

**Sarah Buxton - Doorstep offices: helping to reduce carbon emissions**

Whilst the Covid-19 pandemic has impacted us all in a number of ways, there have been some positive lessons learned. Perhaps like me, the daily commute is now a distant memory and something most of us do not miss. During the pandemic carbon emissions have decreased significantly. My proposal will examine the ways in which we can work together to keep these reductions down by making office spaces available on our doorsteps. By reducing commuting and instantly being able to find office spaces for hourly, daily or weekly use within close proximity to our homes, we can look at keeping carbon emissions down.

**Nick Clarke - Pedestrianisation: the future of our town centres**

Air pollution is a significant threat the world over to health and life, with air pollution a recognised cause of roughly 7 million deaths each year according to the World Health Organisation. During the summer of 2020 traffic levels across the UK reduced significantly as a result of the Covid-19 pandemic, which vastly improved air quality in our urban centres. This trend has continued as our social distancing measures have closed roads. Can we make these changes permanent? Can we expand them?

**Charlotte Cloughton – Grass Roots Revolution**

Connection to nature is well documented to improve wellbeing, however the Office of National Statistics found one in five households (21%) in London had no access to a private or shared garden during lockdown. Using a social prescription model, my proposal seeks to link young people with opportunities within their immediate local areas to access the natural environment and outdoor learning. Through social action and volunteering in their community, young people and their families will improve their health and wellbeing. It will cultivate a sense of care for the natural environment, local ownership and gateway to London's Greenspace Workforce.

**James Collister - From brown to green: An eco-industrial network for London**

What does the future hold for London's industrial land? As the renewal of town centres has become the focus of attention, industrial land has been neglected, suffering from negative perceptions of being old fashioned, unsustainable, inefficient, and isolated from local communities. And today, industrial land is disappearing at an alarming rate. To counter these patterns, I propose a London-wide eco-industrial network, of eco-industrial hubs, facilitated by a dynamic Eco-Industrial Taskforce. Just imagine a world of innovative circular economies in green and carbon-positive places, that are embedded in local communities. This is the future of London's industrial land.

**Bianca Goulden - Modern Methods of Construction: A green solution to tackling the housing crisis?**

What social value can modern methods of construction (MMC) help deliver? The G15 housing association members are responsible for building approximately 10,000 new homes a year in London and have the potential to build new MMC homes in small infill sites and as part of larger developments. MMC is a means of ramping up housing delivery, creating green skills and lowering emissions from the UK's housing stock. My proposal explores the G15's use of MMC and how they can help London to become a zero-waste city by 2050, whilst increasing social value.

### **Abul Hussain - Revolutionising vehicle usage to tackle London's climate emergency**

The idea of electric and hybrid cars is not a new concept, but car owners and drivers are still subject to considerable costs and fees in purchasing and maintaining vehicles. At the same time local authorities are looking for innovative methods to tackle the growing problems of traffic congestion, air pollution and parking regulations, and ways to create a balanced approach to income generation and eco-centric sustainability. My proposal aims to create a partnership approach where local authorities and residents work together in creating a revolutionary model of transport and vehicle usage that is environmentally effective and cost-efficient for generations to come.

### **Santokh Kaulder - Newham: becoming London's greenest economy**

The London Borough of Newham has declared a climate emergency and needs to be proactive about changing behaviours and encouraging new ways of working. This is a real opportunity to spark a city-leading transformation through upcoming development and council asset management. To succeed, Newham residents need a change in mind-set to embrace this shift. My proposal is to educate and train residents at a micro level on what 'green' means, so that when green investment happens, there are foundations in place. To kickstart this, I will create an app called 'You green, I green, we all green', which allows residents to connect through the power of allotments.

### **Stefanos Koryzis - Parks as the new parish? A new(ish) model for managing London's green space**

Accessible green space is widely recognised as an environmental, social, health and even economic asset. But funding for London's parks – especially those run by the boroughs – is scarce and growing scarcer. Building on ideas being debated and trialled across England, but also drawing inspiration from the city's old parish/vestry system, I propose a new model for running London's green spaces. Each park incorporated as a Trust; governed by local stakeholders; endowed with revenue-raising assets; and bolstered by a hypothecated parks precept attached to nearby properties' council tax bills. If nature is a temple, let's manage it as such.

### **Holly Nicol – Time to change: a pilot study to support carbon neutral office to residential conversions**

Cities thrive on their ability to react and adapt, and London is uniquely placed to drive an innovative green recovery. The pandemic has taught us that we need to rethink the way we live and work. The demand for flexible office space is intensifying and the quantum of office floor space diminishing due to the switch to residential use. We are now at a critical point where London would benefit from a city-wide strategy to ensure the new homes delivered through office conversion are fit for purpose, and that office space is retained in key areas that support the wider economy's recovery.

### **Daniel Piercy - Green Front Gardens for a Green Recovery**

I propose to create the London Green Front Gardens Initiative (GFG) as a means to secure a green recovery in London. GFG seeks to secure urban greening given the alarming decline in habitats since the 1970s. The Greater London Authority has found that 12sq miles of front gardens are now under paving within the capital – this is the equivalent of 22 Hyde Parks. GFG would create a network of neighbourhood groups across London providing education to the public on ways to improve the biodiversity in their front gardens. Training opportunities will be offered to people from disadvantaged backgrounds to help get local communities involved.

### **Andrew Scott - Community Workspace Toolkit**

Across London, residential communities feel shut out of their community spaces. This is usually due to funding cuts, undermanagement of buildings and local bureaucracy, but also because the traditional idea of a community hall doesn't engage people. These assets can become greener and more sustainable through maximising use, creating an environment for innovative community activity as well as helping local authorities manage their community property portfolios. By embracing a change of approach to community space and implementing the model of a flexible neighbourhood workspace, local authorities can meet more of the needs of their residents in an up-to-date and sustainable way.

### **Anthonia Shodiya - We All Matter 2021: Engaging with vulnerable communities**

Covid-19 has highlighted the social differences in today's society. My work takes me into various communities and I am aware of the increasing difficulties of reaching the most vulnerable. My proposal aims to reach out to those who are feeling isolated, to provide support and empower communities. I propose that every community should have access to a place to meet and engage – somewhere that can encourage sustainable community growth and provide support for education, employment and life skills. These 'hubs' can exist on unused land or within unused spaces, they can evolve with local ideas and can be supported by local authorities and businesses.

### **Carla Smyth - Code Green: Supporting design codes for local green spaces**

The impacts of Covid are forcing us to re-evaluate our relationship to green spaces and the value they bring to local communities. The proposed changes to the National Planning Policy Framework creates an opportunity to understand what makes local green spaces successful, well-used and well-loved, and embed this in emerging policy. My proposal will look at how local authorities can work together and with local communities to share knowledge and create robust and responsive green frameworks. I will explore how design codes can support the delivery of inclusive new green spaces that are reflective of local needs and imbedded within the local context.

### **Amy Sweeting - BiodiverCity**

As dependence on the private car begins to falter, what will be left in its space? On-street parking within London occupies the equivalent of ten Hyde Parks. Consider this alongside multi-storey car parks and swathes of surface parking and we are faced with an enormous expanse of land that could form the golden path to London's green recovery. My proposal imagines the huge benefits this land could harness for the natural, diverse, and wild environment when not occupied by 3.9 million tonnes of steel (and that's residents' cars alone!). Let's revisit our approach to all things parking; from bays to bats and Hyundai's to hedgehogs.