# Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy

**Consultation Report** 

November 2020



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### **1. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

### **1.1 Introduction**

The public consultation on the draft Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy took place from 21 August to 27 September 2020. It mainly took the form of an online survey, where a total of 518 responses were received. Direct written responses were also received from the Ealing Green Party, Ealing Transition and Ealing Friends of the Earth as well as 21 individuals.

### **1.2 Key Findings**

### 1.2.1 Response from local people

Nearly all the respondents were residents of Ealing (98.7%), with 15.2% working in Ealing and 7% owning a business in Ealing. Sixty-three percent of respondents were 45 years of age or older, with only 1% representing the 18-24 age group. The full breakdown of respondents by age is in the following table:

Age category	Percentage
Under 18	0.0%
18-24	1.0%
25-34	6.7%
35-44	18.6%
45-54	24.0%
55-64	20.5%
65+	18.6%
Prefer not to say	10.6%

#### Table 1: Age breakdown of survey respondents

### 1.2.2 Views on the scope, clarity and ambition of the strategy

Most respondents said the strategy was scoped correctly (63%). Of responses recommending missing themes, "planning", "engagement" and "education" were the most common responses. The council acknowledges the importance of these themes and will prioritise in addressing these topics in the final strategy.

The survey results indicate that the clarity and ease of the document was unsatisfactory for a third of respondents. The most common recommendations for improving the clarity of the strategy related to engaging with residents, writing in more accessible language and providing more data to the reader. The council will address these concerns in the revisions with the aim of making the document accessible for all audiences.

Nearly two-thirds of the audience responded that the vision statements for each theme were

ambitious enough or held a neutral opinion. Transport received slightly lower levels of agreement or neutrality at 52.2%, indicating the audience wants a more ambitious vision for this theme. The council will revise vision statements to make them clearer and more ambitious as a result of this finding.

### 1.2.3 Views on the targets and objectives

The consultation asked for respondents to propose additional objectives and targets for consideration. For the objectives section, transport and energy received the most recommendations, but other areas currently not showing up as objectives in the draft strategy were flagged for further deliberation, such as: climate justice, construction practices, festivals, and engagement. When respondents were asked for additional targets that should be added to existing themes, 48 recommendations related to energy, green spaces/green infrastructure, transport and waste were given. The council will carefully consider each of the 48 recommendations from respondents and determine if they add value to the strategy, contribute to carbon reduction goals, are viable to introduce and are within the council's ability to control and/or influence.

### 2. BACKGROUND

The 2018 UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) report stated there are only 12 years to act on climate change if global temperature rises are to be kept within the recommended 1.5 degrees Celsius. In April 2019, Full Council declared a climate emergency and the council committed to treat climate change as a current crisis, where a swift, intensive and substantial response is compulsory, not dissimilar to the Council's treatment of the current COVID-19 crisis.

Since the declaration, over 40 officers from across all council services contributed to the development of the draft Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy (CEES), which was the focus of the consultation. Several local groups including Ealing Transition, Friends of the Earth and the Local Strategic Partnership have been consulted over the course of the initial development work.

The council's draft CEES includes four key themes to focus resources and activities to address climate change in a meaningful and tangible way: energy, green spaces/green infrastructure, transport and waste. There is an acknowledgement that the strategy is a dynamic document that will continue to change over time to accord with policy, guidance and best practise updates at all levels of government. The current draft represents a starting place, with further areas that require research and policy creation, such as engagement and education, embodied carbon and food systems (which was initially identified as one of the five themes of the strategy). These will each be addressed as part of the council's ongoing commitment to climate action but are not part of the current strategy or consultation.

### **3. THE CONSULTATION**

The public consultation took place from 21 August to 27 September 2020. There is no statutory requirement for the duration of the consultation, however officers wanted to be sure the public had adequate time to consider the strategy and respond. It mainly took the form of an online survey, where a total of 518 responses were received. Direct written responses were also received from the Ealing Green Party, Ealing Transition and Ealing Friends of the Earth as well as several individuals and groups.

As with all consultations, written representations were welcomed by those who may have had difficulty accessing the consultation online and provision was made under the Equality Act 2010 for any person who may need additional support in making their views heard.

As part of Ealing Council's consultation on the Ealing Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy, an independent facilitator 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 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. The recommendation report is available online at https://www.ealing.gov.uk/climateaction.

### **4. CONSULTATION RESULTS**

### 4.1 Summary of responses direct representations

Direct written representations were received from 21 residents and groups via email. Four responses were duplicates, originating from separate senders. The respondents provided a balanced review, which offered a mix of support for the council's attention to the topic and recommendations for strengthening the strategy in order to deliver the stated outcome to become carbon neutral by 2030. There was one email response that rejected the principle of climate change.

The following quotes have been taken from a selection of direct responses.

"I think you could have a stronger focus on consumed emissions. While these are not in the council's direct control, you have a role as influencer of public opinion/action. By having consumed emissions as a subtheme in each theme, you could make sure this is covered in communications and engagement." (Resident, Ealing)

*"It is a positive development that a climate emergency has been declared. by Ealing Council, it is a statement of intent to tackle locally the most urgent problem that faces humanity this century. However, it is essential that the council takes all possible action that it can to reduce Ealing's carbon emissions.* 

To that end it is vital that Ealing sets targets that are as ambitious as possible, and that these targets have clear and measurable outcomes that are routinely monitored to measure progress and ensure success.

The current strategy is too vague and timid in crucial areas where the council has considerable control, such as food, green spaces and waste." (Resident, Ealing)

### **4.2 Results from the online survey**

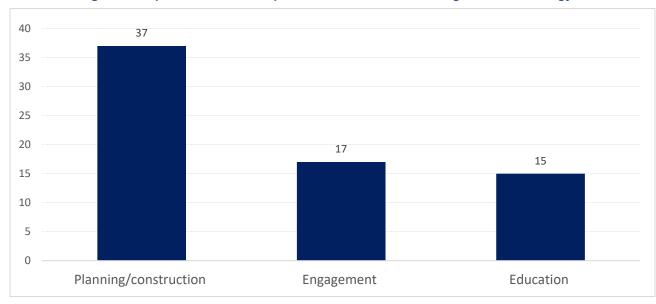
This section presents results of the online survey. A total of 518 responses were received; however, since all the questions weren't mandatory the number of responses to each question varied.

Response summaries in this report have been shown in various charts, while a sample of free-text comments from respondents have also been included for illustration of the points being made.

# 4.2.1. Do you think that there are any important themes missing from the five core themes listed?

At the outset of the survey, respondents were asked to review the five primary themes chosen to develop the strategy around and indicate if they thought any themes were missing (themes from the strategy include: energy, food, green spaces/green infrastructure, transport, waste). If the respondent answered "yes" they were asked to fill in a free text to tell the council what themes are missing.

The majority (63.0%) of those who responded believed no important themes were missing from the five core themes that make up the strategy. Respondents answering yes (190 respondents, 37%) submitted recommendations for inclusion in the strategy. 49 responses identified topics that are already covered in the draft strategy, and the remaining 141 responses covered a variety of topics for consideration. Figure 1 shows the ideas that were put forward most frequently:





The following quotes have been taken from a selection of responses recommending the inclusion of additional themes.

### PLANNING/CONSTRUCTION

Several respondents to the survey answered questions exclusively with comments on high rise buildings, encouraging the council to reconsider the approval of this form of architecture. There were a variety of reasons given for the recommendations, some related to urban form, character and density and others related to the energy required to build and/or operate at height. The Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy will not create policy that will be duplicated in the Local Plan, however officers of both the climate action team and planning policy teams will work together to study the issue and to arrive at policy recommendations that acknowledge the complexity of urban development and climate change.

*"All new homes should be fitted with solar panels. Green roofs and green walls should be installed in as many buildings as possible."* (Resident, Ealing)

"Construction of new buildings. Production of cement contributes 4% of global CO2 emissions, more than the aviation industry (pre Covid). I think the strategy is missing a plan to force construction to use cement made using carbon capture technologies (they do exist)." (Resident, Ealing)

*"Planning policies. Eg preventing installation of cross overs that enable installation of parking on front gardens."* (Resident, Ealing)

#### **ENGAGEMENT & EDUCATION**

*"For this strategy to be meaningful, significant resources and finances must be committed to its development and delivery across all streams. Education and communication needs to be an objective and target for each stream."* (Resident, Ealing)

"There appear to be no actions concerned with communication and engagement of the public on climate change. This is critical is you want public buy-in to action intended to address climate change." (Resident, Ealing)

"The core categories are complete I think but perhaps you could reorganize this to have a separate education focus where all practical steps can be summarized from all categories so that people can start taking action within their home and in their everyday life - immediately and without extra cost." (Resident, Ealing)

In addition to the five areas, I believe there should be an overarching educational strategy to educate and encourage all community members, from school/colleges to local businesses to engage and collaborate on ways to implement areas highlighted." (Resident, Ealing)

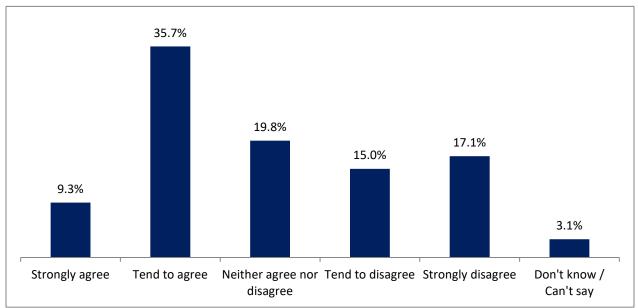
Education -I am aware that aspects of this are addressed throughout the strategy, however I felt a lack of clarity about education of different groups, eg: landlords are to

receive 'promotional' information, schools are to be given targets, community groups are to be encouraged etc. I would like to see more actual strategies for how 'buy-in' is to be encouraged. (As a householder, I applied for the Solar Together, but this was too expensive, as a driver I was determined to replace my car with an electric vehicle, but have had to go hybrid, again through cost)." (Resident, Ealing)

# 4.2.2. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the presentation of our vision and objectives is clear and easy to understand?

It is important that the strategy is clearly understood by the audience. Consultees were asked if they agreed or disagreed that the presentation of the vision and objectives of the strategy was clear and easy to understand. They were given a graded response choice: strongly agree, tend to agree, neither agree nor disagree, tend to disagree, strongly disagree, don't know/can't say. Figure 2 shows that 45% of respondents agreed that the presentation of the vision and objectives is clear and easy to understand. Respondents were also able to provide a reason for their answers.





The most common reasons why some of the 32.1% that disagreed to any extent that the presentation of the vision and objectives were clear and easy to understand were due to lack of clarity around target setting, baseline data and the use of jargon.

The follow up question asked for suggestions for how to improve the presentation. Respondents gave 95 suggestions for improvement, and 58 of those responses aligned with the following recommendations:

- Engagement make sure that residents can be involved
- Presentation tips make the document more accessible and easily understood
- Requests for more detail present more data

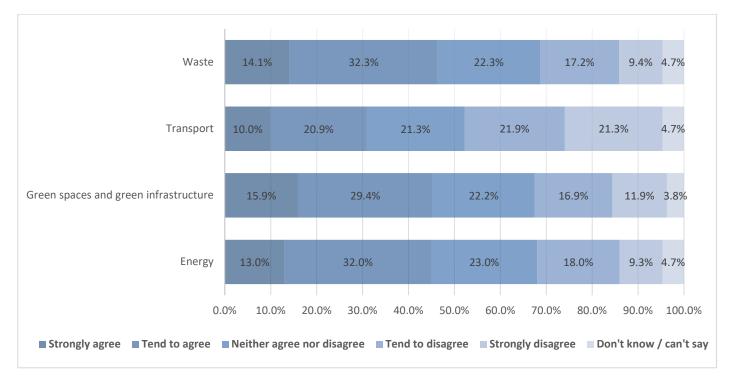
"More ambition. Some clear examples, photos, something to make it relevant to the lives of Ealing residents who you want to involve. It needs to read like an 'emergency strategy'." (Resident, Ealing)

"The timetable layout is enough for those who understand project mgt. But a more visual/diagram version may be required for those with less experience in seeing this form of document." (Resident, Ealing)

"What is written is clear BUT there is a marked lack of baseline evidence. It will be impossible truly to gauge progress if we don't know what the starting point is!" (Resident, Ealing)

# 4.2.3. Vision: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the vision for each theme is ambitious enough?

Consultees were asked if they agreed or disagreed that the vision for each theme of the strategy was ambitious enough. For each theme (energy, transport, green spaces and green infrastructure, waste), they were given a graded response choice: strongly agree, tend to agree, neither agree nor disagree, tend to disagree, strongly disagree, don't know/can't say.



### Figure 3: To what extent do you agree or disagree that the vision for each theme is ambitious enough? (324 respondents)

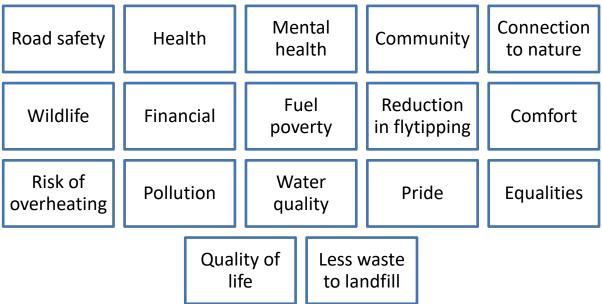
Figure 3 shows that over 65% of respondents agreed or were neutral about the whether the visions were ambitious enough for three themes: waste, green spaces and green infrastructure and energy. Responses to transport had slightly lower levels of agreement or neutrality at 52.2%.

# 4.2.4. Co-benefits. Are there any additional co-benefits that should be added to any of the existing themes? (119 respondents)

Co-benefits are the benefits other than the reduction of greenhouse gases which are a result of taking climate action. The Fifth Assessment Report of the IPCC1 defines co-benefits as being "the positive effects that a policy or measure aimed at one objective might have on other objectives... co-benefits are also referred to as ancillary benefits"

Some of the co-benefits of climate change mitigation identified in the strategy include improvements in public health, reduced NHS costs, greater energy security, growth in the low-carbon jobs market and a reduction in poverty and inequality. The survey asked if there were any co-benefits missing from each theme of the strategy. 32 people responded with ideas to be consider, grouped into the following co-benefit categories:





# 4.2.5. Are there any additional objectives that should be added to any of the existing themes? (163 respondents)

Respondents provided 82 recommendations for objectives to be added to the existing themes of the strategy. Transport (18) and energy (11) received recommendations most frequently, but other areas currently not showing up as objectives in the draft strategy were flagged for further deliberation, such as: climate justice, construction practices, festivals, and engagement. The council will now review the objectives considering the recommendations put forward through the consultation and determine if they add value to the strategy, contribute to carbon reduction goals and are within the council's remit.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) is the United Nations body for assessing the science related to climate change. It was established in 1988 to provide policymakers with regular scientific assessments on the current state of knowledge about climate change. <u>www.ipcc.ch/about/</u> Accessed 3 November 2020.

Below is a selection of recommendations put forward for each theme:

### ENERGY

"In the energy segment particularly, there should be an overall objective of zero carbon emissions for all buildings, whether built or owned by the council, on the one hand, or under the council's purview merely by being within the LBE." (Resident, Ealing)

"You don't refer to businesses in your objectives for Energy, only private, domestic and Council buildings and properties. Surely businesses and manufacturers need to be looked at too, as I am sure that their consumption of energy is immense and outweighs any benefits that would be gained from targeting domestic consumers." (Resident, Ealing)

### **GREEN SPACES/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

*"Water saving - eg storm drains to feed into street tree roots and also cisterns to save water for watering of parks and street trees"* (Resident, Ealing)

"Increase tax on properties that eliminate their front gardens in order to tarmac/layout concrete or pave the area to park their cars or simply eliminate any green space." (Resident, Ealing)

#### TRANSPORT

Low Traffic Neighbourhoods (LTNs) were mentioned in over 100 responses across all the consultation questions, offering a mix of support and objection. Low Traffic Neighbourhoods are a tool that the council is trialling to improve safety on small, local, neighbourhood roads. The Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy includes one objective to create "Healthy Neighbourhoods", which is a similar concept. The feedback received during this consultation that related specifically to Low Traffic Neighbourhoods will be thoughtfully considered, however, a separate consultation specific to the implementation of this transport planning tool is also open for public response.

*"To get all delivery and construction related vehicles travelling in the borough to be zero carbon."* (Resident, Ealing)

"On transport: here's nothing about walking. The vast majority of people don't cycle and never will cycle but everyone walks." (Resident, Ealing)

#### WASTE

"Waste - recycling broken things. Making new things out of broken things. Again, a job for the elderly who can teach skills to the young (older children, young adults, those who are out of work). Community cohesion, discussion, sharing, learning and upskilling. Possibility of young people gaining in confidence through learning new skills, starting businesses with these skills, decrease in loneliness and depression. Lots of mended things that can be sold at good rates." (Resident, Ealing) "Food waste management - 100% diversion from landfill!" (Resident, Ealing)

# 4.2.6. Are there any additional targets that should be added to any of the existing themes? (131 respondents)

When respondents were asked for additional targets that should be added to existing themes, 48 recommendations related to energy, green spaces/green infrastructure, transport and waste were given. Below is a selection of recommendations that will be considered by the working groups responsible for delivering the strategy:

#### ENERGY

"Be far more robust and interested in existing housing stock." (Resident, Ealing)

*"By 2030 more than 50% of properties in LBE to have sustainable energy, e.g., solar panels."* (Resident, Ealing)

*"The targets for households switching to green energy are woeful. These should be increased."* (Resident, Ealing)

"Private domestic home targets need to be much more ambitious, both renewable energy generation and energy consumption, with detail on what measures specifically will be taken to encourage and influence home owners - targets for existing private commercial buildings must be included." (Resident, Ealing)

"The government has already stated that all new housing needs to be zero carbon so the council is just acting in line with that standard. But what exactly does that mean as the meaning seems to have shifted." (Resident, Ealing)

### **GREEN SPACES/GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE**

"...it would be good if you can add a target for greening pavements as is being by other London boroughs - setting aside strips of pavement where there is space for green verges and space which can optionally be 'adopted' by residents. The tree canopy target could be supplemented by a separate target for increased numbers of street trees." (Resident, Ealing)

"No loss of front gardens to parking. Lots of lip service being paid to SUDS rules for front gardens – it's not enough just to lay block paving over hardcore as that's not permeable. We need areas of planting for water to drain into as well as improve the street scene." (Resident, Ealing)

"Measuring of Co2 sequestration in the soil and the trees planted can be measured as is the biodiversity increases. I think Dagenham council has such an initiative and will try to get brownfield land turned into a forest and measure these effects." (Resident, Ealing) "The current strategy clearly does not do justice to ecology and biodiversity, there being no mention of the borough's wildlife, Biodiversity Action Plan, etc. Ecology and biodiversity are easily important enough to have their own strategy and consultations. Ecological issues should not be included in the climate strategy unless they directly impact on emissions or climate, eg sequestration of carbon by tree planting or felling." (Resident, Ealing)

#### TRANSPORT

*"It would be nice to see targets for cycle storage. This could include adding covered cycle storage for residents and the expansion of secure storage in town centres."* (Resident, Ealing)

"Miles of cycle friendly routes added in the borough." (Resident, Ealing)

"Number of electric vehicle charge points available." (Resident, Ealing)

"Far more emphasis on increasing and improving walking routes." (Resident, Ealing)

*"It's admirable that the council is looking to replace its existing fleet of fossil-fueled vehicles with greener alternatives, but disappointing that human-powered and electrically assisted modes of transport are not mentioned. Many council vehicles travel short distances with a single occupant and could easily be replaced with cycles. Even vehicles that carry quite bulky tools and equipment could be replaced by cargobikes."* (Resident, Ealing)

#### WASTE

"Food waste reduction target specifically." (Resident, Ealing)

"The targets for waste reduction should be bolder." (Resident, Ealing)

"As with schools, offices and work spaces should also aim for 70% recycling targets." (Resident, Ealing)

*"I believe the household waste reduction by 2% per head is too modest target for a tenyear period."* (Resident, Ealing)

"2% reduction overall..how is this measured? If that's over 10 years then it's only 0,2% per year which is very disappointing." (Resident, Ealing)

### **5. NEXT STEPS**

The council values the feedback from the public and will now carefully consider how to use this information to update the Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy. The following have been agreed as next steps:

- The respondents require the Strategy to be clearer and offer more data, so it will be a priority to make updates that address this input with the aim of making the document accessible for more audiences.
- Officers will review suggested missing themes and determine which can be addressed in the first version of the strategy and which require further evidence gathering and planning for future versions and/or additions.
- The council will revise vision statements to make them clearer and more ambitious as a result of consultation findings.
- The council will carefully consider recommendations from respondents for additional or amended targets and objectives. Officers will decide what will be included in this version of the strategy based on whether they add value to the strategy, contribute to carbon reduction goals, are viable to introduce and are within the council's ability to control and/or influence.
- Officers involved in this strategy will ensure comments related to other areas of work, specifically areas of planning and transport, are received by colleagues.

The current draft of the Strategy represents a starting place for the organisation. The magnitude and speed of the task ahead, public feedback, evolving research, new funding opportunities and delivery experiences require the organisation to treat it as a "live" document, that will be evaluated and amended annually.

### 6. APPENDICES

6.1 Appendix 1: Draft Ealing Council Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy (Link to document online)

# 6.2 Appendix 2: Resources recommended to Ealing Council from public consultation on the draft Climate and Ecological Emergency Strategy (Aug – Sept 2020)

Торіс	Resource
Energy	German renewable energy generation schemes
Energy	New York P2P microgrids
Energy	If you have enough green energy capacity you should look at a hydrogen plant for your heavy transport https://www.h2-view.com/story/green-light- for-nottinghamshires-hydrogen-energy-project/
Energy	Norwich City Council has an award-winning council housing development.
Energy	Ealing Matter's posting on embodied carbon - https://preview.tinyurl.com/y52ulkmc
Energy	https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/aae19a
Energy	Scope 3 There is, for example, a new initiative in Norway to do this for municipalities - with the support of the private sector - which could be very valuable in the U.K.
Energy	https://www.pembrokeshire.gov.uk/newsroom/solar-schools-powering-into- renewable-energy-future
Energy	https://www.solarforschools.co.uk/gb/en/schools-overview
Energy	https://www.wmca.org.uk/news/ambitious-plan-launched-to-retrofit-50-000- homes-across-the-west-midlands/
Energy	https://www.h2-view.com/story/green-light-for-nottinghamshires-hydrogen- energy-project/
Energy	Swedish food waste/biogas
Energy	Car park solar PV installations

Торіс	Resource
Energy	Nottingham City Council retrofitting removing Gas Boilers and replacing them with Heat Pump based Energy Pods in all council homes by 2028. Your Homes Newcastle offering private homeowners innovative under floor insulation services delivered by YHN DLO (using robots provided by Q-Bot)
Energy	Most attention is being focused on Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions because they are easier to identify and target. However, ignoring Scope 3 (which includes citizen's consumption emissions) misses out an extremely large part of the total emissions data. Which will fatally corrupt net zero targets overall. https://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/1748-9326/aae19a
Engagement	Local Residents Associations
Engagement	Communicate successes
Engagement	Engage, listen
Engagement	Reading Council green teams, student groups
Engagement	LAGERCAN
Engagement	Clean Air for Southall
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Greening of pavements being done by other London Borough
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Abundance London- rewilding
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Yorkshire ( I think) have anti litter posters/signs in parks - 'don't be a tosser
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Harrow Council has strict rules about the upkeep and maintenance of front gardens where residents are restricted from hardscaping it totally.
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Ealing Wildlife Group is an amazing knowledge asset for our borough and is involved in many projects. It should be consulted.
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Dagenham council has an initiative of turning a site from unused/brownfield site to a forest using a Japanese Method of aforestation (Miyawaki)
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Greening pavement schemes, resident adopt-a-scheme

Торіс	Resource
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Re-wilding by Abundance London
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Harrow – front garden maintenance and hardscaping restrictions
Green spaces and green infrastructure	Barcelona – Trees of Life; car free zones
Joint working	Join with other authorities to work towards national efforts
Joint working	Share information with neighbouring boroughs
Learning from other cities/Las	Westminster Council (the focus of the comment is that Westminster is clean and tidy)
Learning from other cities/Las	New York (comment about fixing broken windows so the community understands councils standards
Learning from other cities/Las	Bristol CEES
Learning from other cities/Las	Draw from Scandinavian ideas and strategies
Learning from other cities/Las	Rotterdam- high environmental strategies for development
Learning from other cities/Las	Reading Council education initiatives - The University of Reading, New Directions (the Council's adult learning provider), Reading College and schools have established green teams, pressure groups, eco-schools groups or the equivalent, where students encourage their peers and staff to change their behaviour.
Learning from other cities/Las	LB Hammersmith and Fulham have an ambitious climate change strategy
Learning from other cities/Las	https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2019/jan/24/neighbourhood- project-barking-dagenham
Learning from other cities/Las	Amsterdam- introducing doughnut economics approach
Other	When not reaching targets offsetting them with support to green projects: https://offset.climateneutralnow.org/

Торіс	Resource
Other	Investing in proper diet education by recommending less meat consumption: https://www.wri.org/blog/2016/04/sustainable-diets-what-you-need-know-12- charts
Other	South Korea- food waste management (mentioned twice)
Other	https://offset.climateneutralnow.org/
Other	https://www.wri.org/blog/2016/04/sustainable-diets-what-you-need-know-12- charts
Learning from other cities/Las	See Lambeth local plan, section H6 for policies on retention of housing as is rather than subdivision into flats and all the associated construction debris that goes we that. Don't we need more family housing, and if this can be refurbished, rather than developed into new flats, this will avoid landfill.
Other	Food waste management in South Korea
Other	Adaptation strategies
Other	Water stress due to climate change
Other	Bafta - the Albert initiative (film industry)
Transport	Wandsworth (reversed LTNs suspension of LTNs coming up numerous times)
Transport	"mini holland" in other London boroughs
Transport	French 'navettes' (e-mobiles)
Transport	Dutch cycling infrastructure
Transport	Car free days, https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car-Free Days
Transport	Putting car charger points into every street lamppost like Wandsworth borough council
Transport	Focus on walking infrastructure first – Copenhagen
Transport	Cycling in Cambridge, Denmark and Netherlands
Transport	Car free days, https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/Car-Free_Days
Transport	Westminster EVCP policies
Transport	Schools streets – East London

Торіс	Resource
Transport	Camden pollution charge for parking permits
Waste	Free green waste collection in other boroughs/more affordable options
Waste	Recycling incentives in other boroughs
Waste	Parliament petition named "Ban the use of all non-recyclable and unsustainable food packaging" The petition: https://petition.parliament.uk/petitions/23268
Waste	Lobby for common standards on recycling
Waste	https://www.plymouth.gov.uk/environmentandpollution/plastics
Waste	Affordable green waste collection schemes; seasonal scheme
Waste	Keep Britain Tidy
Waste	Community groups reclaiming and rewilding spaces Community- based bike training and recycling projects Community skips
Waste	"Ban the use of all non-recyclable and unsustainable food packaging" The petition: https://petition.parliament.uk/petitions/232684
Waste	Waste collections in Kensington and Hillingdon