

Appendix C – Climate Emergency Engagement Response

This appendix summarises feedback received through our engagement and consultation together with the council’s response. Much of this feedback has influenced the strategy, and in other areas there is already work underway. Feedback has been drawn from numerous sources, including but not limited to our online climate change consultation. Sources are referred to in the table below as follows: Online Climate Change Consultation (OCCC), Environmental Scrutiny Commission (ESC), Partnership Steering Group (PSG), Opposition Report (OR), Wildlife Trust (WT), Engagement Report (ER), and Climate Conference (CC).

Strategy and Approach			
Feedback	Summary of Comments	Sources	Council Response
A greater emphasis is needed on businesses and climate change in our strategy	Emphasise the role of businesses in reducing emissions; support for businesses through funding and collaboration; how businesses will be held to account.	OCCC, ESC	The Climate Change Strategy recognises the important role business plays and includes actions that businesses need to take to reach carbon neutral. The council is also developing plans on a green local economy, which will consider these issues.
Climate education should be at the heart of our approach	Must ensure residents and organisations are educated about the climate emergency.	OCCC,PSG, OR	The Climate Change Strategy includes a section on education, engagement and empowerment outlining this. We will specifically target groups that are traditionally under represented including younger people and minority groups.
A greater focus needed on climate adaption and carbon sequestering	More detail on adaptation and use of carbon sequestering and capture to reduce our overall emissions.	OCCC,WT, OR	Our priority has been to develop a plan to cut carbon emissions. The Climate Change Strategy references adaptation, but we plan to produce an adaptation strategy as a next step. We are not prioritising carbon sequestering and capture at this stage, but will keep this under review.
Map and share useful data with the public	The council should be transparent and make useful data readily available to the public. It should also map data geographically so the public can more easily understand where emissions originate.	OCCC,ESC	The Climate Change Strategy includes baseline data for different activities. We do not have ward level data but will make as much data as possible accessible to the public We are also part of a pilot to use the ClimateView application, which allows the public to visualise our strategy and engage with our carbon targets in an accessible way.

Ensure a diverse range of communities are engaged with through direct and meaningful communications	Southwark is a diverse borough, and for meaningful engagement to take place, the council must ensure that engagement is reflective of our communities.	OCCC,PSG	We agree. We will ensure that our citizens' juries are representative of our borough in terms of race, gender, age and ethnicity. We will develop communications and engagement plans during the delivery of the Climate Change Strategy that ensure that those from minority groups are heard and included within the climate discussions. We will use public spaces and buildings (such as libraries and TRA halls) to make sure that those without internet access can stay informed.
Publish climate progress frequently and ensure that our approach is iterative	As well as data, the council should frequently publish its progress towards its climate goals and ensure that its targets are flexible and can be adapted when needed.	OCCC, OR	We will publish an annual report that will be open to scrutiny and make changes as required to our climate plans. Residents can feedback on our progress and our targets. We will also hold climate conferences and invite comments from resident.
Expand on our investment strategy for reducing carbon emissions	For climate action to be effective in the long term, the council needs to commit to a long-term investment strategy that prioritises carbon reduction.	OCCC,ER, OR	We agree. The council is considering the climate emergency in its budget process including how budget decisions are helping achieve our aims. We estimate that the full cost will be around £3.92bn, which is considerably higher than the resources that the council has. We will therefore need considerable government investment.
Our approach must be reviewed by experts	Experts are best placed to confirm whether our approach is as impactful as it needs to be.	OCCC, CC	We have established an Expert Advisory Panel, which is made up of independent experts in a range of different climate areas. We will also work with stakeholders who have specific expertise in our areas of focus. We have commissioned experts for various aspects of the work such as developing the Climate Change Strategy.
Develop green jobs, skills and apprenticeships	The council should develop career opportunities as part of the green economy, both within the council and in partnership with businesses	ER,PSG,CC	We agree. The council will review its apprenticeship schemes and aim to support additional apprenticeships and skills opportunities to tackle the climate emergency. It is developing a green economy strategy including a green jobs programme in the borough.
Climate impact should be embedded into our internal procedures	Decisions should account of the impact on the environment and carbon reduction targets.	OCCC	We agree. The council will ensure that carbon is considered in decision making and will implement training within the councils to enable officers to do this effectively.
Council staff should be trained to have expertise on tackling the climate	Those working for the council should understand the impact of what they do on the environment	OCCC	We agree. We will ensure that training is available. We also support the staff climate network, which brings together officers to promote and

emergency	and work to adapt their services in line with this.		educate around climate change.
Develop and support Carbon Tax/Carbon Rationing schemes	The council should lobby national government to use tax powers to reduce carbon	OCCC	The council needs to consider where it can most effectively influence government and target its resources in those areas. We do not think that this is an area where Southwark would have the most impact so do not think this should be a priority.
Reduce engagement and prioritise immediate action	The council should reduce the amount of time they spend on engagement and starting acting on reducing carbon immediately	OCCC	We disagree that more engagement means less action. It is crucial that we take people on the journey to carbon neutrality; otherwise, our actions will be far less effective. While we have developed the Climate Change Strategy, we have been working to reduce carbon such as the decision to move to 100% renewable electricity within the council.
Ensure social and health impacts are taken into account for decisions	The council should recognise that the climate emergency is a social and health crisis as well as an environmental one.	OCCC	We agree and the Climate Change Strategy reflects this. We have included a section on health impacts, which gives detail on the specific impact of climate change on different groups. We also recognise in the Climate Change Strategy that the climate emergency has a great social impact and have made social justice a core principle in the strategy.
Further detail on how our approach will work alongside other Council and regional documents	The strategy must work harmoniously alongside other documents, such as the New Southwark Plan and London Plan.	OCCC, PSG, ESC	We agree. With Southwark policies, we aim to align them as they are reviewed and renewed for example we are currently preparing amendments to the New Southwark Plan to reduce our carbon further. We will review all new policies as they emerge and make amendments as necessary.
It should be an ambition of the Council to reduce Scope 3 emissions as much as possible	Currently the council's approach focusses on scope 1 and 2 directly, and the council should act to reduce the amount of scope 3 emissions in the borough.	OCCC	The Climate Change Strategy prioritises Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions, however many of the actions we propose will reduce scope 3 emissions. We will work with residents and businesses to reduce the amount of Scope 3 emissions but will report on 1 and 2.
Talk in more detail in the strategy about the specific partnerships that we would develop	Identify the ways in which the council will work with different institutions in the borough, and name the sector in which the council will partner	OCCC	The Climate Change Strategy details the types of organisations and institutions that we expect to work with including universities, hospitals and major businesses. We will also continue to work with interest groups, residents and voluntary groups.
Our approach should be much more holistic	By focussing on different themes, the strategy feels like it is too siloed. There needs to be a much	OCCC	The Climate Change Strategy is holistic and many of the areas of work will overlap. The identification of themes is to help organise and prioritise

	more integrated, whole system approach		work, but we recognise that many areas are interdependent.
Our approach focusses too heavily on individual actions	Although they have some impact, individual actions should have the least focus as individuals create far less carbon than large organisations, such as businesses and developers.	OCCC, PSG	Our Climate Change Strategy focusses on all actions that contribute and prioritises those with the greatest impact. This includes regional and national action, however individual actions are still important so we will continue to support residents to reduce their carbon footprint.
There should be a focus on immediate actions to be taken now	The council's approach should recognise the quick win that can happen now and act on them	OCCC, OR	We do not think it is a choice of either short term or long term, we need to do both. The Climate Change Strategy outlines a variety of actions for the short medium and long term.
Provide a detailed and specific timeline of actions, and measure findings	Need details of specific actions and timescales. Should also measure the impact of the decisions they are going to take.	OCCC	The strategy sets out the initial actions that the council will prioritise, as well as next steps in each of our areas of focus. The timeline for these actions, and the others that follow, will be developed following publication of the strategy and will be a key aspect of our ongoing reporting.
Ensure that the wording of the strategy is accessible	Make sure that the strategy is clear. It also needs to be accessible for those who do not have access to the internet.	OCCC	We have attempted to make the wording of the strategy as clear and accessible as possible, whilst maintaining the important detail such as our baselining data. However, we know that not all residents will be able to easily access this document. We will therefore develop a communications plan to ensure that what we say in the strategy is shared and will create resources to engage with residents about it.
Wording of the strategy should reflect the Council's ambition	The council should be leading work, rather than aligning itself with others. It should also use bolder language to reflect its ambitions, rather than suggesting it will 'investigate' or 'research' certain actions.	OCCC, PSG	The Climate Change Strategy's wording has been updated to represent accurately the ambition of the council where required.
Terminology needs to be clear and consistent in the strategy, particularly in relation to carbon neutrality	The strategy needs to be clear in its definitions, and give a definition of what carbon neutrality means in practice.	OCCC, PSG	The Climate Change Strategy has been updated to ensure that terminology is consistent throughout, particularly in relation to carbon neutrality. We have also added a glossary so that terms are clear.
Develop new funding methods for climate	New types of funds need to become available to ensure community led climate projects are	CC, ER, OR	The council has limited resources and needs to use them where they will have the greatest impact. Government funding is required to enable us to

projects and provide detail on them	effective.		reach our aims.
Divest from large carbon producing companies and partners	The council should divest from large organisations who use or produce fossil fuels, or deforest.	OCCC, ER	We are currently building on our successes to date and reducing our exposure to carbon in a planned and structured way that controls costs and maximises benefit.
Use or fund new technologies to monitor carbon production	Ensure that the council is investing in new ways to effectively monitor the amount of carbon we are producing	OIOC, ER, CC	We have undertaken carbon baselining as part of the Climate Change Strategy. We are working with London Councils to agree a cross-London approach to monitoring and measuring carbon.

Greener Buildings			
Feedback	Summary of Comments	Sources	Council Response
Use recycled or prefabricated building materials when building	Ensure that approved building material reflect the climate emergency, and that developers make greater use of recycled construction material.	OCCC, CC, PSG	<p>The GLA has released draft guidance to support the London Plan adoption on Circular Economy Statements, which supports the vision for London to meet Circular Economy principles.</p> <p>Part of this assessment is identifying how building materials have been recycled and reused in the construction process for new development. Circular Economy principles are also applied to the construction and operation of new development more generally to meet these principles. The appropriateness of demolition, refurbishment and reuse of building materials is indicated in this assessment in conjunction with the Whole Life Cycle Carbon assessment.</p> <p>The early review of the New Southwark Plan will explore more stringent requirements for onsite carbon reduction, the reuse of materials, energy efficiency and more efficient heat and energy sources. All major development is required to be net carbon zero, except in exceptional circumstances where carbon offsetting financial contributions are made. The early review of the NSP policy P69 Energy will explore what this looks like for small sites and minor development, and how carbon emission reduction onsite can be achieved here.</p>

Enforce developers to reduce emissions at construction stage of development	Ensure that construction emissions are counted as part of the emissions of a new development, and that construction projects mitigate against environmental damage from building.	CC, PSG	Whole-lifecycle carbon will be reviewed as part of the early review of the New Southwark Plan policy. The London Plan (2021) requires all major referable development to provide a Whole-Lifecycle Carbon Assessment, which will capture emissions throughout the lifetime of the proposal. This is reported on at pre-application, occupation and post-occupation stages.
Enforce stricter planning policies on developers, making sure they chose retrofitting before any other option	Ensure that developers fully consider retrofitting/refurbishment before any other options are considered.	OCCC, PSG	<p>The council has to build new homes to keep up with significant demand. However where possible, it will prioritise refurbishment and retrofitting.</p> <p>The GLA has alongside the London Plan has published guidance on Whole Lifecycle Carbon Assessments and Circular Economy Principles which will be used to assess the reuse of materials and retrofit for major referable schemes to the GLA. The early review of New Southwark Plan will include a review of retrofitting and refurbishment policy to aid in the reduction of carbon emissions to address the climate emergency.</p>
Retrofit housing stock to be more energy efficient	Increase the energy efficiency of existing council homes by retrofitting insulation and double glazing	PSG, ER	Decarbonising council housing is a key part of our Climate Change Strategy. We will Prioritise energy efficiency improvements and maximise funding for the worst-performing social housing properties, i.e., those with EPC rating D or lower. The London Plan and the New Southwark Plan set energy efficiency standards for new development.
All buildings should provide renewable energy generation	The council should support renewable energy generation through solar panels, geothermal heat capture and other technologies.	OCCC, ER	<p>As part of our Climate Change Strategy, the council will ensure renewable energy such as Solar PV is maximised in the borough, increasing the requirements for renewables in the Local Plan to scale with the projected increased demand for electricity. We will use policy to overcome potential barriers to installations of renewable energy technologies across the borough.</p> <p>For new developments, a key part of addressing and meeting the climate emergency is through clean and green energy generation. This is achieved predominately through Solar PV panels onsite for new development. Applicants are encouraged to utilise a range of other technologies to 'Be Green' and 'Be Clean' with regard to energy generation. The London Plan and New Southwark Plan in policy P69 Energy supports the generation of clean and green energy through the energy hierarchy. The early review of P69 Energy will explore further opportunities to support renewable energy generation for new development.</p>
Fully make use of unused	Make use of empty office space	OCCC, ER,	As part of the council's commitment to building new housing, we are continually looking

spaces and buildings in the borough	following the pandemic for new housing, as well as disused space like old car parks and railway arches for biodiversity projects.	PSG	<p>for opportunities to increase reuse of existing infrastructure. Office floorspace in certain locations in the Central Activities Zone and Town Centres are crucial to support a green and inclusive economy. Planning policy seeks to retain or increase employment floorspace unless it can be demonstrated there is no demand for the employment use, which should be demonstrated by a marketing exercise for two years.</p> <p>In the early review of the NSP, the planning policy team will be developing the Urban Greening Factor for the borough's neighbourhoods.</p>
Work directly with private renters and enforce landlords to make private homes more efficient	Ensure that private landlords commit to energy efficiency in the homes that they own, and look to work directly with private tenants who may not be able to install carbon saving techniques whilst renting.	PSG	<p>As part of our Climate Change Strategy, we will improve enforcement to capture non-compliance off energy efficiency standards, providing support to tenants. We will also investigate whether the minimum energy efficiency standards can be raised for private rented properties.</p> <p>The council's proposals for discretionary licensing in the private rented sector, which include conditions relating to improving energy efficiency and installing water saving devices in licensable properties, should come into effect in January 2022. The council will have a role in enforcing these conditions and working with private tenants where these conditions are not being met.</p>
Ensure that the Council and developers use a whole life cycle analysis of buildings	Ensure that the council measures the environmental impact of a building 'from cradle-to-grave'	PSG, ER, CC	The early review of the New Southwark Plan policy will explore whole life cycle analysis for new development, alongside guidance released by the GLA on Whole Lifecycle Carbon Assessments for major referable development.
Set out a clear approach to carbon offsetting in development	Give more detail on how carbon offsetting will play into the approach to tackling the climate emergency.	OCCC	The council has established a carbon-offset fund for contributions from developers to meet carbon reduction targets 'off site'. The council recently increased the price of carbon per tonne in this scheme to £95. This money will be spent exclusively on carbon offsetting projects around the borough to achieve CO2 reduction savings. The Carbon Offsetting Tariff for new development will be reviewed in the early review of the New Southwark Plan policy P69 Energy to ensure greater carbon reductions onsite.
Make a clearer definition between retrofitting and new builds in the approach	Separate and set out specific policies for retrofitting and building new homes for clarity.	OCCC	<p>Our Climate Change Strategy separates out actions for both retrofitting and new builds.</p> <p>The GLA has alongside the London Plan has published guidance on Whole Lifecycle Carbon Assessments and Circular Economy Principles which will be used to assess the reuse of materials and retrofit for major referable schemes to the GLA. The early review of the New Southwark Plan will include a review of retrofitting and refurbishment policy to aid in the</p>

			reduction of carbon emissions to address the climate emergency.
Reclaim empty homes in the borough	Use the powers at the council's disposal to reclaim homes that sit empty in the borough.	OCCC	<p>The council is committed to 'take action to reduce the number of empty homes in our borough, so more local people can move into them', as set out in the Borough Plan 2018-2022.</p> <p>In February 2021, the Empty Homes Action Plan went to Cabinet, and set out a series of recommendations to bring empty homes back in to use and increase the supply of homes for homeless households in Southwark. This included, but was not limited to, maximising use of empty homes designated for redevelopment and to explore offering enhanced grants tied to long-term leasing.</p>
Ensure buildings are designed to be as sustainable as possible	Ensure that the council is as stringent as it possibly can be on the standards of buildings. This means enforcing Passivhaus and BREEAM standards where possible.	OCCC	<p>The New Southwark Plan requires BREEAM excellent standards from specific types of development of a certain scale. The highest BREEAM standards possible are encouraged for new development.</p> <p>The early review of the New Southwark Plan will be looking in more detail at the Passivhaus principles and similar standards and how we can legislate to encourage its further uptake in Southwark.</p>

Active Travel			
Feedback	Summary of Comments	Sources	Council Response
Use consolidation hubs as standard practice	Set up consolidation centres to reduce route duplication and integrate freight systems to reduce road traffic.	OCCC, CC, ER, PSG	<p>The Climate Change Strategy sets out plans for large fleets operating in the borough, such as waste services, to optimise the journeys they take. We will work alongside the GLA to ensure companies with large fleets of freight/HGVs are efficient in their processes, including reviewing the planning permission of the location of distribution centres.</p> <p>We will also look at developing a small business grant for businesses who use carbon-neutral "last mile" deliveries and offer organisations with large fleets eco-driver training.</p> <p>We will continue to work with business and partners to look at new and innovate ways of consolidating deliveries and servicing, from consolidation to procurement.</p>
Increase pedestrianised	Make it as easy as possible for	OCCC, CC	Since March 2019, the council have installed 100 new pedestrian crossings across

space, and make it more accessible, safe and green	people in the borough to walk rather than use petrol/diesel cars, by improving pavement space.		Southwark including 14 controlled (such as signal controlled crossings) and 86 uncontrolled (such as zebras, pedestrian islands etc.) We are looking to build on this by increasing pedestrian space in the borough by removing all obstructions and providing parklets, cycle stands and benches.
Work to improve cycling storage and accessibility	Increase the amount of secure cycle storage in the borough and make cycle paths safer and more accessible to increase active travel use.	CC, ER, PSG	The council will continue to support building and planning policies which encourage active travel, such as the provision of secure storage and drying rooms. We will continue to deliver cycle infrastructure in accordance with the London Cycle Design Guide and provide support to encourage people to start and continue to cycle. Southwark will help to fund new cycle hire sites.
Increase the accessibility of electric transport	Make the switch away from petrol/diesel vehicles as easy as possible for residents, with easily accessible charging points and electric public transport.	ER, PSG	In 2018, the council secured funding from the Go Ultra Low City Scheme to fund Electric vehicle charge point installations and have obtained funding every year since. The borough now has over 240 lamp column chargers and more are planned for the next financial year. The council are also currently helping with the proof of concept of wire-free charging that has potential applications within the borough. This technology is in its early stages but will increase access to electric vehicles. Southwark is also supporting the new London trial of e-scooters, which are the most sustainable electric vehicles with the lowest emissions.
Reduce the amount of petrol and diesel cars on the roads	Develop a clear plan on how to reduce car ownership and limit journeys by petrol and diesel vehicles on the road. This could be achieved through regulation of car ownership and road user charging.	OCCC, ER, ESC, PSG	The council is committed to reducing petrol and diesel cars on our roads. We will introduce emissions-based parking permits as part of review into permits on streets and estates. We will also continue to enforce restrictions on idling, introduce parking zones and road closures near schools during peak hours.
Close roads and use modal filters	Close roads and funnel traffic so that private car use becomes less easy and less comfortable	CC	The council has committed to preparing a Low Traffic Plan, to provide a clear structure of reducing motorised vehicles and their use in the borough. The council is also continuing to deliver car free school streets.
Decarbonise and extend public transport, making it accessible to all	Ensure that public transport is a decarbonised option for the public, and is as accessible as possible to all.	CC	We will encourage and collaborate with Transport for London to improve the connection of less well-connected areas of the borough to the public transport network. We will work with TfL to improve accessibility.
Reduce the amount of	Make it more difficult for the	OCCC, CC,	Measures are already in place that are designed to improve the safety for schoolchildren

people commuting and doing the school run	public to commute using a petrol/diesel vehicle, and take steps to reduce pollution around schools.	PSG	around schools. The measures are also designed to improve air quality by limiting car movements, and promote active travel. Since March 2019, 36 measures have been used outside schools including timed camera controlled closures. We will look to continue this work by increasing the amount of school street measures across the borough.
Work to reduce resident and business air travel	Do all that the council can to limit the amount of travel by air in the borough.	OCCC, CC	The council will work to promote reduction of flights and promote alternative means of transport through behaviour change campaigns. We will also look to share best practice with businesses to reduce air travel, and promote travel that does not involve flying, such as "slow" travel or cycling holidays.
Remove parking spaces, and free parking, from the borough	Enact a parking reduction strategy to make the public less likely to drive.	CC	As part of our Movement Plan, the council is looking to introduce a borough wide Controlled Parking Zone, which will reduce free parking spaces in the borough. In our Climate Change Strategy, further measures are laid out to reduce parking.
Adopt 5 or 15 minute cities as a planning method	Review whether a 5 or 15-minute cities approach can be taken within communities in Southwark, such as Walworth.	OCCC	<p>A 15-minute neighbourhood provides residents with access to most, if not all, of their day-to-day needs within a short walk or bike ride from their home. The concept seeks to improve air quality, as well as make neighbourhoods safer, more diverse, inclusive and economically vibrant.</p> <p>Southwark continues to support programmes to reduce car dependency by improving the public realm so that most of a person's daily needs are located within a walking distance of 15 minutes from their home.</p> <p>This is supported in policy through the draft New Southwark Plan and the Movement Plan (2019). An example of how this is assessed is using TfL Healthy Streets and Active travel Zone Assessments where planning applications in London must show how they encourage higher levels of walking and cycling to support greater social inclusion, community cohesion and healthier communities. The New Southwark Plan includes additional policies to promote walking, cycling and public transport to ensure greater connectivity and accessibility for all residents.</p>

Thriving Natural Environment

Feedback	Summary of comments	Sources	Council Response
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Adapt the way we prune and mow in our green spaces	Mow less and designate more areas as 'no cut'	OCCC, ER	As part of our park management we will review our approach to mowing and pruning, particularly in our parks, and identify opportunities to create new habitats by allowing plants to grow. We will also look at relaxed and less frequent mowing and engage with stakeholders to agree changes to site management on a site-by-site basis.
Ensure developers use methods that protect biodiversity and green space as standard practice	Put restrictions in place that ensure that developers protect green space and enhance biodiversity on new schemes. This must be embedded in the planning process.	OCCC, ER, CC	The New Southwark Plan includes P56 Open Space and P58 Biodiversity, both of which set out the need and requirement to protect open space and biodiversity except in exceptional circumstances. With these policies as a guide, the council will do all it can to protect existing green space and encourage greater biodiversity in new schemes.
More jobs/volunteering/activities related to protecting our biodiversity	The council should provide more opportunities for the public to learn about biodiversity through jobs, volunteering and community activities	CC, ER	The council has a volunteering strategy. When this strategy is next renewed, we will ensure that these ideas and climate change related volunteering is part of that process. We offer regular volunteering opportunities through London Wildlife Trust, The Conservation Volunteers Bankside Open Spaces Trust and Hands On London.
Protect and install habitats and safe passages for wildlife in our borough	Ensure that green spaces and habitats are connected, and that wildlife has a safe place to live in the borough	OCCC, ER	The council will identify potential green corridors between key green spaces and Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation as part of the Climate Change Strategy. Our Nature Action Plan already commits to installing habitat features such as nest and bat boxes, and creating new natural habitat where applicable.
Remove the use of pesticides in the borough, and consult experts when removing 'pests'	Pesticides have a damaging impact on the environment, and the council should reduce or completely stop using these chemical products.	OCCC, ER, PSG	The council will look at alternative ways to clean public spaces and manage intrusive species. Where possible, we will prioritise the use of non-pesticide methods.
Develop our approach to tree planting and increase resident involvement in tree planting	Ensure that residents are involved in creating new trees, and do all the council can to protect trees and increase tree cover	OCCC, ER, PSG	The council has recently committed to planting 10,000 new trees and will encourage even more tree planting through grants and schemes that work directly with residents. Our tree strategy looks at the suitability and type of tree before planting, and we will continue to ensure this is prioritised.
Work with schools to improve and learn about	It is crucial that young people take an active role in protecting our green spaces, so the council	OCCC, ER	We will continue to work with our schools on tackling the climate emergency by building green walls, allotments and air quality filters on site. The Climate Change Strategy sets out our commitment to work with young

green spaces	should ensure they collaborate with schools.		people, which will include working with schools. Our priority is to 'green the grey' in school grounds.
Work to improve biodiversity specifically on estates	Enhance the biodiversity and food-growing opportunities on housing estates, and ensure that estate shared spaces are protected.	OCCC	The council are already working to develop our estates in line with our climate targets, with, for example the new allotment expansion guarantee.
Create climate competitions between residents to reward behaviour change	Use competitions to instigate behaviour change and reward best practise.	OCCC, ER	There will be a range of approaches we take to encourage behaviour change. We will develop a communications and engagement plan and consider a variety of approaches to deliver this.
Ensure green space is provided for all	Make sure that green space is not just a privilege for more wealthy residents, and that is protected for low-income neighbourhoods.	OCCC, ER	As part of our commitments around protecting existing green space and ensuring that developers enhance our biodiversity, the council will work to ensure that all residents have easy access to green space. The New Southwark Plan protects many open spaces for all.
Provide more facilities at parks	There should be more amenities in parks to make them more hospitable, including better recycling facilities with more frequent collection times.	OCCC, ER	Our Parks team continues to develop and enhance our parks with additional seating, accessible toilets and exercise equipment. Since the beginning of the pandemic, we have all used our local parks more. Our Parks team will continue to look after our parks in a way that increases usage.
Ban tarmacking of front gardens and other impermeable surfaces	Reduce the number of front gardens being turned into concrete driveways and remove impermeable hard surfaces like car parks.	OCCC, ER	The council's ability to make adaptations to private property, such as front gardens, is limited. However, the council will look at creating new green space as part of our Nature Action Plan, replacing unused impermeable spaces such as car parks in the borough where appropriate.
Develop a support scheme to help community groups take action on protecting biodiversity	Create a scheme that provides advice, training and funding to community groups looking to take action on protecting local biodiversity.	OCCC, PSG	The council has a range of schemes in place to support the community including Cleaner Greener Safer, which encourages the community to support green programmes. We will continue to explore opportunities to enhance these in the future. The Southwark Nature Action Plan sets out how the community can take action on biodiversity.
Protect existing green space	Commit to protecting existing green space, including local species of flora and fauna.	OCCC	Existing green space is protected through the Southwark Plan. There are 64 Sites of Importance of Nature Conservation (SINC) in Southwark and another 17 SINC sites proposed in the New Southwark Plan. Protecting SINC sites protects the habitats within them including the flora and fauna.

A Circular Economy with Green Jobs

Feedback	Summary	Sources	Response
Make it easier to compost and use food waste in high rise buildings	Every building should have access or improved access to composting, and food waste collection should be available to all residents.	OCCC, CC	<p>There are challenges to collecting food waste from high rise buildings, but we are always looking at ways to improve waste collection. We are currently trialling food waste collections to around 15,000 high rise properties. We will review this and see what steps we can then take.</p> <p>Southwark residents can buy a home compost bin at a reduced cost from the reuse and recycling centre or by arranging a home delivery through Get Composting. Community groups, schools, places of worship or similar can obtain up to two free compost bins, which you can collect from the reuse and recycling centre.</p>
Provide more communal recycling/compost points or repurpose waste on site	Introduce more communal recycling points to make recycling and composting more accessible. Use composted materials in the local area, such as on allotments.	OCCC, CC	The council wants to ensure that recycling is easy and convenient for every resident. It will continue to work with the Housing Service, Residential Social Landlords and managing agents to identify suitable locations for installation of additional communal recycling banks.
Create local provision sharing centres i.e 'library of things'	Introduce a library of things or similar community sharing projects, such as community tool sheds.	OCCC, CC	Southwark Council is currently investigating the installation of a Library of Things in one of our public buildings, and will look to expand this programme for community tool sheds and community fridges as part of our climate emergency approach.
Provide a comprehensive approach to healthy and sustainable food	Promote food growing, comprehensive food education, and low-carbon cooking	CC	Our Fairer Food Southwark Programme looks to tackle food insecurity in the borough as well as promoting awareness and education about sustainable food including reduction of carbon in food supply chains. We will continue to promote healthy, sustainable food as part of our public health approach, as well as continuing allotment development and organising food waste campaigns using community growing projects and education in schools.
A greater range of	Recycling centres need to be more accessible, and allow for a wider	OCCC	We will continue to target high-carbon impact waste types for recycling including waste electrical and textiles, and look at expanding the materials that can be recycled where

recycling options	range of materials such as metal.		possible. A national deposit return scheme is to be implemented in 2024, and there is unlikely to be scope to implement a freestanding scheme prior to this.
Promote community sharing and fixing	Encourage people to sell or swap furniture rather than throwing it out, and promote community sharing and fixing schemes such as swap shops and skill shares.	OCCC	We will look at running behaviour change campaigns on reducing consumption, whilst also stamping out fly tipping. We will investigate the best practise elsewhere on community sharing projects, as well as installing Library of Things in the borough.
Support local businesses to make sustainable choices without unfairly impacting their incomes	Look at methods to support local businesses reducing waste, both through financial and resource-based support.	OCCC	The council is reviewing its approach to business support in line with the Climate Change Strategy, including the potential for supporting local businesses to reduce their emissions and waste. Options that will be explored further include financial support for businesses to reduce their waste and emissions.
Review approach to removing meat and dairy from diets	Review the strategy's current wording on Meat Free Monday, and review what can be done to help residents reduce meat and dairy consumption from diets where appropriate.	OCCC	The council has reviewed the wording around Meat Free Monday in the Climate Change Strategy. As part of our strategy, we will take steps to encourage more sustainable food consumption.
Ensure businesses reduce plastic, and help get residents to use reusable bags	Award businesses who shift away from plastic use, and campaign for larger companies to reduce plastic.	OCCC, CC	The council is committed to reducing single use plastic in the borough. We will work with businesses to encourage them to reduce their plastic usage.
Add more detail on the Council's approach to water use and drainage	More information is needed on how water will be managed, as it becomes a more scarce resource. Sustainable drainage is also required to support biodiversity and reduce flood damage	OCCC, CC	The New Southwark Plan has just been Examined in Public, and is in the process of being adopted. Policy P66 Reducing Water Use sets out how new development should reduce and manage water usage. Policy P67 Reducing Flood Risk focuses on interventions to prevent surface water flooding in new development. We will continue to review relevant policies that relate to the water cycle and usage in the early review of the New Southwark Plan, and work closely with partners such as Thames Water.
Support sustainable local supply chains	Support local supply chains through funding for innovative	OCCC, ER, PSG	As part of our approach to a green new deal and community wealth-building, we will support the development of local low-emissions supply chains through business support,

	local solutions, like cargo bikes and local food supply.		funding innovation in our local high street and town centre economies and best practice in our own procurement.
Procure sustainably, particularly street furniture	When buying furniture and equipment in the borough, ensure the council is using sustainable products such as wood and natural fibres. Install more water fountains and reduce paper use in-house.	OCCC	As part of the wider approach to tackling the climate emergency, the council will be reviewing its procurement approach to ensure that it uses local supply chain and sustainable materials where possible. On water fountains, the council is currently on track to increase the number of water fountains within Southwark to a total of 50 by 2021-22.
Use licensing powers to reduce advertising for carbon heavy products or services	Ban advertising on high carbon products, such as fossil fuel companies and airlines.	OCCC	The council already bans various adverts on council owned sites. We keep this policy under regular review and will see what more can be done regarding carbon heavy products.

Renewable Energy			
Feedback	Summary of comments	Sources	Council Response
Support and develop community energy programmes	Support community owned renewable energy projects, such as Brixton Energy	CC, ESC	Community-led renewable energy programmes are a valuable tool in reducing fuel poverty and tackling energy demand. We will explore the feasibility of community renewable technology projects, such as through the co-operative ownership model, to understand if these can help tackle issues associated with fuel poverty.
Make it as easy as possible for people to reduce their energy emissions from home	Provide ways that make it easier for residents with fewer resources to reduce their energy emissions and energy bills.	OCCC, ER	The Climate Change Strategy sets out our commitment to helping people to reduce energy consumption.
Oversee the move to 100% renewable energy heating	The council should provide alternatives to gas boilers by leading a renewable energy generation strategy for the borough	OCCC, ER, PSG	As part of our Climate Change Strategy, the Council will need to significantly improve local renewable energy infrastructure and do all it can to move away from gas boilers by 2030. This will require a large scale retrofitting project as well as stringent requirements on new developments on renewable energy heating. Retrofitting our significant housing stock will require considerable additional financial resource from national government, and further technological development of renewable energy techniques such as heat pumps.

Think about ways we can create energy from our environment	Explore ways we can generate energy from the river Thames, through aquifers, and large energy hubs such as London Bridge station.	OCCC	The council recognises that we need to find alternative ways to produce renewable energy. We will work closely with the GLA and other boroughs to find alternative renewable energy sources.
Use climate friendly lighting where possible	We need to retrofit LED lighting in the borough.	OCCC	The council is rolling out LED lighting throughout the borough, on our streets and our council owned buildings. Additionally, All future Emergency Lighting installations will be LED. The council will continue to promote and install LED lighting where required.
Ensure developers enforce stringent energy standards	Developers should be required to meet energy requirements, such as BREEAM “excellent” or above.	OCCC	The New Southwark Plan aims to reach the statutory net carbon zero target for 2050, and aligns with the Adopted London Plan 2021. An early review of policy will be conducted to ensure the New Southwark Plan policy meets emerging carbon targets including the 2030 declaration. Policy P68 Sustainability Standards requires development over certain thresholds to meet BREEAM excellent standards. The London Plan (2021) has set out targets for energy efficiency and onsite carbon reduction for major development. The early review of the New Southwark Plan will further explore stronger targets for all development to be energy efficiency and adopt and mitigate against climate change.
Provide public information on saving energy	Ensure that best practice is available when it comes to heating a house, or being generally more energy efficient.	OCCC	The council will work with community groups such as TRAs to provide information on how best to save energy and make your home as energy efficient as possible.
Partner with an energy company to provide more sustainable energy	Facilitate a joint procurement of a renewable energy provider, or look at collaborating with green energy companies on specialist projects.	OCCC	The council is open to partnerships with energy companies if clear benefits for residents can be evidenced. We will explore the opportunities available working in partnership with energy companies. The council purchases power through the Laser framework. Laser is looking into securing Power Purchase Agreements (PPA’s) within the framework agreement as options for electricity supplies. These will be with locally sourced producers/suppliers of 100% renewable electricity.

Other Feedback

In addition to the feedback we received in the themes and overall approach, the council also receive other comments which we have also considered.

<p>The Council should adopt WHO standards for air pollution standards</p>	<p>This would need to be adopted across London rather than just at a local level.</p>
<p>Rather than identifying individual building elements and certain interventions, we would advocate stepping back and looking at five key areas when designing new or retrofitting buildings: operational energy, embodied carbon, the future of heat, demand response, and data disclosure</p> <p>Introduce policies to prioritise brownfield site selection and sustainable remediation of any site pollution. Integrate aims for biodiversity, sustainable land use, improved ecological value and habitats</p> <p>Buildings in Conservation Areas. We have longed wanted to do more to use renewables in Sutherland Square but this is difficult with existing regulations. It would be good to consider how appropriate development of renewables can be enabled in conservation areas and for listed buildings.</p> <p>New houses shouldn't be built with a single small solar panel to meet a minimum requirement, but instead with the correct number to make best use of the roof and provide as much energy to the house as possible. The Council should consult and promote best practices on this rather than merely a minimum requirement.</p> <p>Prevent the construction of new carbon-producing plants/ factories/ industries within the borough.</p>	<p>We are updating the New Southwark Plan to ensure that our planning helps us deliver our ambition to be carbon neutral by 2030. All such planning matters will be considered during this process.</p>
<p>Take advantage of economies of scale by offering a full green retrofit to whole rows of old mixed tenure terraced housing. Homeowners would pay or get grants, Council tenants and HA tenants would have the work done for free.</p>	<p>As part of our Climate Change Strategy, we are considering what steps need to be taken to improve retrofit. We will develop and deliver this programme over the period of the Climate Change Strategy.</p>
<p>GDP as a measure of the country's success and progress drives hyper-consumption and climate change. We need to find a new measure of the quality of life.</p> <p>Money towards tacking deforestation or planting mangroves or preserving peat bogs we could have a much greater impact</p>	<p>This is outside the remit of this strategy.</p>
<p>Lobby with the government to prevent firms like Amazon to destroy returned or</p>	<p>The council needs to consider where to focus its limited resources to have the</p>

<p>unsold items instead of selling/donating them.</p> <p>Council should work with car insurance companies, lower use of vehicles lower premium rates</p>	<p>greatest impact. This includes considering where the council has a particular expertise or value that could influence change. We do not think this is an area that we should prioritise but are supportive of others who want to campaign on this issue.</p>
<p>Consider a policy on 'Coffee' (takeaway) cups.</p>	<p>The strategy considers consumption and how we reduce the use of single use items.</p>
<p>Southwark should make a commitment that none of our plastic will be shipped overseas for so-called recycling that turns out to be dumping or burning.</p>	<p>Dumping and burning of waste overseas generally arises from unlawful activity by smaller operators in the waste sector seeking cheap disposal routes – not by activities of Waste Collection authorities.</p>
<p>I'm not sure about the gas boiler replacements with sustainable alternatives - I'd like this to happen but I want this to be realistic for citizens and government. Expense-wise and for their ease.</p>	<p>We need to move away from gas if we are to reach carbon neutral. At the moment this is not an option for many people, so we need to find ways to make it accessible.</p>
<p>We have reservations about extending the incinerator to extend the heat network as burning materials runs counter to wider sustainability issues including air quality and circular economy principles.</p>	<p>SELCHP provides heat and power from waste that would otherwise go to landfill. It is not carbon neutral, but it does hugely reduce our carbon emissions.</p>
<p>Hydrogen is unlikely to be a viable technology and heat pumps need to be promoted to the general public.</p>	<p>We need to consider all options. Our strategy explains how we will always consider new technologies as we learn and as they advance. It would be wrong to set a full programme now, when options may become available over ten years to help us reach carbon neutral faster.</p>
<p>With the LED retrofit - ensure all discarded materials are RECYCLED not incinerated</p>	<p>We have a full recycling scheme in place for materials discarded from our LED retrofit.</p>
<p>Wood burning stoves / open fires should be banned in cities</p>	<p>There are already strict controls over what can be burnt in the city. We will continue to work with the Mayor of London to improve these regulations.</p>
<p>Ensure that car clubs operate ultra low emission vehicles as a minimum and an increasing share of electric or other zero exhaust emission technologies.</p>	<p>We currently have over 115 car club bays on street and have plans to introduce more as demand grows. It is our ambition to ensure that there is a car club bay within five to ten minutes' walk of each of household, and research has shown that just one car club vehicle can reduce as many as 20 private cars of the road. This has a significant impact on reducing carbon and improving air quality. We will work with Zipcar (our club car contact) to explore the possibility of using ultra low</p>

	emission vehicles and electric cars in these schemes.
Work with manufacturers at a national level to change design of products, reimagining products.	The council needs to consider where to focus its limited resources to have the greatest impact. This includes considering where the council has a particular expertise or value that could influence change. We do not think this is an area that we should prioritise but are supportive of others who want to campaign on this issue. The council is working with the London College of Communication programme on service design to work with students to innovate new design ideas that could be used in Southwark.

National Actions

As part of our consultation feedback, we also received responses that emphasises actions at a national level. The council will review where it can have the most influence with government and where lobbying government will help it deliver the actions set out in its strategy. Through the lifetime of this plan we will review this and make changes as necessary. Below is the feedback we received about national action. Inclusion does not imply that the council accepts the suggestion made, but all of these areas will be considered in relation to how they help deliver the actions set out in the strategy.

A Thriving Natural Environment	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Set a national tree planting targets • More areas of the country to be rewilded • Central government to provide more funding for parks and their maintenance • Incorporate ‘natural capital’ in national accounts • Increase in designated areas across the country, including nature reserves, Sites of Scientific Interest, rivers, and woodlands. • National protection of parks and green spaces to stop development • Stronger protection of existing designated areas, especially ancient woodlands. • Support farmers to move to low-carbon farming practice by changing farming subsidies and providing grants or rewards for creating wilderness areas. • Create tax incentives for large landowners to take measures, which increase biodiversity on their land. • Dedicate more time to natural history and ecology on the school curriculum • Take national action to remove invasive species from green spaces. • Create a national tree planting month; perhaps aligned to National Tree Week, but starting earlier in November.
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Greener Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove barriers to planning permission and investment in buildings which use alternative construction techniques should be lowered, such as with self build eco houses • Have more stringent standards on new buildings in particular, rather than the refurbishment of existing buildings • Higher taxes on unsustainable construction methods, and additional revenue generated redistributed to the local community or in environmentally friendly initiatives. • Investment should be made into rolling out a national insulation scheme which would apply to new and existing buildings. • VAT should be removed for refurbishment projects in order to encourage stakeholders to reuse and improve existing buildings instead of constructing new ones. • A life cycle analysis approach should be used to reduce the environmental impacts of building and construction • Increase government grants and funding for: energy-efficient heating and cooling for buildings. • Impose policies for new-builds to incorporate water efficient fittings, motion sensors for lights, electric chargers for bicycles and cars within residential developments, solar-powered water heaters, on-site water recycling through rain, grey and black water harvesting, passive design to optimize solar energy for heating, energy-efficient dishwashers, refrigerators, etc. • The VAT exemption on new builds encourages demolishing buildings and starting anew. We need to change this to encourage repurposing and reuse in order to reduce waste.
Active Travel	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cease plans for the High Speed Two railway • Shift investments in cars to cycling and walking to redress this imbalance • More frequent services, more and better trains, an extended network, and improvements to regional train networks. • More regular bus transport to train stations • Make multi-method travel more feasible on long journeys • Improve the nationwide cycle route network • Providing free bikes in urban areas • Increase funding to develop a national network of standardised charging points, or direct funding to local authorities to install their own charging points • Introduce more low-carbon infrastructure such as electric trams and light rails • Stop any subsidies or bailouts for airlines and curtailing plans to build or expand airports • Increase congestion charges and zones • Have higher taxes for polluting vehicles or road tax • Develop national petrol/diesel car scrappage scheme • Promote and subsidise car-sharing schemes • Create an air mile allowance for businesses and individuals • Subsidise public transport fares more heavily • Ensure free transport passes for different groups, including older people, children, and people with disabilities. • Put cycling on the school curriculum • Bring forward the ban on diesel and petrol vehicle sales to 2025 or 2030

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Introduce a stricter limit on carbon emissions per kilometre for all cars • “Free Fridays” on public transport • TfL to extend the ULEZ to all 33 London boroughs • Base vehicle tax on mileage and fuel consumption. • Tougher enforcement of speed limits and Advance Stop Lines. • Reduce low flying aircraft at night • Make it illegal to own a private vehicle unless you can show that you drive more than 20 hours per week for work or otherwise need the vehicle to make a living (eg work trucks) • Far greater control of speeding & anti-social driving
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Legislation should be passed requiring every roof to be covered with solar panels, or windows to include solar films. • Tariffs and grants can be used to encourage people to install solar panels on existing buildings • Tax cuts for buildings that meet nationally recognised energy efficiency standards such as LEED or BREEAM. • The law should be amended so that it becomes illegal for buildings to not meet certain energy efficiency standards. • Mass adoption would not happen unless individuals are incentivised to switch to green energy suppliers. • New standards for how efficient electronics should be and ensuring that new and existing homes are adequately insulated. • Rental properties should be required to meet a higher insulation standard than they are now.
A Circular Economy with Green Jobs	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ban or tax on single use plastic and other non-recyclable materials. • Invest further in recycling to standardise the industry nationwide and avoid the need to send waste abroad. • Deposit return schemes for plastic and glass bottles • Food waste collection or composting to be available for all. • Awareness campaigns and incentives to persuade the public to repair items instead of throwing them away • Businesses to receive incentives from the government if they reduce waste and reduced investment or increased taxation if they fail to reduce waste or encourage consumption. • Legislate to encourage supermarkets and restaurants to donate unused food instead of throwing it away • Support local food production to counter the carbon footprint of importing food from abroad. • Government should promote vegan and vegetarian diets through taxation on meat and dairy products and the subsidisation of plant-based food to make it more affordable for all. • All packaging for products from supermarkets should be recyclable • Tax animal products • Tax breaks for businesses that are part of sharing economy / fixing / refurbishing things, eg electronics repair, tool hire • Put a tax on cheaply made goods to pay for early disposal costs and cost to the planet. • Trial a 4-day week to reduce carbon footprint - see research by Autonomy • You do not have power over market forces. Eg local co-op 2 corncobs £1.60. Tesco 67p. Take out this dream. It's up to supermarkets to cut

	the plastic wrapping and maybe government.
Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Financial pressure should be applied to the fossil fuel industry by removing any current monetary support for fossil fuels in the form of subsidies and investment.• Taxes or penalties should be imposed on companies that directly generate energy from fossil fuels, and even companies that support the industry.• Property speculation should be regulated through taxations• A carbon fee and dividend policy should be the highest priority nationwide.