

Environmental Justice Inquiry DRAFT Action Plan

	Suggested Action	Purpose	Points arising from Environmental Justice Inquiry	Tasks
1	Draft air quality policy and monitoring guidance.	STNP policy, Camden and London promotion and lobbying.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the whole picture: results from the past; cumulative impact of different developments, continuous before, during and after construction. Keep and use existing monitors e.g. Argent's for Kings Cross area. • Find correlation between studies. Include assessments of trees, energy pollution, dust, vibration. Measure spikes. • Look at content of dust and debris on windows etc. • Develop understanding of and criteria for cumulative impacts. • Measure PM2.5 levels. • Data from all monitors to be available. Regular meetings to analyse and discuss. • Identify air quality focus areas for academic research in residential neighbourhoods e.g. Coopers Lane in Somers Town. Studies should be regular and independent. 	<p>Find / collate existing studies.</p> <p>Connect with those carrying out monitoring to share information.</p> <p>Carry out new and start ongoing research.</p> <p>Policy and guidance drafting.</p>
2	Develop community air quality and health management tool / s e.g. mapping tools and smart phone application.	Community participation in identifying problems and managing health.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Log asthma attacks and other health crises. • Link physical and mental health to pollution levels (air, noise, stress etc). • Alerts for high pollution levels – London and local levels. • Real time data to enable residents to take precautions. • Health management recommendations. 	<p>Development brief.</p> <p>Funding proposal.</p> <p>Set up pilot.</p>

3	<p>Draft Special Planning Guidance proposals for areas with illegal air quality.</p>	<p>STNP policy, get commitments from LB Camden, Mayor.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All major developments to be subject to Environmental and Health Impact Assessments, even if they fall below the normal threshold in recognition of the vulnerability of this area and the effects of cumulative impacts. • Developments should never be worse than air quality neutral. • Design to avoid pollution traps e.g. canyons. • New development to demonstrate how it will improve air quality. Design in air cleaning measures. • Impacts on existing residents a priority concern built in to early stages of planning. • Local open space studies to inform the size and position of replacement and additional open space. Provision of local green space throughout and after construction period. • Greening and open spaces to be supported by sensible building heights avoiding shading and unpleasant microclimate. • Increase number of trees. Replace mature trees with mature trees, not saplings. Maximise potential of existing green spaces for health and pollution management. • Maintenance commitments for all greening initiatives. 	
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4	Draft general policy recommendations for new development.	STNP policy, LB Camden.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Compensate people sufficiently to stay in their communities, and secure other benefits (e.g. green space, facilities) for the long term. Make assurances that things will be replaced after long construction periods. Use powers to hold developers to account. Create a variety of training and jobs for local people - not just cleaning and security. 	
5	Draft code of conduct / guidance proposals for construction.	STNP policy, commitments from LB Camden, HS2 and other developers.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Management of public realm through construction and beyond, for children, disabled people, the elderly and other vulnerable people. Training for construction workers and drivers to be aware of children, people with disabilities, etc. Easy read information for people with learning difficulties. Especially where hazards are concerned. Control hours to alleviate stress on residents. Any out of hours work to be mutually agreed. Noise barriers, soundproofing and glazing where appropriate. Vermin action plan and funded pest control. 	

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Carry out review of major works once finished to discuss successes and failures from community perspective. • Use rail and canals not road traffic, wherever possible for construction, and restrict road use, diverted traffic and taxis to national road network away from residential streets. • Open spaces to be brought in to use as soon as possible in construction programme. • Reprovision community facilities to enable projects and groups to continue through construction period. • Appropriate lighting on hoardings, construction sites at night. 	
6	Draft community design guidance proposals.	STNP policy, commitments from LB Camden.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Design for community interaction, to bring people out to meet each other. • No more investment properties fragmenting community, and enabling social cleansing. • Architecture and design for health and wellbeing over profit. • Maximise green potential of new and retained spaces for biodiversity and air quality. Creative approaches to streets, courtyards, walls, roofs, planters, climbers etc. • Join up green spaces with green corridors to increase effectiveness. 	

7	<p>Promote specific HS2, Euston Station and Somers Town CIP requirements.</p>	<p>Lobbying LB Camden and all Euston Area developers.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Incorporate taxi ranks within station development and with direct access to main road network. • Focus on Eversholt Street for greening and damage limitation. • Use Granby Terrace Bridge 2 way for construction traffic between main compound on Hampstead Road and satellite compounds. Avoid route through Regents Park (Stanhope Street / Robert Street). • Set up help lines that work. • Create park on site previously occupied by Maria Fidelis School. • Rethink incidental play in CIP and factor in green space playgrounds to compensate for loss. • Assurances from HS2 on green routes. • Increase planting in Euston area rather than other parts of Camden. • Preserve some of St James Gardens – not all needed by HS2. • New shopping centre at Euston not warranted, particularly given proximity to St Pancras shopping area. • LA to get better commercial valuation expertise for CIP and any other developments. • LBC to support residents and act on their behalf. 	
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8	Draft consultation and engagement guideline proposals for LB Camden.	Lobby LB Camden and people include with manifesto in lead up to elections.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Change of approach needed. Listen to people who live in the area. Residents' interests to lead not those of council and developers. • Residents should have all relevant information and be able to participate fully in all deliberative processes. • Council needs to represent residents. Community interests not developers interests. Councillors should not have interests in the development industry. • Officers should not divide community i.e. informing school that they would not be able to have a new building if they did not support the CIP approach. 	
9	Promote democratic renewal.	Lobby people standing for election in Camden, and serving councillors for commitment.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need strong council to challenge developers and negative powers of commerce and business and to exercise decision-making powers in residents' favour. • Development on public land should be highly and enthusiastically policy compliant. • Separate council planning and development functions. • Treat residents respectfully and with dignity, not contempt. Many residents have lost faith in council. Role should be to support and protect local people responsible for election of councillors. • Address as a matter of urgency conflicts of interest and misinformation. Councillors working for the 	

			development industry presents a serious conflict of interest from a voter perspective, and a loss of credibility and integrity for elected members.	
10	Draft proposals for London policy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Added protection for private green spaces. • Green tax on developers. • More robust legal protection for new, and existing, green spaces. • Housing not built on municipal and neighbourhood open and green spaces. • Increase allocation of genuinely affordable housing from ownership vehicles not reliant upon commercial developers. • Build homes not investment properties. • Maintain or replace local business and workspace. • Embed open book policy. • Stop Council's managed decline of homes. • Ban diesel quickly and completely. • Make railways take pollution seriously and manage it. • Expand tackling pollution related health concerns to a range of measures – not just cycling and walking. 	