

To: Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group

Date: 25 November 2021

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SUBJECT: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – PROJECT PROPOSAL

SUMMARY: This report outlines the proposed structure for the District-wide Carbon Plan and proposal for consultation in response to the Climate & Ecological Emergency Declaration Resolution: *to develop a strategy for Folkestone and Hythe District Council to play a leadership role in community, public and business partnerships for our Carbon Neutral 2030 commitment throughout the district.*

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. Full Council declared a Climate and Ecological Emergency on 24 July 2019. There were nine points within the declaration and progress has been made on the majority of these points, including the adoption of a Carbon Action Plan dealing with carbon emissions from the council's own estate and operations.
- 1.2. Point 5 of the declaration is that the council develops "*a strategy for Folkestone and Hythe District Council to play a leadership role in promoting community, public and business partnerships for this Carbon Neutral 2030 Commitment throughout the District*". This district-wide plan forms the subject of this report.

2. PROPOSED ROLE OF THE DISTRICT COUNCIL

- 2.1. The decarbonisation of the district will rely on the entire district, its community and businesses, being involved and taking positive action to change behaviours and implement actions over the coming years to deliver net zero.
- 2.2. It is therefore proposed that, for the District-wide Carbon Plan, the council supports a collaborative leadership style that encourages the active community groups and leaders to come together and adopt net zero behaviours and actions by engaging in regular dialogue to share the objectives, inform and signpost both the actions and resources available to unlock the community drive to be net zero. The District-wide Carbon Plan needs to recognise that the council would not be able to enforce many of the actions that will be needed, but must encourage and provide information and support for people to make changes for themselves.

- 2.3. This leadership is envisaged to include bringing together and chairing a regular informal meeting with leaders and representatives from business, education, community and special-interest groups to act in concert to deliver the plan.

3. RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER PLANS AND STRATEGIES

- 3.1. The proposed District-wide Carbon Plan will sit within the framework of the Corporate Plan 2021-30, 'Creating Tomorrow Together'. The Corporate Plan sets out guiding principles and service ambitions looking beyond recovery from the pandemic to how recovery can be made sustainable.
- 3.2. The framework set out in the following sections also reflects the policies, and acknowledges the support, announced by the Government in its recently published 'Net Zero Strategy: Building Back Greener' (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy, October 2021).¹

4. BASELINE POSITION

- 4.1. The starting point for the district-wide plan will be the baseline position for the emissions that could be attributed to activities within the district. As Members may recall, there has been some initial discussion about this at the Climate Change and Ecological Emergency Working Group.
- 4.2. At the Working Group meeting on 18th of March 2021, Members expressed their caution about using figures from the SCATTER Cities online tool, questioning the inclusion of elements such as emissions from the motorway network and aviation and querying how these could be fairly attributed to activities within the district.
- 4.3. Officers undertook further work and brought a discussion paper to the Working Group meeting on 13th May 2021, highlighting the more limited sub-set of emissions published by the Department of Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) that BEIS identifies as being within the scope of local authorities to influence. This total is reported as being 406.5 ktCO₂ (tonnes of carbon dioxide) for Folkestone & Hythe district for the year 2018 (the most recent year reported). In summary, the district total comprises the following:

Element	Emissions (KtCO ₂)	Percentage of total
Industrial and commercial total (including industrial and commercial gas, large industrial installations, industrial and commercial other fuels, agriculture)	107.4	26%
Domestic total (including domestic electricity, domestic gas, domestic 'other fuels')	159.6	39%
Transport total (including road transport 'A' roads, road transport minor roads, transport other)	139.5	34%

¹ Outlined in the accompanying report to this Working Group.

Total	406.5	
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- 4.4. Folkestone & Hythe District, according to the BEIS dataset, emitted 406,500 tCO₂e in the baseline year of 2018/19. The council's own emissions from its estate and operations for 2018/19, as reported in the adopted Carbon Action Plan (February 2021), were 1,536 tCO₂e, around 0.38 per cent of emissions from the entire district. This demonstrates that collaborative working across the district is essential if we are to meet our net zero target.
- 4.5. As outlined above, the council can play a leadership role in pulling resources together and facilitate partnership working to help influence actions towards reducing carbon and adapting to climate change. However, we recognise that the journey to net zero will be extremely challenging and will require actions often outside the direct control of the council. The council will need to work with local communities, key partner organisations, businesses and the public across the district if we are to deliver significant reductions in carbon emissions as quickly as possible.

5. PRIORITY AREAS

- 5.1. Given the district emissions profile outlined above, it is evident that the council will have different levels of control and/or influence over how emissions are reduced across the district.
- 5.2. Five areas of activity are proposed to structure the district-wide plan, to inform how we could encourage, engage and empower local communities, key partner organisations, businesses and the public to achieve our net zero target: road transport; residential buildings; commercial and industrial buildings and processes; other activities; and land-use absorption.
- 5.3. **Pillar 1: Road transport** contributes around 34 per cent of the district's total carbon emissions, according to the BEIS dataset (which includes emissions from A-roads and minor roads only). This is further impacted by the reliance of the rural district on motor transport, freight and delivery traffic, growth in working from home as a result of the pandemic and national policies to phase out petrol vehicles. The council can have some level of control through infrastructure provision (for example through Community Infrastructure Levy spending), influence by encouraging active travel through the Corporate Plan, engaging with key stakeholders such as Kent County Council, as the transport authority, and bus operators, empower various parties in promoting electric charging points, car clubs, e-bikes and bike storage and educating on sustainable travel options.
- 5.4. **Pillar 2: Residential buildings** contributes around 39 per cent of total emissions, using the BEIS dataset, which includes emissions from domestic electricity, domestic gas and other fuels. This is further impacted by the existing house stock, independent property owners, housing market and new building regulations on future home standards.
- 5.5. The council has less control and some level of influence in this area. This can be done by providing advice on insulation, energy efficient home systems, encouraging skills training, promoting available funding and grants. We can empower various parties by building on experience of retrofitting the council's housing stock and exemplar new build HRA schemes as well as engage with key players to facilitate exploring community energy options and water conservation measures.

- 5.6. **Pillar 3: Commercial and industrial buildings and processes** contributes around 26 per cent of the district's total emissions, according to the BEIS subset, which includes industrial and commercial energy use (electricity, gas and other fuels) and agricultural fuels.
- 5.7. Here, the council has some control and less influence. This is further impacted by rising job vacancies due to pandemic, internet shopping and the economy, movement out of town due to homeworking and ownership dispersed across numerous private and institutional land owners. The council can financially incentivise and encourage businesses to adopt more sustainable practises through grant schemes to encourage investment, as well as to engage with key players to explore opportunities through the Place Plan and other town centre regeneration initiatives. The Corporate Plan already promotes "shop local" and increased footfall and various initiatives through the Recovery Plan and ongoing Town Centre Regeneration.
- 5.8. **Pillar 4: Other activities** - While not specifically included within the BEIS subset of data, the treatment of waste, food production and other elements could be included as an additional pillar within the plan.
- 5.9. The council has some control and less influence in this area. This is further impacted by individual lifestyle choices, consumption patterns, their dietary requirements, vast number of providers and complex supply chains. The council, through the Corporate Plan, is already promoting the circular economy, encouraging driving up recycling rates. The council can engage with key players to promote a 'reduce, reuse and recycle' approach to reduce waste and empower others where applicable to take necessary actions. Local food growing could be encouraged and promoted across the district.
- 5.10. **Pillar 5: Land use absorption** - While not explicitly quantified within the BEIS subset, a small proportion of the district's total emissions is reabsorbed through land use, such as forestry, and this could also be included as a pillar within the plan. Woodland planting, nature-based solutions and other forms of carbon capture could be explored.
- 5.11. The council has less control and less influence and this is further impacted by control of many different landowners, changes in land management practices, responsibilities emerging through the Environmental Act. However, it presents opportunities to deliver multiple benefits such as biodiversity net gain and food resilience.
- 5.12. Appendix 1 sets out the proposed structure of the District-wide Carbon Plan.

The Working Group is asked to comment on the proposed structure of the District-wide Carbon Plan outlined above and in Appendix 1.

6. PROPOSAL FOR CONSULTATION AND PROPOSED PROJECT PLAN

- 6.1. As outlined above, a key aim of the plan is for the council to be an influencer of change while supporting local communities, key partner organisations, businesses and the public to implement measures to reduce carbon emissions and adapt to climate change in a way that reflects local circumstances and future aspirations.
- 6.2. The success of any plan is largely determined by the degree to which the stakeholder's expectations are met; consulting on a draft plan towards the end of the process is unlikely to secure the participation and engagement of the many different

stakeholders who would need to contribute to the goal of reducing the district's carbon emissions.

- 6.3. It is therefore proposed that the council engages with representatives from key stakeholder groups at an early stage to develop the plan and to guide its long-term implementation. It is proposed that the council establishes and chairs a regular 'Carbon Innovation Lab' (CI-Lab) to be a small, informal and inclusive group. The CI-Lab could include elected members, officers and invited community representatives from key local groups, businesses and academics and interested members of the public. The objective is to promote a collaborative dialogue, work in partnership, be an influencer of change, exchange ideas, agree priorities and encourage the local actions to deliver the net-zero objectives.

The Working Group is asked to comment on the proposed Carbon Innovation Lab approach set out above and suggest possible interested parties.

- 6.4. The CI-Lab could report to the Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group on a regular basis, providing updates on its activities within the community (perhaps quarterly to begin with, then moving to six-monthly). The CI-Lab could provide the impetus for the community itself to jointly draft the actions and identify their own resources (including applying for funds and existing grants targeted at the community initiatives) to deliver the actions.
- 6.5. Based on experience elsewhere, it is estimated that the CI-Lab could be set up relatively quickly, identifying interested parties, framing the scope, agenda and conducting the first meeting. The CI-Lab would work closely with the council's communications team.
- 6.6. The aim is that the Lab would be a short- to medium-term light-touch initiative convened by a council-appointed chair, with a secretariat provided from our existing resources to prepare the agenda, circulate minutes and papers, maintain the simple action log, collate the feedback and report to the Working Group, Cabinet and other committees as necessary.
- 6.7. The first meeting would be likely to involve some scene-setting, including an exploration of the carbon emissions arising from the district and the BEIS dataset. Depending on the background knowledge of the participants, there could be a need to provide some carbon literacy training for the participants. When this initial stage has been completed the agenda could move to ideas about how to tackle carbon reduction, drawing on the experience of those around the table, summarising the opportunities from the Government's Net Zero Strategy and inviting the community to share where is already working to reduce carbon emissions and where it sees opportunities to be involved. (Appendix 4 to this report sets out some possible areas to explore.) As the Lab develops, the dialogue could develop into very local, active collaboration involving community groups, volunteers and the council acting in concert to drive behaviour change and emissions reductions.
- 6.8. Success will be measured by the level of engagement and activity in the green sector. The cost of this proposal would be limited to the investment of time and effort in establishing and running the Lab and the benefit will be in the partnership working and increased support for low carbon initiatives.
- 6.9. The proposed community engagement approach is set out in Appendix 2, together with potential stakeholders.

The Working Group is asked to comment on the proposed community engagement approach outlined above and in Appendix 2 and suggest potential groups or individuals who could be approached for their participation.

- 6.10. A draft project plan of immediate actions is set out in Appendix 3, including key stages and steps for the Working Group's involvement, formal Cabinet approval and public engagement.

The Working Group is asked to comment on the draft project plan outlined in Appendix 3.

- 6.11. Some initial ideas for the District-wide Carbon Plan are set out in Appendix 4, showing key partners, suggested actions and potential benefits under each of the five pillars outlined above. It is intended that the actions will be drafted by the CI-Lab, drawing on the experience and knowledge of the participants; however, the suggestions in Appendix 4 could be introduced into the discussion to stimulate debate and critically evaluate their likely effectiveness.

The Working Group is asked to comment on the draft action plan outlined in Appendix 4.

7. CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

- 7.1. This report has set out proposals for a District-wide Carbon Plan to deliver the commitment made in the climate emergency declaration for the council to play a leadership role in community, public and business partnerships for our Carbon Neutral 2030 commitment throughout the district.
- 7.2. The following are put forward to the Climate & Ecological Emergency Working Group for comment:
- Draft structure for the plan, based around five pillars to guide areas of action – **Appendix 1**;
 - Draft proposal for community engagement to help develop the plan and deliver its actions – **Appendix 2**;
 - Draft project plan with key dates and stages for the preparation of the plan – **Appendix 3**; and
 - Draft high-level actions for the District-wide Carbon Plan – **Appendix 4**.

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**APPENDIX 1: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED
STRUCTURE**

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APPENDIX 1: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED STRUCTURE

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3.	Purpose and Scope	3.1	Role of district council - focus of leadership role – enabling and empowering
		3.2	District-wide emissions profile and baseline (BEIS data)
		3.3	What we mean by net zero by 2030
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4.	Define Level of Influence	4.1	Direct Control
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		4.3.1	Pillar 1 - Road Transport
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		4.4.4	Pillar 4 - Other activities
		4.4.5	Pillar 5 – Land use absorption
5.	Our approach	5.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Where we are now - Using the five pillars summarise progress made mitigating and adapting to climate change Exploration of best practice already operating within the district or that partners can draw on from elsewhere Highlight range of initiatives and projects to mitigate the impacts of and adapt to climate change across the district
		5.2	Where we want to be – Using the five pillars outline what the vision of the future would look like.
		5.2.1	Setting out the vision
		5.2.2	What will success look like

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		5.2.3	Future projections including identified interdependencies, gaps and potential issues
		5.3	How would we fund our vision
		5.4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How do we get there? How we would encourage, engage, empower actions to reduce emissions while adapting to climate change • Potential future projects that could add to the best practice outlined in Section 5.1 above
6.	Action plan	6.1	Details of actions we would take to get there
7.	Monitoring and Evaluating Progress	7.1	To include how we will monitor progress and incorporate lessons learnt from the process
8.	Conclusion	8.1	To include conclusion
9.	Actions by Pillar	Appendix 1	Summary Table

**APPENDIX 2: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED
ENGAGEMENT PROPOSAL**

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APPENDIX 2: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

1.0 Introduction

- 1.1 The Climate and Ecological Emergency Declaration made a resolution to develop a strategy for the council to play a leadership role in promoting community, public and business partnerships for this carbon neutral 2030 commitment throughout the district.
- 1.2 The council is committed to actively engage with the local community, key partner organisations, businesses and the public across the district to develop a plan that reflects local issues and aspirations to enable us achieve net zero emissions by 2030.

2.0 Details of the Engagement

2.1 Aim

- 2.1.1. To achieve net zero by 2030 across the district while maximising the social and economic benefits of transitioning towards a low carbon future.
- 2.1.2. The aim recognises that carbon reduction and climate adaptation are cross-cutting and affect all that we do both as individuals and as organisations. To be truly successful everyone will need to take positive action, with leaders and influencers working in concert to make those actions easier to take.

2.2 Objectives

- 2.2.1. To develop and deliver the action plan to **reduce carbon emissions** from our buildings, economy, environment and behaviour, including collaboration with the community and business.
- 2.2.2. To develop and deliver the action plan to aid **adaptation to climate change** in our buildings, economy, environment and behaviour including collaboration with the community and business.
- 2.2.3. To align with and deliver the Corporate Plan objectives.
- 2.2.4. To demonstrate through our actions our commitment to lowering carbon emissions, reducing energy bills for residents and adapting to climate change.
- 2.2.5. To understand the opportunities and address local hurdles to achieving net zero, including signposting infrastructure and funding opportunities (e.g. EV charging, sustainable generation, energy efficient housing, community volunteer projects).
- 2.2.6. To utilise the resources available to deliver quick results both in the public realm, private sector and the community.
- 2.2.7. To develop seminar-style training programme focused around understanding carbon and the opportunities available under the Government's Net Zero

APPENDIX 2: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

Carbon strategy, targeted at different audiences encouraging behavioural change and action plans to take up opportunities – for example:

- a. Council leadership (e.g. the alignment of new opportunities with the Corporate Plan, the big wins for FHDC, procurement opportunities)
- b. Community groups (e.g. behavioural change and actions)
- c. Special interest groups (e.g. vulnerable and addressing fuel poverty)
- d. Council officers (e.g. horizon scan of new low carbon policies and impacts)
- e. Local businesses (e.g. to highlight good practice and draw attention to available resources)

3.0 Method and Level of Engagement

3.1 Undertaking a public engagement exercise provides an opportunity to establish working relationships with relevant stakeholder groups which will enable the council to understand any issues and concerns to the district achieving net zero by 2030.

3.2 It is proposed that the following methods of engagement will be used:

- a. Working with the corporate communications team to create an informal working group of invited key stakeholders from business, academia, the community and the council to create a dialogue around the local actions to deliver the carbon emissions reduction - a 'Carbon Innovation Lab' (CI-Lab).
- b. Holding public drop-in events at selected locations across the district (Folkestone, Hythe, North Downs and Romney Marsh), with results summarised for consideration by the CI-Lab.
- c. Holding online public consultations – for any new statutory/obligatory requirements that may arise from the Government's Net Zero Carbon strategy, with results summarised for consideration by the CI-Lab.
- d. Commissioning Canterbury City Council to undertake a targeted consultation (as used to get feedback from a representative sample of the district's residents on the Corporate Plan), with results summarised for consideration by the CI-Lab.
- e. Holding online briefing seminars for members of the CI-Lab, and other invited guests as appropriate, on reducing carbon and energy bills and signposting and clarifying the support mechanisms under energy efficiency schemes that are available to the public and the private sector.
- f. Establishing a dedicated email address and social media presence for comments/feedback on draft documents that are put out for consultation, with results summarised for consideration by the CI-Lab.

APPENDIX 2: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED ENGAGEMENT STRATEGY

- 3.3 It is proposed that the CI-Lab would be chaired by the council and provide a regular forum for invited academics, key stakeholders, community representatives, business leaders and interested members of the public, to receive evidence and update reports on carbon-related matters to inform the District-wide Carbon Plan. The CI-Lab would also be involved in the creation of the long-term action plan and short-term activities for the district to implement the Plan’s actions. Regular updates would be given to the Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group, Cabinet and other committees as appropriate.
- 3.4 The data collection process will use questions to gather qualitative and quantitative data that will be used to inform and build the evidence for any future consultation. We recognise the importance of inclusivity and equality – in particular listening to the ‘seldom heard’ groups. The data collection process will consider how to reach and hear from all relevant groups using the public engagement spectrum and stakeholder analysis template below. This will help identify who to consult, establish the level of consultation to be had and understand the best way to engage with the identified stakeholder groups. We aim to ensure inclusive dialogue while developing the plan.
- 3.5 We propose to work with the community groups, ‘seldom heard groups’ and special interest groups identified by the council’s communications team.

4.0 Public Engagement Spectrum



	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Public engagement goal	Provide the public with balanced and objective information to assist them understand the problem, alternative opportunities and/or solutions.	Obtain public feedback on analysis, alternatives and/or decisions	Work directly with the public throughout the process to ensure that public concerns and aspirations are consistently understood and considered	Partner with the public on each aspect of the decision including the development of alternatives and identification of preferred solution.	Highlighting available grants and resources to help the public implement changes

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	Inform	Consult	Involve	Collaborate	Empower
Promise to the public	Keep the public informed	Keep public informed, listen and acknowledge concerns and aspirations as well as provide meaningful feedback on how public input influenced decisions. Seek feedback on drafts and proposals.	Work the public to ensure that their concerns and aspirations are directly reflected in any alternatives developed and provide feedback on how public input influenced the decision.	Work together with to formulate solutions and incorporate your actions and recommendation into decisions to the maximum extent possible.	Act in supporting role to allow the public to access resources and implement projects and proposals

Note: the level of engagement should reflect the level of risks and anticipated impacts of the plan. The plan might include priorities and short-term action plan.

5.0 Potential Stakeholders

5.1 The table below provides an initial list of different stakeholder groups we could engage with as part of this proposal.

Members of the Working Group are invited to comment on these suggested groups and to highlight key parties that may be missing.

Key Stakeholder Groups
Interested members of the public
Town and Parish Councils
Shepway Employment Forum
FHDC Staff
Community Safety Partnerships
Local Children's Partnership Group
Resident associations

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Key Stakeholder Groups
East Kent Wellbeing and Health Improvement Partnership
Business Advisory Forum
'Seldom heard' groups
Department of Transport
KCC Transport
Cycle Clubs
Registered Landlords Association
Registered Providers
Kent County Council
Rainbow Centre
Public Sector Landowners
Commercial Landlords
KCC Waste Infrastructure Providers
Infrastructure providers (electricity, gas, water, digital)
Landowners and developers (e.g. Folkestone Harbour)
Schools and colleges
Food growing groups
Allotment associations

6.0 Risks

6.1 Potential risks to the consultation are assessed in the table below:

What are the potential risks?	Risk Assessment – High (H), Medium (M), Low (L)	Action to minimise the risks
Conversation with the CI-Lab members is ineffective / unfocused	L	Invitation process, clear objectives, evidence-based collaboration with conclusions and semi-formal minutes
Conversation with the CI-Lab members becomes drawn out and leads to delays	M	Focus on actions at meetings, comparison of progress against timetable, commissioning external support if progress founders

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What are the potential risks?	Risk Assessment – High (H), Medium (M), Low (L)	Action to minimise the risks
Disengagement over time	M	Identify and deliver quick wins; involving the community in voluntary actions and communicate successes.
Engagement not clear and inclusive	M	Efforts will be made to identify all relevant groups and early buy in from the steering group
Length of consultation	L	12 weeks consultation window for formal consultations and dedicated emails for comments and feedback
Understanding key issues and aspirations of the wider community	H	Early engagement and different types of consultation being employed
Implementation of action plan towards achieving net zero	H	Encourage ownership, buy in and partnership working among local communities, key partner organisations, businesses and the public across the district

7.0 Evaluation and Feedback

- 7.1 We understand that effective evaluation can help find out what did and did not work. As a result, we will produce an evaluation checklist to ensure a robust process for evaluation is in place. In addition, a dedicated email address and social media profile will be created for comments and feedback.
- 7.2 When the plan is being implemented, we will implement a process for ongoing monitoring to enable us record progress. In so doing, we will identify areas where more action will be needed, learn from our successes and subsequently understand targeted activities to enable us reach our net zero target.

**APPENDIX 3: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED
PROJECT TIMETABLE**

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APPENDIX 3: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN - PROPOSED DRAFT PROJECT PLAN AND TIMETABLE

Proposed Draft Project Plan and Timetable															
Actions/Date	8/ 21	9/ 21	10 /21	11 /21	12 /21	01 /22	02 /22	03 /22	04 /22	05 /22	06 /22	07 /22	08 /22	09 /22	10 /22
Develop proposed structure for the District-wide Carbon Plan (DWCP)	Green	Green													
Define the strategic aims/objectives for the DWCP		Green	Green												
Develop proposals for engagement		Green	Green												
Present proposal to Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) for approval				Red											
Take to Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group (CEEWG) for comment				Green											
Regular progress report to CEEWG						Red			Red			Red			Red
Identify key stakeholders, form CI-Lab and engage with them to shape development of the DWCP				Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green						
Develop a communication plan using the public engagement spectrum				Green	Green										
Agree key strategic aims and objectives with CI-Lab				Green	Green	Green									
Produce a draft DWCP for collaboration with CI-Lab				Green	Green	Green	Green	Green							
Identify who needs to be consulted				Green	Green	Green									
What are the priority issues (for the consultees and for the council)					Green	Green	Green								
Agree a draft action plan for the DWCP						Green	Green	Green							
Prepare and take draft DWCP to CLT for approval						Red									
Take draft DWCP to CEEWG for comment						Red									
Take draft DWCP to Cabinet for approval						Red									
Prepare for and undertake public consultation					Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green					

**APPENDIX 4: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON PLAN – DRAFT PROPOSED
HIGH LEVEL ACTIONS**

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APPENDIX 4: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON ACTION PLAN – PROPOSED DRAFT HIGH LEVEL ACTIONS

Proposed District Wide Carbon Action Plan – Potential High Level Actions				
<p>The following actions are suggested for discussion. It is intended that the actions will be developed by the CI-Lab, drawing on the experience and knowledge of the participants; however, these suggestions could be introduced into the discussion to stimulate debate and critically evaluate their effectiveness.</p>				
	Our Approach	Proposed Key Partners	High Level Actions for Joint Delivery by Partners	Potential Benefits
Pillar 1: Road Transport	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Promote active travel including cycling and walking 2. Facilitate Infrastructure plan and provision 3. Promote car clubs, e-bikes and bike storage 	Department for transport Kent County Council Cycle Clubs Schools and Colleges Town and Parish Council	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase cycle network with dedicated cycle lanes. 2. Infrastructure Delivery Plan 3. Educate and promote active and sustainable travel options 4. Work with key partner organisations to ensure clean-up of buses and modes of transportation. 5. Increase electric charging infrastructure, car clubs, e-bikes and bike storage facilities 6. Improve digital connectivity across the district. 	Improved air quality Improve health and wellbeing Attraction of new businesses to the district
Pillar 2: Residential Buildings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Facilitate skills training and capacity building. 2. Signposting to grants, funding and resources. 3. Encouraging retrofitting. 	Registered Providers Residents Associations House Builders Town and Parish Councils	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Support residential property owners to access advice about appropriate heating systems and insulation, etc. 2. Support residential property owners to access grants, funds and resources for energy efficiency improvements measures. 3. Decarbonisation plan for buildings. 4. Promote sustainable generation and supply. 	Improved energy efficiency in residential buildings Partnership working Improved health and wellbeing Improved quality of life

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	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Encouraging water conservation 		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5. Educate on and promote the cost savings and benefits on implementing energy efficiency measures. 6. Develop a future proof retrofit programme. 7. Explore community energy options 	
Pillar 3: Commercial and Industrial Buildings	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Establish and Recovery and Place Plan. 2. Town Centre Regeneration 3. Signpost to business grants and resources. 	<p>Kent County Council Public Sector Landowners Commercial Landlords Businesses Town and Parish Councils</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improve energy efficiency in commercial and industrial buildings 2. Explore solar PVs and battery installation for local businesses 3. Promote grant schemes and funding e.g. The Green Business Grant Scheme 4. Recovery and Place Plan 	<p>Improved energy efficiency in commercial industrial buildings Partnership working Attract new businesses to the district Thriving economy</p>
Pillar 4: Other activities	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Repair Cafes and Collection Points. 2. Promote water conservation measures. 	<p>Kent County Council Waste Infrastructure Providers Schools and Colleges</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Specify and promote water conservation measures 2. Establish and promote wild flower and food growing areas 3. Promote reduce, reuse and recycle as well as circular economy 	<p>Water efficiency Increase in healthy diets and wellbeing</p>

APPENDIX 4: DISTRICT-WIDE CARBON ACTION PLAN – PROPOSED DRAFT HIGH LEVEL ACTIONS

	3. Promote Local Food Growing Initiatives.	Town and Parish Councils.		
Pillar 5: Land Use Absorption	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Climate change mitigation and adaption through land management practices 2. Local Nature Recovery Strategy 3. Green Infrastructure Strategy 4. Community Planning 5. Pollinator Planning 6. Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) 	<p>Land owners Farmers and rural land-based enterprises Allotment Associations Healthcare provides Food growing groups</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Adopt sustainable land management practices for climate change mitigation and adaption 2. Implement tree planting and other nature-based carbon capture schemes 3. Produce a Local Nature Recovery Strategy 4. Finalise and implement Green Infrastructure Strategy 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improved biodiversity and movement of habitat. 2. Improved flood management and resilience to changing climate. 3. Increase in green infrastructure. Increase in SuDs