Ealing Council Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy

CITIZEN REVIEW PANEL WORKSHOP SUMMARY

Table of Contents

1. Introduction

As part of Ealing Council's consultation on the Ealing Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy, Lantern (www.lantern.uk.com) ran four online citizen review workshops during July and August 2020. Attendees were identified and invited by Ealing Council to participate in the workshops. They were selected based on their expertise in areas relevant to the strategy and the majority were also Ealing residents. The workshops were also attended by Jo Mortensen and Maria Nolan from the Council's Climate Action team. Attendees were asked to provide written (before or after the workshops) and/or verbal (during the workshops) feedback to sets of specific questions.

Name of attendee	Organisation representing and/or area of expertise
Pip Batley	Extinction Rebellion Ealing
Laure Cucuron	TerraCycle
Jane Fernley	Ealing parks foundation
Keith Freegard	Recycling/waste policy
Mary Horesh	Ealing repair cafe
Nasrin Khanom	University of West London
Paula Kirby	Green spaces/ Biodiversity
Tianqi Li	Sustainability consultant
Whitley St. Luce-Frederick/Iain Elliot	Ealing and Hounslow Community Volunteer Services (EHCVS)
Elizabeth Mistry	Transport
Peter Mynors	Ealing Cycling Campaign
Trevor Sharman	Ealing Transition

Apologies: Dr. Esther Kwong

This document provides a summary of recommendations made by the citizen review panel and compiled by Lantern. Specific text edits have been included in the accompanying draft strategy document. These documents will be reviewed by Ealing Council to help guide finalisation of the strategy document.

2. Final document suggestions

The review panel was provided with a table summary of the strategy topics. In addition to this content, the review panel would like to see the following elements included in the strategy:

- Clear explanation as to whether the strategy is an Ealing Council strategy or an Ealing community strategy (several members of the panel felt it should be a wider, community strategy) or Ealing Council as a first step to be expanded to the community at a later date.

- Clear understanding of who the audience of the document will be, when designing the document/online resources and language used.
- Appendix section or direct hyperlinks with explanation of abbreviations and acronyms as well as explanation of specific terms (e.g. fuel poverty, STARS etc.)
- A section of relevant policy and links of the CEES to global/EU/UK/London policy
- Explanation of using carbon in reporting vs GHG
- Case studies of similar initiatives elsewhere that have successfully reduced emissions.
- A section on carbon budgets (3 planets living) and a presentation of the big picture. Potentially scale down carbon budget to equate to Ealing's footprint.
- A section on council's commitment to measurement and why it is important. How is the council propose to measure and report progress, potential impact and what is the measurement/metrics.

3. Reviewing the strategy as whole

a. Scope of strategy and themes

- The group felt that the five themes (with the inclusion of the food theme) covered the Council's remit well.
- There was discussion around the naming of some themes in order to expand the remit. This will be highlighted under each theme section below.
- There was discussion of where water (as a resource) and biodiversity should be included.
- There was discussion about the potential for restructuring the themes to include Buildings (under which energy, water and waste could sit)
- The panel felt that the ecological element of the title is not currently addressed adequately under the themes. The climate action team confirmed that the new Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP), will cover a lot of ground on the ecological emergency objectives and it should be referenced in this document. Ideally duplication should be avoided however it was suggested that there should be a clear objective on the ecological emergency (or nature restoration) under the green spaces theme. Ecological emergency is intertwined with climate emergency and it should be integrated as part of this strategy.

b. Format /presentation

- There were few comments on the format of the report although the group felt that it could be more accessible and visually engaging.
- The arrows should be replaced and each theme should be indicated as a part of the other themes rather than a step by step process (as currently shown).
- The current format was difficult to read as columns are quite squashed.
- It was suggested that changing the theme to a sentence or phrase (rather than a word) will mean topics are better represented.
- The vision for each theme should be more prominent, positive, vivid and graphic.

- It should be clear if the visions are communicating where the Council wants to be or the wider borough/community.
- Remove where possible negative language and instead of concentrating on what 'we need to reduce or change' talk about what 'we can create'.
- Suggested to have maximum two columns (co-benefits and objectives & targets).
- Section of co-benefits should be benefits & co-benefits.
- Ideally each theme should be covered in 1-2 pages.
- In many cases the language was not found to be accessible - a large number of acronyms are used and sentences did not make sense or paint a picture of what needs to be achieved or what the Council is trying to achieve. Language should be simplified.
- For the online version there were a number of options suggested where the reader will be able to get more information if required through the use of hyperlinks and hovering over sections to reveal more information - mainly on current data, baselines and potential impact of suggested targets where possible.

c. Data/Graphs/Images

- A lot of the missing information that the group required was not presented as part of these workshops and will be part of the introduction and supporting text in the final strategy.
- The group felt that a lot of background data was missing, in particular:
  - Graphs on climate change globally and the projection of the scenarios if we don't reduce emissions and tackle climate change
  - Ealing CO_2 breakdown
  - A graph which shows potential impact of reduction if targets are achieved
  - Baseline data and also clarifications (against 2020 or other)
  - A comparison of current emissions and future (2030). Example provided by one of the attendees included below:
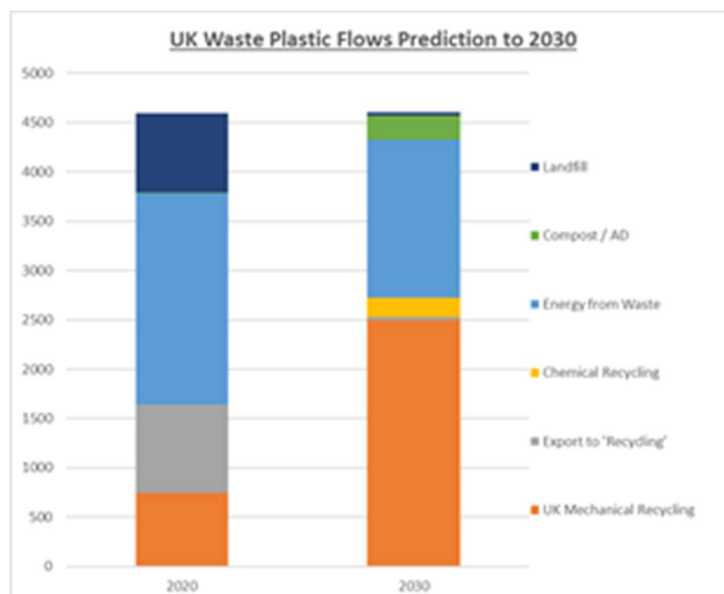
d. Generic comments applicable for all themes

- Vision should be statement or strap-line. Language should be simple and aspirational of 'where we are and where we want to go/what the future looks like'.
- Long term targets (i.e. 2030) should be broken down to include intermediate target (3-5 years).
- More ambitious and specific targets and SMART where possible.
- Key measures/metrics should be included for each theme and how would progress be monitored and reported.
- Better clarification of timeline (end of 2021 rather than before 2021) and better consistency in timeline will be helpful with relevant targets.
- Each theme should have a target on educating, engagement and enabling community/residents/businesses.
- Objectives for each theme were not clear to the panel. This is probably a presentation issue which can be resolved through numbering and graphic design when finalising the strategy.
- Co-benefits section should be renamed benefits and co-benefits and if possible, a graphic representation should be included. Imperial College's presentation was an example that was mentioned that the panel felt worked well for this.
- The strategy needs to create buy-in and talk about shared responsibility where appropriate (i.e. not just the Council but everyone needs to get involved) – particularly if it is a community strategy.

4. Reviewing Energy theme

Workshop date: 29th July 2020

a. Vision/Title:

- Potentially turn title into short sentence/statement rather than single word. Text dependent on whether this theme stays focussed on energy or changes to building focus.
- Should not include terms which may be unknown to most (e.g. passive building).
- It was suggested that currently energy vision is too vague (leading the way, enabling). Stronger language should be used and examples were given: driving change, enforcing, educating, etc.
- Zero carbon future was questioned and an explanation should be given on use of CO_2 vs GHG; What does a zero-carbon future looks like?
- It was also felt by the group that the lack of baseline data made it difficult to understand the vision.

b. Co-benefits:

- The general comments on co-benefits were mainly around presentation and language as the panel did not feel that the wider public will understand the link with, for example, air quality or green economy.
- It should also be made clearer on who will benefit - council/residents?

c. Objectives:

- The set of objectives for this theme was particularly confusing for the panel when compared with other themes.
- As private housing in the council has quite a big impact it was felt that this theme is particularly lacking an objective around influencing private residents to improve their properties.
- Suggested that the private property section should also feature on top of the column as it has much higher impact due to the proportion of private versus council property in the borough.

d. Targets:

- All staff roles to be re-written to include focus on sustainability, not just new posts - this will show 100% commitment from the Council.
- Clarify low carbon vs zero carbon.
- When talking about low carbon technologies it should be clear which technologies this refers to.
- Zero carbon standards should be clarified and if applicable referenced.
- Gas target should be reviewed and if possible, brought forward for all properties.
- Target for assessing renewable energy installation should also be achieved faster and the same applies to targets around new buildings.
- A target around private landlords should include some mandatory requirements.
- Some of the targets should form part of the Action Plan as currently at the strategy level they look quite meaningless and small.
- The panel felt the following targets were vague, modest and not ambitious and the council should think of re-writing:
  - 100% of housing specifications will contribute to zero carbon outcomes.
  - Use Council-led programs to carry out 1,000 large-scale energy efficiency measures and 4,000 small-scale energy efficiency measures on private homes by 2030.
  - Influence 1,000 homeowners to switch to 100% renewable electricity programs (such as London Power, Big London Energy Switch) by 2025.

e. Other Resources:
- Frome Council:
  https://www.frometowncouncil.gov.uk/yourcommunity/resilience/climate-emergency/
- Local plan - pull together key dependencies and supporting strategies
- Local (Ealing) school solar project (case study)

5. Reviewing Transport theme
Workshop date: Tuesday 4th August 2020

a. Vision/Title:
- The title of this section should be renamed Transport & Travel or focus on travel, included in a phrase.
- A strapline for vision is preferred and language should be simple and decoded for general public - examples include:
  - We want a borough where walking and cycling is the natural choice for everyday local journeys and our dependency on motorised vehicles is dramatically reduced.
  - Changing the landscape of travel for Ealing visitors and guests where walking and cycling is a natural choice for everyday local journeys.
- The vision for this theme should also link to climate emergency and the fact that Ealing's population is expected to rise significantly in the next few years (25% increase).
- There was discussion about accessible travel and how this relates to the vision and this section although it was argued that accessibility as well as safety is not part of a climate emergency strategy.
- The section should be against inappropriate car use, rather than against all car use, recognising mobility implications. Noted that reduction of congestion is different to reduction of emissions

b. Co-benefits:
- Reduce facts and figures on co-benefits as these can potentially form part of infographic and make co-benefits column less busy.
- A co-benefit about reducing number of deaths on the road and deaths due to air quality should be added.
- Co-benefits in the transport section seemed to be more comprehensive and worked out and included stats. This seems inconsistent with the other sections.

c. Objectives:

- Potentially bullets under current vision should be rewritten into objectives:
  - Investing in improving walking and cycling (active travel) infrastructure across Ealing.
  - Increase and invest in electric vehicles infrastructure (including cars, scooters and bikes).
  - Support access to, and extension of, zero carbon public transport.

d. Targets:

- A large number of the targets in this section have a long timeline (2030) and intermediate milestone dates were suggested by the panel
- Add targets for:
  - On bike training and confidence building for adults and children (including all children in school)
  - Car free days
  - On street cycle parking allocation (number, security)
- Any targets with 2030 timelines should be brought closer (shorter date target) in order for the council to take advantage of how travel and business has changed due to COVID-19 (workplace parking, cycling network, contractor vehicles)
- The group also felt that the council has greater power to 'enforce' or at least change some of current practices around private cars and journeys in the borough. It was suggested to completely review parking charges and relative penalties by:
  - Changing the way parking charges apply
  - Reducing the overall parking places and permits with a year on year target
  - Allocate charge for parking relevant to how polluting/obstructive the vehicle is
  - Charging residents and private car owners for multiple vehicle ownership or miles travelled above a certain threshold - same for SUVs.
- The group felt that a target for responsive bus service was not required as it was unclear of benefits of how it can be achieved.
- Noted that charges on road use are more effective and equitable than a tax on off-street parking (such as a Workplace Parking Levy, which can be difficult to apply fairly)
- Discussion around if/how accessibility and the older population should be included – should these elements be part of a climate emergency strategy?

e. Other Resources:

- Low Traffic Neighbourhoods need to remove road calming measures that are not cycle-friendly https://www.nytimes.com/2013/04/28/automobiles/where-share-the-road-is-taken-literally.html
- Living streets - Our Organisation: https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/about-us/our-organisation, and https://www.livingstreets.org.uk/media/3844/lcc021-low-traffic-neighbourhoods-detail-v9.pdf
- How Amsterdam became a cycling city and use of planning of Woonerfs:

https://www.theguardian.com/cities/2015/may/05/amsterdam-bicycle-capital-world-transport-cycling-kindermoord
- Walthamstow Low traffic neighbourhoods: https://enjoywalthamforest.co.uk/work-in-your-area/walthamstow-village/comparison-of-vehicle-numbers-before-and-after-the-scheme-and-during-the-trial/

6. Reviewing Green spaces & green infrastructure theme
Workshop date: Thursday 6th August 2020

a. Vision/Title:
- The title of this section should be renamed to include blue spaces – although different term suggested to make it reader friendly for wider audience
- The ecological element of the whole title strategy is not adequately captured in this theme currently
- The vision currently does not paint a picture of what Ealing will look like in 2030 in terms of its natural environment which includes plants, trees, wildlife.
- Potential title (for turning titles into phrases): Protecting, enhancing and growing our green and blue spaces for the benefit of people and wildlife.
- A strapline for vision is preferred and language should be simple and decoded for general public - examples include:
    o Protecting (or sustaining) and expanding (or growing) our green and blue spaces.
- Modernising operations and carbon capture are not suitable for a vision strapline
- The main bullets under the vision should be turned into objectives where possible.

b. Co-benefits:
- As with the energy theme, some of the co-benefits needs to be explained better with the use of infographic as it will not be clear to the general public.
- Measure of ecological emergency
- The panel discussed some missing co-benefits:
    o Building communities
    o Better use of water
    o Improved maintenance regime
    o Reducing the impact of diffuse pollution (e.g. avoiding use of pesticides).

c. Objectives:
- Objective 1: This objective should be rephrased to: Improve tree infrastructure to mitigate climate change (or more specifically mention urban street temperature, rain water absorption and carbon capture) across Ealing - Canopy cover is not known to wider public and this should stay as target.

- Objective 2: Potentially two different objectives to split operational maintenance and other maintenance of green spaces (to include expanding green spaces, connectivity to link biodiversity hotspots in the borough).
- Need to add an objective to capture blue spaces/infrastructure.
- Objective to deal with ecological emergency - Potentially to pick up the carbon related elements from new BAP and duplicate here.

d. Targets:

There was a lot of feedback and suggestions of additional targets following re-writing of objectives and addition of objectives in this theme.

- Targets to be added:
  - Restoring existing and native trees, scrubs and woodland
  - A target about tree planting assessments – right tree, right place for the right purpose
  - Management and retention of mature trees
  - Natural drainage target
  - Private gardens/private residents and allotments
  - Target on how the council can work with large landowners (TfL, etc.) as well as developers, with relevant targets for developers
  - A target specific for orchards and hedgerows
  - Including canals and rivers, etc.

- The panel felt that a number of targets need a shorter timeline and also needed strengthening and where possible baselines or background should be added. These targets are:
  - 100% maintenance equipment to be zero carbon by 2030 (needs earlier target)
  - No green waste to leave Ealing (earlier target)
  - Increase meadows by 10% by 2025 (maximise potential)
  - Five hectares increase for flower rich grassland - clarify if this is year on year and also should maximise potential
  - 100 hectares for enhancing biodiversity clarify if this is year on year and also should maximise potential
  - Six new ponds – maximise potential.

e. Other Resources:

- New Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Ealing
- Environment Bill 2020 (part 6 and 7) https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environment-bill-2020
- Climate and ecological emergency Bill Draft - https://www.ceebill.uk/
- Perivale wood, which is ancient woodland in the Ealing area.
- http://www.perivalewood.org.uk/

- https://urbantreecover.org/, which covers the borough of Ealing with this project, which aims for 20% cover
- https://www.ealingitree.online/
- Woodland trust - https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/
- Community orchards - https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/community-orchards-a-how-to-guide
- Ealing Wildlife Group - https://ealingwildlifegroup.com/
- London Wildlife Trusts - https://www.wildlondon.org.uk/explore-our-nature-reserves
- London Urban Forest Strategy – due for release autumn 2020 (FC & GLA)

7. Reviewing Waste theme

Workshop date: Tuesday 11th August 2020

a. Vision/Title:

- Potential title (for turning titles into phrases): Working towards a circular economy for materials where nothing goes to waste.
- Options like materials, resources and circular economy were discussed by the panel and should be included as part of the title or vision.
- The panel suggested that the vision should be more visionary and positive with more impactful language and words such as seeking or striving towards taken out.
- The reference to 2050 was thought too far off and not consistent with the rest of the strategy which usually refers to 2030.
- An explanation of circular economy may be required.
- Potentially include the waste hierarchy if possible (avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, disposal).
- An explanation of metric is required here or somewhere in the strategy.

b. Co-benefits:

- The co-benefits about increased savings to consumers is not necessarily right or self-explanatory. In many cases buying more sustainable, no-waste products is more expensive. Same applies to increase in food re-distribution (not clear and perhaps this should be included in the food theme).
- Missing co-benefits:
  - Reduction in pollution (by increasing recycling and reuse) and less going to incineration/landfill
  - Educated consumers to make more informed choices.

c. Objectives:

- An objective on avoiding waste as this is the first step for waste hierarchy (also avoiding use of virgin materials).

- Waste arising should be clarified in terms of what waste is included: household/green waste/street bins/all C&I waste?
- Re-word second objective to read: Maximising use of materials by reuse, repair and recycle. Some members of the panel felt that reuse can be an objective of its own and it is a great opportunity for Ealing to be more innovative on reuse by pushing private initiatives, engaging local shops and businesses, etc.
- It needs to be decided if a food objective needs to be added here or will be captured as part of the food theme (to also capture food sinks and macerators).
- A separate objective about engagement (resident, businesses, schools, etc.) is quite key in this section.

d. Targets:
- The panel felt that the numeric targets were not helpful as it was difficult to understand the impact they will have on reducing emissions, the baseline and current rate and how much of an increase or decrease the number will represent.
- The figures should be clarified as by volume or by weight.
- Split household target into recycling, general, green, food waste and include an overall reduction target per person/household per year and specific targets for each type of waste
- Extra targets discussed by the group included:
  - Littering
  - Households with 180L bins rather than 240L bins
  - Street waste
  - Specific target for plastic pollution
  - Reducing single use waste (expand to low plastic zones)
  - Food redistribution (currently in co-benefits but perhaps will be captured in food theme)
  - Take away shops to have more reuse or more sustainable food packaging
  - Reducing contamination
  - Participation rates.

e. Other Resources:
- Loop initiative – Ealing pilot
- Faceyourwaste.com (initiative in Australia)
- Green Redeem: Is this an effective use of the council money? Has there been any research into it increasing the recycling rate?
- Hubbub foundation has campaigns for waste reduction and encouraging recycling, such as Leeds by example. Where they put recycling bins on the high street and did a communication plan. Collection of disposable coffee cups set up. https://www.hubbub.org.uk/Blog/recycling-on-the-high-street-lessons-from-leeds

8. Action Plan

Lantern and the review panel have not had visibility of the draft Action Plan. Ideas were discussed during the workshops and potential actions which could be included in the Action Plan are listed below:

- Bike training and confidence building courses for adults and children (target or action plan)
- Car free days: With cycle routes promoted. (target or action plan)
- Dr Bike: Free advice and help clinics (target or action plan)
- Ban bonfires
- Work with TFL to encourage residents to use Elizabeth line
- Working with local businesses to help them (financially?) to choose more sustainable packaging (discount or pay more schemes for waste packaging)
- Ban single use plastics/single use packaging (certain areas).
- Measuring participation rates (waste/recycling) across Ealing- introduce 'pay to throw' (for low participation areas) or reward incentives.
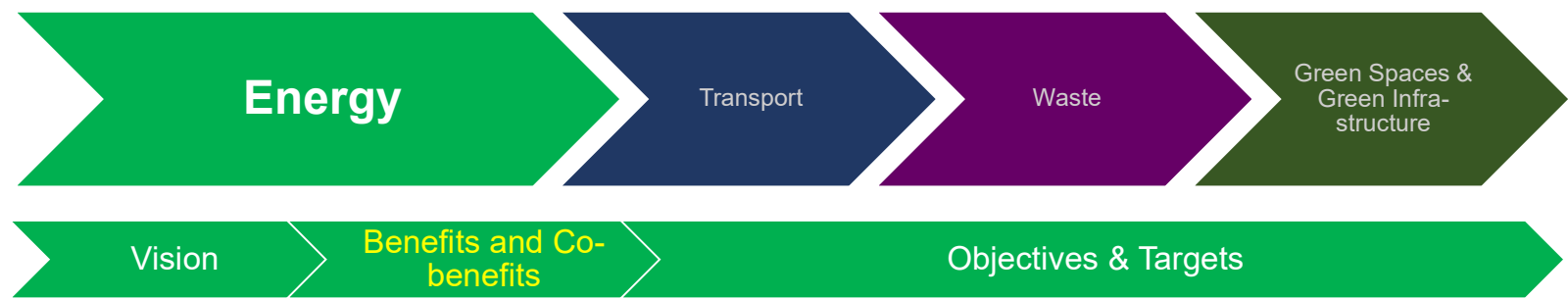
9. Attachments

- Workshops attendance – excel spreadsheet
- CEES edited draft from citizens workshops

Citizen Review Panel -
proposed
Climate and Ecological Emergency draft Strategy
2020 Citizen Review Panel

Meeting attendance

	member	Area of expertise	Workshop 1	Workshop 2	Workshop 3	Workshop 4	Workshop 5
1	**Laure Cucuron, Terracycle**	Circular economy	apologies	did not attend	did not attend	yes	apologies
2	**Keith Freegard**	Recycling/ waste policy	yes	yes	apologies	yes	yes
3	**Paula Kirby**	Ealing Wildlife Group - Green Spaces, biodiversity	yes	yes	yes	apologies	did not attend
4	**Trevor Sharmon**	Ealing Transition	yes	yes	yes	apologies; emailed feedback	yes
5	**Tianqi Li**	Sustainability Consultant, West London Clean Tech	yes	no show		yes	yes
6	**Jane Fernley**	Ealing Parks Foundation Trustee	yes	on holiday provided feedback	on holiday provided feedback	yes	yes
7	**Mary Horesh**	Ealing repair café	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
8	**Peter Mynors**	Ealing Cycling Campaign	yes	yes	yes	yes	apologies
9	**Elizabeth Mistry**	Transport	yes	apologies	did not attend	did not attend	no show
10	**Whitley St. Luce-Frederick**	Ealing and Hounslow Community Volunteer Services	yes	did not attend		did not attend	no show
	Iain Elliot	Ealing and Hounslow Community Volunteer Services			yes		
11	**Dr Esther Kwong**	Public health	did not attend	did not attend	did not attend	did not attend	did not attend
12	**Pip Batey**	Extinction Rebellion Ealing	apologies	did not attend	did not attend	did not attend	apologies
13	**Nasrin Khanom**	University of West London, sustainability manager	yes	yes	yes	yes	apologies

Citizen Review Panel – recommended revisions to Ealing's Draft Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy

The following tables comprise the draft Strategy. Where officers are still gathering data to solidify targets, the areas have been highlighted in ==yellow==. These targets will be confirmed before the Strategy adoption.

Energy	Transport	Waste	Green Spaces & Green Infra-structure

Vision	Benefits and Co-benefits	Objectives & Targets

| We are leading the way to meet a zero carbon future by managing, designing, building and refurbishing properties using Passive Building design principles.

We are educating and enabling residents and businesses to opt for renewable sources of energy and requiring developers to build low and zero carbon heat networks.

We are ensuring all buildings borough-wide reduce energy consumption, to address fuel poverty and lessen energy demand. | • Increased health and wellbeing of residents with better insulated homes
• Improved air quality
• Lower energy costs for residents and businesses
• Reduction of households in fuel poverty
• Support of the local, green economy | **Council (Domestic)**

Reduce Energy Consumption of all Existing Buildings
• 100% of housing specifications will contribute to zero carbon outcomes
• All council owned homes will have an average EPC rating B (SAP points) by 2030
• All staff responsible for managing properties will receive training on climate change, with all new role profiles requiring a focus on sustainability

All New Residential and Commercial Buildings to be Built to Zero Carbon Standards
• All new council owned housing will be designed to zero carbon standards by 2020
• All new council owned housing will be built to zero carbon standards by 2022

Increase Investment in Renewable Energy Generation
• Actively install low carbon replacement heating solutions from 2020
• Last replacement gas boiler will be installed in 2025 for blocks
• Last replacement gas boiler will be installed in 2030 for street properties
• Assess all non-regeneration properties for solar PV installation within the next 5 years

Private (Domestic) |

Commented [v1]: Contribute too loose as a word

Reduce Energy Consumption of all Existing Buildings

- Use Council-led programs to carry out 1000 large-scale energy efficiency measures and 4000 small-scale energy efficiency measures on private homes by 2030.
- Contact 100% of licensed landlords to promote energy efficiency measures and programs across all housing tenures (ECO3, EcoFurb/Retrofit Together) by 2021.
- Develop a website containing expert information and sign posting to ensure all buildings are efficiently addressing heat loss before additional measures (on-site generation, etc.) are added by 2021.

All New Residential and Commercial Buildings to be Built to Zero Carbon Standards

- Clearly define zero carbon building targets for new build for planning policy evidence base and adoption by 2021
- All minor developments to be included in low/zero carbon targets by 2021

Increase Investment in Renewable Energy Generation

- Encourage 500 homeowners to install renewable generation technology (through collective purchasing, such as Solar Together) by 2025
- Influence 1000 homeowners to switch to 100% renewable electricity programs (such as London Power, Big London Energy Switch) by 2025
- Develop a website with information and sign posting on heat pumps and other renewable heating technologies, including incentive programs (such as RHI, HNIP) by 2021
- Support the completion of 10 new community led energy projects within the borough by 2022

Council (Corporate Estate)
Improve the Energy Performance of all Corporate Properties

- All commercial properties will have an energy audit and performance target by 2021
- All non-DEC (buildings under 500m2) will be improved to an EPC level C by 2025
- All operational buildings will be high performance and intelligent to reduce energy demand as far as possible in support of becoming zero carbon by 2030
- *To be confirmed – target for leased out properties*

All New Residential and Commercial Buildings to be Built to Zero Carbon Standards

- All new council owned corporate will be designed to zero carbon standards by 2025

Commented [v2]: Make this mandatory, rather than contact but provide advice and support as above

Commented [v3]: Influence sounds weak, can a different word be used

Commented [v4]: Apparently website exists – a more direct and detailed local consultation directory and information should be included

2

Citizen Review Panel – recommended revisions to Ealing's Draft Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy

		- All new council owned corporate will be built to zero carbon standards by 2030 ==*To be confirmed – schools property target*== **Increase Investment in Renewable Energy Generation** 100% kWh increase in solar PV generation from current levels by 2025; 100% again by 2030 100% of replacement heating and hot water systems will use low carbon technology from 2025

| Energy | Transport | Waste | Green Spaces & Green Infra-structure |

| Vision | Cobenefits | Objectives & Targets |

We are changing the landscape of travel for Ealing residents and guests and reducing the carbon dependency of the dependency on motorised vehicles by: • Investing in sustainable active travel via walking and cycling infrastructure • Supporting plans to extend zero-carbon public transport links • Supporting the electrification of London buses • Investing in electric vehicle infrastructure • Engaging and educating residents to switch to active and zero-carbon travel	• Improved resident and guest health: 23% reduced risk of heart disease and stroke and 15% reduced risk of type 2 diabetes by including 15 minutes of active travel into commute • Ongoing Immediate improvement in air quality and respiratory health for residents • Reduce congestion in Ealing and cut time stuck in traffic by 15% per day • Support the creation of jobs in e.g. the cycle	**Reduce** Barriers to choosing active travel models for local journeys in Ealing Number of Vehicles Travelling in and Through Ealing • To be confirmed - Introduce six Healthy Neighbourhoods (including school streets) across the borough by 2030 • All Ealing roads to have 20mph speed limit by 2021 • Introduce Workplace Parking Levy across the Borough by 2030 • Consider parking management and/or charges and introducing road user charges across the Borough • Introduce flexible/demand responsive zero- carbon bus services (e.g. Heathrow and Park Royal) by 2026 • To be confirmed Freight consolidation target The Options below were submitted by Peter Mynors • Cost of parking permits to be based on fuel/engine type/consumption, vehicle dimensions (LxW), and whether stop-start system fitted by 2023 • Actively encourage replacement of all petrol-driven 2-wheelers by pedelecs or speed-limited electric motorcycles by 2026 • Reduce use of residential streets by through traffic by measures that alter inappropriate routeing being recommended by satnavs and similar apps by 2024 • Move towards borough-wide GPS road pricing based on type of road and class of vehicle, preferably jointly with other boroughs/TfL by 2026 and in due course as part of a national system •

Commented [v5]: A stronger word required

4

	industry which is worth three times more than the UK steel industry and employs twice as many people. • Reduction in noise pollution • Improved mobility for the poorest and most vulnerable members of society. Providing access to jobs. • Reduction of bus subsidies as active modes progressively replace bus for short to medium length trips •	**Increase Active Travel (Mode Shift)** • Implement high quality cycle network/route across the Borough by 2030 • 60% of schools STARS accredited by 2025 (an increase of 32 percentage points from 2020) • At least 80% of Ealing Council staff travelling sustainably to work by 2030 (actively or by zero-carbon public transport) • Significantly increase behavioural change activities to schools and adults, support five behaviour change events annually from 2020 • Higher maintenance standards (road and path surface, verge trimming) for routes forming part of cycle network • **Decrease Carbon Intensity of Fuels Powering Motor Vehicles** • Significant increase in the provision of electric vehicle charge points (EVCP); all residents to be within a five-minute walk of an EVCP by 2025 • All council fleet and contractors to have electric or zero carbon fleet by 2030

Commented [v6]: Explain or hyperlink

Commented [v7]: Suggestion to change it to more positive: enabling better infrustrucre for electric vehicles (cars, scooters, bikes)
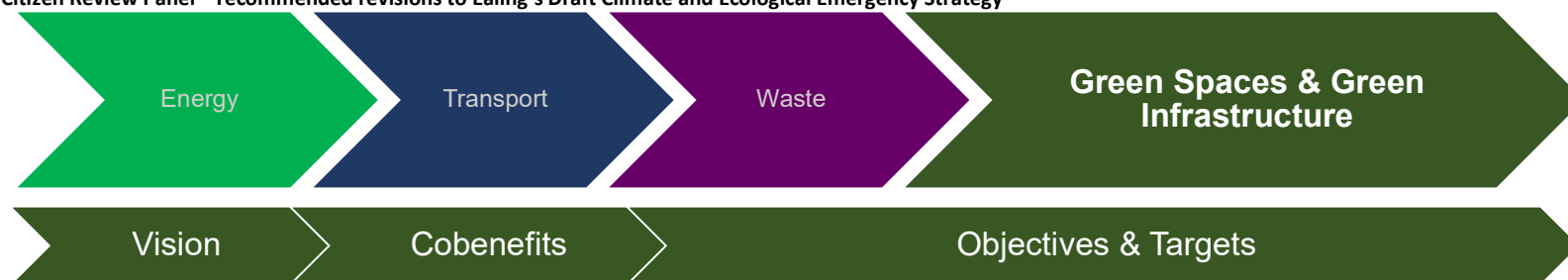
5

Energy	Transport	Waste	Green Spaces & Green Infra-structure

Vision	Cobenefits	Objectives & Targets

We are striving for a borough with circular econmy and reduced carbon emisisons established by 2050. We will do this by: ~~We are boldly striving towards a circular economy by 2050 through:~~ • Avoiding waste creation at every instance • Seeking opportunities to reuse and repair, maximising the use of materials • Recycling materials to make the most of our resources In addition to this we will adopt operational changes to minimise carbon emissions in waste management	• Increased savings for consumers • Increase food redistribution to shelters / communities in need • Support the creation of jobs in reuse and repair industry • Improved air quality • Nurturing community and creativity	**Reduce Overall Waste Arising** • Reduce household waste arisings per head by 2% by 2030 • Prevent an increase in local authority collected waste arisings (from 2020 baseline) by 2030 by engaging in active citizens programmes • Implement a school behaviour change programme utilising WRAP resources • Initiate shared economy projects, e.g. library of things • WLWA waste prevention events – support 50% more annually **Reuse, Repair, Recycle: Maximise Use of Materials - Circular Economy** • Increase local authority collected waste recycling rate to 50% by 2025 (in line with London Environment Strategy objective) • To divert 30% of household bulky waste for reuse, repair, or recycling • Increase recycling rate in LA schools to 70% by 2030 • Increase reuse and recycling site diversion rates to 80% by 2030 • Review and verify circular economy statements on all major and minor applications **Reduce Environmental Impact of our Operations** • *To be confirmed- Reduce emissions from operations associated with local authority collected waste by XX from 2020 baseline* • Heavy vehicles to be 100% ULEZ compliant by July 2020 and options for alternative fuels and electric in future • Light vehicles electric where possible and to be reviewed by Greener Ealing Limited in 2025

Commented [v8]: Green infrastructure needs clarification – what is included

6

Energy	Transport	Waste	Green Spaces & Green Infrastructure

Vision	Cobenefits	Objectives & Targets

Expand and enrich our network of green spaces to maximise carbon capture and promote biodiversity ~~We are expanding our traditional network of green spaces to maximise carbon capture and we are modernising operations to reflect our commitment to a zero carbon future.~~ • We will include rooftops and public assets such as highways • We will modernise our operation and adopt management practices to minimise carbon emissions • Engage residents and communities and proactively communicate our aims, activity and achievements	• Increased mental health and wellbeing of residents with access to nature • Improved air quality • Increase biodiversity and connections for wildlife • Increased community engagement amongst residents, reducing loneliness and building communities • Reduction in noise pollution • Reduce chance of flooding • Better water use	**Increase in Canopy Cover Across Ealing by 2030 through tree planting** • Increase canopy cover to 23% by 2030, achieving a 35% increase in canopy cover across Ealing (up from 16.9%) **Manage Green Spaces to Increase Biodiversity, Increase Natural Carbon Capture and Reduce Carbon Emissions** • 100% maintenance equipment to be zero carbon by 2030 • No green waste to leave Ealing borough by 2030 • Increase meadows by conversion of current mown grass areas in parks & open spaces by 10% by 2025 • 50% of council owned (does it include contractors? vehicles to electric/hybrid by 2026 • To increase the area of flower-rich grassland by creating new meadows in parks, housing estates, new developments, schools and community gardens. Target: 5 hectares • To enhance the biodiversity of existing meadows and hedgerows habitats by implementing various management practices, including the introduction of early spring cuts, sowing Yellow Rattle and grazing. Target: 100 hectares **Utilise Green Infrastructure to Capture Carbon, Mitigate Surface Water Flooding and Improve Biodiversity and Water Quality** • All residential and commercial new builds and refurbishments to include green infrastructure from 2021 (Improve/change of use planning policies to ensure green infrastructure is delivered) • All paving in Ealing developments must be permeable where technically feasible from 2021

		- All highways schemes will be designed and delivered to include a substantial Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems elements where technically feasible from 2020 - Establish and restore 2500 m^2 of wetlands in the borough and region by 2030 - To create 6 new ponds over 10 years with community involvement with total surface area of at least 0.25 hectares

Commented [v9]: Borough or region? Suggested to use one of the two