Edmonton Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Strategy and Action Plan

Nov 2022- Final





EDMONTON FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOODS 2030 STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN

Introduction

The Mayor of London, Sadiq Khan, established the London Recovery Board (LRB). Jointly chaired with London Councils, it brought together leaders from across London's government, business and civil society, as well as the health and education sectors, trade unions and the police, to oversee the long-term recovery effort from COVID-19. A Green New Deal (GND) for London was placed as a central element to the plans of the LRB.

The Future Neighbourhoods 2030 (FN2030) programme has taken a place-based approach, supporting the development of strategies which have at their centre the four overarching objectives of the GND mission:

- to improve London's natural environment, improve air quality, and tackle the climate and ecological emergencies
- to promote and incentivise activities that sustain and grow

- London's green economy
- to prioritise interventions reducing health inequalities and social injustices
- to engage Londoners and businesses in their journey to become a zero-pollution and greener city.

The strategies outlined within the Edmonton Strategy also support the council and neighbourhoods to develop a pipeline of projects, ready for funding outside of this FN2030 programme, across the following key sectoral themes:

- retrofitting of homes, commercial and public buildings
- creating a decarbonised, smart and integrated energy system
- improving air quality and creating zero-emission zones
- developing climate-adapted, resilient and green neighbourhoods
- zero-waste and circular economy.

The potential of cou<mark>ncil, private sector</mark> and community engagement and

collaboration is at the heart of the development of these strategies to help empower Londoners to accelerate their vision for transformative, long term change at the local level.

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INTRODUCTION AND AIMS







INTRODUCTION AND AIMS

INTRODUCTION

The London Borough of Enfield (LBE) have an obligation to deliver sustainability objectives for their local communities, that will create a step change in the way places and neighbourhoods capture decarbonisation, resilience, community services and wellbeing opportunities for all.

This Edmonton Future
Neighbourhood Strategy sets out the
neighbourhood area ambitions for
sustainable development within the
built environment that both the
community, Enfield Council, and
potential developmental partners can
deliver through different scales of
intervention.

FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOODS PROGRAMME

This study has been prepared on behalf of LBE to support the council in identifying the localised interventions and projects that could be delivered in order to transform the urban wellbeing and sustainability of the local Edmonton area and its residents.

This strategy will be influential in helping to shape the possible future of what a sustainable neighbourhood looks like in Edmonton, and as such will address a number of key interest areas such as:

Climate adapted, resilient and green neighbourhood creation

Improving air quality and developing zero emission zones

Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems

Creating opportunities to retrofit homes, commercial and public buildings

Ensuring zero waste and circular economy principles are achieved

To note, this strategy has been borne out of the aims of both the Greater London Authority (GLA) and LBE to identify key schemes and actors that can deliver sustainability-focused transformation within the borough by encouraging:



Soft interventions: community-led actions and change.

And/or



Hard interventions:

through hard capital project actions and developmental level change.

DISTRICT WIDE, LOCALLY FOCUSED

This strategy sets out a large suite of interventions across both the district of Edmonton, and offers specific focus to the area of

Florence Green Park and Fore Street. This is done so that key quick wins and interventions to test can be brought forward quickly and in collaboration with local partners and across potential sites.

INTRODUCTION AND AIMS

ABOUT THE FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOODS 2030 PROGRAMME

The Future Neighbourhoods programme, run by the GLA, seeks to identify and tackle sustainability resilience in some of London's most disadvantaged areas by transforming their local environmental opportunities and contributing to a green, decarbonised recovery.

The programme will seek to embrace sustainable solutions for transformation within these neighbourhoods and the GLA will commit to a decade of tackling climate, and ecologic emergencies, whilst addressing London's social and wellbeing inequalities.

Critically, the Future Neighbourhood programme will outline and address some of the key challenges communities face such as addressing the climate emergency and toxic air quality, whilst creating jobs and learning opportunities, developing skills and supporting a just transition

to a low carbon circular economy.

Edmonton, along with other areas of London have been identified as some of city's most disadvantaged and climate-vulnerable areas, or areas where the community has been most severely affected by the Covid-19 pandemic.

The GLA is providing £3 million as part of a phased project, for local councils to design exemplar models for sustainability and innovation in the creation of Future Neighbourhoods. A further round of £4.5 million is expected to be made available for the second phase in due course.

The programme is helping local councils such as Enfield: Edmonton in developing strategies to 2030 which seek to identify and plan out the innovative neighbourhood scale interventions that could deliver leading sustainability.

Critically, interventions identified should help to support the local community, and the GLA is looking in particular at projects that can identify means in which outcomes will support Received funds for interventions and enhance opportunities for disadvantaged and underrepresented **Received funds for strategy** groups in addressing and tackling development critical sustainability challenges. Where are the GLA's Future **Islington - Cally** Neighbourhoods? Some of the boroughs who are part of the scheme **Enfield Poplar HARCA - Lansbury Ealing- Northolt Camden - Somers Town** Kensington and Chelsea -**Notting Dale** Hounslow - Cranford and Heston West Hammersmith and

Fulham - North End Road

EDMONTON'S VISION FOR FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD'S







WHY DOES EDMONTON NEED A 2030 FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD VISION?

Enfield Council have prepared this overarching Future Neighbourhood Strategy and Action Plan 2030 for the area of Edmonton.

The strategy has been developed to support Enfield council, and its collaborators to identify a suite of interventions (both community and capital focused) to help identify and steer engagement, support, funding and resource in to specific actions that will help to address key issues within the area and support in the local and sustainable development and recovery of the district.

The area of Edmonton is expected to see transformational change come forward in the near future - as significant development and regeneration is planned in the area such as within Meridian Water, Edmonton Green and others. As the area changes the Council wants to capture the benefits of growth to

deliver improvements to the local area for the existing community.

Key to this transformation will be to bring forward opportunities that both the council, the community and the private sector could support on in terms of delivery.

Key areas that could be intervened within are those that include, but not limited to:

- Building retrofits
- Green infrastructure and green place making
- Skills and training growth
- Mobility
- Energy and circular economy services.

Future Neighbourhood 2030 at a local scale

This strategy has taken an area based approach, focusing in on the area of Edmonton, and has explored and identified a number of key interventions could be brought forward and tested with support of

the council, partners, charities and community groups, across a number of thematic areas. This interventions are drawn from current and emerging ideas and actions that could be applied across the whole of the district.

Local Focus and application

A specific focus has been paid to the area defined as Florence Green Park & Fore Street, see section 6b, as this area presents a real opportunity to test a number of intertwined actions in close proximity to one another.

Florence Green Park offers the potential to delivery a number of key 'Quick Wins' and these recommendations are seen as the key first steps in terms of Future Neighbourhood delivery.

If solutions are embedded and tested within the Florence Green Park and Fore Street as part of an initial phase, then roll out of interventions could be extended to wider parts of the Edmonton, See following page for additional phases identified.

The key interventions that are focused on for Florence Park include, as follows:



Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems: Green Skills and Employment Hub -Fore Street Skills centre



Ensuring zero waste and circular economy principles are achieved: Community Library & Eco Concierge, Circular Economy Hub: Fore Street



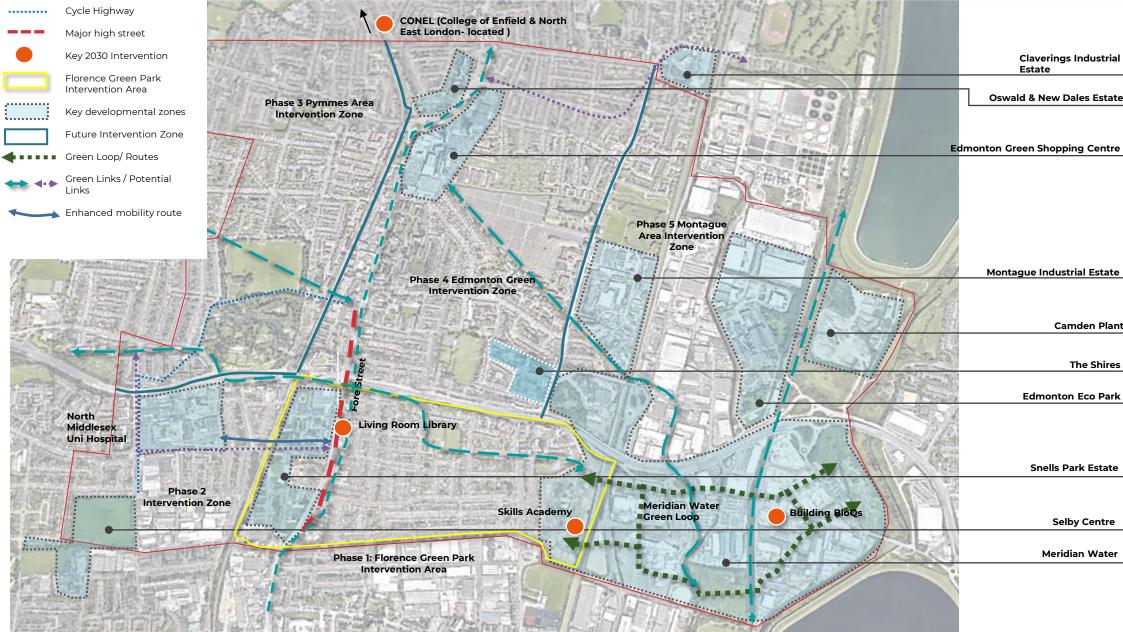
Creating opportunities to retrofit homes, commercial and public buildings: Retrofit One Stop Shop



Climate adapted, resilient, green neighbourhoods: Extending Green infrastructure



Improve Air Quality and Develop Zero Emission Zones through active travel measures



OVERARCHING FRAMEWORK

LBE is committed to developing a more environmentally sustainable neighbourhood for the community of Edmonton. This commitment is exemplified in the Draft Vision for Edmonton. Setting clear themes for new development, such as:

- Enhancing the architectural narrative of the area with stronger, more legible streetscapes is seen as being of central importance
- Protecting green spaces
- Enhancing green infrastructure
- Creating better connected places
- Creating more inclusive economies
- Building resilient communities

Edmonton will set the scene in terms of embedding and delivering pioneering sustainable solutions as part of the Council's aspirations to tackle climate change. In that respect, the Future Neighbourhood Strategy (FNS) for Edmonton will identify the key measures that must be delivered

in order for Edmonton to deliver a net zero, robust and sustainable inclusive community – and to become a regional leader in energy efficiency, green infrastructure, recycling, and conservation initiatives.

The Edmonton FNS alongside the Edmonton Vision will embed joined up collaboration, innovation in ideas and seeking of investment to support the decarbonisation of the neighbourhood, whilst driving forward an inclusive and vibrant landscape, that creates economic growth opportunities and improvements to citizens' everyday lives.

The Strategy will assist LBE in implementing efforts to meet the borough's carbon neutrality commitment to 2040.

As highlighted in the introduction, the Edmonton FNS framework has been produced to address the overarching objectives of the GLA ambitions for what a future neighbourhood looks like, namely focusing on the following key thematic issues:

- Climate adapted, resilient and green neighbourhood creation
- Improving air quality and developing zero emission zones
- Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems
- Creating opportunities to retrofit homes, commercial and public buildings
- Ensuring zero waste and circular economy principles are achieved

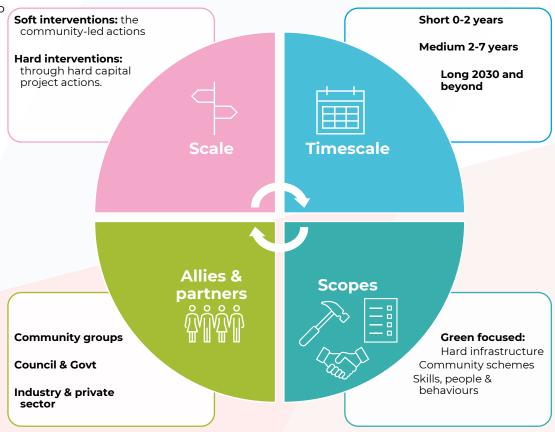
OVERARCHING APPROACH

The overall strategic approach to Future Neighbourhoods 2030 taken in Edmonton is two-fold; to provide sustainable infrastructure and built environment solutions whilst supporting grass roots community group activities and wider public engagement across the proposed schemes and interventions that need to be delivered at different scales.

In order to deliver on the aims of the Future Neighbourhoods 2030 a strategy is required that acts in both the short- and long-term, and provides capital-intensive infrastructure investments alongside support for community groups and engagement.

This is a holistic approach that goes beyond the requirements of the Future Neighbourhoods 2030 programme and accounts for the aims of the Green New Deal. Specifically in re-orientating the economy of London towards green industries.

This approach is taken to integrate top-down and bottom-up approaches so that the strategy has the most chance of sustaining long-term change, both of people's awareness and behaviours as well as providing the infrastructure and opportunities to engage with and contribute to the future green economy from across different allies and partners.



Future vision

EDMONTON'S FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOOD VISION

ADDRESSING CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Low quality building and green assets



Climate adapted, resilient and green neighbourhood creation

Physical barriers: North London Circular, disconnect from green spaces, i.e. Lea Valley



Improving air quality and developing zero emission zones

Polluting, carbon intensive energy services



Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems

Low quality homes and inefficient stock



Creating opportunities to retrofit homes, commercial and public buildings

Waste miss-management in Edmonton



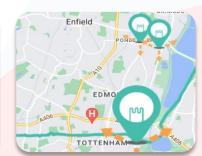
Ensuring zero
waste and circular
economy
principles are
achieved



Green infrastructure retrofit/upgrade



Renewed, green pathways and mobility



Energetics heat network-Edmonton



Building retrofit, social housing upgrade



Edmonton's Eco park







CONTEXTUAL DRIVERS

The United Nations and the international scientific community have highlighted the potentially severe global human, environmental and economic impacts that manmade climate change poses. The Paris Climate Agreement of 2015 sets out the ambition to secure mitigation actions to combat climate change and to keep global temperature rises to 1.5°C. The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) found in August 2021 that "global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C will be exceeded during the 21st century unless deep reductions in carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gas emissions occur in the coming decades".

Achieving global 'net zero' is a requirement for stabilising the global surface temperature increase. LBE acknowledge there has been a wholesale shift in the way

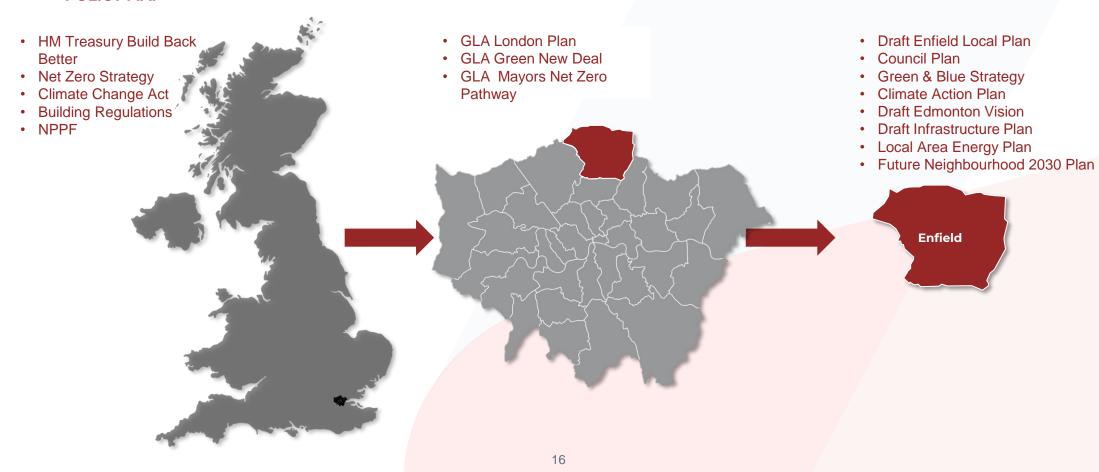
development projects seek to secure value and sustainability for its communities. In July 2019, LBE declared a climate emergency in and as a result are committed to significantly reduce carbon emissions.

THE PARIS AGREEMENT





POLICY MAP



NATIONAL GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION

HM Treasury

The 'Build Back Better' Growth Plan (March 2021) sets out how the UK Government seeks to support growth through significant investment in infrastructure, skills and innovation, and to enable the transition to net zero.

Climate Change Act 2008

The UK has a strong framework for emissions reduction and planning for climate risks set out in the Climate Change Act 2008. The UK's new climate target to cut emissions by 78% by 2035 ("6th carbon budget") was put into law in June 2021 together with the longer term goal of net-zero emissions by 2050 – as part of the Green Industrial Revolution.

The Climate Change Act 2008 established a legal requirement for an 80% reduction in the Green House Gas (GHG) emissions of the UK economy by 2050 in comparison to the 1990 baseline. In June 2019, the government laid the draft Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019 to introduce a net zero target - for at least 100% reduction of GHG emissions (compared to 1990 levels) in the UK by 2050.

The Act also created the Committee on Climate Change, with a responsibility for setting five-year carbon budgets, covering successive periods of emissions reduction to 2050. The Act also requires a Climate Change Risk Assessment to be used to assess the risks from the impact of climate change to the UK. The first UK Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) was presented to Parliament in an Evidence Report in 2012, with the second presented in 2017. The overall aim of the Evidence Report is to assess the urgency of further action to tackle current and future risks, and realise opportunities, arising for the UK from climate change. The act also requires the production of a national adaptation plan for the UK Government to implement to be

ready for the challenges of climate change.

Net Zero Strategy

The UK Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Better sets out a long term strategy and plan for a transition that will take place over the next three decades. Many of the policies in the strategy will be phased in over the next decade or longer. It focuses on ten key actions for Net Zero delivery across key sectors such as Power, Fuel, Industry, Heat & Buildings, Transport, resources and GHG removal.

Carbon Budgets

Carbon budgets place restrictions on the amount of GHG the UK can emit over a five-year period. The UK is the first country to set legally binding carbon budgets. Every tonne of GHG emitted between now and 2050 will be counted towards the budget. If emissions rise in one sector, the UK will have to reduce emissions in another sector to balance the budget. The carbon budget for the 2018–2022 budgetary period is 2,544 MtCO2e, for

the 2023–2027 budgetary period is 1,950 MtCO2e and the Government has set the fifth budgetary period covering 2028 to 2032 at 1,725 MtCO2e.

Building Regulations

The Building Regulations Part L govern the conservation of fuel and power in both new construction and refurbishment of the England and Wales building stock. Compliance with the Building Regulations is a regulatory requirement for all new developments. Carbon emissions of a development comparative to compliance with Part L is the key performance indicator for achieving many carbon targets.

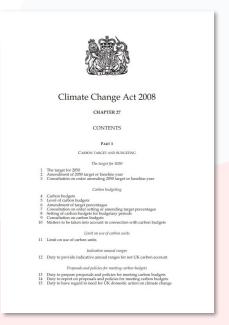
NATIONAL GOVERNMENT LEGISLATION

National Planning Policy Framework (2021)

The National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) 2021 sets out the Government's planning policies for England and how these are to be applied. Guidance relating to mitigating and adapting to climate change, particularly in light of the Government's commitment to achieving net zero emissions by 2050, and ways to minimise vulnerability and improve resilience to climate change impacts is mainly set out in Section 14 "Meeting the Challenge of Climate Change, Flooding and Coastal Change". Within paragraph 7, the document confirms that the purpose of the planning system is to contribute to the achievement of sustainable development, which includes economic, social and environmental dimensions, linking the purpose to the United Nations 17 Global Goals for Sustainable Development. The main relevant policies are set out in

paragraphs 7, 11, 93, and which all support achieving the net zero target and deliver climate adaptation and biodiversity recovery.





LONDON PLANNING POLICY

London Plan (2021)

Similar to the NPPF, the emphasis of the London Plan is to accommodate growth in an environmentally, economically, and socially sustainable way. The London Plan sets out a framework for how London will develop sustainably during the next 20-25 years.

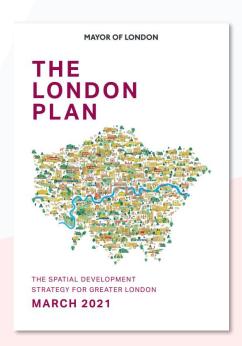
The new London Plan encourages the retention of building structures, where possible, and follows a general presumption against demolition of buildings, following a retrofit-first approach.

Key sustainability policies cover the following thematic areas:

- Biodiversity Net Gain To encourage developments to manage impact on biodiversity and secure a net gain in biodiversity.
- Whole Life-Cycle Carbon
 Assessment The new London
 Plan energy policies place a strong focus on the lifecycle impact of a

- development, i.e. carbon reduction across the whole life cycle of a building.
- 'Be seen' energy monitoring This requires developments to predict, monitor and report operational energy usage during in-use stages, recognising the need to close the performance gap between design intent and actual building performance, i.e. maximising energy efficiency.
- District heat networks Identifying Heat Network Priority Areas (HNPA), setting out areas in London where the heat density is considered sufficient for communal heat networks to provide a competitive solution for supplying heat to buildings and consumers.
- Circular Economy New developments need to employ circular economy principles, committing to key performance indicators around material efficiency and waste generation.
- Urban Greening Factor (UGF) To

increase the amount and quality of green areas of new developments as well as to assess the type of greening.



LONDON PLANNING POLICY

Green New Deal (2021)

The Green New Deal brings to the forefront the urgent need to address the climate and ecological emergencies facing London alongside the need to rapidly improve air quality, whilst also reducing inequalities and growing the green economy by accelerating green job growth. Central to this is the overall target of becoming a zero-carbon and zeropollution city by 2030, and a zerowaste city by 2050. This ambitious target will require significant investment in infrastructural and behavioural interventions alongside one another.

Alongside the environmental ambitions of the Green New Deal there is a significant focus on supplying and growing the green economy through green jobs, and associated skills expansion and creation. Green jobs are those which are identified as contributing to, or indirectly supporting, the UK's Net-Zero targets. London currently has

nearly 250,000 green jobs, with this forecast to reach 500.000 by 2030 and over 1 million by 2050. In order to supply skills needed for these jobs' initiatives including the Mayor's Skills Academies and the Skills Bootcamps for Londoners are being used to develop green skills across London. This forms an important link between the Green New Deal and Future Neighbourhood 2030 programme. Neighbourhood level interventions that interface directly with communities can be used to promote green skills and jobs opportunities, as well as communicating to young people the future greening of the economy. Combining this communication opportunity with direct involvement in interventions and activities exemplifies how the Green New Deal and Future Neighbourhoods 2030 can work across scales to deliver longer term green economic transformation in London.

At the centre of the Green New Deal and Future Neighbourhoods is social, environmental, and economic transformation. As with any transformation process the mechanisms through which transformation is achieved is highly complex and requires careful evaluation and monitoring.



ENFIELD POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Blue and Green Strategy (2021)

The strategy seeks for Enfield to become London's greenest borough by 2031.

Edmonton is among the wards with the greatest deficiency in Public Open Space. As Enfield's population expands, it is seeking to maintain and improve access to open space and play. In Edmonton there are opportunities to improve access to and the quality of existing parks, green spaces and waterways, including Pymmes Park and the Lee Valley Regional Park. Investment in blue and green infrastructure will contribute towards cleaner air and low pollution.

The strategy outlines key opportunities to be taken within Edmonton to improve parks and green spaces, to create key hubs along corridors and gateways, to improve existing open spaces and increase urban greening, and to

create new green, open spaces through estate renewal and regeneration projects.

Enfield Climate Action Plan (2020)

LBE have prepared a Climate Action Plan, providing a framework for collaborative action on climate change across Enfield's neighbourhoods. The strategy's ambitions and main targets are highlighted below:

- Increase recycling rates and reduce waste:
- Carbon offsetting focused on local solutions including more trees and renewable energy generation;
- Carbon neutral buildings which are resilient to climate change with existing buildings retrofitted to improve energy efficiency, decarbonise heat and increase renewables:
- Increase blue and green infrastructure;
- Support a shift to active, efficient and sustainable transport modes;

- Reduce energy consumption and support decarbonisation of the grid; and
- Achieve net zero carbon targets.

Draft Edmonton Vision (2022)

LBE has prepared an interim draft of the Edmonton Vision. This vision for Edmonton sets out the council's aspirations for how the area will accommodate inclusive growth and indicates how this might be delivered. It focuses on the following three areas:

- Angel Edmonton Fore Street will be enhanced through regeneration, community-led initiatives and new community facilities.
- Edmonton Green will be a revitalised town centre with high quality public realm at its heart.
- Meridian Water will be a model for sustainable neighbourhoods by creating a carbon positive, environment positive, and zero waste development.

The vision document identifies key

challenges and opportunities for Edmonton in respect of its green and blue infrastructure as well as climate emergency issues. The strategy acknowledges that Edmonton suffers from a number of climate change and environmental challenges and that the existing green and blue infrastructure is fragmented throughout the neighbourhood. To tackle these issues, the strategy identifies the following key challenges that need to be addressed:

- Access to and quality of green, open space
- Air quality
- Climate risk
- Fuel poverty
- Flood risk.



ENFIELD POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Draft Enfield Local Plan (2021)

Enfield Council is currently preparing a new Local Plan, seeking to address the challenges and opportunities up to 2039. The emerging Local Plan will set out planning policies that will guide new development, addressing housing and housing affordability, economic growth and employment, public health and wellbeing, town centres, safety and design quality.

The document alludes to the strategic location of the borough with regard to growth corridors, investment strategies, and connectivity to key infrastructure projects. The Council recognises that improving access and movement, particularly for sustainable modes, within the borough is key for accommodating housing and employment growth

Tackling deprivation and improving public health and well-being is one of the main priorities identified by the new Local Plan as well as national and

London-wide planning policies. Transport plays an important and supportive role by connecting the environment and providing the conditions to promote infrastructure in places that can positively affect the wellbeing of communities. The interrelationship with socio-economic and environmental factors means that safe, accessible environments conducive to walking and cycling are more likely to encourage physical activity, which improves personal health. In addition, social spaces designed into streets and buildings allow individuals to meet and interact with their communities.

As set out in draft Policy T2, the new Local Plan will follow and promote the Mayor's Healthy Streets approach, which will contribute to the health and wellbeing of Enfield's community and the wider populations. Putting people, and their health, at the heart of decision making will result in a healthier, more inclusive Borough where people choose to walk, cycle and use public transport.

Enfield Council believe, the best way to get more people walking, cycling and using public transport is to design streets that make these options the most obvious. The Healthy Streets Approach focuses on creating streets that are pleasant, safe and attractive, where noise, air pollution, accessibility and lack of seating and shelter are not barriers that prevent people - particularly most vulnerable people - from getting out and about.



ENFIELD POLICIES AND STRATEGIES

Draft Infrastructure Delivery Plan (2021)

The emerging Enfield Infrastructure Delivery Plan is a corporate delivery document to guide infrastructure provision, including the delivery of green and blue infrastructure. In doing so, the plan seeks to provide new and improved green space (parks and gardens), trees and woodlands, green corridors, burial spaces, public realm (amenity civic space), water spaces, natural spaces, equipped play and allotments.

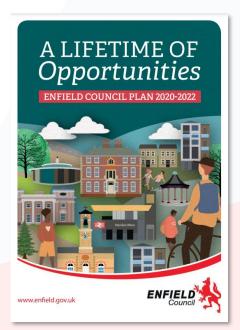
In addition, the plan seeks to improve the local active travel routes, to increase walking and cycling, and to improve the local energy and smart networks.

Enfield Council Plan 2020-2022 (2020)

The Council's Corporate Plan sets the vision for the borough and guides plan- and decision-making. One of the

key ambitions of the plan is to take climate action, that creates a carbon neutral organisation by 2030 and a carbon neutral Borough by 2040.







REGULATION 18: NEW ENFIELD LOCAL PLAN:

DRAFT INFRASTRUCTURE DELIVERY PLAN

LONDON BOROUGH OF ENFIELD
JUNE 2021







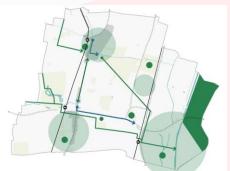
Climate adapted, resilient, and green neighbourhoods

- Poor quality and accessibility to urban green spaces such as parks and recreation grounds.
- Limited pedestrian and cyclist movement within green routespoor infrastructure and inaccessibility to certain public areas.
- North Circular Road is a physical barrier and that disconnects green routes north and south
- High risk of flooding from surface water and river flooding as a large area of Edmonton is situated within Flood risk 2 and 3 zones.
- Potential of waterways and other natural features are not yet realised.

• Enfield aims to achieve a 25% increase in blue-green infrastructure whilst also protecting and improving existing assets. This includes retrofit such as green roofs, wildflower gardens and sustainable drainage systems within estate regeneration schemes, former industrial locations, and underused sites.



Inaccessible green spaces such as Kenninghall





Limited specialist cycle routes

Opportunities to extend green/blue routes and link key green spaces better from east to west- existing network is fragmented (Edmonton Vision)

Improving air quality and developing zero emission zones

- Limited pedestrian and cyclist movement due to poor infrastructure and inaccessibility to certain public areas.
- High levels of noise and air pollution due to the North Circular Road.
- High levels of traffic in the town and high street centres making areas unappealing, healthy and attractive.
- North Circular Road is a physical barrier and that disconnects surrounding areas north and south Edmonton and acts as pollution hot spot.
- Challenges around the integration of low pollution design in order to protect local economies, and health issues.





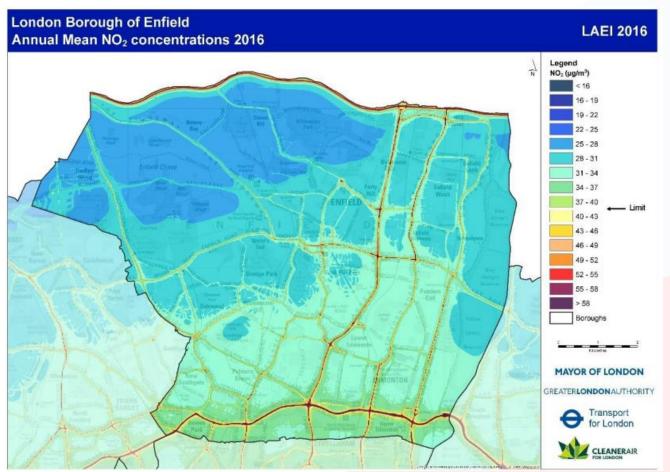
North Circular - physical barrier and negative influence generating lots of noise and air pollution.



Road infrastructure around Kenninghall Open space makes the area inaccessible and discourages its use active mobility & use.



Still growing: public EV facilities in area are expanding



Air pollution rates - Draft Air Pollution Action Plan - Enfield

Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems

- High levels of fuel poverty across Enfield . According to BEIS 2022, 12.4% of households in Edmonton are fuel poor .
- There is a need for locally generated sustainable power/ energy in order to tackle cost of living crisis, fuel poverty and energy security and tie in with wider London wide heat networks.
- Challenges are faced by local residents/businesses in the take up of Electric vehicles – new, embedded infrastructure and service offers are needed to accelerate role out (Net Zero Strategy 2030).
- Need to address energy and carbon efficiency within assets and integrate smarter, digital and learning skills as part of energy services offer in order to tackle cost of energy, energy and carbon demand reduction and integration of new innovative technologies



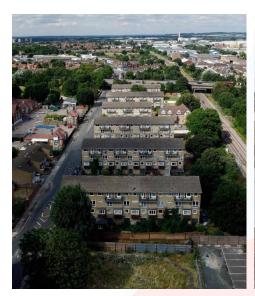
Tackling fuel poverty



EV integrated technology

Creating opportunities to retrofit homes, commercial and public buildings

- Poorly maintained housing in many areas which could have a negative impact on health & wellbeing.
- Some industrial areas are in poor state of repair and underused, and energy inefficient
- Pressure on budgets due to ongoing maintenance and management of buildings and assets.
- Lack of skills and key understanding in how to best manage and retrofit existing stock to make it more energy and carbon efficient
- Funding gaps for retrofit and government/ grant support
- Existing building stock having significant levels of pre-1920s design- solid brick walls, and poorly constructed 1920-30s post-war cavity brick walls





Aging, low quality and inefficient building stock in Edmonton



Need for housing retrofit

Ensuring zero waste and circular economy principles are achieved

- Need to tackle material and resource demand and lower consumption within everyday lives as well as in the services and infrastructure we use in order to reduce environmental and climate damage
- Providing the scope and means to support behaviour change in the community will be a big challengewill need to support the community and local businesses in how best to think, make and operate in line with Circular Economy principles
- Implementing a circular economy may require improvements in local infrastructure for waste treatment and recycling technology, and digital shared services
- Finding a service offering that enables and supports local businesses, developments and communities to partake in Circular economy services such as Sharing Hubs and clubs

 Encourage local development projects and business to use sustainable materials and minimise waste during design, construction, and operation.





Need to limit construction, household and business waste generation

EDMONTON'S FUTURE NEIGHBOURHOODS 2030 STRATEGY: OVERVIEW







FUTURE NEIGHBORHOOD ACTIONS AND INTERVENTIONS: OVERVIEW

OVERVIEW

The following pages provides the key actions and interventions that have been developed against each of the Future Neighbourhoods 2030 thematic areas:

Climate adapted, resilient and green neighbourhood creation

Improving air quality and developing zero emission zones

Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems

Creating opportunities to retrofit homes, commercial and public buildings

Ensuring zero waste and circular economy principles are achieved

The actions and interventions were developed through a process of existing documentation review, and in

consultation and collaboration with key officers at LBE.

These actions and interventions are both focused on where impact can be had through

and change, or;



Soft interventions: community-led actions



Hard interventions:

through hard capital project actions and developmental level change.

The interventions are outlined in an easy to digest summaries that can be used and as required in a variety of internal and external communication settings. They are intended to be used as the basis of further development into projects that are implemented or applied for funding against.

The key intervention 'impact areas' are outlined which highlight the following:

- What partners are needed to be involved
- Likely investment/ costs (if available)
- Resources needed for implementation
- Delivery timescale
- Examples of similar schemes working elsewhere and,
- How the community might be engaged

A key is provided on each of the key interventions outlining the following

TIMESCALE

Short term-0-2 years

Medium 2-7 years

Long term-0-2 years

SCALE:

Soft interventions

Hard interventions

LIKELIHOOD

LOW

MEDIUM

HIGH

EDMONTON'S FUTURE
NEIGHBOURHOODS 2030
STRATEGY &
INTERVENTIONSDISTRICT WIDE







CLIMATE ADAPTED, RESILIENT, AND GREEN NEIGHBOURHOODS

CLIMATE ADAPTED, RESILIENT, AND GREEN NEIGHBOURHOODS

1. Public Realm Resilience:

- Infrastructure SUDS
- Infrastructure- Play
- Infrastructure Art

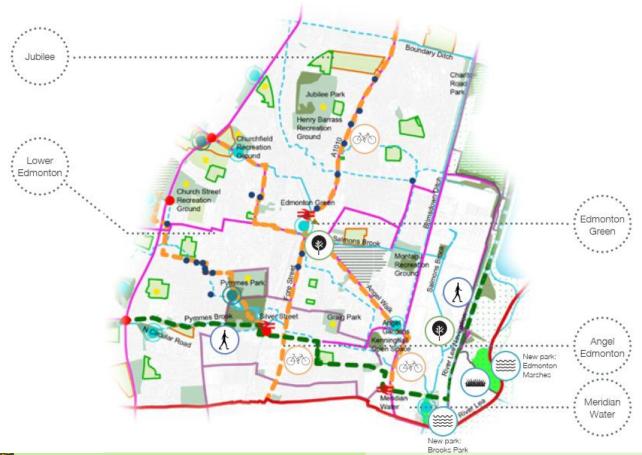
2. Green Retrofitting of roofs, walls and places:

- Green Walls
- Growing Space

3. Edible Landscapes



Proposed Green infrastructure: Enfield Green / Blue Strategy



CLIMATE ADAPTED, RESILIENT, AND GREEN NEIGHBOURHOODS

AIM: 1- Public Realm Resilience:

Urban SUDS & Rain Gardens, Plavable Streetscapes, Public Art, Secure spaces for all ages:

To provide small scale streetscape and public realm interventions that seek to improve the greening and well-being benefits of public spaces. Interventions include SUDS, rain gardens, water features, playable street scapes, public art, provision and rest for different ages etc.

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Infrastructure Interventions **SUDS**

Council to review capacity for hard infrastructure interventions within existing realm, where identified capture funding for small scale interventions within streetscape such as new SUDS, public street play and rest areas.

Art & Plav

New developments should also include these elements as part of the public realm, and should be embedded within the emerging design from the outset. Major land

owners or developers should be required to typically include for 1% of overall project costs for the installation of urban play and art interventions. Public art may be mandated through planning. This will positively contribute to Healthy Streets indicators though making streets welcoming to all, people feeling more relaxed and providing things to see and do.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Land Developers

Support: Council Parking, highways, landscape, and civils teams

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium to Large contributors:

Council and landowners to provide support to deliver hard infrastructure and capital works.

COST

££- Medium: For existing streetscapes/ Public Realm: Funds would be provided by council and highways parties. This would need support from GLA possibly.

For smaller scale interventions such as

playable landscapes and art interventions the community could support in the delivery through funds raising and volunteer cooperation.

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Streetscape Improvements: Deeply **Green Edmonton:** Small interventions into the streetscape in the residential areas - These are small accumulating interventions- to include SuDS. redesign of parking spaces to improve tree coverage, electric charging, and the below

Small interventions into the streetscape in the residential areas - to include play on the way features

Small interventions into the streetscape in the residential areas - to include public art / murals

TIMESCALE



SCALE:

Hard interventions through hard capital project

LIKELIHOOD

MEDIUM

CONTINUED OVERLEAF FOR: further intervention

CLIMATE ADAPTED, RESILIENT, AND GREEN NEIGHBOURHOODS

AIM: 1- Public Realm Resilience:

Urban SUDS & Rain Gardens, Playable Streetscapes, Public Art, Secure spaces for all ages

As previous

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Infrastructure Interventions

Art & Play

Community groups may be able to action intervention through raising of funds, charitable donations, volunteering. Council to provide street scape landscapes made available for play space features to be included

Local community actors could readily provide street scape Art interventions through local agreements on facades / places to install art.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Community Groups

Support: Council play, recreation officers. Arts offices

Enfield arts/heritage officers

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small to medium contributors: Based on individual locations- expect medium circa 10-20 people to deliver per project due to ownership sites, maintenance, management and health and safety.

COST

£- low: Most contributions made from charitable donations and fund raising, group members, and supporting designers

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

As previous





LIKELIHOOD

MEDIUM



CO-BENEFITS: Public Realm Resilience: Urban SUDS & Rain
Gardens, Playable Streetscapes, Public
Art, Secure spaces for all ages

- Street scape upgrades will deliver enhanced resilience to climate impacts and liveability of the public realm for all members of the community.
- Children will be able to play and be active and learn within playable street landscapes on suitably designed street elements and play areas.
- Elderly and those members of the community with disability considerations will be provided with areas of rest, and sanctuary
- Upgrades to existing low quality public realm assets will enhance local areas, improving real estate values
- Interventions of public realm SUDS work will alleviate any immediate flood run off issues, and de-risk asset damage from flooding
- Small scale in jobs offer from SUDS integration

- Limited impact on jobs/ GVA from other public realm interventions, however, community could upskill in provision of arts and play offer.
- Wellbeing benefits realised for the community through shared experience, play and aged provision
- Likely increase in property values of those near urban greening and SUDS infrastructure- better access to quality and attractive green space
- Provision of public art and play can increase footfall in the area, helping support local surrounding businesses.
- Playable streetscapes and public art provide a venue for communities to connect and therefore encourage better social cohesion and contribute to key Healthy Streets Indicators.
- Public art instillations benefit and encourage the local art, entertainment and creative sector, leading to more diversification in businesses, local employment availability and skills.

- Community to be engaged through newsletters, social media and community groups.
- Community engagement could also be undertaken through workshops, seminars and online portals to garner buy in. Local landscape architects, artists partake as key educators on a volunteering basis.
- These interventions will contribute positively against Healthy Street indicators of everybody feeling welcome and things to see and do which will encourage walking and cycling.



Bury Lodge Wetlands on Edmonton's boarders (Enfield's Blue & Green Strategy)

AIM: 2 - To enable the retrofit of roofs, walls, and places

To retrofit existing building stocks and public realms with green roofs/ green walls in order to enhance greening, comfort, and resilience within communities and neighbourhoods (to be done inline with renewable energy generation)

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: green urban roofs & walls:

Community actors and groups could readily provide greening of roof spaces at relatively low cost through roof upgrades, and small scale interventions. Actions could also include green/ food production and allotment schemes and urban roof top growing spaces, as well as places of social and biodiversity refuge.

Beehives could also be included to encourage pollination (honeybees are often favoured but this can have adverse impacts on other bee species). Note: some spaces will need to have a structural review/study to ensure viability/risk is managed in terms of building loading factors

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: local community and gardening groups
- Edmonton community partnerships- forest school

Support: LBE

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small to medium contributors: based on individual sites- expect small groups circa 5-10 people to deliver project along with local volunteers.

Community group need to agree access and management considerations with property owners, maintenance risks and issues regarding insurance

COST

£- Low: £50-200 sqm for green roofs, but this will not include any structural works required most contributions made from charitable and volunteer donations and fund raising, group members/ charity

events

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Greening of industrial land: Deeply Green Edmonton - Significant areas of SIL and ISIS in east of Edmonton, and also pockets in west offer opportunities for green roof retrofitting and upgrades of existing rooftops towards productive spaces on roofs to complement the performance of a building or intensifying land use, allowing for climate adaptation, food and energy production.





LIKELIHOOD

MEDIUM

CONTINUED OVERLEAF FOR: Hard infrastructure



AIM: 2 - To enable the retrofit of roofs, walls, and places

As previous

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: green urban roofs & walls:

Developers and land owners to be encouraged through planning mechanisms to enable the delivery of growing and green spaces for NEW developments. Green roofs should be required at a minimum of 40-50% of the roof space, to allow for on-site energy generation to also form part of the urban mix.

On existing developments, land owners should be encouraged to retrofit green roofs and walls to enhance their offer, and support broader biodiversity and energy credentials.

Note: some spaces will need to have a structural review/study to ensure viability/risk is managed in terms of building loading factors.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Local developers, land owners

Support: Enfield BC - Planning, Investment & Real estate teams

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium to large contributors: land owners/developers would be expected to engage with designers/ contractors and the community to deploy green roofs & walls, or support local community groups by providing space for interventions.

Land owners/developers will need to confirm access and management considerations with property / and address maintenance risks and issues regarding insurances

COST

££- Medium: Funds provided by a private developer, therefore the development outcome is considered to be medium for new construction. and low for existing retrofit £50-400 sam for green roofs, but this will not include any structural works required. High cost may be associated with higher developer specifications expected on new developments and existing commercial stock.

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

As previous

TIMESCALE

Medium 2-7 vears

SCALE:

Hard interventions

through hard

capital project

LIKELIHOOD MEDIUM

CO-BENEFITS: To enable the retrofit of roofs, walls, and places

- Turning existing disused assets in to green, biodiverse and productive spaces on roofs and walls.
- Green roofs can also benefit the thermal performance of development, intensify land uses, and support in climate adaptation such as stormwater and flood attenuation and run off.
- Provision of green walls and roofs will support biodiversity enhancement, and offer spaces of sanctuary and habitat for flora and fauna.
- Green roofs can also be readily integrated with other roof space uses such as leisure activities and solar energy production.
- Upgrades to existing unused/lowquality assets will enhance local areas, improving real estate values
- Local community can become better upskilled in horticulture skills, and light touch construction skills
- Health and wellbeing benefits

- realised for the community through shared experience, learning, community building.
- Urban greening will positively contribute to Healthy Streets indicators or people feeling relaxed and things to see and do which will encourage walking and cycling.
- Encourages skills growth in sustainable urban food production
- Increases in property values of buildings with green walls and roofs and properties in view of them as they become more attractive to businesses and residents.
- Greenery in retail, restaurant and bar areas increase demand and footfall bringing extra revenue for these sectors and job creation
- Encourages further investment in the area of work and leisure spaces
- Community to be engaged through newsletters, social media and community groups.
- Community engagement could also be undertaken through workshops, seminars and online portals to garner buy in. Local



Urban greening in street pockets – Rain garden, Heselbury Road



Enfield community group undertaking green landscape improvements

AIM: 3- Edible Landscapes

To provide spaces for edible landscapes and food growing such as allotments, edible planters, community gardens and promotion of unused spaces for alternative productive spaces.

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Edible

Landscapes: This suite of interventions could be readily delivered by community actors and groups.

Through community lead partnerships, Edmonton's vacant spaces, allotments and disused roof spaces could be transformed in to productive landscapes and habitats for wellbeing and wild life.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Enfield Food Forum, local communities representatives, UK Harvest.

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small to M contributors: Based on individual sites- expect small groups /

interest parties circa 5-10 people to deliver per project. Once up and running many attendees

COST

£- Low: up to £50sqm, funding by charity gathering, crop donation, eco growing volunteers

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Community gardens/ locally grown food

Enfield Climate Action Plan / Enfield's Blue Green Strategy (2021-2031)

Work will focus on communities to grow food in allotments, community gardens, and other land and unused roofs in public buildings or other urban spaces. It will provide education and skills about growing and cooking food and reducing food waste and composting to use to grow food. Measures can include secondary benefits, for example, nature-based solutions that improve cooling in buildings, reduce flooding in streets, increase biodiversity and space for local wildlife. Vulnerable communities without access to green spaces would

benefit from a health and well being point of view.

CO-BENEFITS

- Enhance skills and education in terms of local food production, health and wellbeing enhancement solutions for habitat restoration
- Reduce Scope 3 emissions from food transport and "water exports"
- Build social capital, reduce loneliness, create social networks
- Green lung and biodiversity benefits
- Positively contribute to Healthy Streets indicators of everyone feels welcome, things to see and do, and people feel relaxed.
- Depending on project, could mitigate urban heat islands
- Build confidence and demonstrate alternative careers i.e. horticulture, landscaping and cooking encountered
- Community engagement could

also be undertaken through workshops, seminars and online portals to garner buy in for edible landscape interventions. Local allotments and Parks management to partake as key educators on a volunteering basis.

TIMESCALE



Short term-0-2 years

SCALE:

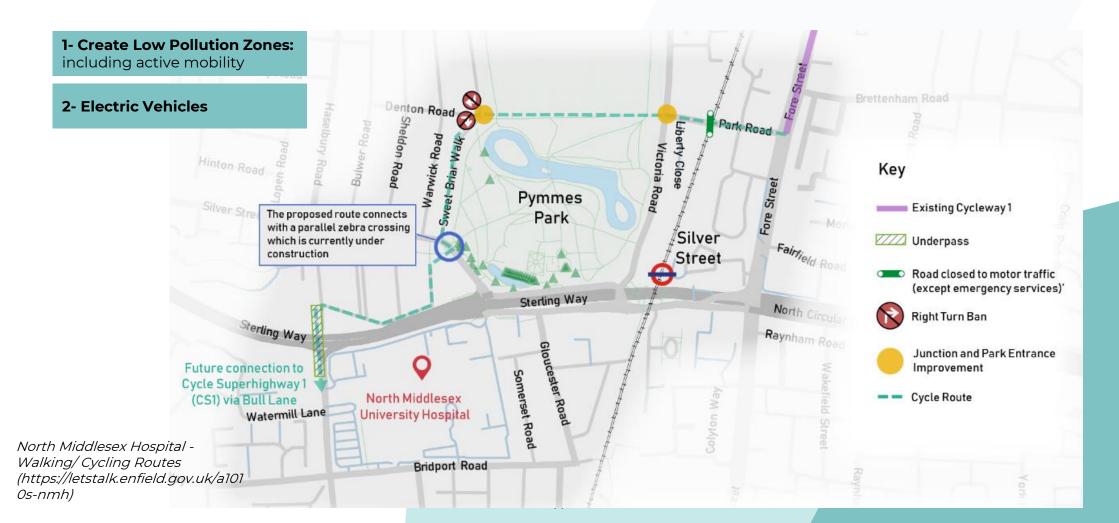
Soft interventions: community led actions

LIKELIHOOD



Allotment food growing, Enfield (Enfield's Blue & Green Strategy)





AIM: 1 - Create Low Pollution Zones

To provide a series of interventions that provide zones for active travel and clean air in order to provide greater health and wellbeing and reduce impacts from air pollution. Key measures will include:

- Walking and cycling routes
- Regeneration routes that exclude certain vehicles at certain times of day
- Providing physical interventions to avoid/ deter vehicles

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Low Pollution Zones

Led by the GLA low pollution, clean air zones/ routes, and schemes will require thorough planning and delivery mechanisms to bring street upgrades forward. The GLA and other funders will need to provide CAPEX for delivery and technical design of schemes before interventions can be deployed. The works may also require road redesign/ and hard infrastructure works.

Essentially the scheme will be to create boundaries for specific routes and vehicle access in order to reduce pollution impacts from NOx emissions.

Interventions may include the use of improved and enhanced cycling and pedestrian routes

- · Vehicle access controls etc
- · Active travel neighbourhood
- School neighbourhood access management
- · Public Realm interventions

New developments should ensure active travel solutions are embedded within the schemes such as cycle services, activities, gyms and walking spaces.

These interventions will strongly contribute to all Healthy Streets indicators and particularly clean air, not too noisy and people feel relaxed.

This will likely encourage walking and cycling.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: GLA, GGF, Enfield Council, LBE Healthy Streets, TfL

Support: North Middlesex University

Hospital, Local schools

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium to Large contributors

Would expect Land Owners/ council to engage with multiple teams in delivering new road infrastructure works across multiple sites from the hospital and along walking/ cycling routes.

Local cycling clubs and groups in support of defining best local access points.

COST

Funds would be provided by GLA, IBE and GGF parties. Therefore outcome considered to be high to medium for new constructions/ infrastructure required.

Private investors to provide funds on regeneration sties. Therefore outcome considered to be high to medium for new constructions/infrastructure required.

Range of cost depending on implementation





LIKELIHOOD

MEDIUM

CONTINUED OVERLEAF FOR: Examples



EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Fore Street To North Middlesex Hospital -Walking/ Cycling Routes and Fore to Water Healthy Streets

A10 Hospital project:

The plans that have been developed, propose a walking and cycling route that will:

- Deliver a key strategic link which will provide increased access for key workers and people with reduced mobility travelling to North Middlesex Hospital.
- Provide an opportunity for a future extension of the route to connect with Cycle Superhighway 1 (CSI) in Haringey.
- Lessen the demand for use of public transport, which owing to Covid-19 has reduced capacity.
- Improve junctions and crossings to enable more people to walk and cycle safely.
- Introduce a modal filter to reduce through traffic and speeds on Park Road.

- John & St. James' Primary School to remove motor traffic from the school gates on a permanent basis as part of wider regeneration (funded by GLA & GGF)
- Active travel route between the junction of Grove Street with Fore Street and the railway footbridge at Joyce Avenue. This project will involve delivering a green active travel link between the high street on Fore Street and the new Meridian Water station. This link will connect the existing community and high street with the Council's flagship regeneration site at Meridian Water creating a green corridor that will prioritise sustainable travel between the two locations.
- Public realm interventions on Grove Street within School Street extents
- Bridgeport Road: Walking &
 Cycling Routes: Active travel route
 along Bridport Road, between the
 'Clean Air Route' and 'North
 Middlesex Hospital Active Travel
 Improvements' projects, enabling a
 future wider east/west connection

between Meridian Water, North Middlesex Hospital, Connaught Gardens QN, and Fox Lane QN. Same as the combination of 'Grove Street Clean Air Route' and 'Bridport Road - Walking/ Cycling Route'. Combination of Grove Street Clean Air Route and Bridport Road: Walking & Cycling Route.

- · Gove Street Clean Air Route:
- Series of interventions on and around Grove Street N18
- And Fore To Water Healthy Streets- delivering a green active travel link between the high street on Fore Street and the new Meridian Water station.



North Middlesex Hospital -Walking/ Cycling Routes

AIM: 1- Create Low Pollution Zones

As Previous

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: New Development: Active Travel

Active travel developments are central to improving mobility. Routes should intersect and rely as little on the road network as possible.

Where road and active travel networks use the same routes physical barriers improve safety and increase use.

Wherever possible cyclists should be protected from motorised transport with the use of barriers, planter and other physical obstacles to clearly delineate space for pedestrians, cyclists and vehicles.

Routes should be well-lit and avoid sharp corners and blind spots so that users feel confident using routes.

This will remove barriers to walking and cycling and contribute to Healthy Streets indicators. Schemes should be assessed against the Healthy Streets checklist at the design stage.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Developers, Enfield Council, LBE

Healthy Streets, GLA

Support: MoL, TfL

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium to Large contributors

Would expect LBE and Land Owners/ developers to engage with multiple teams in delivering new active travel space provision

The council will also need to act as key enabler along side TFL when intervening within the public realm and highways network

COST

££- Medium - Funds would be provided by development parties on public highways as part of their wider new development proposals, CIL funds etc

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Current projects include the active travel theme interventions (with a focus around Silver Street Station and North Middlesex University Hospital), with active travel priority routes, connected locations throughout the area. This could be a combination of aspects of the below projects:

- Fore Street to North Middlesex Hospital - Walking/Cycling Routes
- Fore to Water Healthy Streets
- Bull Lane Underpass
- Sterling Way Underpass
- Sterling Way, Fore Street, Silver Street Station

• Enhancing and Connecting the Green Loop





LIKELIHOOD



CONTINUED OVERLEAF FOR: Further intervention

AIM: 1- Create Low Pollution Zones

As Previous

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Behaviour Change: Active Travel:

Encourage active travel through on the ground behaviour change measures - create an increase in active travel through measures in line with Mayoral targets by encouraging more people - esp. children - to walk and cycle, and reducing the number of car trips on residential roads. Make it obvious, safe and enjoyable i.e. school walking buses, free cycling training camps to encourage more use, cycle caravans for workers to meet and cycle together to work for safety etc. The Healthy Streets approach should be used across these schemes from the design to delivery stage to ensure that they are delivering against as many of the Healthy Streets indicators as possible.

Provide shared mobility hubs and services such as community shared cargo bikes, e-bikes, e-scooters etc to support local community in going about local business and residential needs. Hubs to be located at key

commercial zones for hire and use.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: LBE Healthy Streets, Enfield Council, TFL, North Middlesex University Hospital, Mobility providers, local schools and community groups,

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small - Medium: Community focused schemes could be run on the ground by community groups, and approved party providers.

COST

£- Low: Low level of intervention in terms of funding but will need person hours.

E.g. Wandsworth council currently run free cycling training courses.

Expectation is low-minimum costdone as volunteer role or embedded as part of teacher / parent action group

Mobility hub- more- investment needed in hub set up- and hub management space- could be managed at key hire points in high streets, community libraries, civic offices etc

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Angelic Streets: Working with strategic partners and the community, including schools, the university hospital, community council is delivering a phased programme of Healthy Streets and other transport interventions to support active and sustainable travel in Edmonton West which includes:

- Cycle link between North Middlesex University Hospital to Meridian Water station
- Grove Street restricted access "school street"
- Fore Street south of A406 bus priority scheme
- Edmonton East area low traffic neighbourhood

Continued expansion of the borough's award-winning cycle & pedestrian networks: The programme aims to create places, streets and neighbourhoods that make walking and cycling feel safer and more convenient, reduce the number of short car journeys and encourage active travel. Projects include new

cycle routes and new or upgraded walking routes.

Mobility Hub: A place consisting of both community facilities and a variety of sustainable transport options such as cargo bicycles, ebikes, e-scooters, car clubs (EVs) as well as standard bicycles so people can learn about sustainable transport and active transport options. The hub can be located near Santander bikes and e-scooters docks.



School caravan clubs



AIM: 1- Create Low Pollution Zones

As Previous

CO-BENEFITS

- Benefits of active and clean air routes will be to improve the health and wellbeing of local residents and occupants by lowering NOx emissions in the area.
- Freeing up areas from heavy traffic will also reduce the impact of noise pollution, risk of vehicle accidents and congestion.
- Benefits of applying cycling and walking route offer and controlling vehicle access will have a number of added benefits, but it could also impact certain areas negatively
- Economic and social benefits as residents more likely to stop in local shops/cafes and see friends when not driving
- Heritage benefits as air pollution damages historic buildings
- Enables and encourages residents to be more active, bringing health and wellbeing benefits.

- Using the Healthy Streets approach and ensuring the Healthy Streets indicators are improved will likely increase walking and cycling, as well as community engagement and interaction.
- Allows better and new access to areas of employment for residents
- Benefits and impacts monitoring & evaluation.
- Summary report and presentation.
- Benefits and impacts monitoring & evaluation. Summary report and presentation.
- Community engagement feedback tracking- to see how local businesses and residents respond to this intervention
- Tracking of reduction in / increase in accidents, local footfall etc
- Track and monitor how many school walking caravans are put in place- work with schools, parent action groups and local youth clubs to enable such activities
- Track and monitor how many residents and businesses tie into cargo/ shared mobility hubs etc.

Test bed for rolling out offer in line with Santander bikes







LIKELIHOODMEDIUM

AIM: 2- Electric Vehicles:

Reduce air pollution by encouraging the take up of electric vehicles

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Electric **Vehicle Charging**

In line with the Council Climate Action Plan, ensure that EV charging is deployed across the district, this can be done across public highways and public car parks. The aim is to provide charging points where they are most needed, within access to all parts of the community across residential areas, new developments and in key commercial areas of the district. This includes areas covered by the extended ULEZ, where there are more people living with off-street parking. To increase the number of charging points in the borough, lamp column chargers should be applied. These are a simple, cost effective way to increase the number of charge points

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Enfield Council and EV charging providers

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project -

small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium to Large: Would expect council to engage with multiple teams and bodies such as Ubitricity in delivering new EV infrastructure works across multiple sites - however cost and installation offset to private sector providers or developers

COST

- Funding provided by private sources.
- Operators charge contract fee for installations. Councils release asset to operator.
- £1000 household scale for example

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Lamp Column Chargers

Council is currently committed to providing a thousand charging sockets for electric vehicles on public highways and public car parks. This is currently a rolling programme with delivery reliant on funding. So the number provided each year may vary.

CO-BENEFITS

- Improve air quality, health and wellbeing benefits
- People more likely to active travel in air not polluted
- Reduce noise pollution
- Potential future to act as battery storage
- Upskill workforce
- Encourages new investment from businesses in commercial areas
- Track and monitor how many units are provided and used within district



Medium 0-2 years

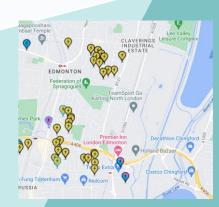


LIKELIHOOD

HIGH

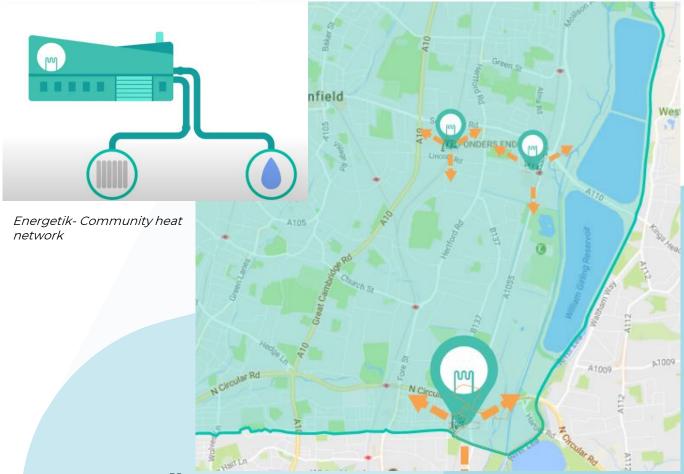


Enfield publicly accessible charge points from Ubitricity) https://www.enfield.gov.uk



Current EV roll out, Edmonton (Zapmap)

- 1- Community Energy
- 2 -Smart Grid systems & Technologies
- **3 -Community Energy** Services
- 4 -Sustainable heating & electricity Systems
- 5- Green skills, Jobs & training



AIM: 1- Community energy:

To encourage local connected energy grids and heat networks in order to create local energy security and decentralise energy offer

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Community Energy

Community energy microgrids can connect neighbourhoods together on decentralised energy systems. These can also be connected to the National Grid if the substation capacity is correct.

And

Development-led energy centres: tend to require capital investment and are most effective when built in conjunction with new developments to efficiently integrate them into networks. Energetik currently leading on delivering and managing local energy networks in the wider area, through a locally centralised power plant at Ecopark, which generates low carbon heating, distributed across local area- Key partner.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Community Energy group, Enfield Council / Energetik / commercial partners

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Large: Community projects need support and active engagement from residents. Councils can facilitate by providing seed funding, meeting space, networking events and nonmaterial support/encouragement. Community groups can expand council delivery capacity and access funding / expertise not available to councils.

COST

Energetik / central government / local authority / third sector / community capital / self-generated revenue

To be completed

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Energetic Enfield: Develop a lowemission power network to support locally generated renewable energy including storage, distribution, and supply networks.

Energetik: Community Heat network centre located in EcoPark. Energy centres provide heating and hot water to new housing developments utilising a smaller carbon footprint and supplying homes with a cheaper more reliable heat and energy source. Waste heat from industrial processes harnessed to link into local economy.

Owen Square Heat Pump in Easton, Bristol has a 358-property microgrid, community centre, shops and mosque powered by a solar thermal borehole and was established by community group Easton Energy Group, the scheme operates on a commercially sustainable tariffs with potential to expand next year into neighbouring communities...

CO-BENEFITS

- Reduced reliance on National Grid capacity and likelihood of infrastructure bottlenecks
- Increased efficiencies as less power is lost through transmission distances
- Energy bill savings and energy security
- Can retain funds within local communities for reinvestment, fuel poverty subsidies, training
- Resources not spent on energy bills can be spent elsewhere at local businesses.

SCALE:



Medium 0-2 Hard interventions throughhard years capital project

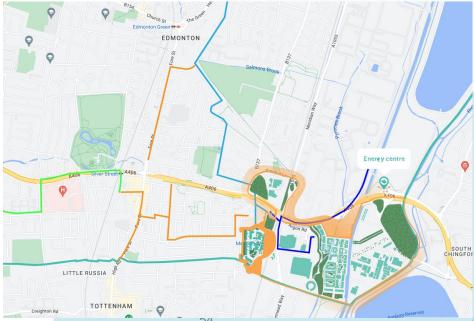


LIKELIHOOD

HIGH



Energetik- Community heat network



AIM: 2- Smart Grid Systems and services/ technology:

To enable the smart storage of energy through integrated battery networks

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Smart Grid Systems and services/ technology

Smart microgrids have the potential for unorthodox battery storage. Cars, mostly stationary, could be used as batteries when properly configured on a grid. Integrated community energy/EV hire schemes utilise community cars as battery storage. EVs with a present minimum battery charge release energy to grid as needed whilst still maintaining a sufficient charge for the journey. Parked cars during day recharge on solar energy, release during peak use dusk / dawn, mitigate 'duck curve'.

Community schemes focus on car sharing, however this can form a funding mechanism for expanding charging infrastructure.

And

'Smart' energy systems are becoming more common with demand management strategies able to lower energy use with little impact on consumers. Digitised systems can redirect supplies to where it is needed, reduce heating/cooling in empty rooms. Smart meters make energy use more 'real' to consumers and can be used to identify excess waste/loss

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Enfield Council, Energetik / car park owners, Local energy providers

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Large: Enough EVCP need to be installed, in convenient locations, for schemes to appeal to drivers. Many existing schemes are focused on rural areas that lack sufficient rail/bus transport.

COST

Electric Vehicle Home charge Scheme - central govt funding 75% up to £350 for apartments,

£1000 for own installation

Smart Meters- free/ up to £200 depending on supplier, higher if part of full MEP system offer

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Enfield: Developing an electric vehicle charging infrastructure to support the expected acceleration of EV uptake (Net Zero Strategy 2030).

Digitisation of local energy system:

Data and digitisation is crucial for understanding and further adapting the energy system at any scale. As a result, smart metering should be pushed for in the borough to increase data and visualisation of the domestic and commercial usage.

CO-BENEFITS

- Batteries can help resolve reliance on national grid and buffer local/ premises focused demand
- Reduce energy bills and reliance on National Grid
- Skilled economic activity required to produce scheme
- Japan has car parks specifically

- reserved for hire cars to 1. ensure there is always hire availability 2. reduce capacity for private cars 3. accessible, visible locations
- Diversify local employment and bring new skills to the area
- Benefits and impacts monitoring & evaluation.
- Community engagement feedback tracking- to see how local businesses and residents respond to this intervention and how they have taken up EV and smart grid services





LIKELIHOOD

AIM: 3- Community Energy Services

To provide local energy advice services to the local community and those in fuel poverty in order to help outline and support in energy systems understanding and how to better manage energy resources.

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Community Energy Services

Provide energy support services to customers and residents in order to help alleviate fuel poverty, cost and wellbeing issues. Services to be provided by local community training, libraries and skills training hubs

Service solutions may include full range of low carbon technology training offer and community energy buying powers, which could provide bespoke digital energy management services.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Community Energy group, Enfield Council / Energetik

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Large: Strong community involvement required, volunteers and expertise - schemes have benefited from mixed demographic involvement, including retirees to spread time, skill, labour, resources evenly

COST

Grant funding, community share offers, self-generated revenue
Fees from top ups / hires

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

The Brighton & Hove Energy Services Co-operative have delivered 52 energy projects, 670 energy audits, advised 1,500 customers and saved 441 tonnes p/a CO2. It is focused on full range of low carbon tech, most effective solution per property. 'Pay As You Save' model removes upfront financial burden, Energy Saving Service accelerates energy efficiency improvements, Big Energy Saving

Network every winter. Unique 'Able To Pay' bespoke digital energy survey platform captures site data to produce expected financial and CO2 savings.

CO-BENEFITS

- Address knowledge gaps
- Support for those struggling mentally or materially with costs
- Strengthen community relations and cohesion
- Resources not spent on energy bills can be spent elsewhere i.e. local shops, debt repayments, insulation
- Helps tackle inequality, income deprivation and barriers to housing and services deprivation measures.
- Brings new jobs and skills to the local economy through employment of energy advisers
- Benefits and impacts monitoring & evaluation to see how many users can reduce demand and save on using local community services





LIKELIHOOD



Brighton- Energy Services Coop (https://bhesco.co.uk/)

AIM: 4- Sustainable heating and electricity systems

To provide sustainable, low carbon heating and power sources to new and existing developments to alleviate risk of fuel poverty and tackle climate resilience and energy security

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Heat pumps

Heat pumps are a market-ready alternative to traditional heating systems such as boilers. Buildings should be retrofitted with latest insulation and energy saving methods to minimise heat loss.

Heat pumps can be supported by community networks via funding support, joint purchasing, knowledge raising etc.

Solar PV

Solar PV energy projects can be ideal for community energy projects. Microgrids can effectively use solar (esp. in southern Britain) and decentralised generation can be scaled to more than single homeowners. Energy can either sold to the Grid or communal energy

storage facilities. Use of shared rooftops can be challenging in urban areas as property owners contest access/use - third party community groups can assist in resolving some conflicts as neutral actors

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: local community property groups, LBE, housing associations, Residents Associations, Developers

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium: Costs can be reduced by community schemes through bulk purchasing, joint planning/delivery.

Property owners, residential or business can privately install on their properties. Ideally, developers would deliver rooftop solar and heat pump technology during initial construction.

COST

PSDS / community infrastructure levy / third sector grants / private capital

- Heat pumps- circa £5k plus
- PV- 4Kw circa £6k-£8k

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Small scale renewable energy should be integrated in every new build and retrofitted where not currently installed. Focus should be on solar PV, and heat pump technology.

Solar Together- has funded the delivery of PV across 60 homes in Enfield.

CO-BENEFITS

- Upskill workforce into a growing industry
- Local economic growth and potentially narrowing fuel security issues
- Creates conditions for inwards investment
- Facilitates greater roll-out of projects in terms of decarbonisation
- Lowers long term energy and carbon costs
- Decentralises demand on national grid
- Benefits and impacts monitoring & evaluation.

 Community engagement feedback tracking- to see how local businesses and residents respond to this intervention and how they have taken up low carbon power and heating sources, understand ease of roll out, understand disruption and market access, and cost viability for local residents

TIMESCALE



SCALE:

Soft interventions: community led actions

LIKELIHOOD

MEDIUM-HIGH- already happening but costs hinder extensive roll out at individual scale



Solar Together- 60 homes delivered in Enfield

AIM: 5- Green Skills and Jobs Programmes:

Training and skills development to aid in the delivery of Future
Neighbourhoods programme as well as future-proof Enfield's skills base for the future green economy

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Green Skills and Jobs Programmes:

Alongside the FN 2030 strategy, skills and training should be provided to up skills the workforce in green living, jobs, learning and technology. This has the double benefit of creating jobs locally to deliver the schemes that come forward, as well as providing job opportunities in the future green economy and related sectors such as energy, construction, engineering, professional services, and community services.

WHO IS INVOLVED Lead: Enfield Council

Local Partner Organisations and National Training Providers

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small to Large

The skills and training schemes could operate from the very small scale through to the development of large skills training centres. Enfield could leverage their energy and heat network advantage to become a regional centre of excellence in relation to this for example.

As part of industrial land upgrades and regeneration, skills training in construction, insulation and renewable energy systems installations could be provided.

COST

LBE, major construction and development partners, Colleges

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Meridian Skills Hub:

Vistry Partnerships at Meridian Water is creating a new Skills Academy. The Academy will provide opportunities for local people to gain the skills and qualifications needed to pursue a career in construction, as well as learning about sustainable construction methods, including how to retrofit buildings to higher energy insultation standards.

Meridian is a leading example of true regeneration –delivering on-the-ground skills and training opportunities for the local community, meaning many more people can benefit from the wider regeneration.

The Skills Academy intends to ensure a minimum of 20% of people employed on site to be local, to exceed the average number of women working in construction and professional roles on a project of this scale, provide 45 apprenticeships which result in secure employment, deliver 24 pre-apprenticeships and pre-employment courses, supporting 720 local residents and totalling 1,440 training weeks and deliver 360 work placement weeks, supporting 180 local residents.



AIM: 5- Green Skills and Jobs Programmes:

Training and skills development to aid in the delivery of Future
Neighbourhoods programme as well as future-proof Enfield's skills base for the future green economy

CO-BENEFITS

- Upskill workforce into growing industry
- Local economic growth and potentially narrowing inequalities
- Creates conditions for inwards investment
- Facilitates greater roll-out of projects by enhancing delivery capacity
- The academy will provide preconstruction and construction skills certification card (CSCS) training and apprenticeships in brickwork, plumbing, carpentry and electrical installation to upskill students to progress onto careers in construction and related works, such as construction management, skills and facilities workers

- Increases attractiveness of the area as a place for businesses to invest as signifies that residents possess skills demanded
- Potential to increase future income earning potential of residents through upskilling
- Tackles inequality as brings opportunities to residents who otherwise may not have had them
- Multiplier effect occurs as a greater skill base, brings higher potential earnings which can then be spent on local businesses



Meridian Skills Academy - https://www.meridianwater.co.uk/jobs-skills/







LIKELIHOOD

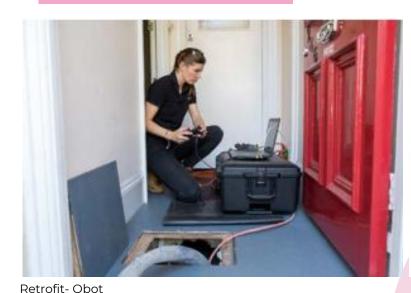
HIGH



- 1- Retrofit existing buildings-Fabric & Services
- 2 Green construction skills and build factory
- 3 One Stop Shop- Retrofit

Edmonton Council Housing Pilots:

- Exterior wall insulation project using Local Authority Delivery grant.
- Energiesprong being delivered to houses as part of a partnership project to test a new approach to procurement.
- Energy Company Obligation (ECO) funding providing insulation and other measures to hundreds of homes across Enfield.







Retrofit- Enfield Council

Retrofit- Walbrook House, Enfield

AIM: 1- Retrofit existing buildings-Fabric & Services

Encourage building owners to decarbonise their built assets to tackle climate resilience, fuel poverty, energy security and improve comfort

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Retrofit existing buildings- Fabric & Services

It will be key that homes and buildings are retrofitted to improve the energy and carbon efficiency of existing stock. To do this, building fabric upgrades will be key. By doing so, fabric improvements can help to alleviate issues of fuel poverty, energy security, and comfort needs. Fabric upgrades will also support asset owners in making their schemes more energy efficient and easier to managetackling carbon emissions and climate change/ resilience.

Fabric upgrade suppliers such as companies i.e. Qbot recently undertook fabric upgrades to housing association homes for underfloor insulation. This is a novel technology

which is far less disruptive to occupiers and sees real comfort and energy performance realised. Typical home circa £2-3000 for intervention for a Pre-1920's house.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Community Energy groups, Enfield Council / Private sector partners

Support: London Retrofit programme, community housing groups

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small to Medium: This would need organisation by either large real estate land owners such as housing associations or community actors could create action groups for blocks of housing in order to create cost saving agreements with fabric retrofitting companies.

COST

Can be rolled out relatively swiftly on roofs and accessible underfloor

 Typical house- £2-3000 per dwelling for underfloor sprayed insulation

 £1200 for roof insulation if supplied by third party

Will need significant funding and upskilling in the sector to retrofit homes and buildings in terms of wall upgrades

If insulation is applied to external facades, this may need planning and much higher funding streams

Example costs for typical London terrace house for external insulation-£10-15,000

Key consideration needed on how to fund major interventions as these can be costly to individual households

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Housing Retrofit: Support the retrofit of homes via two strands of work:

- London Retrofit programme with target of London wide average EPC B by 2030.
- Council housing stock decarbonisation.

Exeter Road Retrofit Project: The Exeter Road Retrofit Project saw 181

flats undergo a series of extensive efficiency upgrades. In addition to installing external wall insulation and double glazing, the renovation work carried out by Oakray's installation teams included a complete overhaul of each property's old, inefficient electric underfloor heating, replacing it with next-generation renewable technology and new efficient heat emitters, using natural energy via a ground source heat pump.

Vulnerable Housing upgrade-

£Im in funding sourced from the national net zero retrofit accelerator scheme (BEIS) was secured to upgrade and insulate 36 council owned homes. The aim is to provide super-efficient upgraded homes with thermal improvements and renewable energy generation, reducing carbon emissions and lowering residents' energy bills. The whole-house retrofit approach is a more in-depth package of work than standard retrofit measures such as loft insulation or refitting of windows.



AIM: 1- Retrofit existing buildings-Fabric & Services

Encourage building owners to decarbonise their built assets to tackle climate resilience, fuel poverty, energy security and improve comfort.

future-proof the area and brings higher income earning potential.

• Increases property values.

Medium term- 0-2 years



LIKELIHOODMEDIUM

CO-BENEFITS

- Jobs growth opportunities within the construction and building sector.
- Skills training hubs could be delivered to support in this agenda.
- Decarbonisation benefits realised by reducing energy and carbon demand within housing.
- Wellbeing benefits by reducing impact of cold homes, and fuel poverty.
- Tackles inequality by supporting and reducing the bills of the most deprived.
- Resources saved on energy bills can be spent elsewhere in the local economy.
- · Addresses current skill gaps to



Exeter Road Retrofit scheme (capitalpcc)

AIM: 2 - Green construction skills and build factory

Create a green construction and built factory to support local builders in the delivery of green retrofit and building upgrades

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Green construction skills and build factory

Provide space and hub for green skills upgrades and training to encourage local builders and developers to skill up the workforce in green skills.

Key skills focus on insulation upgrades, building services and MEP upgrades, renewables installation etc

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Contractors, Council CCS, Meridian Skills Academy

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

The skills and training schemes could operate from the very small scale

through to the development of large skills training centres. Enfield could Meridian Academy and local industrial estates to provide upskilling in this area.

COST

• LBE, major construction and development partners, Colleges

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Meridian Skills Academy- See previous sections.

CO-BENEFITS

- Jobs growth opportunities within the construction and building sector
- Skills training hubs could be delivered to support in this agenda.
- Decarbonisation benefits realised by reducing energy and waste demand to focus on green construction skill, MMC, prefabrication skills etc
- Increases attractiveness of the area

as a place for businesses to invest as signifies that residents possess skills demanded

 Potential to increase future income earning potential of residents through upskilling

TIMESCALE Medium term- 0-2 years SCALE: Hardinterventions: through hard capital project

LIKELIHOOD

AIM: 3 - One Stop Shop- Retrofit

Create one stop shop training in retrofit for residents.

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: One Stop Shop

Offer householders a one-stop-shop for providing them with advice on strategic design, detailed design and tendering with local companies, to oversight of the installation in terms of retrofit and opportunities to improve building thermal performance.

By providing more transparency and information on how to retrofit, the risk and cost of such works, retrofit may become more understandable to residential consumers.

Solutions may include embracing digital technology to support the quick design and decision-making models, low-hanging fruit in terms of off the shelf solutions- thermal curtains, draught excluders, window and flooring fixes, energy efficiency training etc.

Advice may also help residents

understand local/ national retrofit models and services.

Activities may include communicating and reaching out to the most suitable retrofit candidates who's properties will contribute to the biggest carbon saving gains- pre-mid century (homes without insulation).

Work with local community-based organisations to coordinate information giving and advice.

Interested households and property owners could access free-to-access, pre-prepared energy models of buildings similar to theirs or input information into a basic online tool. Such models will help users understand what measures are appropriate and how they can easily or more onerously improve building performance.

Users should be able to pay for a further service which is a detailed 'Whole House Plan' delivered by an impartial Retrofit advisor who stays with them for the duration of the project if they choose to take on any capital works.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Contractors, Council CCS, private sector, community-focused groups on green/retrofit

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

COST

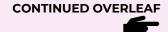
- Early advice and high level planfree
- Whole house plan & assessmentup to £500
- Ongoing support and agreement up to £1500
- Delivery of interventions and retrofit - £10.000-£25.000

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Oxfordshire- Cosy Home Scheme

Supported with funding from BEIS and has generated a significant number of paying customers who took advice from the Oxfordshire Cosy Home scheme. The challenge has been in creating a reliable local supply chain.

Users accessed advice and support on how to upgrade buildings with transparent impartial advice and costs being outlined. Uplift in accessing services and delivering upgrades was seen in the local area.



AIM: 3 - One Stop Shop- Retrofit

Create one stop shop training in retrofit for residents.

CO-BENEFITS

- Jobs growth opportunities within the construction and building sector and retrofit services
- Engages residents in retrofit possibilities at a low initial cost
- Supports decarbonisation journey of existing stock
- Economic growth as more residents demand retrofitting services
- Increase house prices of the area once they are retrofitted
- Recommend that users are asked to share data, so further information and learning can be sourced and embedded into a shared data base.





MEDIUM

Stage 1
Assessing the home



Register your home

When you register your home we'll ask for information about the building fabric and energy use of your home. We'll then be in touch to book your...

Home assessment

The Cosy Homes team will book your home assessment, where we'll get a detailed understanding of existing energy use and suitable improvements.

Whole House Plan delivered

One of our Retrofit Coordinators will create your bespoke Whole House Plan using the assessment information, outlining our expert recommendations. You'll have a follow up call to talk it through and decide which measures you'd like to proceed with.

Stage 2 Making a plan



Client Service Agreement signed

We'll send you a Client Service Agreement to sign, formalising how we'll work with you from them on to deliver your chosen retrofit measures. This includes an outline of any costs involved, likely including a Building Performance Specifications.

Contractor quotes gathered

We gather quotes for from our pool of approved contractors. It's your decision who to go with, but our team is always on hand to advise.

Contracts are signed

Contracts between you and the contractor(s) are formally signed, meaning that works can go ahead.

Stage 3
Putting the plan into action

Retrofit works proceed

Contractors will start work at your home, overseen and project managed by the Cosy Homes team and your Retrofit Coordinator.

Quality approval

Once the work is complete we'll visit your home to check work has been delivered as expected, and that the required quality standards are met.

Enjoy your Cosy Home!

Once the works are complete you can sit back and enjoy a more comfortable home – with lower energy bills and carbon emissions. We'll stay in touch to make sure everything's performing well.

- 1. Swap and Drop Hub, Library of things
- 2. Eco- Concierge
- 3. Sustainable Refill Centres
- 4. Organic Waste Recycling
- 5. Design for circular economy









AIM: 1 - Swap and Drop Hub, Library of things

To provide hubs for swap and drops. Encourage residents to provide/ share items and tools that they do not use on a regular basis. Hub to provide shared learning skills for fixing items and also rental services for key items such as diy tools and other large expensive items

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Swap and Drop Hub- Library of things

To provide a space or "hub" for communities to participate, learn and practice recycling, reuse, exchange and repairing goods. Swap and Drop hubs will bring together existing and new communities to share resources and skills of items such as DIY, gardening, interiors etc.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Community & Council

North Middlesex Hospital, Enfield Council, Edible London, National Literacy Trust, selection of local primary and secondary schools RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium: Council will need to identify spaces in new and existing developments but these hubs should be run by volunteers or key full time staff.

COST

Medium- council/ community will need to provide support packages and trained staff to provide skills training and education

Volunteer or London living wage, circa salary of key staff members- £23-25,000 annually

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Creating a Climate Conscious Community: Comprises of three distinct, but interrelated initiatives all aiming to empower communities by providing the knowledge, space, and tools to live sustainable lives.

- Sustainable Skills in Schools
- Park Life initiative
- Street Bank

 Library of things website (https://www.libraryofthings.co.uk/c atalogue/browse)

CO-BENEFITS

- Encourage sharing and circular economies
- Build social capital and community networks
- Reduces unnecessary purchasing, saving money for spending elsewhere
- Increased confidence through skills learning
- Lower consumption-based emissions (Scope 3)
- Serendipitous interactions and counter to isolation
- Skills can be shared, as can ideas and inspirations
- Addresses inequality as helps those suffering from income deprivation

TIMESCALE

Medium term- 0-2 years

SCALE:



LIKELIHOOD



Library of things hub-Woolwich

AIM: 2- Eco- Concierge

Provide Eco- concierge services at Swap / Drop Hubs- to support the community in learning/behaviour change on key sustainable lifestyle issues

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Eco-Concierge

Provide key skills and training to the community on how to live more climate resilient, sustainable, low impact lifestyles- to encourage behaviour change and share key skills such as allotment and food growing, healthy eating, green skills building

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Enfield Council, partnerships between applicants, local and national businesses, the GLA and ReLondon (formerly London Waste and Recycling Board (LWARB)), HEET

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium: Council will need to identify spaces in new and existing

developments but these hubs should be run by volunteers or key full time staff.

COST

Low- should be self sufficient in cash flow once in operation from sales, and rental items.

Council to provide rental space or new developer provide space as part of community engagement space provision in new development zones.

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Ultra-Low Waste Zone: Enfield Materials Exchange Hub

Hubs- North London HEET & Power: Low Plastic Waste Zone in Southgate, Refill Enfield and education campaigns with residents about the circular economy. Adding new initiatives to repair white goods, clothes, and furniture and operating upcycle stores.

- Repair Cafes
- https://www.nlwa.gov.uk/reducereuserecycle/reduceandreuse

 Four Street- possible location for Hub

CO-BENEFITS

- Encourage sharing and circular economies
- Build social capital and community networks
- Reduces unnecessary purchasing, saving money for spending elsewhere
- Increased confidence through skills learning, Skills can be shared, as can ideas and inspirations
- Lower consumption-based emissions (Scope 3)
- Serendipitous interactions and counter to isolation
- Tackles existing knowledge gaps





interventions:

LIKELIHOOD





AIM: 3 - Sustainable Refill Centres

Encourage residents to lower their consumption and promote reuse and use of refill hubs to lower household waste streams

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Refill Hubs

Refill hubs are growing in popularity as the community seeks to reduce its household waste and reduce plastic waste. Hubs will provide a key community asset for the sale of sustainable, plastic-free, low carbon and food produce.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Green SMEs/local businesses

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Small: Community to source/identify spaces in new and existing developments but these refill hubs.

COST

Low- Eco Refill hubs should be self sufficient in cash flow once in

operation

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Refill stations: Working with businesses participating in Refill London, Enfield has establish local refill and reusable cup and container scheme to reduce single plastic use and packaging. This scheme supports businesses who want to introduce refill and unpackaged produce stores or provide options in their stores by offering price reductions and marketing opportunities to bring in customers.

Refill London:

 https://www.refill.org.uk/refilllondon/

Refill Hub: Refill @ the grange

- · Zero waste shop in Enfield
- https://www.refillatthegrange.co.uk

Eco bravo

 Small business in Enfield specialising in eco friendly products.

CO-BENEFITS

- Reduced waste management expenditures
- Lower consumption-based Scope 3 emissions
- Reputational benefit to Enfield 'leading the way'
- Less plastic and other packaging waste
- Economic growth attracting new green local SME's and increasing the demand for their products through promotion



vears



LIKELIHOOD

HIGH

TAP HATER

AVAILABLE WEEK



Bottle Refill London scheme, Refill hub @ the Grange

AIM: 4 - Organic & Compost Waste

Encourage greater organic waste recycling across Edmonton by providing residents with food waste bins and opportunities for compositing at home and at allotments

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Organic & Compost Waste

Expand the council's food recycling service to increase composting by identifying key areas or hotspots for organic recycling such as having key compostable waste drop-offs at allotments and key hubs, and ensuring that when organic waste is collected from homes it is used to generate low carbon power by anaerobic digestion such as at Biffa.

Smaller, modular anaerobic digesters could be installed in key areas to obtain by-products such as liquid fertiliser that could be used by allotments or in parks.

WHO IS INVOLVED Lead: BIFFA

Green SMEs/ local businesses

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium: Organisations such as Energetik to lead on providing services, in line with local waste refuse service capacity

COST

Low- High: Provision of compost hubs at allotments- low cost.

Investment in Energy from Waste plants with Energetik- High capital cost

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Food waste for energy: North London Waste Authority, Energetik/ Edmonton EcoPark: NLWA recovery facility will meet the heating needs of more than 10,000 homes across Meridian water, 30,000 homes across wider area

Dall Energy in Sorø Fjernvarme,
Denmark are running a 12MWth / 1
MWe CHP plant from local woody
green waste from parks, gardens and
hedges to power the town. This
avoids Anaerobic Digestion needing
to use food crops and creates circular
economies in waste management.

CO-BENEFITS

- AD food waste to energy minimises methane emissions, landfill and can create sustainable fertilisers
- AD potentially revenue generating, reduces energy imports
- Increased visibility encourages behaviour change and 'new normal'
- Integrating grass & verge cuttings into organic recycling can reduce excess-nutrients in solid waste
- Encouraging compost waste drop off at allotments will support local growers and increase recycling of organic waste in to nature





LIKELIHOOD

AIM: 5 - Design for circular economy

In order to encourage sustainable, circular economy development all new developments should be required to report on and ensure circular economy principles are delivered within their design and construction, in line with GLA guidance.

INTERVENTION OUTLINE: Design for circular economy

Circular economy principles should be encouraged within the construction sector in line with GLA CE guidance. Critically, new schemes should be required to demonstrate how they will reduce resource demand, and promote adaptation, longevity and durability within new schemes by embedding the waste hierarchy and recuse/ CE principles.

Partners and allies can also support this aim by contributing to the Enfield Materials Exchange, which will act as a hub for shared contract resources and materials, and encourage 'recipient' and 'donor' construction projects.

WHO IS INVOLVED

Lead: Developers, LBE

RESOURCE NEEDS: (size of project - small- <10, medium 10->20, large 20+ contributors)

Medium: Organisations such as developers will be required to report on how they will deliver a circular economy within their proposals and designs.

Council will need to maintain and operate Material exchange portal

COST

Medium High: Operational costs to council to operate exchange portal.

Cost to contractor depend on scale of material used- i.e.. Crushed aggregate-£40/tonne, Bricks-£1/brick

EXAMPLE SCHEMES

Enfield Materials Exchange: Kickstarted by the Meridian Water

scheme, kickstarted the materials exchange, with the desired outcome is that area, and Meridian Water embeds circular economy principles into the design, sourcing, specifications, use and re-use of construction materials, components, and buildings to bring

benefits to carbon emissions, traffic reduction, resource scarcity, waste reduction, local businesses, employment, skills, and the quality of design. The intention is that this drives down embodied carbon and informs circular economy statements.



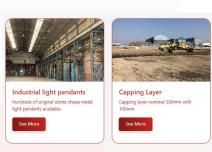


LIKELIHOOD

HIGH

CO-BENEFITS

- Reduce resource demand within the construction sector: reducing carbon emissions and waste generation
- Upskills construction sector in reuse / circular economy design
- Reduces impact on highways and traffic routes from deliveries
- Encourages localised resource reuse and skills sharing
- Addresses inequality as helps those suffering from income deprivation the most



Materials Exchange portal

EDMONTON'S FUTURE
NEIGHBOURHOODS 2030
STRATEGY &
INTERVENTIONSFLORENCE GREEN PARK
& FORE STREET QUICK
WINS







FLORENCE GREEN PARK & FORE STREET – LOCAL FOCUS ON KEY INTERVENTIONS

OVERVIEW OF AREA

The Florence Green Park and Fore Street area is a vibrant area of the Edmonton District and acts as a has key access to cultural and economic activity areas along its western fringe.

It has a local, dynamic and vibrant high street, access to key transport nodes at Silver Street and Meridian Water, and is well located for access to the emerging Meridian Water development, and associated energy network infrastructure.

A number of key development zones have been identified in the local area, including regeneration opportunities along Fore Street high street, close to Angel Edmonton, and along the southern bank of the North circular close to Florence Park Green.

It does however face certain issues in terms of areas of low grade/ poorly treated residential building stock, mobility barriers north/ south, and some what lacks social and community infrastructure provision within the wider area. A summary of

key local attributes and opportunities to enhance the area is provided over the pages.

KEY INTERVENTIONS AND ACTIONS

The Florence Green Park and Fore Street area, identified as Phase One page 11, offers Enfield council a real opportunity to test and bring forward a number of key Future Neighbourhood interventions within a defined and local scale.

Critically, these interventions have the ability to be cross cutting and cobeneficial to one another, and many present tangible opportunities for on the ground and adoptable actions at the community and high street scale, within Fore Streets local and vibrant high street offer.

The following interventions have been outlined for the Florence Green Park area as they present the most actionable, viable and immediate wins for Enfield council and the community.

It will be key these interventions are anchored in the local area, upon the local high street, and tested at a local residential scale in order to garner buy in, highlight that Florence Green Park can act as a local community test bed and grow the local skills and improvements it needs to be a future ready 2030 neighbourhood Improve Air Quality Florence **Green Park Quick Wins** Key links between themes: can be delivered in tandem

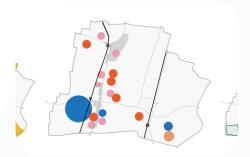
FLORENCE PARK & FORE STREET – LOCAL FOCUS ON KEY INTERVENTIONS



Fore Streets vibrant High street



New homes and linear park proposed for high street



Scope to link economic and social infrastructure along high Street with skills and community eco hubs



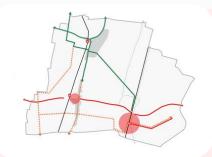
Opportunities to upgrade existing building assets

Local positive attributes to extend

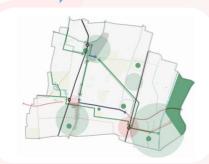


Growing network of green infrastructures

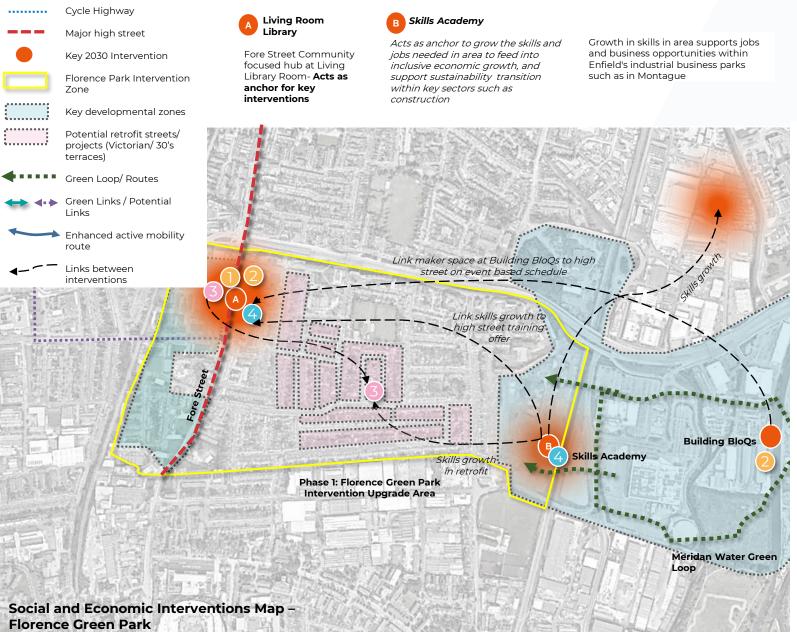
Issues and opportunities to address



Access and mobility limited north/ south



Opportunities to extend green infrastructure



Community Library and Eco Concierge, Fore Street:
Fore Street- to act as hub for community green living hub, providing opportunities for local shared services and tools



Community Library and Eco Concierge, Building BloQs: Enhance links between artisan

Enhance links between artisan makers and the community by providing access for artisans and community to access Building BloqQs and bring artisan makers to the high street through series of community skills and repair one stop shop events



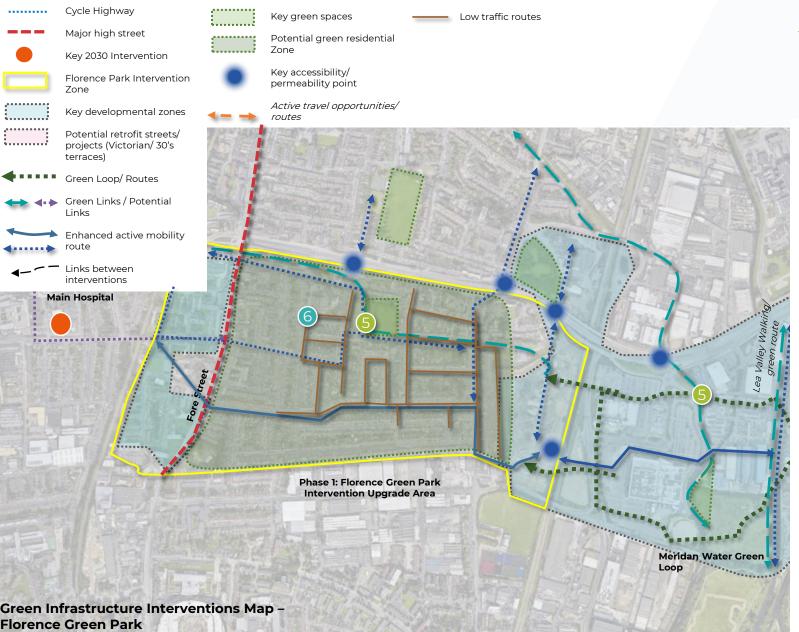
Create Retrofit One stop shop service and training for residential and small scale business building retrofits: offers

building retrofits: offers community advice, guidance and paid for advice on retrofit and eco improvements, anchored in Fore Street, and tested on residential roads in Florence Green Park



Green Skills: Upskill and reskill local community with employment fit for the future: Enhance Highstreet training links- bring skills training to heart of Fore Street





Extend Green networks to enhance local biodiversity, climate resilience and active travel routes: Extend routes from Meridian Water to Hospital through local residential zones, and across key mobility accessibility points







Aligned with key

Key Aim

Phases & Delivery Partners Objective

Co-benefits

Investment Needed

KEY INTERVENTION/ ACTION: Community Library and Eco Concierge & Circular Economy Hub, Fore street for All, Building BloQs

Create community hive/ hub for eco library store, and eco concierge

TIMESCALE



SCALE:



LIKELIHOOD MEDIUM TO HIGH Provide key community services, and ambassador roles for green / sustainable living within heart of the community

Phase 1:

- Florence Park & Fore Street - Fore Street Living Library
- Building BloOs

Delivery Partners:

- Forestreet for All (FSFA CIC) (Community Interest Company)
- REACT (Residents of Edmonton Angel Community Together
- · Building BloQs

Provide local hubs for the community to share assets and swap, learn and teach new skills to enhance sustainable living and share local services.

Provide local flexible spaces for the community to partake more readily in more sustainable, local ways of living: Provide spaces within shared hubs such as Fore Street Living Room Library to provide services such as:

- Swap and drop hubs (library of things) to borrow, rent and exchange items for household use, eq tools. DIY items
- Eco Concierge services: where residents can take items to be fixed and to learn about skills to upgrade such items, and to learn about ways to live more sustainable lives, such as food and allotment growing, healthy eating, green home management skills.
- Edmonton and residents of Florence Park/ Fore Street could become leaders in local sharing resources, household items and circular economies

By creating a community library of things and local eco-concierge service:

- Living Room Library: Acts as incubator for local social capital building and community network sharing. Key organisations such as Forestreetforall CIC and REACT partake in shared eco services offer
- Shared hubs for swap and drops, and eco-concierge will reduce unnecessary purchasing, saving money and going a small way to addressing cost of living crisis in local area.
- Opportunities for increased confidence in green, sustainable living at local scale through the provision of local skills learning in relation to food growing, DIY, fixing household goods etc
- Lower consumption-based emissions by reducing demand for resources
- Offers opportunity to build community networks through interactions and counter to isolation
- Addresses inequality as helps those suffering from income deprivation by upskilling at household level
- Encourage sharing and circular economies
- Increased confidence through skills learning, Skills can be shared, as can ideas and inspirations

Local investment already underway:

- Forestreet for All FSFA CIC is already a successful scheme which has successfully captured funding to reinvigorate the local high street from the GLA through local partnerships. In partnership with the Living Room Library, FSFA CIC has the potential to deliver local cultural activities, including the potential to offer community hubs for residents on a meanwhile/ temporary basis for evening/ weekend swap, fix and sharing events, and repair shops.
- Building BloQs is a social Enterprise based in the area which offers affordable Maker spaces for young, start up and small maker businesses at day and week rates. Potential opportunities to tie in Swap and Drop hubs and repair sessions with Maker Space activities so that artisan makers can be encouraged to work on meanwhile basis at the Fore Street location.

- Add Swap and Drop, and eco-concierge services to programme of events run by FSFA CIC and REACT activitiesmonthly community news letter to highlight activities and sessions available
- Location- partner with Fore Street Living Library Room
- Building Bloqs Marker Space



Aligned with key

Key Aim

Phases & Delivery Partners es Co-be

Mechanisms and Investment Needed

KEY INTERVENTION/ ACTION: Retrofit Skills One Stop Shop Hub

Create community one stop shop and training for residential and small scale business building retrofit

TIMESCALE





LIKELIHOOD MEDIUM

Provide the local community with the information and key guidance needed to retrofit buildings and tender and undertake associated works.

Key aims are to:

- Reduce
 operational energy
 costs and
 associated carbon
 emissions
- Improve building thermal performance and comfort
- Upskill local construction sector in skills needed to decarbonise building assets

Phase 1:

 Living Library, and Florence Green Park Residential Roads

Delivery Partners:

- REACT (Residents of Edmonton Angel Community Together
- Enfield Council Infrastructure and Housing Delivery Groups
- Private sector organisations

Provide local residents and asset owners with one stop shop guidance and advice on what measures they need to improve and upgrade their properties in order to retrofit, decarbonise and improve building performance.

Create Pilot for Edmonton/ Florence Park: Collaborate with local private sector/ not for profit/ community providers to provide transparent information on how to retrofit, the risk and cost of such works in order to encourage uptake in retrofit activities and improve the carbon and comfort performance of local buildings. Interested property owners to access free-to-access, pre-prepared energy models of buildings similar to theirs or input information into a basic online tool.

Parties seeking further advice should be able to pay for a further service which is a detailed 'Whole House/ building Plan' delivered by an impartial Retrofit advisor who stays with them for the duration of the project if they choose to take on any capital works. Activities may include communicating and reaching out to the most suitable retrofit candidates who's properties will contribute to the biggest carbon saving gains- pre-mid century (homes without insulation).

Benefits may include:

- Engages residents in retrofit possibilities at a low initial cost
- Supports decarbonisation journey of existing stock
- Transparent advice should be quick and ready: low-hanging fruit in terms of off the shelf solutions- thermal curtains, draught excluders, window and flooring fixes, energy efficiency training etc.
- Detailed solutions may include embracing digital technology to support quick design and decision-making models. Such models will help users understand what measures are appropriate and how they can easily or more onerously improve building performance.
- Advice may also help residents understand local retrofit services and providers.
- Increases in skills jobs growth opportunities within the construction and building sector and retrofit services
- Economic growth as more residents seek/ demand retrofitting services
- Increase house prices of the area once they are retrofitted
- Retrofit will address issues of fuel cost and poverty risk in the long run

Individual Households:

- Early advice and high level plan- free
- Whole house plan & assessment- up to £500
- Ongoing support and agreement up to £1500
- Delivery of interventions and retrofit - £10,000-£25,000
- Support from local specialist retrofit and building specialists and local enterprise organisations/ not for profit organisations

Aligned with key

Key Aim

Phases & Delivery

Objectives

Co-benefits

Mechanisms and Investment Needed

KEY INTERVENTION/ ACTION: Green Skills: Upskill and reskill local community with employment fit for the future

Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems

TIMESCALE





LIKELIHOOD

HIGH

Green Skills and Jobs Programmes:

To provide training and skills development to aid in the delivery of Future Neighbourhoods programme as well as future-proof Enfield's skills base for the

future green economy

Phase 1:

 Florence Park & Fore Street Interventions (skills training high street offer- Living Room Library), Meridian Skills Hub

Delivery Partners:

- Meridian Skills Hub,
- CONEL College
- Enfield Educational Officers

Enhance and extend the skills Hub at Meridian Water, which is creating a new skills academy- provide extension campus either on Fore Street or extend at Meridian Water. Potential to enhance partnership with CONEL College.

Skills and training to be provided to upskills/ re-skill local community and workforce in new skills- to focus on areas such as green living, construction skills, green technologies.

Edmonton/ Enfield to become a leader in green construction upskilling by leveraging local advantages of access to training hubs, and opportunities with local regeneration projects and opportunities to decarbonise building assets and promote sustainable community living schemes such as below.

Emphasis from CONEL should focus on key skills opportunities: Diplomas and qualifications in: Construction, electrics, plumbing, mechanical installation, construction project management, carpentry, surveying, railway engineering, engineering design

Enhancing the skills training hub:

- Increases attractiveness of the area as a place for businesses to invest as signifies that residents possess skills demanded
- Creates conditions for inwards investment- Enhanced skills base crease jobs locally to support in the delivery of local construction schemes that come forward, as well as providing job opportunities in the future green economy and related sectors such as energy, construction, engineering, professional services, and community services.
- Enfield Council, Meridian Skills Hub and CONEL to leverage local opportunities by providing high street campus training/ teaching at Fore Street location- in the heart of the community.
- Emphasis and co-benefits can be realised by redesign of curriculums to focus on green skills and construction delivery – focus on prefabrication methods, low carbon design, modern methods of construction (MMC), circular economy, sustainable materials, energy efficiency, low carbon construction etc.
- Skills training to be upgraded to address London Mayors Green Skills Academy in line with Green New Deal:
- Local economic growth in construction, engineering and associated sectors: potentially narrowing inequalities
- Facilitates greater roll-out of projects by enhancing delivery capacity
- Potential to increase future income earning potential of residents through upskilling
- Tackles inequality as brings opportunities to residents who otherwise may not have had them
- Multiplier effect occurs as a greater skill base, brings higher potential earnings which can then be spent on local businesses

Local investment already underway:

- Meridian water already investing in qualifications and training for local people in construction skills.
- · Meridian Water: At least 20% of staff on site from local area
- Meridian water: 45 Apprentices from local skills training hubs such as Skills hub and CONEL
- 720 local residents on skills training courses

- Capture GLA Skills Academy fund for CONEL course upgrade
- Upgrade curriculum with advice from leading contractors, and engineers and industry leaders to enhance green skills within the curriculum and training
- Location- partner with Meridian Skills Hub, CONEL and Fore Street Living Room Library to provide training offer in the heart of the community (for less technical/ practice teaching modules)





Aligned with key

Key Aim

Phases & Delivery

Objective

Co-benefits

Investment Needed

KEY INTERVENTION/ ACTION: Extend Green networks to enhance local biodiversity, climate resilience and active travel routes

Extend local green infrastructure across the area to encourage and support greater levels of biodiversity, enhance climate resilience capacity and promote healthier lifestyles through enjoyment of green assets

TIMESCALE





project

LIKELIHOOD MEDIUM

To provide local communities and neighbourhoods with greener streets and green capital assets such as linear green parks and SUDS (rain gardens, green walls etc) in to improve local levels of biodiversity, enhance resilience to climate impacts such as urban heat island. and storm water attenuation during peak periods of rainfall.

Key aims are to:

- Encourage local communities to partake in the delivery of urban greening schemes and enjoyment of green space.
- Key to tie in new and extended green interventions as part of holistic active travel and mobility offer
- Support and encourage local community groups to develop small scale green infrastructure

Phase 1:

- Florence Green
 Park area
- Meridian Park to Middlesex University Hospital
- North & South
 permeability

Delivery Partners:

- Council
- GLA Healthy Streets
- Local Schools
- · Local green actors

To ensure local neighbourhoods can address and enhance biodiversity and tackle climate change impacts through the provision of green and blue infrastructure: retrofit streetscapes and buildings, extend green loops and networks, transform active travel routes

Key to creating new and extended green infrastructure and networks will be to:

Retrofit existing streets and buildings with green applications such as green roofs and walls.

Examples of street retrofit including extending existing green space with additional tree canopy cover and enhancing key residential zones with new tree and planter beds, thus allowing existing plant life to extend and flourish.

SUDS can also be amalgamated into existing green infrastructure to offer enhanced apace for water control, biodiversity growth, and enhancing the enjoyment and street scale view for residents. This will also help to ameliorate issues from noise and support in creating more attractive active mobility routes for cyclists and pedestrians.

Benefits may include:

- Improved urban greening, biodiversity, climate resilience to flooding and surface water run off
- Future proofs urban environment
- Offers enhanced and enjoyable urban landscapes for residents
- Provides attractive and green routes for active mobility and travel (pedestrians and cyclists)
- · Provides space for recreation and enjoyment

Local investment already underway in local areas:

- Whole of Florence Park Area outlined as possible key intervention zone for greening interventions and traffic control measures such as street scape planting boxes, and road entryway controls
- North of Florence Park Green: Naturalising Salmons Brook: Project has been undertaken to improve water quality, reduce flood risk, improve biodiversity highlight heritage assets. Deculverting in town centre alongside Edmonton Green area
- Meridian Water is planning a series of planned wetland interventions across its associated wetland area which will include the creation of new rain gardens, reedbeds and rain planters to improve water quality and reduce flood risk (especially downstream) as well as deliver other multiple benefits, such as habitat restoration and flood
- plain naturalisation.

- Capital investment needed at street scale-GLA healthy Streets programme
- Mayer of London
- BEIS
- Local Water companies
- Canal Trust

Aligned with key thematic area:

Key Aim

Phases & Delivery

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Mechanisms and Investment Needed

KEY INTERVENTION/ ACTION: Improve Air Quality and Develop Zero Emission Zones through active travel measures

Create community
Low Pollution
Zones by
encouraging and
deploying
interventions such
as green loops and
walking/ cycling
routes and vehicle
controls and
interventions





LIKELIHOOD MEDIUM To provide local communities and neighbourhoods with greener neighbourhoods and low pollution air zones in order to reduce health and wellbeing impacts from pollution and improve opportunities for active mobility permeability and greening.

Key aims are to:

- Encourage uptake of walking and cycling for quick journeys, especially in tandem with enjoyment from extending and enhancing green infrastructure services and
- Reduce vehicle use by discouraging/ limiting vehicle access through timing and physical barriers

Phase 1:

- Florence Green
 Park area
- Meridian Park to Middlesex University Hospital
- North & South permeability

Delivery Partners:

- Council
- GLA Healthy Streets
- · Local Schools

To encourage local residents to take up walking and cycling in and around local areas through an integrated approach to urban greening and traffic control measures and reduce the level of trips taken by cars on local residential roads in order to reduce levels of Air Pollution.

By applying a healthy streets mentality to the local area, this will help to deliver more active travel in the area, improve health and wellbeing, increase mobility, and cycling and reduce issues from noise, congestion and vehicle pollution and road safety issues.

Active travel links between Florence Green Park eastward and westward towards Meridian Water, Middlesex University Hospital, and north/south along Fore Street will help to encourage greater active travel demand and reduce vehicle use

There is also opportunity to enhance accessibility and permeability across the North Circular A406 by enhancing mobility access through underpass interventions.

Benefits may include:

- Improved active travel mobility in local areas- increases in walking and cycling
- Reduces local pollution impacts from vehicle demands, noise and health and safety concerns from passing cars/vans
- Improves street scape by removing / reducing provision for vehicles.
- Active travel and low traffic neighbourhoods offers scope to tie in with green infrastructure networks and pathways, making local environment more attractive, increasing greening and biodiversity and green corridors for flora and fauna
- Encourages/ increases demand for local public transport services over demand for private vehicles
- Drives footfall up on local commercial. Retail street

Local investment already underway:

- Local greening and low traffic opportunities already being outlined for areas within the east segment of the Florence Green Park Zone.
- Whole of Florence Park Area outlined as possible key intervention zone for greening interventions and traffic control measures such as street scape planting boxes, and road entryway controls

- Behaviour change campaigns
- Capital investment needed at street scale-GLA healthy Streets programme
- Mayer of London
- Collaboration with Hospital and local schools to encourage behaviour change as well.

FRAMING INTERVENTIONS AND BUSINESS CASE

FRAMING INTERVENTIONS: BUSINESS CASE MODEL

In order to bring forward strategic schemes and interventions by the Enfield Council and its potential collaborators, i.e. the community and private sector, and businesses, it's key that such options are tested for their economic viability as well sustainability and social value capabilities. It is recommended that Enfield, and its collaborators assess the business cases in a similar way to the HM treasury green book as a means of testing and communicating

whether opportunities deliver against strategic, economic, commercial, financial and management considerations. By undertaking this process, Enfield and its aligned partners will be able to demonstrate key measure and targets that support best practice Future Neighbourhood

investment parameters. There should be a heightened value placed upon interventions that demonstrate the case for social and environmental inclusion as part of any investment cases within the Edmonton and Florence Green Park Area.



Strategic Case for Future Neighbourhood Interventions

- The case for interventions that provides a holistic fit with the strategic and policy priorities; and National/ local policy.
- Projects must demonstrate alignment for FN 2030 objectives and reflect those required within local policy needs: skills growth, sustainable infrastructure, decarbonisation, sustainable mobility etc



Economic Case for Future Neighbourhood Interventions

- Demonstrate value / benefit of the intervention and public/ Council/ private/ community investment:
- Costs/ benefits analysis and benefit through quantitative and qualitative analysis; and
- Key metrics: CBA, CBR, WfM, Employment, GDP impact, GNI etc, highlighting key carbon measures as part of economic investment



Commercial Case for Future Neighbourhood Interventions

- Demonstrating that the intervention will result in a viable procurement and attractive deal for the market and local community: i.e. new jobs, enhanced green space, local skills and services
- Implementation and delivery is efficient
- Demonstrate the commercial case will deliver FN 2030 action that are viable and investable



Financial Case for Future Neighbourhood Interventions

- The intervention is affordable fo the public sector, Council, community etc and can be funded through a viable financial arrangement and income stream;
- Financial model; and Funding sources
- Demonstrate that investment in FN 2030 achieves long term benefits: efficiencies and upgrades assets, enhances skills



Management Case for Future Neighbourhood Interventions

- The project can be implemented using best practices in project management:
- Delivery Plan; Project management team:
- Benefits realisation
- Deploy measures to monitor and manage FN2030 as part of management case

ENGAGEMENT APPROACH





				Creating a		
POTENTIAL	STRATEGY PARTNERS	Climate adapted, resilient, and green	Improving air quality and creating zero		Zero waste, circular	Retrofitting of homes, commercial and public
Partner	Role	neighbourhoods	emission zones	system	economy	buildings
Statutory Bodies						
GLA/ Mayor of London	Governance body					
TfL	London's transport authority					
Environment Agency	Government department					
Historic England	Public body that looks after England's historic environment					
London Borough of Enfield	Local Government Council Authority					
Public Sector Organisations						
NHS/ North Middlesex Hospital						
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy					
Lee Valley Regional Park Authority	Manages the park partly funded by a "levy" on the council tax in London, Essex, and Hertfordshire					
Natural England	Government's adviser for the natural environment in England					
CONEL College	The College of Haringey, Enfield and North East London					
Trent Country Park	413-acres of varied woodlands, lakes, meadows and other habitats and a heritage landscape					
Grovelands	Public park owned and managed by the London Borough of Enfield.					
Forty Hall	Grade 1 Listed Jacobean Manor House					
Businesses/ Private Sector	ordade i Elisted successed i Marior House					
Network Rail	Owns, operates and develops Britain's railway infrastructure					
London Energy	Waste and resource management services for north London					
Energetik	Local energy company owned by Enfield Council					
BLOOS	30,000sqf open-access workshop space					
Jan Kattein Architects	Architects					
Fisher Cheng Architects	Architects					
HTA Design	Architects					
Vistry	House-building company					
Henry Boot	Land, property development and construction company					
Social Capital Partners	Housing development company					
Crosstree Real Estate Partners	Private real estate investment firm					
Maximus	End-to-end health and employment services company					
Community & Charity Bodies	1 0	·		•		
Sustrans	Walking and cycling charity					
Canal & Rivers Trust	Charity that manages waterways					
Thames 21	Charity for waterway improvement activities					
Girls Who Code	International non-profit organisation working to close the gender gap in technology					
Over 50s Forum	Independent voluntary organisation based in the London Borough of Enfield					
Citizens Advice	Charity					
	Advice and Information Service to help support Enfield's vulnerable adult					
Enfield Connections	residents					
Age UK	Charity to help older people					
Enfield Voluntary Action	Charity that helps people and groups access knowledge, skills & resources					
One Public Estate	Programme that supports locally-led partnerships of public sector bodies					
The Selby Trust	Charity that manages community facilities such as the Selby Centre					
Methodist Church	Religious institution					
inctriodist cridicii	National Charity dedicated to protecting and conserving UK heritage of					
Parks and Gardens Trust	designed landscapes					

The engagement strategies should include local residents as strategic partners from the outset of any programme. Residents and community actors should be involved in the design of the schemes and governance to ensure the programme delivers on their priorities.

COMMUNITY LED PARTNERSHIP BOARD

Community Led Partnership Board approaches can offer strategic oversight into the development of Future Neighbourhoods. This can be delivered via a Community Board process and should ensure representativeness of local demographics based on protected characteristics including age, gender, ethnicity and also relevant factors such as income-level, car-ownership and scheme specific attitudes. Enfield should be seeking to involve residents at a strategic level as part of an ongoing collaborative co-production process across all activities that impact residents.

This Community Board can sit

alongside a "Future Generations" panel, of local children and young people, to truly represent the interests of the long term. We believe that with support and facilitation, children and young people will enable bold, creative and ambitious engagement outcomes.

CO-PRODUCTION

A set of success measures should be developed in collaboration with the community, framed around the question: "What does a good life look like in this neighbourhood for you and vour children?" Residents need to be actively enabled to respond, participate and develop ideas. The community co-produced outcomes framework can be carried out at pop up events at community centres, street events and workshops. Lighttouch ways to contribute, for example through an online consultation, public ideas board and SMS survey should also be explored.

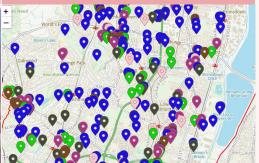
Example: Camden Climate Citizen Panel/ Board

Panel/ Board made up of 15 people who live and work in Camden. Initiated in Summer 2020, the Board aims to help review and advise on the progress of Camden's Climate Action Plan. They hold monthly meetings and collaborate with the council.

Example: Co-production: EVA

Enfield Voluntary Action provide services opportunities for people and groups to share, to learn, and to take positive, effective social and community action. EVA creates opportunities for consultative & participatory forums, amplifying the voice of groups & the residents they work with. (local community schemes below)





SOCIAL JUSTICE

Social justice needs to be embedded into any community engagement approach. Two key aspects to social justice are; distributive justice (how costs/benefits are shared out) and procedural justice (who is involved in decision making).

- A starting point will be to identify "vulnerable" groups. This may include:
- Personal factors: older adults, children and young people, disabled residents, lower income households, BAME groups.
- Social factors: social networks, social capital.
- Environmental factors: tenants of high-rise buildings, less access to green space, most at risk of surface flooding.
- Under-represented groups: groups that have lower representation in climate and environmental activities; groups that have not been represented in decisionmaking.

The Indices of Multiple Deprivation can be used to identify particularly vulnerable groups. These groups could be reached by, for example, integrating activities with community activities and where we have existing community relationships to map the barriers residents may face to participating in the development of the Future Neighbourhood Strategy and projects.

These barriers may include time commitment, loss of income, proposed times of engagement activities, distance from home and travel, feeling included/welcome, inaccessible format, digital exclusion, language barriers etc. Through this process, we would expect some of the barriers to be removed by: reimbursing residents for their time, covering childcare/travel costs, providing food at events, ensuring the delivery team is representative in terms of demographics of the neighbourhood it is working with.

GROUP/INTERESTED PARTY LOBBYING

As a local authority, Enfield and Edmonton cannot tackle the problem of urban development and sustainability alone. Many of the contributors to tackling the issues outlined in this strategy within Edmonton are not within the council's control, and in many cases the measures which have the greatest impact need to be implemented at a wider scale. Although the measures outlined in this strategy are those LBE could nudge and have an influence over, wider collaborative working will provide a greater impact in improving these issues. As a result, LBE will continue to work collaboratively across the borough, and also with other London boroughs,. In addition, it may be feasible to lobby for greater action where it is felt others can contribute more. This may be through consultation processes with the GLA and others, or through more direct working relationships.

• For example, working with TfL to

- ensure that public transport and cycling coverage is adequate across the borough.
- Mayors Air Quality Grant funded projects such as the 'Vehicle Idling Action' campaign.

The following are key areas to focus on in terms of ongoing collaboration:

- Climate adaptation
- Transport decarbonisation
- Environmental resilience
- Retrofitting and upgrades
- Circular economy

SNOWBALLING

Relationships with the community can be also built through "snowballing": as community groups open doors to other community groups.

To ensure engagement and participation in the Future Neighbourhoods projects is accessible multiple routes for residents to participate should be provided that ensure a low barrier to entry. This could include: contributing to neighbourhood "ideas boards" to crowdsource what people want for the future of their area; using peer researchers to interview their neighbours / street / block and gather their views; surveys (online, via SMS, paper).

COMMUNITY ROOMS

Community Rooms provide essential shared space for local community groups and actors to host and facilitate community focused actions such as meetings, workshop, training, education and shared offers

SUMMARY

Central to the outlined engagement methods is the need for adaption in how the borough approaches engagement depending on the needs of each intervention. A set of approaches and engagement performance criteria should be set by the borough (e.g. engagement representativeness metrics or ensuring all age groups are consulted proportionately based on local population composition). This standardisation of engagement and performance evaluation will allow comparability between consultations and ensure the engagement is valid.

Snowballing: Let's Talk Enfield Town

Community engagement approach to identify what residents are looking for in the development of their community town centre. It began with surveys and data collection then included pop-up information sessions, workshops and meetings with local residents.

Community Rooms: Living Library

Council led community engagement project to reach out to a variety of residents in the area. More than 50 locations, including markets, train stations, festivals, health services and cultural events used as locations to interact with hard-to-reach communities.





WORKING WITH ALLIES

The success of the FNS strategy will depend on a range of allies and partners working together to develop up detailed strategy across each of the key themes in order to deliver future neighbourhood interventions across Edmonton.

LBE will establish a new cross-cutting partnership to lead on the delivery of such actions within Edmonton, with representatives from public, private and voluntary sectors coming together to explore and create detailed solutions across all scales of the community and our built environment.

LBE propose that this body will:

- champion the benefits of future neighbourhood infrastructure to a wider audience, including government departments, armslength bodies and national charities;
- support grassroots level

involvement especially via local organisations and partners already working with residents and community groups (e.g. neighbourhood forums, EVA, and area partnership boards) in the creation, conservation, maintenance and management of proposed schemes

- Oversee the implementation of priority projects and initiatives (as identified through the next steps)
- Establish appropriate funding and delivery mechanisms and regular monitoring
- Liaise with partnerships across the wider area in London and beyond to coordinate cross-boundary delivery of projects and programmes.

LBE to use all the powers it has (including planning) to increase the quality of neighbourhoods and infrastructure in the borough's new and existing development as far as possible.

GLA is the lead authority in the delivery and coordination of many infrastructure-related issues across London. TFL is responsible for coordinating sustainable transport across London LBE to lead on local matters and provide programme support.

Management.

and promote aligned interests.



Enfield

Public

the outset

FUNDING



Most infrastructure projects in the Edmonton area will be part-financed from monies secured through new development and from London-based grants and funding streams.

Developers and landowners will be expected to contribute towards improvements to the areas aligned infrastructure and services systems such as road, energy, mobility services and blue and green networks as part of new development they are bringing forward.

Examples of local interventions include but not limited to:

- Inclusion of new open spaces and mobility routes, either on or off site.
- Provide capacity for Energetik heat network
- On site EV charging and energy demand services

- On scalable schemes- provision of community space
- In many cases, project delivery will be dependent on other sources of funding and finance, such as grants and loans from public and voluntary bodies, lottery funding and capital receipts.

Other sources:

- Highway England (e.g. feasibility stage) and developer contributions.
- Housing Infrastructure Fund, developer contributions
- GLA/TfL
- National Lottery Heritage Fund capital programme
- other types of match funding (e.g. community grants).
- Forestry Commission
- DEFRA
- Liveable Neighbourhoods,



SOFT COMMUNITY INTERVENTIONS

- Community managed investment funding
- · Gifting economy funds
- Charitable fund gathering through events
- Crowd sourcing
- Non-economic production following initial grant funding for setting up
- Funding does not have to be cash intensive, instead gifting of assets and products can support in community focused interventions
 - Framing assets for community use around high social and environmental benefits and activities i.e. maker spaces, and community gardens/ green space, arts

UPSKILLING & RESKILLING

THE GREEN ECONOMY AND GREEN JOBS

As part of all the interventions that are bought forward integrating green jobs and skills are seen as crucial. This aligns with the Green New Deal's objective of doubling the size of London's green economy by 2030, and creating a more inclusive, just transition.

Green jobs are primarily connected to power, buildings and finance currently. In Edmonton there is particular opportunity in relation to power and buildings sector skills growth which will be expanded upon in relation to the interventions that are bought forward.

The interventions will stimulate demand for green skills and jobs, which will be matched by supply of skills within the area and Enfield more widely through communications of training that is available and apprentice schemes linked to the future neighbourhood interventions that are delivered.

Any Edmonton and Enfield specific will align with and work in a complementary way the current Skills Roadmap for London, Mayor's Skills Academy and Skills Bootcamps for Londoners. Enfield and Edmonton will support local anchor organisation Career Hubs, some of which are already in operation in Enfield.

Across all the interventions how green jobs and skills can be linked, created and sustained will be considered to ensure that the legacy of the Future Neighbourhood interventions benefits people's livelihoods and the wider green future of London. By promoting and engaging with skills growth in such sectors, the local area could capture a just and inclusive means to grow decently paid jobs and employment in such sectors, and offer opportunities in board aligned industries.



COMMUNITY BASED GROUPS TO SUPPORT IN FUTURE **NEIGHBOURHOOD DELIVERY**

Community groups to align with:

Climate adapted, resilient and green neighbourhood creation

Bountagu

(https://bountagu.Com/about-us/)

- Resident led community group with focus on youth, the elderly, community development and the environment
- Tree planting, community allotments/gardens, family workshops, day trips for kids.

The Enfield society

Society aimed at conserving local heritage and environment providing talks, guided walks and articles.

Haseya apothecary garden

mount focusing on community harmony and sustainability.

(https://enfieldsociety.Org.Uk/)

Community garden in Chingford



Source: The Enfield Society (Facebook)

Improving air quality and developing zero emission zones

London cycling club (Enfield)

- Cycling club promoting the sport, second hand bike sales, bike loan schemes, community engagement.

Enfield Turkish Cypriot association (http://www.Etca.Org.Uk/index.Htm)

- Community group supporting and empowering local members and providing services including luncheon club, cycling club, youth club, support for the elderly and sports.

Cvcle Enfield (https://www.cycleenfield.co.uk/#14/ 51.65239/-0.08236)

Community focused cycle awareness scheme







Source: ETCA

Source: Bountagu

COMMUNITY BASED GROUPS

Community groups to align with:

Ensuring zero waste and circular economy principles are achieved

Edmonton ecopark

 Waste management site with public recycling centre, circular economy information house, sustainable waste hub aimed to achieve 50% recycling. (Controversial project with community opposition)

Refill @ the grange

Zero waste shop in Enfield.

Eco bravo

 Small business in Enfield specialising in eco friendly products.

REACT and Fore Street For all

- https://www.forestreetforall.com/

Building BloQs

-https://buildingbloqs.com/

Creating decarbonised, smart, and integrated energy systems

Learning for life

- Charity focusing on young people and special needs students assisting in training, job acquisition, and community inclusion.

One to one Enfield

 Charity for people with learning difficulties providing training, support, volunteering opportunities and educational workshops. Other groups to align with for broader skills and growth opportunities

Enfield nagapooshani ambaal temple (https://ambaal.Org/)

 Hindu tamil community with weekly community events (assemblies, educational classes, interfaith dialogue, food donations, baby-mother support project).

Rumi mosque Edmonton (https://ambaal.Org/) https://www.Rumimosque.Org.Uk/s ervices/

 Weekly educational classes, sports activities, venue hire, weekly meals for the homeless, community cohesion and interfaith projects.

Every parent and child (https://epandc.Org.Uk/)

 Parenting and children's support group with arts classes, sports, counselling and bike workshops.



Source: Enfield Nagapooshani Ambaal Temple



Source: EPandC

COMMUNITY BASED GROUPS LOCATIONS

- 1. Enfield Nagapooshani Ambaal Temple
- 2. Edmonton Sports & Social Club
- 3. Rumi Mosque Edmonton
- 4. Bountagu
- 5. Enfield Turkish Cypriot Association
- 6. Craig Park Youth Centre
- 7. Every Parent and Child
- 8. ECYPS
- 9. Edmonton EcoPark
- 10. One To One Enfield



Source: Map Customizer

NEXT STEPS







NEXT STEPS

DETAILED FINANCIAL FEASIBILITY TESTING

For each of the interventions that are chosen for Florence Green Park- take forwards rigorous financial feasibility testing should be carried out to ensure that they are deliverable and mechanisms are in place to sustain them beyond the initial roll-out phase.

Financial testing should also seek access to additional rounds of grant and investment funding from both central, and regional government and from the private sector.

COMMUNITY TESTING

For each of the interventions that are chosen, further community partnership engagement will need carried out with the key identified groups and organisations to test the interventions with the community and understand their views. The schemes will be modified as necessary during this phase to ensure the deliver against communities needs.

COMMUNICATIONS

For each of the interventions that have been selected and gone through the financial and community testing a communications programme will be designed and rolled out to publicise the interventions and ways that people can get involved, depending on the type of intervention.