



Havering

L O N D O N B O R O U G H

OVERVIEW & SCRUTINY BOARD AGENDA

7.30 pm	Tuesday 7 December 2021	Havering Town Hall, Main Road, Romford
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Members 16: Quorum 6

COUNCILLORS:

Conservative Group (8)

Ray Best
Philippa Crowder
Judith Holt
Sally Miller
Nisha Patel
Christine Smith
Maggie Themistocli
Michael White (Vice-Chair)

Residents' Group (2)

Ray Morgon
Barry Mugglestone

Upminster & Cranham Residents' Group (2)

Linda Hawthorn
Christopher Wilkins

Independent Residents' Group (2)

Natasha Summers
Graham Williamson

Labour Group (1)

Keith Darvill

North Havering Residents Group (1)

Darren Wise (Chairman)

For information about the meeting please contact:
Anthony Clements 01708 433065
anthony.clements@oneSource.co.uk

Protocol for members of the public wishing to report on meetings of the London Borough of Havering

Members of the public are entitled to report on meetings of Council, Committees and Cabinet, except in circumstances where the public have been excluded as permitted by law.

Reporting means:-

- filming, photographing or making an audio recording of the proceedings of the meeting;
- using any other means for enabling persons not present to see or hear proceedings at a meeting as it takes place or later; or
- reporting or providing commentary on proceedings at a meeting, orally or in writing, so that the report or commentary is available as the meeting takes place or later if the person is not present.

Anyone present at a meeting as it takes place is not permitted to carry out an oral commentary or report. This is to prevent the business of the meeting being disrupted.

Anyone attending a meeting is asked to advise Democratic Services staff on 01708 433076 that they wish to report on the meeting and how they wish to do so. This is to enable employees to guide anyone choosing to report on proceedings to an appropriate place from which to be able to report effectively.

Members of the public are asked to remain seated throughout the meeting as standing up and walking around could distract from the business in hand.

OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY BOARD

Under the Localism Act 2011 (s. 9F) each local authority is required by law to establish an overview and scrutiny function to support and scrutinise the Council's executive arrangements.

The Overview and Scrutiny Board acts as a vehicle by which the effectiveness of scrutiny is monitored and where work undertaken by themed sub-committees can be coordinated to avoid duplication and to ensure that areas of priority are being reviewed. The Board also scrutinises general management matters relating to the Council and further details are given in the terms of reference below. The Overview and Scrutiny Board has oversight of performance information submitted to the Council's executive and also leads on scrutiny of the Council budget and associated information. All requisitions or 'call-ins' of executive decisions are dealt with by the Board.

The Board is politically balanced and includes among its membership the Chairmen of the six themed Overview and Scrutiny Sub-Committees.

Terms of Reference:

The areas scrutinised by the Board are:

- Strategy and commissioning
- Partnerships with Business
- Customer access
- E-government and ICT
- Finance (although each committee is responsible for budget processes that affect its area of oversight)
- Human resources
- Asset Management
- Property resources
- Facilities Management
- Communications
- Democratic Services
- Social inclusion
- Councillor Call for Action
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AGENDA ITEMS

1 CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman will announce details of the arrangements in case of fire or other events that might require the meeting room or building's evacuation.

2 APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE AND ANNOUNCEMENT OF SUBSTITUTE MEMBERS

(if any) - receive.

3 DISCLOSURE OF INTERESTS

Members are invited to disclose any interest in any of the items on the agenda at this point of the meeting.

Members may still disclose any interest in an item at any time prior to the consideration of the matter.

4 CALL-IN OF CABINET DECISION: HAVERING CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN (Pages 1 - 104)

Report attached.

Zena Smith
Democratic and Election Services Manager

Overview & Scrutiny Board

7 December 2021

REPORT

Subject Heading:

Call-in of an Executive Decision –
Havering Climate Change Action Plan

SLT Lead:

Alison McKane – Interim Monitoring
Officer

Report Author and contact details:

Anthony Clements Principal Democratic
Services Officer
anthony.clements@onesource.co.uk

Policy context:

The report deals with a statutory process.

Financial summary:

There is no significant financial impact
from the statutory processes as these are
being met by existing budgets.

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering
Places making Havering
Opportunities making Havering
Connections making Havering

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SUMMARY

In accordance with paragraph 17 of the Overview & Scrutiny Committee Rules, a requisition signed by six Members representing more than one Group (Councillors Carol Beth, Linda Van den Hende, Paul McGeary, Ray Morgon, Linda Van den Hende and Graham Williamson) have called-in the Key Executive (Cabinet) Decision dated 10 November 2021.

RECOMMENDATION

That the Board considers the requisition of the Key Executive (Cabinet) Decision and determines whether to uphold it.

REPORT DETAIL

As per Appendices

- Grounds for requisition and response by Council officers
- Cabinet report

Dear Anthony,

I and the Councillor colleagues named below hereby 'Call in' the Havering Climate Change Action Plan approved at the Cabinet Meeting on the 10th November. The Call in relates to the Cabinet Report and all of the Action Plans and references to Report include the annexed Action Plans.

The reason for the 'Call in' are as follows:-

- 1) The Report fails adequately to emphasise the climate change emergency facing the Borough and its residents bearing in mind evidence from across the world and locally including, for example, the increased incidents of flooding in Havering;
- 2) The Report fails to provide any estimate of the costs of implementing each Action Plan and how the substantial funding needed will be obtained and from whom;
- 3) The Report fails to set out the priority list of actions and when each of the actions is to be completed;
- 4) The Report failed to set out how contributions to carbon offset will be applied;
- 5) The Report fails to set out how the Action Plans will be achieved with far less staff and how it intends to recruit the two specialist climate change officers;
- 6) The Report fails to set out how the Council will ensure greening of the Borough whilst taking up more land for housing;
- 7) The Report fails to set out how residents will be encouraged to participate in the journey to reach carbon neutral by 2040 and how objections to the costs involved will be overcome;
- 8) The Report fails to set out how the Council will achieve its target when it has failed to deal with current issues such as regular flooding in the Borough;
- 9) The Report fails to set out what in depth information will be provided to members to monitor progress;
- 10) The Report fails to set out how the Council will persuade residents and private businesses to change habits to reduce carbon emissions;
- 11) The Report fails to set out how given the substantial cuts in the budget going forward will the additional costs in dealing with climate change will be absorbed.
- 12) The references to community engagement in the Report are inadequate and should be bolder with consideration given to forming a Havering Climate Change Commission to involve business, public and third sector participation to feed into the democratic processes and wider community awareness of the implications of climate change.

Councillor Keith Darvill
Councillor Ray Morgon
Councillor Paul McGeary
Councillor Graham Williamson
Councillor Carol Beth
Councillor Linda Van den Hende

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CABINET

Subject Heading:	Havering Climate Change Action Plan
Cabinet Member:	Councillor Damian White: Leader of the Council
SLT Lead:	Jane West: Chief Operating Officer Barry Francis: Director of Neighbourhoods
Report Author and contact details:	Nicholas Kingham: Corporate Projects Manager Nick.Kingham@havering.gov.uk 01708 432896 Louise Warner: Business Intelligence Analyst Louise.Warner@havering.gov.uk 01708 432402
Policy context:	Tackling climate change affects all Council policies
Financial summary:	Each element of the plan will be costed prior to implementation. Recommendations include the establishment of two permanent posts.
Is this a Key Decision?	This is a key decision. Expenditure or saving (including anticipated income) of £500,000 or more Significant effect on two or more Wards
When should this matter be reviewed?	Every six months
Reviewing OSC:	Environment

The subject matter of this report deals with the following Council Objectives

Communities making Havering	[X]
Places making Havering	[X]
Opportunities making Havering	[X]
Connections making Havering	[X]

SUMMARY

Havering Council has resolved to review its policies to ensure that Havering leads the way on environmental protection and climate change.

Establishing the Havering Climate Change Action Plan signals a commitment by the Council to tackle climate change, influence decisions and bring together existing environmental policies. This plan will form part of the considerations when evaluating options for Council action and will establish the values of the Council and ensure that these values are considered when making policy decisions.

Policy Statement

A policy statement provides a narrative on the importance of environmental considerations. It establishes the ambition of the Council to use its community influence in the field of tackling climate change and protecting the local environment for the benefit of all local residents. When coupled with a published Climate Change Action Plan it allows the Council to celebrate and record the investments made to protect the local environment and health priorities. Drawing upon previous Havering documents it is suggested that an overarching policy statement could read:

The impacts and causes of climate change are recognised by the UK government and Havering Council has, over several years, developed strategies to identify and address these.

We believe we have a duty to act to reduce our carbon emissions in a way that has positive economic and welfare benefits for Havering residents, businesses and visitors and we are committed to continuing the initiatives we have already developed to protect Havering's green heritage and natural environment.

We are committed to the principles of sustainability and efficiency at the heart of our decision making and support residents and businesses across the borough to develop sustainable communities and services aligned to our Havering values.

This statement could be considered and adjusted by Members with a wider policy consultation undertaken prior to its adoption. It would then replace previous statements.

Values

The following values are suggested as a guide to the development of actions associated with the Havering Climate Change Action Plan:

- Taking pride in Havering
- Working with residents to make informed choices

- Being financially efficient and effective
- Building community wealth

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to:-

1. Note the work already being undertaken to address Climate Change both within the Council and the local community
2. Approve the establishment of two permanent posts to support the ongoing work of the Climate Change Action Plan
3. Commit to Havering Council as an organisation becoming carbon neutral by 2040 or sooner
4. Agree that Cabinet receive a report every six months setting out the progress of the implementation and the impact of the Havering Climate Change Action Plan
5. Approve the themed action plans set out in Appendix A
6. Agree that officers publish emissions data for both the Council as an organisation and for the borough on an annual basis
7. Agree that officers design a carbon zero route map for the Council as an organisation
8. Agree that officers develop a branding for the Climate Change Action Plan and incorporate this in a Communications Plan for the wider community
9. Agree to adopt the principles of the Amazon Climate Pledge¹. These are:
 - A. Regular reporting - Measure and report greenhouse gas emissions on a regular basis
 - B. Carbon elimination - Implement decarbonisation strategies in line with the Paris Agreement through real business changes and innovations, including efficiency improvements, renewable energy, materials reductions, and other carbon emission elimination strategies
 - C. Credible offsets - Neutralise any remaining emissions with additional, quantifiable, real, permanent, and socially-beneficial offsets to achieve net-zero annual carbon emissions by 2040

¹ <https://sustainability.aboutamazon.com/about/the-climate-pledge#section-nav-id-1>

10. Recommend to Full Council that it endorses the content of the report and associated action plans

REPORT DETAIL

The National Picture

- 1.1 The Climate Change Act 2008 set a mandatory greenhouse gas reduction target for the UK of 80% by 2050, amended in 2019 to 100%. It also established the statutory Committee on Climate Change (CCC)² to monitor and advise on the UK's progress, measured against legally binding five-year 'carbon budgets', a maximum amount of emissions the UK should emit during these periods on its way to net zero³.
- 1.2 In December 2020 the National Audit Office (NAO) highlighted that local authorities will have a critical part to play in the Government's overall set-up for carbon net zero. Local authorities and combined authorities (as well as the Greater London Authority) provide a range of services to people which impact on net zero, such as transport, planning, social housing and recycling and waste services.
- 1.3 The NAO Report July 2021 found that the Government has not yet set out to local authorities how it will work with them to clarify responsibilities for net zero. Decisions about local authorities' role in delivering the national net zero target are incorporated in the government's overall strategy for net zero and the underpinning sector decarbonisation strategies.
- 1.4 The Government plans to publish a number of strategies, including a statement on its overall net zero strategy and the respective responsibilities at national, regional and local level before the next United Nations Climate Conference, COP26, in November 2021.

The Regional Position: London Councils

- 2.1 At a London level, in November 2019, the London Environmental Directors Network (LEDnet) and the Transport and Environment Committee (TEC) issued a joint statement agreeing to:

“act ambitiously to meet the climate challenge that the science sets out, and find political and practical solutions to delivering carbon reductions that also secure the wellbeing of Londoners,”

and set out agreed principles for climate governance, citizen engagement and resourcing. The statement also committed to:

² Reducing UK emissions: 2020 Progress Report to Parliament - Climate Change Committee (theccc.org.uk)

³ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/carbon-budgets>

“prioritise and support” the delivery of the seven major programmes, by “pooling our experience, expertise and resources and working together collaboratively.”

- 2.2 The commitment statement and the seven major programmes being developed with Havering officers has been published by London Councils⁴.
- 2.3 The national and regional policies are interlinked within a number of disparate services, activities and existing plans which makes this a complex area to oversee. The Government Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) has set up dedicated organisations to support local authorities on energy decarbonisation and the Department for Transport (DfT) is setting up a similar body on active travel. However, not having a single point of national contact on climate change impacts and actions means that these initiatives are managed locally through the respective service Directorates. In developing the Climate Change Action Plan the aim was to simplify the complexity and develop an organisational culture which ensures the day to day activities and strategic policy making of the Council and its partners includes consideration of the climate priorities of the Council. In this way even small decisions contribute to the overall goal of reducing carbon emissions.
- 2.4 Havering Council works closely with the Mayor of London and London Councils on a number of environmental initiatives. In meeting the challenges of improving air quality, protecting the environment and addressing the causes of climate change, Havering has a range of statutory plans and local actions. These include the Local Implementation Plan for Transportation (LIP3), the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP), and aligning local planning responsibilities with the London Plan.

The Havering Picture

- 3.1 Environmental and sustainability initiatives have always been part of the policy approach in Havering. These initiatives and actions not only support the custodianship of the environment but also directly contribute to tackling climate change and improving the well-being of Havering residents.
- 3.2 It is recognised that service actions have not previously been recorded in a single place and have been treated as one-off actions. Not all of the positive work has been captured in a single overarching, coherent strategy but that does not mean that actions are not progressing. It does mean that, as work is being completed in isolation, greater benefits from joining up work could be missed. With the evolving climate action expected of Councils it is more important to share these initiatives and involve others throughout the community so that they can take their own steps to address the causes of climate change.

⁴ <https://www.londoncouncils.gov.uk/node/36755>

Methodology

- 4.1 In developing the revised Work Stream Action Plans (Appendix A) a series of themed workshops was held across all services. These enabled Directorates to identify and design service responses to tackle climate change. These actions and the overall approach have been further developed with the Cabinet and Directors to ensure that Council and community priorities are at the heart of the programme framework.
- 4.2 Service managers presented actions to Cabinet and Overview and Scrutiny which outlined what is planned or is currently being delivered to further the climate agenda. This collaborative approach allows all participants to develop their actions to compliment a corporate narrative and enable any gaps to be filled.
- 4.3 The Cabinet and Directors identified the need to have a programme branding. The rationale for the branding was threefold:
 1. To communicate the importance placed by the Council on tackling climate change.
 2. To allow the individual service actions taken over a number of years to be viewed as part of a strategic plan.
 3. To be transparent in the delivery and development of actions.
- 4.4 The Communications Service developed a Havering brand of the “Climate Challenge”. Having a clear corporate narrative is important in furthering the Council’s leadership role to enable residents and businesses to make informed, sustainable choices. This holistic approach will allow efficiencies to be realised and will give a clear focus for all Directorates to promote the continued protection of the environment and commitment to tackling climate change.

What is climate change?

- 5.1 Evidence shows that our planet is getting hotter. The warmest 20 years on record have been in the last 22 years, with the warmest four between 2015 and 2018⁵. Global average temperatures are currently 1°C higher than in the pre-industrial era, with predictions of global temperatures increasing by as much as 3-5°C by 2100.
- 5.2 We are already feeling the effects of the erratic weather patterns associated with climate change, such as heatwaves, floods and severe storms, loss of polar ice and rising sea levels. These will only get worse as global warming intensifies.

What is causing climate change?

- 6.1 It is widely recognised by scientists⁶ and governments that climate change is triggered by increasing levels of “greenhouse gases” in the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases trap heat energy from the sun in order

⁵ World Meteorological Organisation

⁶ AR5 Climate Change 2013: The Physical Science Basis — IPCC

to regulate the Earth's temperature. This is called the "greenhouse effect". Without greenhouse gases, the average temperature of the earth would be -18°C. However, as the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere increases, so too does the temperature.

6.2 Four of the most important greenhouse gases and a few of their main sources are shown in Table 1 below.

Greenhouse Gas	Source
Carbon Dioxide CO ₂	Combustion of fossil fuels in heating, electricity generation, transport etc
Methane CH ₄	Waste fermentation; oil and gas; agriculture
Nitrous Oxide N ₂ O	Agricultural soil management (fertiliser); chemical production; biomass burning
Fluorinated gases "F gases"	Refrigeration; propellants (aerosols and foams)

Table 1 Greenhouse gases and their origins

6.3 Reducing the amount of greenhouse gases will help to tackle climate change. This can be done in two ways:

- lowering the emissions we are sending into the atmosphere, from activities such as domestic heating, power generation, transport and intensive agriculture
- removing greenhouse gas emissions from the atmosphere, for example by capturing carbon created during industrial processes before it is released or by planting more trees to offset emissions.

What does it mean to be net zero?

7.1 Net zero means achieving a balance between the greenhouse gases emitted into the atmosphere and those taken out. When what we add is no more than what we take away we reach net zero. This state is also referred to as carbon neutral.

7.2 Net zero looks at emissions overall, allowing for the removal of any unavoidable emissions, such as those from aviation or manufacturing. Removing greenhouse gases could be via nature, as trees take carbon dioxide from the atmosphere, or through new technology or changing industrial processes.

Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions

- 8.1 Emissions are broken down into three categories, or “scopes”, in order to better understand where they are coming from.⁷

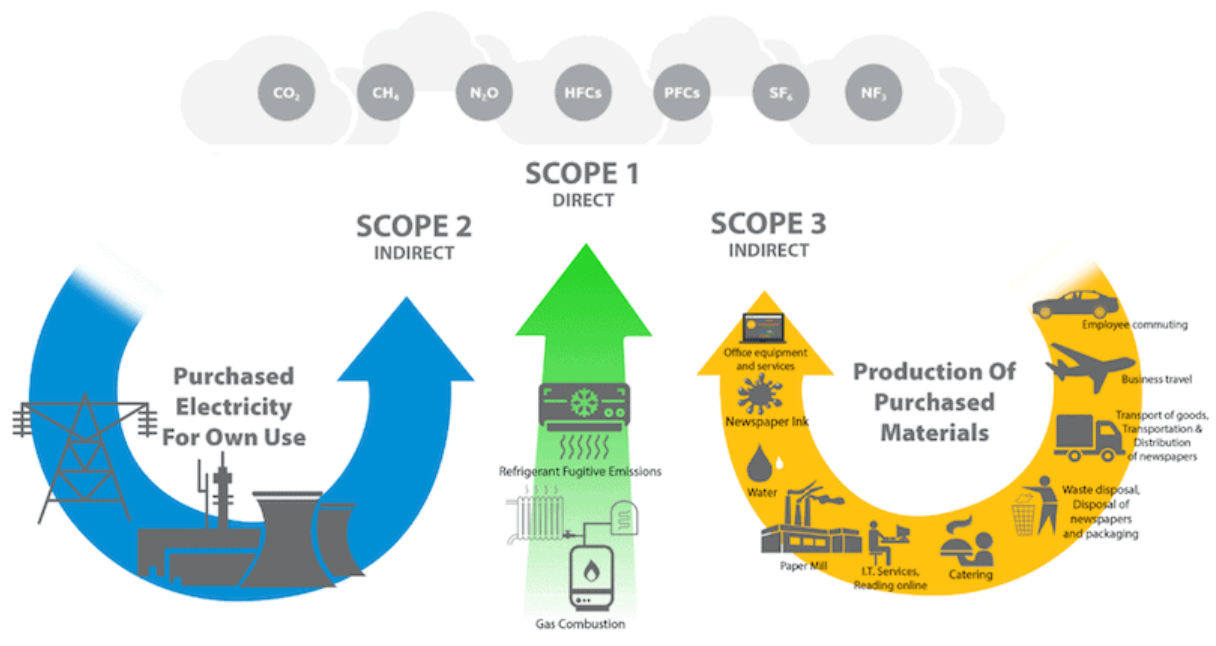


Figure 1 Greenhouse gas emissions by scope 1, 2 and 3

Scope 1 – All Direct Emissions from the activities of an organisation or under their control. This includes fuel combustion on site such as gas boilers, fleet vehicles and air-conditioning leaks.

Scope 2 – Indirect Emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organisation. Emissions are created during the production of the energy and eventually used by the organisation.

Scope 3 – All Other Indirect Emissions from activities of the organisation, occurring from sources that they do not own or control. These are usually the greatest share of the carbon footprint, covering emissions associated with business travel, procurement, waste and water.

The Havering context - Local information sources

ClimateView

- 9.1 ClimateView⁸ is a climate-action technology company who use science, data and academic research to help cities and local authorities understand their local carbon emissions. By using ClimateView's interactive tool, officers have been familiarised with the sources of CO₂ emissions within the borough, and have gained a deeper understanding of the environmental impact of their actions and policy decisions. The ClimateView tool has supported officers in the development of their action plans and provides worked examples of areas where the Council can exert control over CO₂ emissions, and where the Council can

⁷ GHGprotocol.org

⁸ ClimateView

influence behaviours to reduce CO₂ emissions. The tool is based on five socio-economic sectors, which are Transport, Buildings, Industry, Energy and Waste.

BEIS figures

- 10.1 The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) publishes carbon dioxide emissions for all UK local authorities and regions on an annual basis. The latest data available is from 2019.⁹ These figures have been used to produce an interactive report which shows Havering's CO₂ emissions over the past 14 years in comparison to other London Boroughs. The report also analyses CO₂ emissions by sector (public sector, industry, commercial, domestic and transport) and shows how much each of these sectors contributes to the total annual emissions.

Emission Source by Year

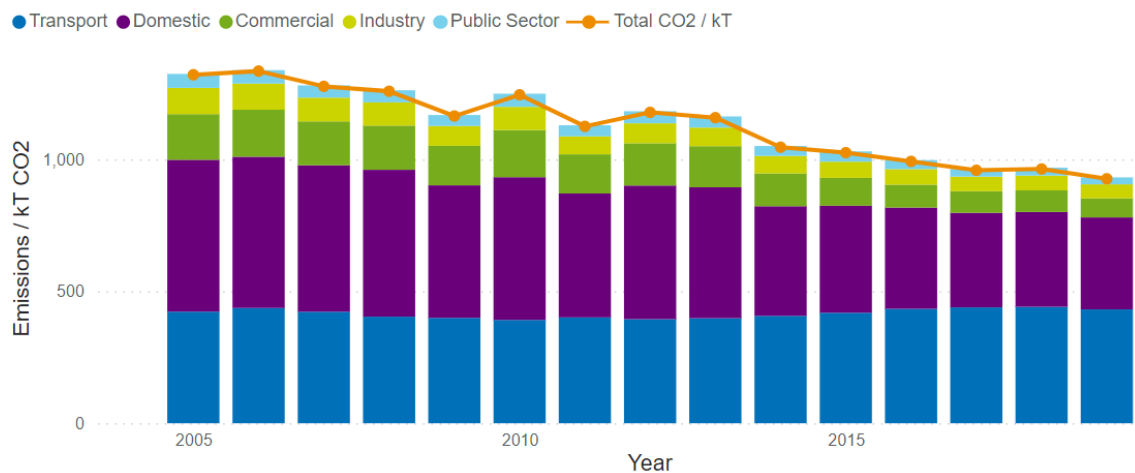


Chart 1 Havering's CO₂ emissions by sector 2005 - 2019

- 10.2 The largest contributors to CO₂ emissions in Havering are the Domestic Sector and the Transport Sector, which together were responsible for over 80% of total emissions in 2019.
- 10.3 Domestic CO₂ emissions in Havering have decreased since 2005, and the same is true for all local authorities. Emissions in this sector are largely attributable to gas and electricity consumption for use in our homes. The main factors which have a big effect on reducing domestic CO₂ emissions are using less coal for electricity generation and using less gas in our homes.
- 10.4 Transport is currently accountable for almost 50% of all CO₂ emissions in Havering. This includes freight and passenger transport, both for private and business purposes. Because the estimates are based on the distribution of traffic, the emissions figures include through traffic, and parts of trips into or out of the area, by residents and non-residents. The main factors which can have a big effect on reducing transport CO₂ emissions are making fewer road journeys and reducing petrol and diesel

⁹ UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019 - GOV.UK

consumption, by using more fuel-efficient vehicles, and switching to hybrid or electric vehicles.

- 10.5 There has been a reduction in emissions from all other sectors in Havering since 2005, including the public sector which has seen a 50% decrease in emissions between 2005 and 2019.

London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory (LEGGI)

- 11.1 The London Energy and Greenhouse Gas Inventory (LEGGI)¹⁰ is an emission inventory which quantifies pollution releases to the environment. It also quantifies the pollutants removed through land use, land change and Forestry sector activities. It is produced on an annual basis to measure progress against the Mayor's CO₂e (CO₂ equivalent) reduction targets for London. Since 2020 it has also been used to meet the reporting requirements for the Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate and Energy (GCoM)¹¹.

University of Leeds Consumption based emissions accounts

- 12.1 The University of Leeds has recently been commissioned by London Councils to produce consumption-based emissions accounts for boroughs for the period 2001 – 2018 (the most recent year data is available for), which will be based on the GLA-commissioned pan-London consumption-based emissions accounts¹².

Greenhouse Gas Accounting Tool

- 13.1 The Local Government Association (LGA) has recently developed a free accounting tool for measuring emissions from council operations with Local Partnerships.¹³ The tool measures heating, fugitive emissions (leaks and irregular releases), authority fleet, electricity, and electricity for electric cars and vans. It is straightforward to use and enables boroughs to align with a standardised methodology for local authorities in England and Wales to measure their emissions.

- 13.2 London Councils have recommended that:

- Boroughs should calculate their Scope 1, 2 and 3 council emissions using the Local Partnerships tool.
- Boroughs should use LEGGI for reporting Scope 1 and 2 borough-wide emissions. GLA and London Councils should collaborate in order to produce an annual report on the inventory.
- Boroughs should adopt the University of Leeds borough-level consumption-based emissions accounts for reporting on these emissions at the borough-wide level.

¹⁰ <https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/leggi>

¹¹ London is taking action on climate change | Global Covenant of Mayors

¹² <http://www.emissions.leeds.ac.uk/>

¹³ <https://localpartnerships.org.uk/greenhouse-gas-accounting-tool/>

- London Councils, GLA and ReLondon should commit to commissioning an annual integrated report on pan-London and borough-level consumption emissions.
- Boroughs should share their emissions reporting outputs with London Councils, to enable borough-wide comparison and learning, including through the seven climate change programmes.

Air Quality Action Plan

- 14.1 Havering's Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2018 – 2023¹⁴ provides an overview of the air quality across the borough and outlines the actions required to improve it. It focuses on the levels of nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and particulate matter (PM_x) in the air we breathe. The main sources of these harmful pollutants are road transport, heating systems and construction. Actions taken to reduce their levels should also have a positive impact on the emission of greenhouse gases, most notably CO₂.

Corporate Estate

- 15.1 The Council measures and reports the borough and organisation's carbon emissions on an annual basis, and we have reduced the carbon footprint of our Corporate Estate by 37% over the past 3 years. Improvements to street lighting (switching to LED bulbs) have reduced annual energy consumption by 69%, and CO₂ emissions by 120% over the past 8 years.

The Programme Approach

- 16.1 As can be seen from the science, tackling climate change and protecting Havering's environment affects all areas of the Council and each Directorate has a specialist contribution to make. These contributions tackle either the direct emissions caused and controlled by the organisation or, by the Council acting in a leadership capacity, influence and raise awareness amongst partners and the wider community.
- 16.2 Managing such a wide ranging set of activities lends itself to a programmed approach. This approach requires service matter experts to integrate climate change impacts into the services they are accountable for in order to deliver the Council's Climate Change Policy. The approach not only gives a corporate grip on actions but also enables the flexibility to adjust tactics to the changing science, funding and technological advances. It also allows the wider community to track progress and understand their role in delivering a low carbon and "green" Havering.
- 16.3 The Council has a number of statutory and organisational plans which already contribute to the overall climate agenda. To avoid duplication and confusion, these plans, which have established governance and targets, will not be replicated in the Climate Actions but will be referenced. The Climate Actions will be aligned to support and strengthen delivery against the Council's existing plans and strategies.

¹⁴ Havering Air Quality website

Each of these plans, through their review cycles, will set improvements for both health and climate actions. In doing so, the following themes, which are intrinsically linked to deliver good outcomes for Havering residents, should be considered:

- All actions should be taken in a Havering context
- There should be a focus on measurable actions
- Actions need to be designed in such a way as to communicate with and influence the wider community
- Plans should incorporate steps which will enhance environmental awareness, leading to a culture change within the organisation
- The environmental impacts of policy changes and decisions must be considered.

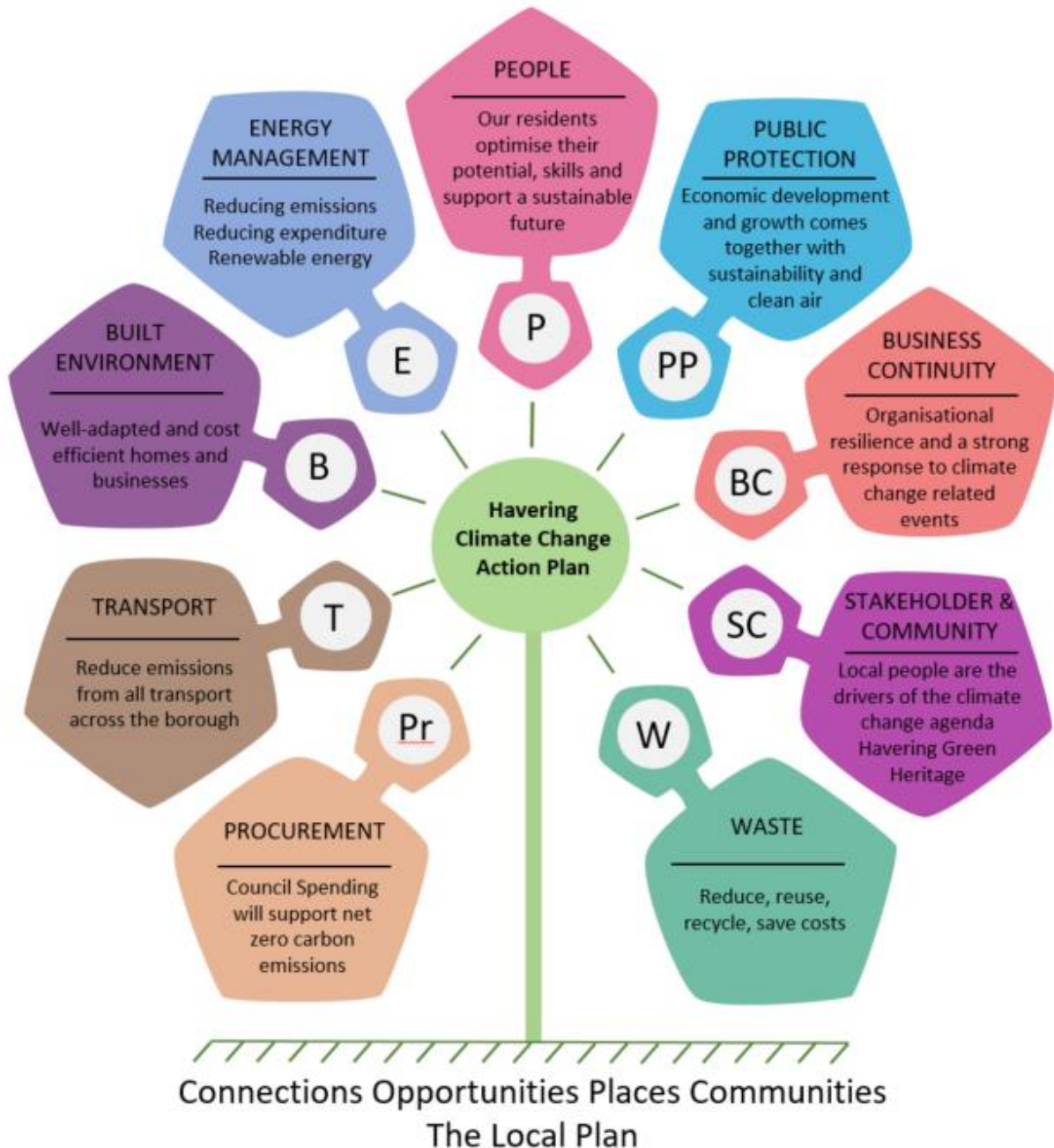


Figure 2 Climate Change Work Stream Diagram

Governance

- 17.1 The proposed Climate Change Action Plan will remain a live document with annual updates to report on progress against actions, in order to allow for:
- Science and knowledge growing
 - Technological changes
 - Strategies developing
 - Feasibility to be considered and evaluated
 - Actions to be refreshed
- 17.2 The Action Plans set by respective Directorates are included as Appendix A. These plans will be reviewed annually and managed throughout the year at the Cleaner & Safer Steering Group, chaired by the Director of Neighbourhoods.
- 17.3 A key activity in continuing the Havering tradition to tackle carbon emissions is to consolidate an Action Plan which is focused on the actions the Council can take to move the borough towards net zero. A Carbon Management Plan will be developed internally for the Council to plan and monitor its route to net zero carbon across its own organisational assets and operations.
- 17.4 The Council now has direct control over less than a twentieth of the borough's emissions however changes in behaviour and investment are needed from all our residents, businesses and partners to meet the national net zero target by 2050. The Council will develop its work with local communities and partnerships to deliver net zero, and future updates to the strategy will reflect the actions and pledges taken by others. The delivery of this goal and the construction of further actions will be subject to an annual review of outputs to give political oversight and resident review. Performance will be reported to Cabinet twice yearly and the programme of projects will be internally measured monthly by the Cleaner and Safer Steering Group.

Consultation, Engagement and Communication

- 18.1 Throughout the development of this plan Members have identified consultation and engagement, in the widest possible sense, as important to delivering improvement. As the Climate Change Action Plan is complex, cross cutting and interdependent, the type and nature of the engagement will vary depending on the audience. The most effective means of communication will be assessed for audiences such as businesses, schools, the voluntary sector, residents, tenants, suppliers, other public sector bodies and others. To ensure that this ambition has a focus, a specific work stream on stakeholder engagement has been established which will build upon the existing Community Compact Forum.
- 18.2 Each service will build tackling climate change into their operational and routine consultation. In addition the annual Corporate Communications Plan will ensure that all routes of communication will raise awareness of the climate challenge. This will identify how all stakeholders can “do their

bit” to ensure Havering is at the forefront of excellent environmental custodianship.

- 18.3 This wider conversation is ongoing and will develop as the Council listens and receives feedback from all partners, residents and interested stakeholders.

Conclusion

- 19.1 The Council has a range of disparate mainstream policies and strategies, all of which contribute to environmental improvement and tackling climate change. These policies or strategies are at different stages of review and implementation. To ensure that there is no duplication or confusion of focus it is proposed to implement a flexible, programmed approach to taking action.
- 19.2 A successful approach will involve a culture change in decision making which empowers service experts to take account of climate change activities and to actively look for ways to contribute to the Council’s ambitions.
- 19.3 The Leader of the Council and Cabinet have made the need to act to tackle climate change a priority. To ensure that all partners and officers understand the importance of this priority there is a need to refresh and restate the overarching policy to reduce carbon emissions.

REASONS AND OPTIONS

Reasons for the decision

The Climate Change Act 2008¹⁵ is the basis for the UK’s approach to tackling and responding to climate change. The Climate Change Act commits the UK government by law to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 100% of 1990 levels (net zero) by 2050. The 100% target was based on advice from the Climate Change Commission’s 2019 report, ‘Net Zero – The UK’s contribution to stopping global warming’¹⁶.

Actions in this strategy bring with them a host of benefits fundamental to the well-being and prosperity of our communities. Many of these offer significant positive feedback loops. Reducing air pollution, for instance, can improve life expectancy, allow people to be more active, reduce days missed from school and work through sickness, and relieve pressure on the NHS, freeing up budgets to be refocused on other needs. Some of the organisational benefits identified during the review are set out in Figure 3.

¹⁵ Climate Change Act 2008 (legislation.gov.uk)

¹⁶ Net Zero - The UK's contribution to stopping global warming - Climate Change Committee (theccc.org.uk)



Figure 3 Importance of Sustainability in Havering

Action on the climate will also help the Council deliver on a number of other outcomes:

- Improving air quality, including through cycling, walking, electric vehicles, and removal of gas boilers
- Improving health and well-being, including through warm homes, cycling, access to green space, and sustainable diets
- Reducing poverty and inequality, through energy efficient, fuel poverty-proof homes, reskilling for green sectors, and access to clean air and green space
- Creating green growth, skills and employment opportunities for local people
- Enhancing biodiversity, by increasing and improving green space

“Havering Acts”

The Council has always valued the green heritage of the Borough and, through numerous strategies and action plans, has acted to tackle climate change, introducing three targeted Action Plans to reduce carbon emissions. These focus on carbon emissions and the green heritage and have led to a number of notable achievements, as set out in Appendix B.

The Council now has the opportunity to double down on actions and develop a culture which will embed environmental consciousness in all decision making.

However, not all London Boroughs are spatially similar and it is important that the local context of regional and national policies is incorporated in the design of local actions. This will take account of local borough circumstances and local priorities such as:

- age profile
- geographical size
- transport connectivity
- geography of the Borough
- regeneration ambitions
- protected equality characteristics

Full Council agreed to review its policies and actions in relation to climate change and the environment.

Other options considered:

To maintain the current action plans within existing policies and strategies and not update them. This does not align with the decision of Full Council to lead on environmental policies, or the current government legislative ambition to be net carbon neutral by 2050.

IMPLICATIONS AND RISKS

Financial implications and risks

The net cost of decarbonising Havering is significant and, at this time, impossible to estimate. Currently there is a regional and national exercise to scope the cost of capital works which will inform the management of local finance and investment. As there is a statutory commitment to achieve net zero the government and businesses are allocating resources to meet the challenge. These are being released as discrete funding streams to Councils, businesses and residents. It is clear that innovative financing and purchasing models will be required to help deliver actions and drive down costs.

At a Directorate level, Havering is participating in a number of these opportunities and will need to continue to explore ways to supplement investments, including applying for grants from government and assisting partners and the voluntary sector to apply for funding from a range of sources.

In respect of local funding streams the range of additional funding across all work streams is difficult to estimate. Detailed costs for meeting the Council's climate ambitions will be produced at the project planning stage and presented to Members for decision. It is expected that many of these costs will be met from within existing capital and MTFs revenue budgets but this will need to be established when business cases are developed. Any additional funding and investment for 2022/23 will be considered and approved as part of the Council's annual budget setting process. The two new permanent posts identified in the recommendations will be funded from existing resources.

The Council is aware of the requirements of particular projects to decarbonise the Borough and these initiatives are being developed at a service level as part of our forward planning. As such, officers are able to incorporate many of the costs from existing budgets. Some initiatives however will require funding decisions and investment to succeed and the Council will need to recognise these costs in future budgets if it is to meet the targets set out in this report.

The Council will work closely with its partners and the Government to maximise external funding to support these initiatives.

There are however significant risks associated with the delivery of the targets in this report. These risks include:

- Additional demand for services – Population and demand increases may for example increase the number of vehicles the Council requires to deliver its services over the next few years. The Council will renew its fleet to use the most energy efficient vehicles we can afford but demand may require an increase in volume.
- Affordability – The Council has set an ambitious target of net zero carbon by 2040. Every effort will be made to achieve this target but the Council must always fulfil its statutory duties and finances may dictate that some initiatives have to be delayed or stopped if government or other external funding is not available.
- Impact – Extensive modelling has already been undertaken to establish the baseline carbon impact of Council operations. Further work will be required on a project by project basis.
- External Factors – Other external factors may impact on the Council's ability to deliver its targets. The COVID pandemic continues to have a significant impact on Council services and finances with large increases in the number and complexity of need of social care clients requiring support. This is restricting the ability of the Council to invest in other service areas. It is possible that other unforeseen events may happen which would place other unexpected pressures on the Council budget. The Council's Business Continuity Plan sets these possibilities out in more detail.

Legal implications and risks:

There are no immediate legal implications of adopting the recommendations in this Report. However, given the commitments set out in the recommendations, a failure to achieve these targets may give rise to potential legal challenges. As and when more detailed plans are considered, legal advice on the implications will be provided.

Human Resources implications and risks:

A number of the actions contained within the Action Plan at Appendix A have significant implications for the Council's workforce and on the HR&OD service that supports the Council. These implications range from additional training, learning and development to a designing a Council wide culture change programme which covers climate change issues. Wherever possible, delivery will be supported by redirecting or reprioritising existing HR resources.

Equalities implications and risks:

The Council is required, when exercising its functions, to have due regard for, and take steps to, eliminate discrimination, advance equality of opportunity, and to foster good relations between people. This involves ensuring that decisions,

arising from the Council's ambition to tackle climate change, remove and minimise disadvantages of groups with protected characteristics. The protected characteristics are:

- Age
- Disability
- Gender Reassignment
- Pregnancy & Maternity
- Race & Religion
- Gender
- Sexual Orientation

Having an Energy Strategy to tackle carbon emissions assists households facing increasing energy prices who have limited scope to control the negative effects. Havering Council is already participating in initiatives for these households by:

- investing in the thermal efficiency of the Council owned housing stock,
- improving the energy performance of new builds through planning regulations,
- accessing Government grants and welfare support to improve the thermal efficiency of non-Council stock homes.

These actions will reduce harmful carbon emissions and improve the health of residents.

In terms of tackling carbon emissions in the Borough, evidence shows that the younger and older generations are more adversely impacted. Having a focus on reducing pollution and promoting more sustainable forms of travel through making clear the travel options allows residents to make an informed choice. It is recognised that the transition to cleaner methods of transportation might adversely affect protected groups, particularly the elderly and disabled, and service decisions will need to address these impacts.

The Environment Agency (July 2021) considered the need to address environmental inequalities as part of the "levelling up" agenda and highlighted how poorer communities have higher exposure to air pollution, flood risk and poor water quality in rivers. Therefore the efforts of the Council to respond to the externalities of climate change will contribute to the Government's levelling up agenda.

Health and Wellbeing implications and risks:

Public and individual health is at the heart of everything the Council does. Tackling climate change and improving the environment is core to protecting and improving the health and well-being of all people who live, work, visit and play in the Borough. Each work stream will include representatives with public health expertise who will ensure that the health improvements of having a well-managed environment are identified and progressed.

According to the World Health Organization, climate change is the greatest threat to global health in the 21st century. Climate change impacts health directly through weather extremes (heatwaves and floods) and indirectly

through disruption to natural systems, such as changing patterns of disease that impact on both human and animal health, and social systems¹⁷. Equally, protecting and improving the biodiversity of the Borough plays an important role in improving the health and wellbeing of residents.

In the UK, extreme weather events already have a significant impact on public health, resulting in increased deaths and ill health¹⁸. Climate change is described as having the most impact on those who are socioeconomically disadvantaged¹⁹ and is anticipated to widen health inequalities.²⁰

Extreme high temperatures contribute to deaths from cardiovascular and respiratory disease, especially in older people. High temperatures affect air quality by raising the levels of ozone and other pollutants in the air that exacerbate cardiovascular and respiratory disease. Pollen and other aeroallergen levels are also higher in extreme heat, which can trigger asthma.

According to UK Health Security Agency, “20% of homes are currently overheating in today’s climate, and 90% of hospital wards are of a type prone to overheating”.²¹ These influences on health have far-reaching impacts; from interrupting children’s education as a consequence of absences from school through sickness, through to greater demands on NHS and social care services, with the elderly, those with underlying conditions, and those living in accommodation not designed or adapted to deal with climate change being among those most affected. This is of particular concern to the Council as the population of Havering is relatively old in comparison with the rest of London, with the number of people aged 85 and above predicted to increase by 31% from 7,600 in 2018 to 9,900 in 2030.²²

Heatwaves may lead to water shortages which can impact across all areas of society including agriculture, in turn leading to food shortages and unstable food prices. Climate change has been observed to influence the ecology, the impacts of which can affect human and animal health.

In 2013-14 the UK suffered the wettest winter for 250 years and 11,000 homes were flooded. There have been more recent episodes of flooding, including in 2021 when heavy rainfall led to flooding across the borough including Gidea Park and Rainham, affecting homes and businesses for many months.

Floods contaminate freshwater supplies, cause drownings and physical injuries, damage homes, overload sewerage systems, disrupt medical and health services, and interrupt critical supplies of utilities such as electricity. Experience of flooding can also have profound effects on people’s mental health and wellbeing that may continue over extended periods of time.²³

¹⁷ <https://researchbriefings.files.parliament.uk/documents/POST-PN-0597/POST-PN-0597.pdf>

¹⁸ <https://ukhsa.blog.gov.uk/2018/11/26/the-climate-change-act-10-years-on/>

¹⁹ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/371103/Health_Effects_of_Climate_Change_in_the_UK_2012_V13_with_cover_accessible.pdf

²⁰ <https://www.health.org.uk/news-and-comment/blogs/the-restructure-of-public-health-must-not-weaken-our-climate-change-response>

²¹ <https://ukhsa.blog.gov.uk/2018/11/26/the-climate-change-act-10-years-on/>

²² Havering JSNA

²³

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/348903/Flooding_and_mental_health_essential_information_for_frontline_responders.pdf

BACKGROUND PAPERS

None

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

LED BY *PAUL WALKER, AD DEVELOPMENT
HOUSING SERVICES*

LEAD MEMBER *COUNCILLOR JOSHUA CHAPMAN*

ACCOUNTABLE TO *NEIL STUBBINGS, DIRECTOR OF REGENERATION PROGRAMME DELIVERY*

INTRODUCTION

The UK residential sector accounts for 15% of net greenhouse gas emissions¹, with the majority of these emissions being from gas used for heating and hot water. Poor insulation results in high gas demand and contributes to fuel poverty; cold homes cost the NHS around £1.4bn per year². To eliminate carbon emissions our homes must be well-insulated, and heated by renewable sources.

The borough's non-domestic buildings include businesses, schools, main hospitals and a large variety of retail, leisure and entertainment venues.

Planning policy around carbon reduction currently focuses on operational carbon emitted during a building's use. However, around half of the carbon a building emits typically occurs before it is in use, in its materials and construction³. Construction contributes around 10% to UK annual emissions, with the production of concrete one of the world's major sources of greenhouse gases.

¹ Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, [2019 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Final Figures](#)

² Ashden, *Climate action co-benefits: a toolkit for local authorities*, [CAC-Chapters-all_new-brand.pdf \(ashden.org\)](#)

³ UK Green Building Council, [UK-GBC EC Developing Client Brief.pdf](#)

Havering currently uses energy from the national grid that is generated from a mix of renewables and fossil fuels. The borough generates a small amount of renewable electricity from solar installations, and there are further plans to deliver solar PV panels on council-owned properties.

What we need to do

With most of today's buildings expected to still be in place in 2050, retrofitting buildings to improve their existing energy performance will be a key challenge in the decarbonisation of Havering. Residents' wellbeing is paramount, so ensuring their homes can be warmed affordably is essential. A whole-home approach should be taken to ensure interventions are effective and compatible with further upgrades. Where appropriate, the Council is already actively looking at retrofitting its own buildings. In addition, providing the right information to the private sector, setting policy direction, facilitating access to grant support and developing opportunities to collaborate with residents and local organisations will be key as we go forward.

The Council will seek to optimise the energy efficiency of buildings and support low carbon and renewable energy developments including energy efficiency improvements to existing buildings, with embedded emissions from their materials and construction minimised. Existing and new buildings must also be made to withstand a changing climate, helping to manage higher heat, flood risk, and water scarcity. Planning policy will need to be updated at regular intervals to reflect latest best practice in achieving zero carbon development.

We need to reduce the energy we use by improving the efficiency of our buildings and appliances. The remaining energy we use must be supplied efficiently and from renewable sources. This can be achieved through efficient district heat networks, upscaling our local generation of renewable electricity, and buying our remaining energy from renewable sources.

Opportunities and benefits

Ensuring that our current homes and new developments help Havering move towards net-zero carbon will not be easy and it will take time and resources to achieve. It will however offer many additional benefits, including:

- Reduced energy bills for residents.
- Higher quality of housing stock, making homes healthier and more comfortable to live in.
- Improved air quality through the reduction of emissions from gas boilers.
- Creating new skilled employment and commercial opportunities within the sustainable construction and green sectors.
- Increased greening of spaces and biodiversity provides physical, mental, social, environmental and economic benefits for city dwellers.

- Greening of spaces can also help urban areas cope with extreme episodic weather events, which result from anthropogenic climate change.

Key Challenges

Whilst there are many benefits moving towards net-zero we recognise that it also presents significant challenges. These challenges will need to be addressed, working alongside our partners to ensure that all stakeholders are part of the journey and make their contribution towards net zero. Challenges include:

- Changes to our local plan require a robust evidence base and sign off from a Planning Inspector. This will be time consuming.
- Ensuring projects remain viable.
- Poor incentives for landlords to upgrade their properties beyond the minimum requirements.
- A skills gap associated with low carbon retrofit and whole building solution design.
- National planning policy and incentives are not sufficiently favourable to zero carbon buildings or the repurposing of existing buildings.
- Housing target pressures.

Vision of the Built Environment Work Stream

All residents in the borough live in comfortable, affordably heated, well-adapted and resilient homes that are cost efficient and have zero carbon impact. All business and organisational buildings are powered sustainably, cost efficient and have zero carbon impact. Heat and power are supplied from renewable energy and, where possible, by local sources that efficiently meet demand.

Scope of Theme

- Planning
- Housing
- Regeneration
- Corporate Assets
- Infrastructure Planning

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan.

These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy

[2019 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Final Figures](#)

Ashden, *Climate action co-benefits: a toolkit for local authorities*

[CAC-Chapters-all_new-brand.pdf \(ashden.org\)](#)

UK Green Building Council

[UK-GBC EC Developing Client Brief.pdf](#)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

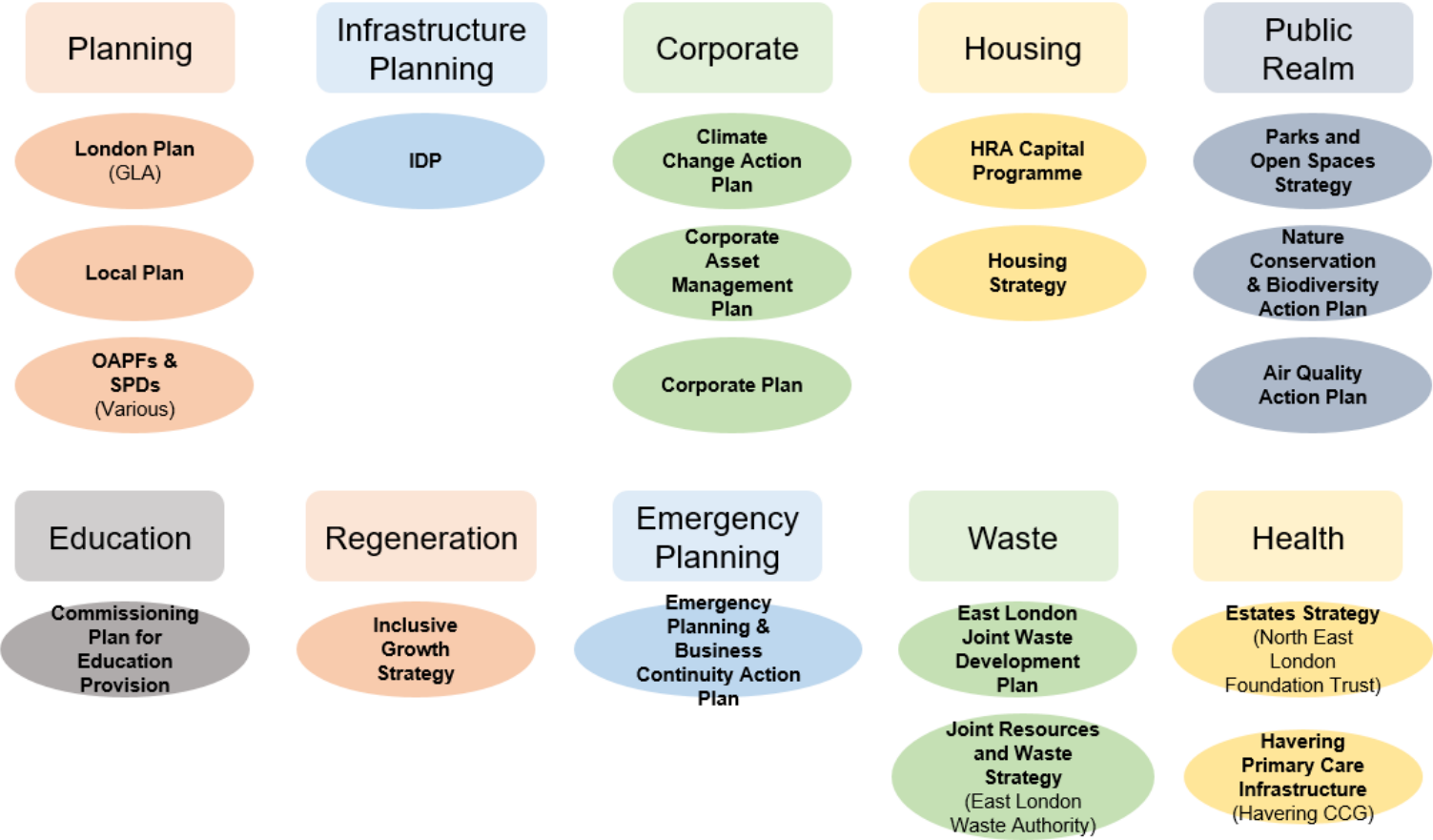


Figure 1: Existing plans and strategy documents relevant to management of the built environment in Havering. All documents and strategies produced by London Borough of Havering, unless otherwise stated.

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Greater London Authority (GLA)	London Plan	Adopted by GLA on 2 March 2021 Not yet due for review	-
Planning	Local Plan	Consultation on Proposed Further Main Modifications to the Havering Local Plan 2016 – 2031 closed 26 August 2021 Commitment to immediate review on Adoption	Q3 2021/22
Planning / GLA	Opportunity Area Planning Frameworks (OAPFs) / Supplementary Planning Documents (SPDs)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> London Riverside Opportunity Area Planning Framework, adopted 2015 The Rainham and Beam Park Planning Framework (2016) Landscaping SPD (2011) Residential Design SPD (2010) Protecting and Enhancing the Borough's Biodiversity (2009) Protection of Trees During Development SPD (2009) Sustainable Design and Construction (2009) 	Remain adopted or to be reviewed following adoption of Local Plan
Infrastructure Planning	Infrastructure Delivery Plan	Currently being updated, updated draft due Autumn 2021	Q3 2021/22
Asset Management	Corporate Asset Management Plan	Current document from 2015 – 2019, currently under review	Q4 2021/22
Housing	Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme	Updated annually as part of Council's budget setting process	Annually

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Public Realm	Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2021 - 2031	Currently in draft	Q3 2022/23
Public Realm	Nature Conservation and Biodiversity Action Plan	Draft dated 2014 – 2016	Q3 2022/23
Public Protection	Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)	Actions are reviewed via the Annual Status Report (ASR) document which is submitted to the GLA in May; The Air Quality Action Plan will be reviewed in 2022 so that a new one can be issued in 2023.	Q3 2023/24
Education	Commissioning Plan for Education Provision	Existing plan dated 2019 – 2023	-
Regeneration	Inclusive Growth Strategy	Current document dated 2020 – 2045, associated Action Plan to be updated periodically	-
Emergency Planning & Business Continuity	Emergency Planning & Business Continuity Action Plan	Reviewed as part of the ongoing cyclical emergency planning process	Cyclical
ELWA & Waste Planning Authorities	Waste & External Contracts and Cabinet	To be published in February 2022, with member and public engagement in the meantime.	Q4 2021/22
Havering CCG	Havering CCG: Havering Primary Care Infrastructure	Current document dated 2016 - 2021	-

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Energy in council-owned assets and properties					
B1	AD Property Services, Property & Land	Renewable energy in council assets	Identify and implement suitable renewable energy technologies for individual Council properties, hostels and sheltered accommodation.	<p>In council-owned homes we have undertaken a full energy assessment to understand the measures and cost to retrofit all our homes and are developing a detailed delivery plan to achieve zero carbon. Some monies have been included in the HRA business plan.</p> <p>We will be undertaking a scheme to install a number of air source heat pumps ahead of potentially procuring a larger programme and also looking at removing gas from our tower blocks, both to meet zero carbon objectives but also to help improve safety.</p>	Annual review

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B2	Director of Regeneration Programme Delivery AD Planning	Reducing energy consumption within new build schemes where the Council is the sole developer or partner	Investigate low-carbon and high energy efficiency standards in Council new build housing. Ensure London Plan policy requirements are met and commit to exceeding these where possible. Carbon-offset monies are secured via Section 106 obligations, where appropriate.		Ongoing as schemes arise
B3	AD Property Services, Property & Land	Reducing energy consumption in council-owned housing	Standardise low-energy specification in maintenance of housing-managed properties.	Surveys undertaken in 2011 with Climate Energy identified properties under Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) rating 50. Data procured from UNO Energy and used to identify properties in need of energy efficiency improvements. Average SAP now >60, with ongoing surveying work to establish what low-energy specification should be.	Annual review in conjunction with HRA Business Plan / Capital Programme

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B4	AD Property Services, Property & Land	Reducing energy consumption	<p>Use condition survey data to identify and target worst performing properties.</p> <p>Use maintenance surveys to identify opportunities for energy efficiency improvements.</p> <p>Identify appropriate measures to improve energy efficiency of these properties.</p> <p>Assessment and phasing programme to be established.</p>	<p>In our council-owned homes we have continued to deliver a programme of replacing old inefficient boilers with newer efficient models which has helped reduce bills.</p> <p>We have also changed our lighting specifications to low cost LEDs</p>	Annual review in conjunction with HRA Business Plan / Capital Programme

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B5	Director of Asset Management AD Customer and Communications	Renewable energy / reducing energy consumption in council-owned assets	Establish how proactive we are being as a commissioner of new facilities and achieving low carbon buildings, for example leisure centres. Making existing assets as energy efficient as possible.	Rationalisation proposals are in progress to release 4 office buildings, which would reduce carbon footprint of the corporate estate. Councils' workstation 'estate' will reduce to one third of its current size due to continuation of remote working. Energy management plan for corporate estate with explicit targets for energy reduction is currently in development. Business cases have been developed for the retrofit of 10 further corporate sites and 30 schools.	Q4 2021 – 2022 Q3 2021 – 2022 Annually

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B6	Director of Childrens' Services	Renewable energy / reducing energy consumption in other public sector owned assets	<p>Establish how best to influence Academy Trusts / Department for Education on promoting low carbon school buildings, improving existing buildings.</p> <p>New build schools and school expansions are built to high standard.</p>	Engaged with DfE on Bridge Close school re design principals.	Ongoing as opportunities arise

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Promoting low carbon development through the planning system					
B7	AD Planning	Encouraging net zero development through planning	<p>Uphold current Havering standards and London Plan requirements for housing development.</p> <p>Create a Climate Change Checklist to discern the climate change credentials of each development.</p> <p>Work with housing developers to prepare for zero-carbon homes. Outline requirements in pre-application meetings for zero-carbon homes.</p> <p>Support and showcase low-carbon housing developments where beyond minimum requirements.</p> <p>Section 106 carbon offset fund obligations are monitored and funds made available for spend.</p> <p>Consider feasibility of including a Net Zero Carbon policy in the next Local Plan Review.</p>	<p>Local Plan in final stages of adoption, to be in conformity with London Plan adopted March 2021.</p> <p>At present, large applications are referred to GLA Energy unit for review.</p> <p>See Orchard Village by Circle & Old Ford Housing for examples of Passivhaus in the borough</p> <p>Oldchurch development by Swan Housing achieving Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4.</p> <p>At present the council is looking at zero carbon options for new housing in Rainham - (c. 870 properties).</p>	<p>In line with adoption of Local Plan Climate Change Checklist to be produced in draft.</p> <p>Ongoing work with developers to deliver Zero Carbon homes.</p>

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B8	AD Planning Urban Design Officer, Planning	Resilience in development management	<p>Sustainable Urban Drainage (SUDs) / climate resilience strategies</p> <p>Incorporating guidance on SUDs / landscape into the planning / pre- application process</p> <p>Green development and landscaping, explore possibilities to employ 'sponge' principles – controlling run off, green rooves, underground water storage, use of landscaping and planting Promoting wildlife corridors as part of a wider landscape strategy</p> <p>Encourage the provision of appropriate species of broad-leaved trees on streets / in urban areas to provide shade and mitigate adverse temperatures.</p>	The Development Management Service deals with these issues when considering planning applications	<p>Work is ongoing through the operation of the Development Management service</p> <p>Study of optimum location for provision of broad-leaved trees to be undertaken, subject to resources by 2023 / 2024</p>

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B9	AD Planning Team Leader, Development Planning	Monitoring climate commitments from developers in development management	<p>Explore how to undertake ongoing monitoring to ensure the developers deliver what they commit to.</p> <p>Create a monitoring action plan in association with the GLA</p> <p>Aim to have this ready for Q3 2022/2023 with an accompanying business case which sets out the resources needed.</p> <p>Include additional monitoring indicators in the Annual Monitoring Review (AMR), after adoption of the Local Plan</p> <p>Scope use of Authority Monitoring Reports to monitor developer commitments, in line with the emerging Local Plan new monitoring indicators.</p>	Continued developer climate commitments scoping review which is already under early consideration.	<p>Scoping review to be completed Spring 2023</p> <p>AMR to be reviewed 2022 / 2023</p>

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
B10	AD Planning	Promoting urban greening through development management	<p>As part of the Development Management service, require major developments to demonstrate Urban Greening Factor measure (as per London Plan Policy G5 Urban Greening). Use measure to ensure urban greening is a fundamental element of site and building design.</p> <p>Where appropriate, explore option of setting a higher local Urban Greening Factor.</p> <p>Use council masterplans (such as forthcoming Romford masterplan) to increase parks and urban greening.</p>		Work is ongoing through the operation of the Development Management service

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Capital funding strategy					
B11	Head of Finance for Business Partnering, Finance & Procurement	Securing external funding and grants	<p>Acquire external funding to deliver energy efficiency measures additional to or to support the capital programme (e.g., Energy Company Obligation [ECO] funding, government funding, etc).</p> <p>In particular, explore research grants available and acquire external funding within next 2 quarters / map of funding – including SALIX funding and identification of suitable properties required to secure funding.</p>	Council bidding for monies under the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) which is now open. We will be looking to deliver full retrofit to around 50 of our worst performing homes.	Exploration of green energy efficiency grants and loans to be undertaken annually from Autumn 2021.
B12	Director of Asset Management	Capital funding budget allocation	Continue allocation of funding within capital budget specifically for energy efficiency measures.	Budget has been allocated, but not the full amount required to implement all improvements. Council Estate under efficiency review following Covid-19 pandemic; future investment will follow as appropriate	To be reviewed on annual basis

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Working with residents and RSLs					
B13	AD Housing Demand, Housing Needs & Strategy Management	Residential energy savings	<p>Establish and deliver programme of engagement with Council tenants on energy saving.</p> <p>Share data with residents and landlords e.g. in tenancy handbook.</p> <p>Encourage Registered Social Landlords (RSL) to provide information to their tenants on energy saving.</p> <p>Share best practice on energy information for tenants amongst RSLs. This should be raised at least twice a year with RSLs via a best practice Forum with all the RSLs that have stock in Havering.</p>		Establishment of RSL Forum to be considered after adoption of the emerging Housing Strategy, by Winter 2022.

BUSINESS CONTINUITY

LED BY *LILLY PANNIFER, CORPORATE AND COMMUNITY RESILIENCE MANAGER*
LEAD MEMBER *COUNCILLOR VIDDY PERSAUD*
ACCOUNTABLE TO *JANE WEST, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER*

INTRODUCTION

Insurers have categorised the response to climate change into two categories:

1. Adaptation to the physical and social consequences of climate change
2. Mitigation of greenhouse gas emissions.

This workstream focuses on identifying and managing the first of these categories. The purpose of the workstream is not confined to the immediate consequences for the operation of Council services but also encompasses the Civil Contingency risks, should any be identified.

The strategic approach is to identify business and strategic risks and develop a granular assessment of risks and/or opportunities.

The purpose of the workstream is also to develop an approach that benefits the residents of Havering. This will be achieved through improving the resilience of the local environment and anticipating any risks brought about because of:

- Changing climate events
- Biohazards and impacts on local flora and fauna, or local ecosystems which might occur over a period of time.

Vision of the Business Continuity Work Stream

With severe weather becoming increasingly unpredictable and causing greater impacts to the wider organisation, the vision of this work stream is to develop the overall organisation resilience in response to changing risks surrounding climate change, whilst promoting ongoing improvements to support in the response to climate change related events.

Scope of Theme

Key areas of activity are:

- Water management
- Severe weather management
- Insurance Risk

Links to other workstreams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Major emergency plan

[What we do in an emergency - Havering Major Emergency Plan | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

Multi-agency flood plan

[Multi-agency Flood Plan for Havering | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

Borough risk register

[Havering borough resilience forum - Borough risk register | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

Severe weather documented capabilities

[Winter service | The London Borough Of Havering](#)
[Severe flooding advice - What to do in a major flood | Hazards, pollution and flooding | The London Borough Of Havering](#)
[Heatwave: how to cope in hot weather | Havering Directory](#)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Assistant Director, Public Realm	Local Implementation Plan (LIP)	Continue to seek funding to deliver improvements and promotion of cycle paths and footpaths (greenways).	Q2 2022/23
Assistant Director, Public Realm	Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2017)	Provides guidance and information for residents, businesses and developers to help understand and better manage flood risk within the borough. The strategy sets out Havering's nine overarching objectives to effectively manage flood risk.	Q4 2021/22
Assistant Director, Public Realm	Preliminary Flood Risk Assessment (PFRA)	As required by the Flood Risk Regulations 2009	Q3 2022/23
Assistant Director, Public Realm	Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP)	As required by the Flood and Water Management Act 2010	Q2 2022/23

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
BC 1	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager	Community	Promote the Havering Community Flood Warden Scheme to allow the Council to address any flood risks in Havering. The Flood Wardens duties include monitoring local areas that are at risk of flooding and reporting this to the Council. Flood Wardens are also encouraged to check the flood storage and critical drainage areas in their local community and share any information by taking photos of what they think might be a risk.	To link to community hubs / hold workshops / link to cohesion work	Q4 2022/23
BC 2	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager	Planning	Give advice on the implementation of proposals such as streetscape improvements, including the installation of greening measures.	To give advice on draining and greening measures	Ongoing

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
BC 3	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager	Extreme weather	Factor extreme climatic conditions and the effects of climate change into health and safety / risk assessments and risk registers for relevant Services. Includes borough specific circumstances that increase the likelihood or impact to Havering. Continue to review Borough risk register to ensure climate change related incidences are noted in the register.	Re-publication of a borough facing risk register, public facing version for London is already available via the GLA	Q3 2022/23
BC 4	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager	Community	Increase community engagement with the voluntary sector and community members to input into risk registers and identify resilience issues. Review Community resilience of warning and informing hard to reach sections of the community.		Ongoing
BC 5	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager	Emergency Planning	Continue to ensure that the Major Emergency Plan (MEP) for the whole of the Borough takes into consideration climate change scenarios and flood risk.	MEP response monitored and reviewed annually to ensure lessons from incidents considered and response amended as required.	Q4 2021/22

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
BC 6	AD Environment	Extreme weather	Engage with London-wide and regional efforts on adaptation to climate change impacts with relation to flooding and water management. Continue to monitor responsibilities of the Flood and Water Management Act into day-to-day planning. Identify and introduce better flood management processes balanced with developmental and regeneration needs.	Havering represents North East London Councils on the London Risk Advisory Group and also attends the NE London Flood Partnership Group	Ongoing
BC 7	AD Environment	Extreme weather	Continue monitoring of blocked culverts, recording flooding incidences and allocating funding for maintaining cleared culverts. Monitor the flooding issues and rise of safety requirements across the borough.	Regularly reviewed as part of Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) agenda	Ongoing
BC 8	AD Environment	Flood management	Implement actions in Surface Water Management Plan (SWMP).		Ongoing
BC 9	AD Environment	Flood management	Establish Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SUDS) approval body and carry out responsibilities.		Ongoing

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
BC 10	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager and Director ASC and Director PH	Emergency Planning	Deliver Severe Weather Plans, particularly to help vulnerable residents deal with hot and cold weather. Review and introduce new procedures.		Ongoing
BC 11	Corporate and Community Resilience Manager and Communications	Warning Informing	Provide additional guidance to the community during severe weather periods.		As required
BC 12	Director PH	Horizon scanning	Ensure plans are in place to consider and address the added impact of climate change on issues of disease, food safety, waste and climate-enhanced pandemics.	Reviewed regularly at the Health Protection Board.	Ongoing
BC 13	Head of Assurance	Insurance	Evaluate and address the financial and insurance risk relating to climate change.		Ongoing

ENERGY MANAGEMENT

LED BY	<i>MARK BUTLER, DIRECTOR OF ASSET MANAGEMENT</i>
LEAD MEMBER	<i>COUNCILLOR ROGER RAMSEY</i>
TRANSFORMATIONAL BUSINESS ANALYST	<i>TOM BARA</i>
ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF PROPERTY SERVICES	<i>GARRY KNIGHTS</i>
SENIOR ENERGY ADVISOR	<i>WASEEM ISHAQ</i>
STREETLIGHTING AND SIGNS SNR ENGINEER	<i>DAVID PARISH</i>
COMMUNICATIONS REPRESENTATIVE	<i>DARREN BINDLOSS</i>
ACCOUNTABLE TO	<i>SIMON POLLOCK, EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR ONESOURCE</i>

INTRODUCTION

The Council's activities directly and indirectly cause emissions of various greenhouse gases, particularly carbon dioxide (CO₂). The majority of carbon emissions are from road transport and from heating and powering our homes and other buildings. These are estimated for local authority areas annually by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BIES)⁴ BIES is the primary source for measuring the borough's progress to net zero carbon emissions.

In 2018, Havering emissions were estimated at 935 kilo tonnes of CO₂, of which:

- 38% was from domestic electricity, gas and "other" fuels
- 17% was from industry and commerce
- 45% was from road transport.

⁴ [BEIS UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005-2018](#)

These emissions have been decreasing and Havering has seen a reduction of 29% in total since 2005. The Council will continue to measure and report the borough and organisation's carbon footprints annually. The below mentioned carbon emissions are for the corporate estate excluding Highways and Community Housing.

Electricity Consumption and Carbon Emissions (Scope 2):

Year	Total Consumption kWh)	Carbon factors	Carbon emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)
2017-18	3,820,911	0.38140	1,457
2018-19	4,037,684	0.30480	1,231
2019-20	3,939,721	0.25560	1,007
2020-21	3,081,173	0.23314	718

Gas Consumption and Carbon Emissions (Scope 1):

Year	Total Consumption (kWh)	Carbon factors	Carbon emissions (tonnes of CO ₂)
2017-18	7,544,228	0.18380	1,387
2018-19	7,940,985	0.18362	1,458
2019-20	7,671,586	0.18380	1,410

2020-21	6,238,874	0.18387	1,147
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Havering has made key progress in its responsibility to act as a leader in managing the energy agenda, and will develop actions and strategies which will be measured and reported to the local community. Our aim is to ensure that we are aware of and apply best practice to our plans, and to ensure that businesses and the community are made aware of their responsibilities and of opportunities to reduce carbon emissions in the Borough.

Our significant achievements include:

- We have reduced the carbon footprint of our Corporate Estate by 37% over the past 3 years.
- Improvements to our street lighting have reduced annual energy consumption by 69% and CO₂ emissions by 120% over the past 8 years.
- The flagship Elm Park Library, which features a green roof and solar panels, was one of the first low-carbon emission public buildings in London.
- Construction of Central Depot, BREEAM⁵ Excellent, with ground source heat pumps.
- Retrofitting PV arrays to the roofs of a variety of corporate buildings.
- Replacing conventional lighting within buildings with LED units using Salix funding.
- Installation of building management systems (BMS) within larger corporate buildings and libraries.
- Rolled out smart meters.

Vision of the Energy Management Work Stream

All businesses and Council buildings are powered sustainably, are cost efficient and have zero carbon impact. Heat and power are supplied from renewable energy and, where possible, by local sources that efficiently meet demand. Decisions will be made with the aim of reducing the use of energy, leading to reduced carbon emissions and budget savings. Our progress and ambitions will be shared with local businesses and developers, in order to share best practice, acquire funding, and improve and design out energy wastage.

⁵ <https://www.breeam.com/>

Scope of Theme

Key areas of activity are:

- Energy management for all LBH office buildings and operational assets to include, leisure centres, schools and community assets e.g. libraries and community centres
- Regeneration. To give advice and guidance to developers. (It is recommended and common practice in other authorities to secure a “Green Energy Plan” as part of Section 106 / Community Infrastructure Levy⁶ (CIL) for new developments, which includes 3 years of monitoring – however we need an in-house energy expert for them to defer to – potential to share the service with other boroughs / oneSource
- Promote good practice amongst local businesses

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan.

These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Defra Industry Guide to ICT sustainability
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/902944/defra-industry-guide-ict-sustainability.pdf

Electronic waste and the circular economy report
<https://committees.parliament.uk/publications/3675/documents/35777/default/>

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

⁶ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/community-infrastructure-levy>

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Head of Finance for Business Partnering, Finance & Procurement	Capital Strategy	Review Capital Strategy in February 2022	Q4 2021/22
Housing	Housing Revenue Account Capital Programme	Updated annually as part of Council's budget setting process	Annually
Director of Asset Management	Energy Plan 2006 (Corporate Estate)	The in-house Council Energy Plan is currently under review	Q2 2021/22
Director of Asset Management	Corporate Asset Management Plan	Current document from 2015 – 2019, currently under review	Q4 2021/22

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
E1	Director of Asset Management	Energy supply	Officers to model and develop options to increasingly purchase energy from renewable sources, by moving to a green energy supplier.	All electricity used within the corporate estate is conventional electricity, including schools, highways and corporate buildings. New supply contract was signed with LASER (Kent County Council) in 2020 giving option for the 'green basket' Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin ⁷ (REGO) based electricity.	Q3 2021/22
E2	Head of Technical Services	Rationalisation of Corporate Estate and maintained schools	Rationalise corporate estate to reduce both accommodation and carbon footprints. Review plan for corporate estate and identify which activities will have biggest impact / most achievable tangible impact on carbon reductions e.g. replacement of gas boiler in Town Hall.	Rationalisation proposals already in progress to release four office buildings. Council's workstation 'estate' will reduce to one third of its current size due to continuation of remote working.	Q4 2021/22

⁷ <https://www.ofgem.gov.uk/environmental-and-social-schemes/renewable-energy-guarantees-origin-rego>

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
E3	Director of Asset Management Head of Policy	Havering Energy Plan	Develop an Energy Management Plan for the corporate estate with explicit targets for energy reduction, and consider scope to extend plan to the Built Environment / Public Realm.	Currently in development	Q3 2021/22
E4	Business Analyst - Transformation	Renewable Energy	Development of retrofit solutions for retained corporate estate. Explore external funding opportunities.	Business cases developed for 10 further sites. Funding options include: S106 Carbon Offset Fund – up to £350k available – application submitted Power Purchase Agreement with 3 rd party supplier Salix Decarbonisation Grant	Q3 2021/22
E5	Director of Asset Management	Carbon footprint	Continue to measure and report annual carbon emissions for the borough. Continue to manage and report the carbon emissions from the Council estate.	Reporting is based on the national carbon footprints published by BEIS. BEIS have recently published data for 2019.	ANNUALLY
E6	Director of Asset Management	Carbon footprint	Continue to measure and report annual carbon emissions for the organisation.	Currently achieving greater than 5% annual reduction in CO ₂ emissions due to improvement in less carbon-intensive fuel sources in the National Grid.	ANNUALLY
E7	Director of Asset Management	Energy efficiency	The Council has a statutory responsibility to provide Display Energy Certificates (DECs) in all public buildings with a floor area greater than 250m ² .	DEC certificates are renewed annually as a statutory requirement.	Up to date

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
E8	Director of ICT	Energy efficiency	Reduction of energy use by ICT (via moving to a Cloud-based system). ICT service to analyse the impact of ICT procurement and energy use.		Q4 2021/22
E9	Senior Energy Adviser	Smart meters	Install smart meters in the facilities managed by Corporate Estates and Community Housing.	Project underway with NPower to replace smart meters. This will include housing and non-housing properties. Working towards 100% in housing and corporate estate Ofgem are monitoring the programme with the requirement for all suppliers to roll out smart meters by 2022 (currently 80% of the Council's portfolio has them).	Q1 2022/23
E10	Senior Energy Adviser	Water savings	Undertake a water meter audit and consolidate water bills in corporate estates.	Work underway with Anglian Business Water to achieve this.	Q2 2022/23
E11	Head of Technical Services	Sustainable Construction Strategy	Prepare/refresh criteria for construction standards applicable for Council projects, (ideally applicable to both new buildings and refurbishment, corporate estate and schools), that aim to increase environmental standards beyond those required by Building Regulations.	Measures can be categorised into those that demonstrate a return on investment, if Whole-Life costing is applied, and others that reduce carbon footprint but with a much lower financial return.	Requires policy and corporate funding decisions
E12	Senior Energy Adviser	Energy monitoring and targeting (M&T) data	Systems Link energy management software provides up to date M&T figures for use as benchmark data for all programmes.	Monitoring and targeting already in place	Updated quarterly

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
E13	Senior Energy Adviser	Wider access to M&T data	A web portal to SystemsLink (energy management software) M&T data will be provided to all campus managers, including schools, to access their own building's energy data.	SystemsLink currently working on client server and transition to our own server under review.	Q2 2022/23
E14	Head of Technical Services / Assistant Director Education	Schools Newsletter	Schools newsletter is used to inform schools of SALIX funding. Items in future to promote energy efficiency and to receive ideas on how to tackle climate change by reducing energy use.		Q4 2021/22
E15	Romford Campus Manager	Energy efficiency	All services should be included in internal communications such as newsletters that raise awareness about individual energy use at home and at work.		Q4 2021/22
E16	Senior Engineer Highways	Energy efficiency	Provide updates to street lighting LED replacement programme.	Programme already underway and significant reductions achieved. Update to be provided.	Q2 2022/23
E17	Assistant Director of Planning	Energy efficiency	Produce a plan to ensure all new developments conform with sustainable building practices and establish method of ongoing compliance.	Green Energy Plan can be secured as part of S106 for new developments, which includes 3 years' of monitoring.	Q1 2022/23

PEOPLE

LED BY	<i>HOWARD SWIFT, HEAD OF INCLUSIVE GROWTH</i>
LEAD MEMBER	<i>COUNCILLOR DAMIAN WHITE</i>
EMPLOYMENT AND SKILLS	<i>AMANDA MONTAGUE</i>
HOUSING STRATEGY	<i>GILL BUTLER</i>
HUMAN RESOURCES	<i>BEN PLANT</i>
ACCOUNTABLE TO	<i>JANE WEST, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER</i>

INTRODUCTION

To achieve sustained and transformative change in Havering requires a collective understanding of the green economy. Delivering green skills and training to residents and ensuring that they are equipped to make informed choices and can benefit from the significant investments being made in the green economy are key considerations for the People work stream. A sustained and focussed effort to deliver low carbon training and information through school to adult education is necessary. This training will lead to improved employment prospects for residents and will ensure that businesses have the skills to reach net zero.

Havering has a thriving business sector which will need to demonstrate its environmental credentials in order to compete. It is recognised that not all businesses will have the resources to make the necessary changes but the Council will make every effort to ensure that local businesses are given the support and guidance to benefit from available grants and best practice. Ensuring residents and businesses have the enthusiasm and skills to lead this challenging agenda will require careful consideration and joint planning. The Council, businesses and other partners must support each other on this journey by sharing knowledge and highlighting best practice. The Council can use its convening power to achieve this collaboration.

Vision of the People Work Stream

To support the delivery of our Climate Change mission with appropriate skills and resources at the right time and to ensure that our residents are able to take full advantage of the opportunities presented.

Scope of Theme

- Optimising green employment
- Supporting businesses to transition to sustainable modes of operation
- Enabling residents to access and support a sustainable future
- Engaging stakeholders to broaden our reach
- Developing an LBH corporate culture that supports the delivery of sustainability
- Promoting positive health outcomes

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Health in all Policies

[Health in all policies: a manual for local government](#) | [Local Government Association](#)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Public Health	Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)	BHR JSNA 2020 is available on the Havering Data Intelligence Hub (Havering – JSNA (haveringdata.net)) and is currently being reviewed	Q4 2021/22
Public Health	Health and Wellbeing Board Strategy	The reviewed JSNA will feed into the next iteration of the Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategy.	-
Inclusive Growth	Inclusive Growth Strategy	Current Strategy was signed off in 2020 and is due to be reviewed in 2022.	Q3 2022/23
Inclusive Growth	Social Investment Strategy	Currently being drafted and will be available in 2022	Q4 2021/22

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
P1	Head of Inclusive Growth	Business Links	Hold a conference with national and local businesses to raise awareness and jointly develop measurable outcomes for tackling climate change.		Q4 2021/22
P2	Head of Inclusive Growth	Business Links	Start horizon scanning for business grants to support in tackling or mitigating the impacts of climate change.	Commenced as part of the work of the Special Projects Officer within Inclusive Growth	Q3 2021/22
P3	Head of Inclusive Growth	Business Links	Identify what local businesses want to do in relation to climate change, air quality and health. Help businesses to access grants and government funds.	Survey of local businesses in preparation	Q1 2022/23

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
P4	Head of Inclusive Growth	Business Links	Create a 'Business' page on the website – a "Trusted site"	In progress – expected to complete during November 2021	Q3 2021/22
P5	Head of Inclusive Growth	Business Links	Begin promoting opportunities to forge business links and influence businesses and tackle climate change.		Q3 2021/22
P6	Employment & Skills Lead	Apprenticeships	Develop in consultation with Stakeholders a Green Apprenticeship Scheme Business case		Q1 2022/23
P7	Employment & Skills Lead	Apprenticeships	Prepare a paper to consider apprenticeships in relation to the environment. This should include the skills to meet the emerging requirements of changing technology driven by climate change initiatives e.g. EV charging points, air source heat pumps.	LBH is able to provide local apprenticeships	Q1 2022/23
P8	AD Housing Property Services	Skills Growth	Explore the feasibility of setting up a Local Housing skills centre to deliver practical green actions within the borough.		Q1 2022/23

APPENDIX A HAVERING CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

PEOPLE

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
P9	Assistant Director for Education	Liaison with local colleges	Liaise with local colleges to identify emerging issues and set priorities.		Q3 2021/22
P10	Chief Executive	Council Green recovery	Ensure the Council Leadership recovery plan identifies future Council green skills requirements.		Q4 2021/22
P11	Employment & Skills Manager	Skills Growth	Undertake research to identify skills gaps of local residents. Identify opportunities to redress skills gap.		Q2 2022/23
P12	Head of Inclusive Growth	Business growth	Identify high-tech environmental companies who might wish to establish a presence within Havering.		Q4 2021/22
P13	Head of Inclusive Growth	Climate Change R&D	Joint Ventures with the Local colleges on research and development of green strategies.		Q4 2021/22
P14	oneSource Director HR	HR	Design and develop a culture change programme for climate issues for officers. This will ensure that officers understand and act to protect Havering's green heritage when making service decisions.		Q3 2021/22
P15	oneSource Director HR	HR	Review and evaluate the HR policies to ensure all are aligned with the Council's commitment to tackle climate change.	Policy reviews planned and will incorporate climate change considerations	Q3 2022/23

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
P16	oneSource Director HR	HR	Promote green staff benefits such as bicycle purchase scheme and Havering rewards.		Q2 2022/23
P17	oneSource Director HR	HR	Engage with Unions on working jointly to develop actions and behaviours to promote environmental and health actions. Discuss these with Lead Members.	Discussions commenced and wider consultation scheduled for November 2021	Q4 2021/22
P18	AD Policy, Performance and Community	Workforce engagement	Establish a staff forum on climate change.	Scheduled for November 2021	Q3 2021/22
P19	Cabinet, Leader and Member Support Team Leader	Member Engagement	Establish a programme of Member briefings on environmental and climate issues.	Initial discussions underway and presentation on climate science delivered	Q3 2021/22

PROCUREMENT WORKSTREAM

LED BY	<i>ROSE YOUNGER, HEAD OF PROCUREMENT</i>
LEAD MEMBER	<i>COUNCILLOR ROGER RAMSEY</i>
ICT REPRESENTATIVE	<i>PATRICK MONTGOMERY</i>
FINANCE REPRESENTATIVE	<i>MARK WHITE</i>
PENSIONS REPRESENTATIVE	<i>STEVEN WILD</i>
JOINT COMMISSIONING UNIT	<i>JOHN GREEN</i>
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT MANAGER	<i>HOWARD SWIFT</i>
ACCOUNTABLE TO	<i>JANE WEST, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER</i>

INTRODUCTION

The Council exerts significant influence through its spending, investments and frameworks for decision making. The Government's Sustainable Procurement Taskforce (SPTF) identified the top priority spend categories as Construction (building and refit, highways and local roads, operations and maintenance) followed by Health and Social Work (operating costs of hospitals, care homes, social care provision).

In addition, the Council through oneSource maintains a significant ICT estate which not only uses energy but also creates electronic waste. ICT is not only a key enabler of reducing carbon emissions, but also has a responsibility to manage the resources it delivers in a sustainable fashion.

Havering's capital programme is one of the most significant levers at the disposal of the Council. Individual sponsoring Directorates have the responsibility to deliver capital investments, ensuring that Havering investments and budgets are used to maximise the

promotion of health, well-being and environmental benefits. The financial governance has a co-responsibility to ensure that capital investments deliver the wider Council priorities.

Vision of the Procurement Work Stream
<i>Council spending will support net zero carbon emissions as well as other climate change and social value priorities. Innovative financing and transparent environmental decision making will encourage public and private investment in helping achieve the UK climate change and environmental commitments.</i>

Scope of Theme

The Procurement Team is responsible for all aspects of the purchase of goods and services by the Council.

As one of the largest purchasers of goods and services in Havering, the Council is in a unique position to support Members' ambition to deliver net zero carbon emissions, as we have a strong convening power and local influence.

The Joint Commissioning Unit is responsible for securing key services to support households and residents.

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Helping businesses create a greener, more sustainable future through ICT
[Sustainability in information and communication technology \(ICT\): a Defra guide \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://publishing.service.gov.uk/government/publications/sustainability-in-information-and-communication-technology-ict-a-defra-guide/sustainability-in-information-and-communication-technology-ict-a-defra-guide)

Electronic waste and the Circular Economy – House of Commons Environmental Audit Committee
[Electronic Waste and the Circular Economy \(parliament.uk\)](https://www.parliament.uk/publications/2020/10/e-waste-and-the-circular-economy/)

Circular Economy Package policy statement
[Circular Economy Package policy statement - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/policies/circular-economy-package-policy-statement)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Head of Finance for Business Partnering, Finance & Procurement	Capital Strategy	Review Capital Strategy in February 2022	Q4 2021/22
Head of Pensions & Treasury	Pensions Strategy	Review progress on meeting the Pension Committee's aims and beliefs	Q4 2021/22
Director of Procurement	Sustainable Procurement Strategy / Social Value Strategy	Incorporated in procurement review.	Q4 2021/22
Head of Joint Commissioning Unit	Joint Commissioning Strategy	Review underway	Q4 2021/22

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
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REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Pr1	Democratic Service and Head of PMO	Framework for environmental implications for key decisions including capital programme	Ensure that projects and reports address key environmental considerations.	To be incorporated into project management software reporting	Q3 2021/22
Pr2	Director of Procurement	Vision statement / target	Agree a vision statement for sustainable procurement that aligns with national and Havering targets.	Staff, members, residents and businesses are clear on the council's ambition to reduce carbon emissions. Drafting, set up Social Value board. Needs to go through Governance process.	Q4 2021/22
Pr3	Director of Procurement	Procurement	Establish a framework to identify current spending against associated carbon emissions and agree a target for reduction. Investigate opportunities for divesting from fossil fuel.	Development of a low carbon procurement framework	Q2 2022/23
Pr4	Director of Procurement	Contract standing orders	Include sections in revised contract standing orders to ensure sustainability issues are incorporated into the procurement of goods, services and works	Environmental considerations are proportionately weighted in future tender processes. Process started, may need to revise following associated changes.	Q1 2022/23
Pr5	Director of Procurement	Staff awareness	Deliver staff training on sustainable procurement to ensure that Havering has a low carbon procurement framework, so that staff can advise and support companies with whom they do business. Contract managers are trained to evaluate and act on the environmental provisions made as part of the contract process.	All procurement staff receive training on sustainability and sustainable procurement.	Q1 2022/23

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Pr6	Director of Procurement / Economic Development Manager	Local supply chains	Identify and prioritise local supply chains and work with them to ensure they understand, disclose and cut carbon emissions.		Q1 2022/23
Pr7	Head of Pensions and Treasury	Pensions	Aim to reduce Pension investment in environmentally unsustainable companies. Should the Pension Committee agree all the proposals being laid before it, then the Fund should have c.40% of its assets invested in environmentally sustainable companies by end of Q4 2021/22.	<p>Pensions Committee 16/3/21 agreed to switch the £191m LCIV Global Alpha Growth Fund (Active Equities) into a PARIS aligned version of the same fund.</p> <p>Pensions Committee 16/3/21 approved a commitment of £25m to the new LCIV Renewable Energy Fund.</p> <p>Pension Committee 20/7/21 has agreed to replace the £66m LGIM Fundamental Equities (Passive equities index) to the LGIM Future World index that is partly Paris aligned and significantly lower exposure to Fossil Fuel companies.</p> <p>The Pensions Committee 14/9/21 agreed an initial target allocation of 5% of Fund assets (c. £46m) to the LCIV Passive Equity Progressive Paris Aligned (PEPPA) Fund (new name for LCIV low carbon fund) funded from its LGIM Global market passive equity index fund.</p> <p>The MHCLG is set to issue guidance on LGPS implementation of the Task Force for Climate Change on Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations during 2021 with likely implementation in 2022/23.</p>	Q4 2021/22

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
Pr8	Head of Finance for Business Partnering, Finance and Procurement	Finance	Evaluate funding strategy for tackling climate change, including green bonds and grant availability, and an evaluation of the UK Cities Climate Investment Commission.		Q1 2022/23
Pr9	Director of ICT	ICT representation	Develop a bespoke framework for ICT to evaluate the impact of ICT developments and purchases on the environment.	Decisions take account of the environmental consequences.	Q4 2021/22
Pr10	Director of ICT	ICT representation	Ensure that ICT purchases and disposals are sustainable by having clear evaluations on the use and disposal of electronic waste.	Reuse electronic equipment and reduction of unnecessary purchases.	Q1 2022/23
Pr11	Director of ICT	ICT representation	Establish a mechanism for measuring and monitoring the energy usage of ICT equipment and storage through working to industry standards. This allows the Council to be clear about data storage and to reduce running costs of the Corporate estate.		Q1 2022/23
Pr12	Director of ICT	ICT representation	Communicate best practice with local businesses and other public sector organisations.	Lessons learnt are promoted locally to allow best practice to be shared and the reputation of the Council to be enhanced.	Q3 2022/23
Pr13	Head of Joint Commissioning	Commissioning	Develop an action plan to embed the need to tackle climate change amongst providers and partners.		Q4 2021/22

PUBLIC PROTECTION

LED BY	<i>LOUISE WATKINSON, HEAD OF PUBLIC PROTECTION</i>
LEAD MEMBER	<i>COUNCILLOR VIDDY PERSAUD</i>
HOUSING STRATEGY MANAGER	<i>GILL BUTLER</i>
PUBLIC HEALTH CONSULTANT	<i>ELAINE GREENWAY</i>
ACCOUNTABLE TO	<i>JULIE CHANDLER, ASSISTANT DIRECTOR OF CIVIL PROTECTION</i>

INTRODUCTION

Public Protection is a regulatory service for private sector housing, environmental health, trading standards, business licensing and environmental protection. The Public Protection Climate Action Plan (PPCAP) summarises the current activities that will contribute to the Council's strategy in response to sustainability and climate change. These activities will be regularly reviewed to ensure adequate prioritisation, resourcing and focus to meet the variable demands of climate change.

A key role for Public Protection is that it is the lead service for local air quality monitoring and modelling to ensure the Borough meets the statutory targets nationally for local air pollution levels. The scope of this programme and air pollution levels are reported in the [Council's Annual Status Report \(ASR\)](#). The Council's strategy to reduce local air pollution is within the Borough's [Air Quality Action Plan 2018-2023](#) (AQAP). The whole borough was declared an Air Quality Management Area on 11th September 2006 enabling the production and implementation of the AQAP. Public Protection's current role for sustainability and climate change is to continue to coordinate the implementation of the AQAP with other services and partners, ensure that local air pollution levels are demonstrated as accurately as possible and identify other key priorities and ways to support this agenda, some of which are stated below.

Public Protection is committed to implementing strategies to provide Havering residents with cleaner air, safe drinking water and adequate circumstances to live in. In the spirit of that, we are working on the following projects:

- Monitoring and modelling air quality throughout the Borough; raising awareness about air pollution (e.g. anti-idling webinars).
- Engaging with transport services on improving the infrastructure for sustainable mobility (e.g. electric vehicle charging points; schools streets; anti-idling events; promoting walking and cycling; infrastructure building).
- Engaging with the built environment services to reach air quality neutrality for new developments (along with green infrastructure and energy efficiency).
- Enforcing smoke control in the Borough to reduce the amount of unlicensed burning.
- Providing efficient and smart driving training to the drivers of the Council's fleets.
- Planting greenery in town centres and other pollution hotspots.
- Cooperating with Essex & Suffolk Water to ensure that residents have access to safe and clean potable water.
- Assisting the improvement of the Private Housing Stock of the borough via advising landlords on energy grants.

Vision of the Public Protection Work Stream

Havering Council is striving for a future where economic development and growth comes together with clean air and sustainability. In the future that we envision, all pollution hotspots are adequately targeted and mitigated.

It is vital for us to make sure that everyone in Havering has abundant and clean potable water and that all residents in Havering live in comfortable, affordably heated and well-adapted homes that are cost efficient with low or zero greenhouse gas emissions.

Scope of Theme

- Monitoring and modelling local air quality within the Borough to meet statutory requirements
- Coordinate implementation of the AQAP
- Built environment (constructions, planning, housing, regeneration) to ensure the adequate level of sustainability
- Water Management (regulation of and cooperation with water companies and authorities)
- Private Sector Housing (ensuring adequate living circumstances for residents)

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Havering Air Quality Action Plan (2013-2023)

[Havering Air Quality Action Plan 2018 with cover.pdf](#)

Havering Air Quality Annual Status reports

[Air Quality Annual Status Report | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

Havering Local Plan

[Havering Local Plan | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

Havering Local Implementation Plan

[Havering Local Implementation Plan: Transport strategy | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

London Environment Strategy

[London Environment Strategy | London City Hall](#)

London Plan

[The London Plan | London City Hall](#)

London Transport Strategy

[Mayor's Transport Strategy 2018 | London City Hall](#)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Head of Public Protection	Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)	Actions are reviewed via the Annual Status Report (ASR) document which is submitted to the GLA in May; The Air Quality Action Plan will be reviewed in 2022 so that an updated version can be issued in 2023.	Q3 2023/24

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
PP1	Senior Public Protection Officer (PSH)	Private Sector Housing	Develop a plan to reduce the emissions of the private sector housing stock, (including applying for decarbonisation related energy grants).		Q3 2022/23
PP2	Senior Public Protection Officer (PSH)	Private Sector Housing	Investigate the possibility of setting higher energy standards for licenced privately rented homes.		Q4 2021/22
PP3	Public Protection Manager (EH)	Air Quality Action Plan	Coordinate implementation of the agreed Air Quality Action Plan .	Overall implementation is March 2023 see Plan and ASR Reports for specific progress and action deadlines.	Q4 2022/23

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
PP4	Senior Public Protection Officer (AQ)	Air Quality Action Plan – Review	Review the Air Quality Action Plan 2018-2023	To begin in April 2022	Q4 2022/23
PP5	Senior Public Protection Officer (PSH)	Private Sector Housing	Private Sector Housing – promoting energy efficiency schemes to landlords; reaching out to vulnerable tenants.	January 2022	Q4 2021/22
PP6	Public Protection Manager (EH)	Pollution inspection	Enforce smoke controls regarding unlicensed burning; investigate chimney smoke complaints; visit food premises to inspect their ovens.	Ongoing reactive action when officer observes or residents report nuisance/pollution smoke.	Ongoing
PP7	Senior Public Protection Officer (AQ)	Air Pollution	Identify new premises for Pollution Prevention and Control	April 2022 – Annual Review	Q1 2022/23
PP8	Public Protection Manager (EH)	Water quality	Liaise with water authorities and water companies to ensure that people in Havering have access to safe and clean drinking water.	Reactive when reports arrive from DEFRA, water companies, residents and other partners.	Ongoing
PP9	Senior Public Protection Officer (TS)	Trading Standards	Implement projects to support and protect vulnerable consumers		Q4 2021/22
PP10	Head of Housing Strategy and Service Development	Private Sector Housing	Harness value in working with RSLs to tackle climate change and promote partnerships.		Q3 2022/23

STAKEHOLDER & COMMUNITY

LED BY *JERRY HALEY, HEAD OF COMMUNITIES*
JAMES ROSE, PARKS DEVELOPMENT MANAGER
JESS FINNIN, COHESION MANAGER

LEAD MEMBER *COUNCILLOR VIDDY PERSAUD*

ACCOUNTABLE TO *JANE WEST, CHIEF OPERATING OFFICER*

INTRODUCTION

To effect change and give residents the choice to improve the Havering environment it is crucial to engage with the wider community on their role in assisting the Council to deliver local solutions which contribute to national commitments. The Council has a crucial leadership role to raise awareness of the ways in which local communities can help and participate in building local actions. Havering has a wealth of local voluntary and third sector partners who will have an increasingly important role in securing funds to deliver the Council ambitions and to improve the local biodiversity.

To deliver demonstrable improvements it is crucial that everyone who lives, works, studies or plays in Havering is equipped with the knowledge, tools and support required to make their contribution to it. This will require a programme of actions which are planned and measured, building on the green heritage of the Borough.

Vision of the Stakeholder and Community Work Stream

That local people are the drivers of the climate change agenda in Havering and support this through their actions and behaviours (Including businesses, students, visitors, partners etc.)

Scope of Theme

- Engage with schools & Education Settings
- Housing - RSL, Private, Housing Associations
- Biodiversity & green spaces; Friends of Parks
- Consultation
- Community Groups incl. faith groups & diversity groups.
- Local Employers (incl. major employers)
- Communications
- External funding applications
- Support community groups with applying for grants associated with climate change
- Consultation / engagement plan for sustainability and efficiency (e.g. focus groups, Q&A sessions)
- Advice and guidance – case studies that will inform others regarding this agenda

Links to other workstreams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

Forests, health and climate change
[Forests, health and climate change — European Environment Agency \(europa.eu\)](#)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
AD Policy, Performance & Community	Council 2040 Vision	Climate Change to be included in this strategy	Q1 2023/24
Public Realm	Parks and Open Spaces Strategy 2021-2031	Currently in draft	Q3 2022/23
AD Policy, Performance & Community	Community Cohesion Strategy	Review date 2022	Q3 2022/23
AD Policy, Performance & Community	Voluntary Sector Strategy	Review date 2022	Q3 2022/23
AD Policy, Performance & Community	Together with Communities Strategy	Currently in draft form. Is emergent with Hubs programme	Q1 2022/23
AD Customer, Communication & Culture	Sport and Physical Activity Strategy	Currently in draft, update pending	Q2 2022/23
AD Customer, Communication & Culture	Arts strategy	Currently in draft, update pending	Q2 2022/23
AD Public Realm, Environment	Tree Strategy	Currently in draft, update pending	Q3 2022/23

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
SC1	Head of Communities / Cohesion Manager	Information	Work in partnership with community and voluntary groups and COMPACT forum partners to raise awareness of climate change and energy issues.	A first session has taken place with the Compact Forum (see above). LAD2 information has been distributed to voluntary and community sector as an avenue to increase buy in from the public for this scheme.	Q4 2022/23
SC2	Head of Communities / Cohesion Manager	Involvement	Support funding applications by voluntary and community sector partners with regard to the climate change agenda.	Tapestry submitted a partnership application to the Big Lottery Climate Change Fund. External funding options regarding climate change are researched on a weekly basis.	Q4 2022/23
SC3	Cohesion Manager / Community Development and Resilience Officer	Involvement	Work with Havering Volunteer Centre and the Volunteering Hub to recruit volunteers for green initiatives across the Borough.	Havering Volunteer Centre has undertaken an anti- idling survey on behalf of the Council. A volunteer force to help clean up initiatives such as litter picks is currently being evaluated. This will require external funding.	Q4 2021/22

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
SC4	Head of Communities / Cohesion Manager	Integration	Explore what co-production with the community looks like, potentially a green forum.	This will be explored with the current Community Cohesion and Engagement Forum in September to activate interest	Q3 2021/22
SC5	Parks Development Manager	Involvement	Encourage community involvement within parks and support Friends of Parks groups.	Officers support all groups and encourage partnership working	Ongoing
SC6	Housing Engagement Officers	Involvement	Engage RSLs, care providers and private landlords around the green agenda, explore what is currently being done, best practice and future plans.		Q4 2021/22
SC7	Head of Communications	Involvement	Develop a web presence as a knowledge hub for green issues and climate change. Need to be transactional, signposting and not repetitive.		Ongoing
SC8	Parks Development Manager	Parks Strategy	Parks strategy to be published.	The 10 year Parks Strategy was in draft form but it is now going to be rewritten following a public consultation, including key stakeholders, e.g. friends groups, sports clubs. This is being worked on with the Communications team	Q4 2021/22

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
SC9	Assistant Director of Education	Involvement	Continue Healthy Schools programme as a mode of engaging with schools and Education Settings.		Ongoing
SC10	Head of Communities	Funding	Explore funding initiatives such as crowdfunding to enhance community action regarding the green agenda.		Q3 2021/22
SC11	Head of Communications	Involvement	Ensure the annual Communications Plan aligns to the Council aspirations to publish best practice, promotes informed choices, encourages community action with behaviour change and supports becoming carbon net neutral.	Communications Calendar continually updated	Q4 2021/22
SC12	Head of Public Realm	Nature Conservation and Biodiversity	Produce an updated Havering Nature Conservation and Biodiversity Plan		Q3 2022/23
SC13	Head of Public Realm	Operations	Evaluate and report to Cabinet on the impact of herbicides and associated products on the natural environment.		Q3 2022/23

TRANSPORT

LED BY	<i>NICOLINA COOPER, AD PUBLIC REALM</i>
LEAD MEMBER	<i>COUNCILLOR OSMAN DERVISH</i>
INFRASTRUCTURE	<i>BEN DIXON / CHLOE RUTLAND</i>
FLEET TRANSPORT	<i>SIMON BLAKE</i>
ACCOUNTABLE TO	<i>BARRY FRANCIS, DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOODS</i>

INTRODUCTION

Road transport is responsible for 45% of the Borough’s emissions⁸. Freight accounts for 46% of fuel use, with the remaining 54% from personal travel, predominantly made up of car usage⁹. As well as greenhouse gas emissions, transport creates air and noise pollution (combustion emissions and brake dust emissions), which have significant implications for health and biodiversity.

Havering Council has delivered a range of policies and schemes to encourage active travel, reduce traffic and promote clear vehicle usage. Transformation of the impact of transport on the environment will be achieved through a combination of supporting behaviour change, investing in more effective infrastructure and improving the public realm.

The Havering Transportation Strategy is aligned to

- The Third Local Implementation Plan (LIP3). Published in March 2019, LIP3 sets out how Havering will implement the London Mayor’s Transport Strategy (MTS) at a local level. It identifies Havering’s long-term goals and transport objectives for the next 20 years. It additionally reflects the transport needs and aspirations of the people of Havering.

⁸ [BEIS UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005-2018](#)

⁹ [BEIS Sub-national road transport fuel consumption 2005 - 2018](#)

- A ‘Strategic Environmental Assessment’ (SEA) of the LIP3 has been published, to determine the likely significant environmental effects of the proposed objectives and initiatives set out therein and to demonstrate how environmental considerations have been integrated into the Local Implementation Plan proposed programmes.
- The Local Plan

Vision of the Transport Work Stream	
<p><i>To reduce emissions from all transport across the borough and support the target of net zero carbon emissions by 2040.</i></p> <p><i>Carbon emissions from transport locally and nationally represent an area where improvements can be made. Taking actions to reduce carbon emissions from transport has added public benefits to improve public health, reduce congestion, stimulate low carbon sectors of the local economy and improve the quality and longevity of life for Havering residents. Promoting sustainable travel choices for local residents and making fewer polluting journeys overall can improve well-being.</i></p> <p><i>Havering has signed up to London Council’s programme to halve road journeys made by petrol and diesel vehicles by 2030 through a combination of measures that can restrict polluting journeys and incentivise sustainable and active travel options.</i></p>	

Scope of Theme

- Local Implementation Plan (LIP)
- Consider future investments in the transport infrastructure
- Encourage staff to travel to and from work via sustainable travel modes
- Ensure all residents have access to public transport
- Participate in opportunity funding to achieve more efficient and sustainable travel
- Ensure footpaths are maintained and easy to navigate by all users
- Create conditions to improve health and reduce health inequalities
- Give advice and guidance to businesses and residents on transportation

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links

BEIS transport fuel consumption data
<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/road-transport-consumption-at-regional-and-local-level#local-authority-data>

UK Transport Decarbonisation Plan
[Transport decarbonisation plan - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/transport-decarbonisation-plan)

Havering Local Implementation Plan (LIP3)
 Transport Strategy
[Havering Local Implementation Plan: Transport strategy | The London Borough Of Havering](#)

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Transport Strategy	Local Implementation Plan (LIP)	Continue to seek funding to deliver improvements and promotion of cycle paths and footpaths.	Q2 2022/23
Planning	Romford Master Plan	Review parking and climate change agenda	Q2 2022/23
SLT	Corporate Plan	Review parking and climate change agenda	Q2 2022/23

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
T1	Team Leader, Transport Planning	LIP Annual Status Review	Produce and publish the Annual Status Review		Q2 2021/22

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
T2	Head of Transport	Council Fleet upgrades	Council Fleet upgrades will include: Euro 6 conversion of remainder of PTS fleet Conversion of walk-along mowers to fully electric Fleet now contains no diesel vehicles Replacement of pool cars with electric vehicles and associated infrastructure	Complete the items in the Capital Programme	Q3 2021/22
T3	Head of Transport	Mayoral Vehicle upgrade	Replacement of Mayor's vehicle with fully electric vehicle	Action complete	Q2 2021/22
T4	Head of Transport	Transys pilot	Transys fleet management software is currently being trialed. Pilot to be reviewed at end of calendar year 2021. Examine the feasibility of rolling software out for the rest of the Council's fleet.	Improved efficiency of Havering transport service	Q1 2022/23
T5	Head of Transport	Driver training	Driver Certificate of Professional Competence continues to be delivered through CPD for drivers in PTS, GM, Highways.	Improved and more fuel-efficient driving, increased awareness of environmental issues (e.g. idling)	CPD ongoing
T6	Team Leader, Transport Planning	Travel planning	Working with schools in the borough to set travel plans which deliver modal shift away from single occupancy car use	Already engaged with approximately two-thirds of Havering schools.	Annual rolling programme

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
T7	Head of Transport	Council fleet review	To review the Council fleet; to determine essential and necessary vehicles and consider opportunities to rationalise fleet.	Services to review their fleet	Q1 2022/23
T8	Director of Asset Management oneSource Director HR	Staff travel review	Look at pool cars and the possibility of creating car-pooling schemes. Consider how to promote more fuel efficient vehicles when allocating car allowances. Promote sustainable travel to our staff and contractors.	HR to be involved with permits, allowances etc.	Q1 2022/23
T9	Team Leader, Transport Planning, oneSource Director HR	Staff Travel review (ii)	Provision of parking spaces and cycle parking linked to action T8.		Q3 2022/23
T10	Team Leader, Transport Planning	Cycling and Walking Strategy	Cycling and walking strategy to be developed for residents, businesses, and the community. To promote sustainable transport To include / recommend / adopt measures to reduce congestion. To include review on large-scale regeneration project design and strategic planning of town centres. Review and advise members on a 6-monthly basis in relation to sustainable transport (to include e-scooters and other new technology)	Preparing the Council's Walking and Cycling strategy via the help of a consultancy – and implementing it.	Q1 2022/23

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
T11	Team Leader, Transport Planning	School Travel Plans	Get quarterly update reports on STARS Sustainable Travel Active, Responsible and Safe.	Information being evaluated.	Quarterly ongoing
T12	Project Manager, Environment	School Streets	Review current School Street pilots. Survey to be carried out with 3 schools (hylands, Squirrels Health and Branfil). Consultation to expand School Street programme.		Q4 2021/22
T13	Team Leader, Transport Planning	EV Charging Strategy	EV charging strategy for Council and the public – policy agreement and implementation this financial year to ensure funding secured.	Strategy being considered by SLT.	Q2 2022/23
T14	Schemes Manager	Last Mile Delivery	Produce a feasibility assessment and produce a paper to Cabinet		Q4 2022/23
T15	Head of Transport	Urban greening	Programme being developed to plant at least 250 trees per year on Havering land and highways		Annual programme

WASTE MANAGEMENT

LED BY

*NICOLINA COOPER, AD PUBLIC REALM**PAUL ELLIS, HEAD OF ENVIRONMENT**JACKI AGER, WASTE AND EXTERNAL CONTRACTS MANAGER*

LEAD MEMBER

COUNCILLOR OSMAN DERVISH

CAMPUS MANAGER

NIKKI RICHARDSON

SENIOR ENERGY ADVISOR

WASEEM ISHAQ

DIRECTOR OF TECHNOLOGY AND INNOVATION

PATRICK MONTGOMERY

ACCOUNTABLE TO

BARRY FRANCIS, DIRECTOR OF NEIGHBOURHOODS

INTRODUCTION

Havering, as a waste collection authority, arranges for the collection of domestic waste and recycling from over 108,000 properties each week. Since 2002 Havering's long-term priority has been to reduce the overall amount of waste presented by residents in the Borough. At the time the East London Waste Authority's contract with Shanks commenced, the Landfill Tax escalator was in operation and the national priority was to reduce waste going to landfill. Since then, recycling targets have come into effect, and whilst recycling continues to play a large role in waste management, waste minimisation remains both the key driver, and at the top of the waste hierarchy.

Havering regularly monitors and reports its waste flows through the national WasteDataFlow system, which then calculates the amount of waste produced per head of population, as well as Havering's household recycling rate. This includes collected household waste, waste from the reuse and recycling centre and municipal waste from Highways and Parks management activities. As a waste collection authority, Havering is not responsible for the treatment and reprocessing of that waste; that is the responsibility of the East London Waste Authority (ELWA) and its contractor, Renewi.

Havering continues to run various waste prevention campaigns including home composting, Reuse Shop, One Less Bottle, and Love Food Hate Waste. Funding from the LGA has supported work on behavioural change for household waste minimisation which has received national and international recognition.

Havering is reviewing its operations in Highways and Grounds Maintenance to reduce waste and, with ELWA, continues to review policies to prevent commercial waste entering the domestic waste stream at the household reuse and recycling centre.

In 2019 Central Government released its Resources and Waste Strategy, and in 2021 released two consultations (with a third to follow) that will shape future waste policy. This will likely include a mandated consistent set of materials for recycling for all Councils (also included in the Mayor's London Environment Strategy). Havering will be working to understand the service impacts and resourcing requirements in order to shape its future service provision.

Vision of the Waste Work Stream
<p><i>To reduce the overall amount of domestic waste produced in the Borough, and reuse and recycle as much of the remaining waste as possible.</i></p> <p><i>To reduce the overall amount of waste produced by Council buildings and operations in the Borough, and reuse and recycle as much of the remaining waste as possible.</i></p> <p><i>To measure and reduce carbon emissions associated with contracted activities and fleet operations in the Borough.</i></p> <p><i>To comply with local and national legislation around waste and emissions, including the London Environment Strategy and national Resources and Waste Strategy.</i></p>

Scope of Theme

- Collect household waste generated in Havering and deliver to Renewi for recycling / processing under the ELWA waste disposal contract.
- To oversee the management of clinical waste arising in the borough.
- To manage business waste in the Borough, where requested.
- To manage waste generated by the Council's operations where requested.
- To manage illegally tipped waste in the Borough, and street cleansing waste.
- To refer customers to the correct outlets for hazardous waste disposal.

Links to other work streams

There are nine work streams in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan. These are:

- Built Environment
- Business Continuity
- Energy Management
- People
- Procurement
- Public Protection
- Stakeholder and Community
- Transport
- Waste Management

Knowledge Links**GLA -**

<https://data.london.gov.uk/dataset/waste-plans> To benchmark / compare against other Boroughs

www.wastedataflow.org - National wasteflow database to compare waste and recycling performance against other Boroughs

Key associated plans, policies and strategies

OWNER	KEY ASSOCIATED DOCUMENTS	REVIEW DATE OR TARGET	BY WHEN
Waste & External Contracts Manager and Cabinet	East London Joint Waste and Resources Strategy	To be published in February 2022, with member and public engagement in the meantime.	Q4 2021/22
Waste & External Contracts Manager	Reduction and Recycling Plan (GLA)	Review in July 2021 (last review December 2020)	Q4 2021/22
Waste & External Contracts Manager	National resources and waste strategy consultation – borough response	Will feed into upcoming Environment Bill	Completed June 2021

How we can achieve our target

The following table sets out a number of key actions which will support the Council in meeting its climate and sustainability ambitions. Where groups of actions exist in other plans and strategies, they are not replicated in the Havering Climate Change Action Plan but will be managed as part of the normal business management. These plans will be developed taking into account the Council's environmental commitments.

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
W1	Waste and External Contracts Manager	Various tasks and targets within published Reduction and Recycling Plan	Undertake twice yearly review to ensure delivery.	This is in the process of being updated	2023

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
W2	Campus Manager(s)	Internal disposal / recycling of stationery, furniture etc.	<p>Identify departments which have significant contributions to Council waste production (through paper, catering, grounds maintenance, etc.), and develop and implement ways to reduce waste.</p> <p>Investigate impact of changes to cleaning regime on waste & recycling in Council facilities.</p>	Corporate building recycling rolled out. Presentations given on waste prevention and recycling.	Q4 2021/22
W3	Campus Manager(s) / Director of Technology and Innovation	Internal disposal / recycling of ICT, mobile working equipment.	Develop and implement ways to reduce e-waste. Ensure responsible disposal of e-waste using the waste hierarchy to ensure as much is reused or recycled as possible, in a secure way.	Contract already in place for IT equipment recycling. However, information will need to be shared on the amount of IT waste recycled.	Q4 2021/22
W4	Campus Manager(s)	Mercury House / corporate building decommissioning	Set standards for the current and future decommissioning of corporate buildings.		Q4 2021/22
W5	Campus Manager(s)	Office waste recycling	Design an improved system for recycling of dry recyclate and potentially food waste, in line with upcoming government legislation.	Environment Bill will introduce this in coming months. Waste Team to provide advice.	Q3 2022/23

REF	ACCOUNTABLE COUNCIL OFFICER	SUBJECT	TASK	PROGRESS	BY WHEN
W6	Service-specific, supported by Campus Managers and Waste Team	Effectively manage and reduce non-office waste.	<p>Develop and communicate waste plans for Council operated buildings and share as good practice.</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for the Council to find more cost-effective ways to manage and reduce non-office waste. Investigate recycling facilities for non-corporate council buildings e.g. libraries, childrens' centres etc.</p> <p>Investigate opportunities for Parks, Cemeteries and Highways to find more cost-effective ways to manage and reduce waste.</p>	Cemeteries waste has been reviewed. Green waste is already composted via Gerpins Lane, and any change to that arrangement such as delivering in-house would result in higher emissions due to the transport distance. However, parks waste is also being reviewed to ascertain whether a second composting facility would be beneficial. Currently most waste is sent for recycling / reuse from cemeteries, with a very small amount of unrecyclable waste produced. This portion of the waste is under scrutiny to see if outlets can be identified.	Q1 2022/23
W7	Head of Facilities Management Head of Transport Services	Ensure a process of monitoring of fuel consumed, and estimate of CO ₂ emissions of contractors and Council fleet.	Contractors to report annually on CO ₂ emissions from vehicle-based waste collection operations, and maintain or reduce litres of fuel used in delivery of the service year on year.	Will be collecting an increased range of recycling from 2023 onwards which may require additional or different fleet, the resulting impact on fuel consumption will be monitored.	Q2 2022/23
W8	Business Development Executive	Minimise the Council's plastic consumption	Develop and design a project with milestones to reduce the use of plastic across all Council activities.	Design and engagement underway	Q3 2021/22

- The carbon footprint of Havering's Corporate Estate has been reduced by 37% over the past 3 years. Real time monitoring of carbon emissions is displayed in the refurbished Town Hall foyer.
 - Improvements to street lighting have reduced annual energy consumption by 69% and CO₂ emissions by 120% over the past eight years. 99% of the council's street lights have been switched to LED, and the majority of all corporate buildings have either LED lighting or energy efficient fluorescent lighting technology.
 - £770,000 government funding has been secured for the installation of energy saving improvements to homes in Havering. Supplying one property with 10 panels will save 1tonne of CO₂ emissions per year, the equivalent of planting 46 trees.
 - Elm Park library was one of the first low-carbon emission buildings in London, with a green living roof and solar panels. Solar panels have also been installed on Hornchurch library.
 - ICT have commenced moving the corporate Data Centre to the Microsoft Azure Cloud. Microsoft run their data centres as net carbon neutral with the aim to be carbon negative by 2030.
-

- Cabinet members have led six climate change workshops and members of the Youth Parliament have taken part in environmental awareness campaigns, such as a litter pick alongside Councillor Ciaran White.
 - Staff discussion has been initiated to ensure there is an organisation-wide ethos to taking action in the services delivered by the Council.
 - The Voluntary sector has been engaged in Havering's climate change agenda, and have delivered two anti-idling training sessions to local businesses. Havering Volunteer Centre was supported to undertake a survey of businesses and schools about their involvement in tackling climate change. Climate change facts have been presented and discussed with various groups including the Community Cohesion Forum.
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- 16 Havering parks have been awarded the prestigious Green Flag status in recognition of their excellence and the essential involvement of our community with the Friends of Parks groups.
 - Havering currently has 16 park management plans, all of which include a section on environmental sustainability. A Parks Strategy is currently being consulted upon which will set out the objectives and plans for park management over the next 10 years.
 - 10% of the borough's highway verges have been designated as urban meadows.
 - 7,000 of the 25,000 gullies in Havering have been cleared of debris, to mitigate the risk of flash flooding. The remainder are scheduled to be cleaned by the end of 2021.
 - An environmental clean-up of Rainham Creek has been undertaken, with annual maintenance to take place in the future.
 - 1000 trees to commemorate the impact of Covid-19 on the local community will be planted from November 2021.
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- The Mayoral Car has been replaced with a Battery Electric Vehicle (BEV). Havering's Electric Vehicle (EV) Strategy has been drafted, setting out ambitious plans for delivery.
 - All major development applications must be accompanied by a travel plan, in line with TfL guidance, which will include measures to travel sustainably to and from work.
 - Five electric commercial mowers have replaced the current noisy polluting petrol units with the end result of zero emissions and less noise generated in residential areas.
 - Agricultural and horticultural fleets will be switching to gas to liquid fuel (GTL) in 2021.
 - Driver Certificate of Professional Competence accreditation continues to be delivered to Council vocational and fleet drivers, which is linked to ECO Driving and anti-idling.
 - The Bikeability scheme offers free cycle training to Havering residents.
 - In 2020, 47 schools out of 88 were recognised with the TfL STARS accreditation scheme - 41 gold and 6 bronze. The TfL STARS (Sustainable Travel: Active, responsible, safe) accredited travel planning programme supports schools to reduce car use on school run.
 - 3 school streets schemes have been introduced in September 2020 to improve air quality and reduce carbon emissions. Further school-street schemes to be implemented, funding permitting.
 - Miles the Mole regularly visits schools as part of the Air Quality Campaign and Havering continues to promote AirTEXT through the Council's social media platform.
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- Havering has the highest recycling rates within the East London Waste Authority area (ELWA) at 37.4% (LBN 17.8%, LBBB 24.7% and LBR 25.3%). Havering is working with ELWA and the partner boroughs to produce a long term waste disposal strategy, which will cover waste reduction, reuse, recycling and waste treatment.
 - The Two Bag Challenge enhanced waste reduction scheme has become a national and international exemplar of best practice.
 - The Love Food Hate Waste campaign offers residents free training sessions and resources to reduce food waste at home.