

# Havant Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan 2024-2030

January 2025



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## Cllr Rason: Cabinet Lead for Environment & Water Quality



I am pleased to introduce this strategy for 2024 – 2030. Climate change is happening at speed and the impacts are felt in all parts of the world.



Figure 1: Cllr Rason

Here in Havant, with our 56km of shoreline and increasingly built environment, we are challenged by the very obvious rise in sea levels and increased flooding and pollution. There are also the impacts that climate change will have on our health, jobs, food security and children's futures. By reducing our greenhouse gas emissions, we are giving ourselves the strongest chance of limiting global heating and reducing the catastrophic effects climate change will have on our planet.

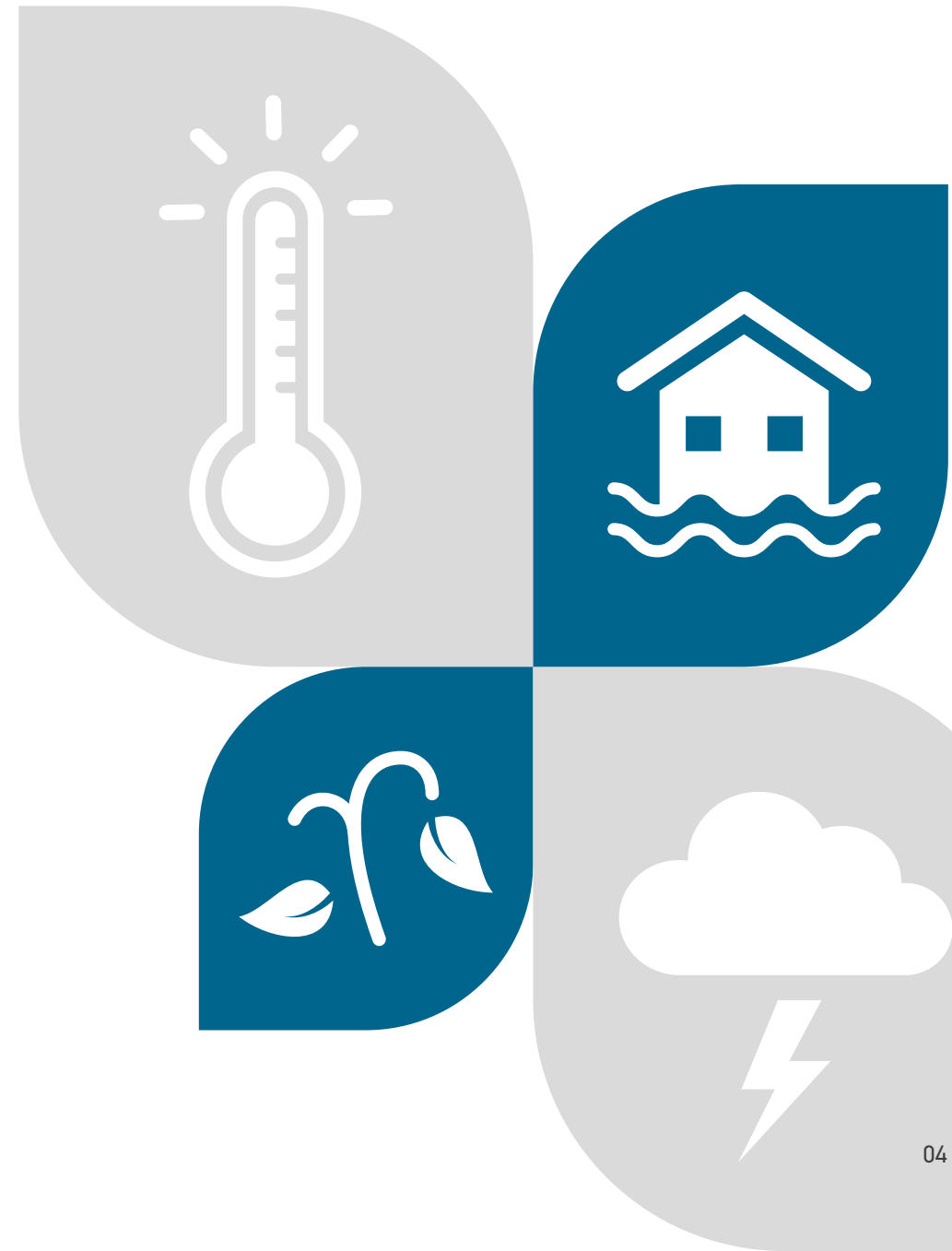
Our climate strategy is to manage and adapt to these challenges, and to have a strategy that is ambitious and achievable. It will boost green jobs, bringing long term security. It will create a cleaner, healthier environment with cleaner air, more trees, more biodiversity, better walking and cycling routes and more EV charging points.

Our vision is to reduce Havant Borough's Council emissions by 68% by 2030 and be net zero by 2045 by ensuring that all our services identify opportunities for climate action and the road to reducing emissions is embedded across the council, and through planning policy. To deliver this vision, we need to raise awareness of the consequences of climate change and how to address these by involving residents of all ages, local businesses and community groups as well as Havant Borough Council.

We will support our residents, stakeholders and partners to achieve net zero by 2050 or sooner. We will put climate change at the heart of what our council does so our residents are supported and protected and Havant continues to be a beautiful, safe and healthy place to work and live.

# INTRODUCTION

- 1.1** Climate change is already upon us and while we are able to see visible impacts of this through increased flooding, storms, rain and wind there are also hidden impacts such as droughts, seasonal changes and a risk to our animal and plant species. Temperatures are on the rise with the last two summers recorded as being the hottest ever. This is impacting the health of the residents of Havant with increased rates of diseases and death. It is predicted that heat related deaths will increase nationally from 2000 to 5000 by 2050 with the elderly and those with poor health conditions most vulnerable.
- 1.2** As Havant is a coastal Borough with 56km of coastline it is particularly susceptible to flood risk, storms and erosion. We are already seeing the damage this is causing to our shoreline, our buildings, the supporting infrastructure, food production, fishing and people's health and this is only predicted to get worse unless we take action to change and reduce the amount of greenhouse gas emissions that we are producing.
- 1.3** At Havant we are therefore striving to become a net zero Council by 2035 and a net zero Borough by 2045. This new strategy and action plan outlines how Havant Borough Council (HBC) can take the first steps to achieve this and where the focus needs to be to make the most effective change within our control for our Borough.



## How climate change is impacting Havant

**1.4** There is no doubt that Coastal Change is being accelerated by increased storms, changing wave patterns and rising sea levels. Across England there are more than 1.8m people at coastal and erosion flood risk which is only set to increase.

**1.5** Over the next 50 years there are numerous updates planned to coastal flood defences. With these updates there are about 3,000 properties at risk. Without them, the number could rise to 28,000 properties. The Intergovernmental Panel on climate change (IPCC) is projecting sea level rise of up to 0.77m by 2100 for 1.5C of global warming and 0.93m for 2C. In the English Channel, sea levels are currently rising by between 1.45-3mm/yr and Havant is at direct risk of the impacts of this.

**1.6** There is growing evidence that climate change is driving widespread changes in the abundance, distribution and ecology of the UK's wildlife. Biodiversity underpins healthy ecosystems. As biodiversity is lost and ecosystems become degraded, stored carbon is released, compounding the impacts of climate change – the climate and biodiversity crises cannot be separated.

**1.7** This is creating significant issues for the Borough through erosion, loss of habitats, decreasing the amount of tree species and increasing the amount of pests and disease.



## 1.8 Key facts include:

Four million people and £200 billion assets are at risk of flooding from rivers or sea.

3 million properties are at risk of surface water flooding.

Nearly 1 in 6 species are threatened with extinction from Great Britain.

It is predicted the Borough will be impacted with milder winters with more storms, flooding and river and coastal flooding.

The number of properties on the floodplain in England is expected to double by 2065.

Across the UK species studied have declined on average by 19% since 1970.

Havant will experience hotter and drier summers with increased regularity of heat waves and droughts.

This can have a severe economic impact as well as impacting health and wellbeing of residents.

## Why should Havant Borough Council respond to climate change?

- 1.9** 'Human influence is unequivocally causing climate change. Global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C will be exceeded during this century unless there are immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions'. (IPCC 2023)
- 1.10** Six years ago, the UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) concluded that we had less than 12 years to act to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. We now have less than 6.
- 1.11** In order to reduce our impact on climate change we need to ensure that global warming does not exceed a temperature increase of more than 1.5 degrees. This was agreed through Government via the Paris Agreement 2015. In June 2019, the UK government amended the Climate Change Act 2008, committing to a net-zero carbon target by or before 2050. The UK as a whole must eliminate climate emissions from energy use in homes, transport, farming, industry, and from all public services.
- 1.12** The UK government envisage local authorities as catalysts of this change. Councils are experts in understanding their local areas and delivering action mandated through national policy. Therefore, there is a lot within our control that can have a direct influence.



**1.13** UK local authorities are responsible for between 2-5% of the direct emissions in their local area, such as through heating publicly owned buildings like leisure centres or town halls. A council's sphere of influence (see image 1) which was created by the Climate Change Commissions shows that level of control and influence local authorities have in particular when it comes to engaging with communities, making changes through procurement and commissioning and place shaping through planning and transport controls.

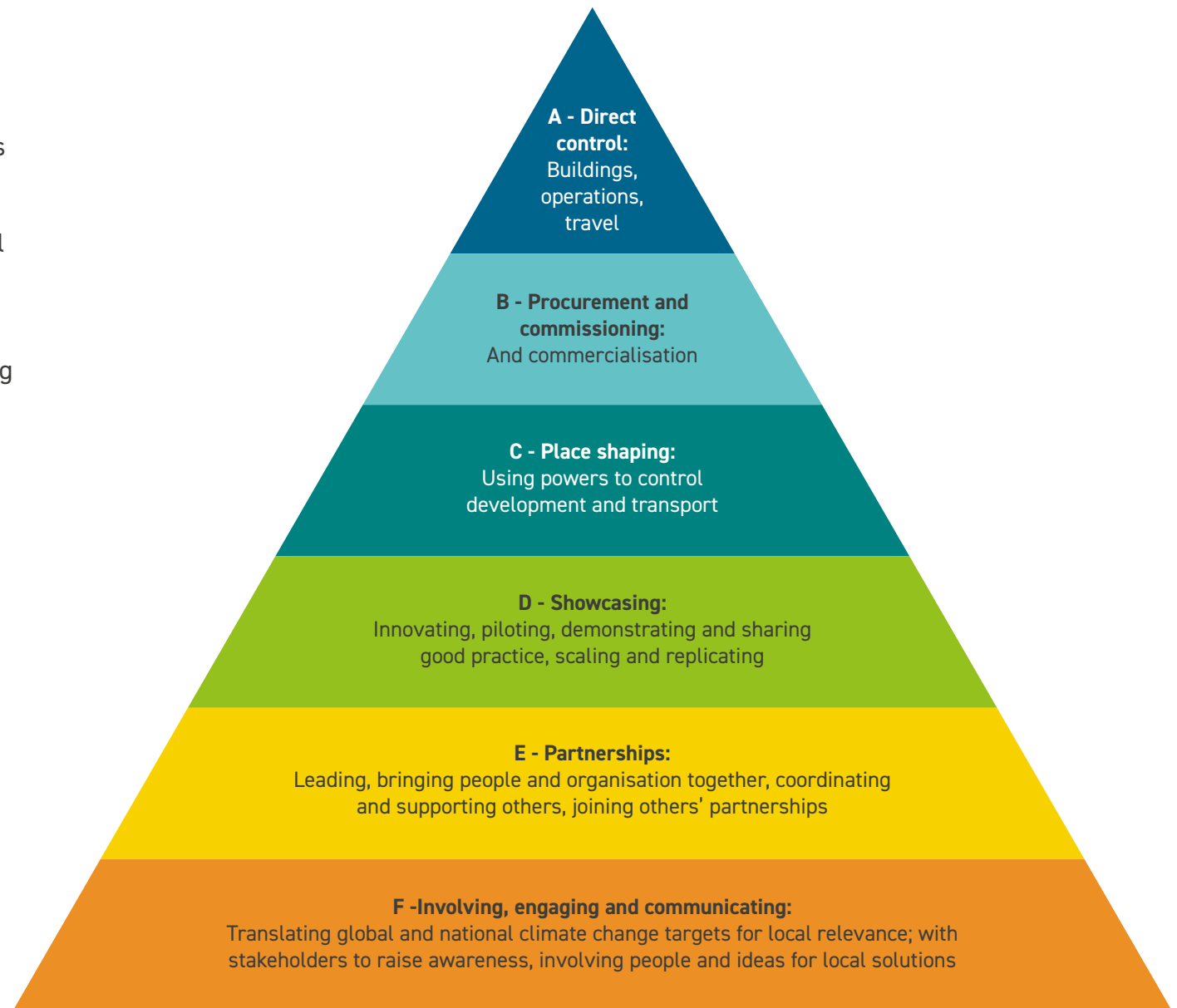


Figure 2: Areas which can influence the greatest reduction in carbon emissions





**1.14** Through the delivery of Havant Borough Council's services, there are multiple opportunities to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through areas such as the economy, housing, planning and waste collection. Figure 3 provides a breakdown of this.

**1.15** Therefore although authorities may only have 2-5% influence over direct emissions there is a unique opportunity within Havant to build a future that allows a new climate action programme to be introduced that closely aligns to Havant's corporate priorities. These corporate priorities include improving local wellbeing, boosting the sense of pride in place by making Havant a better place to live and work and through building green growth opportunities for the future.

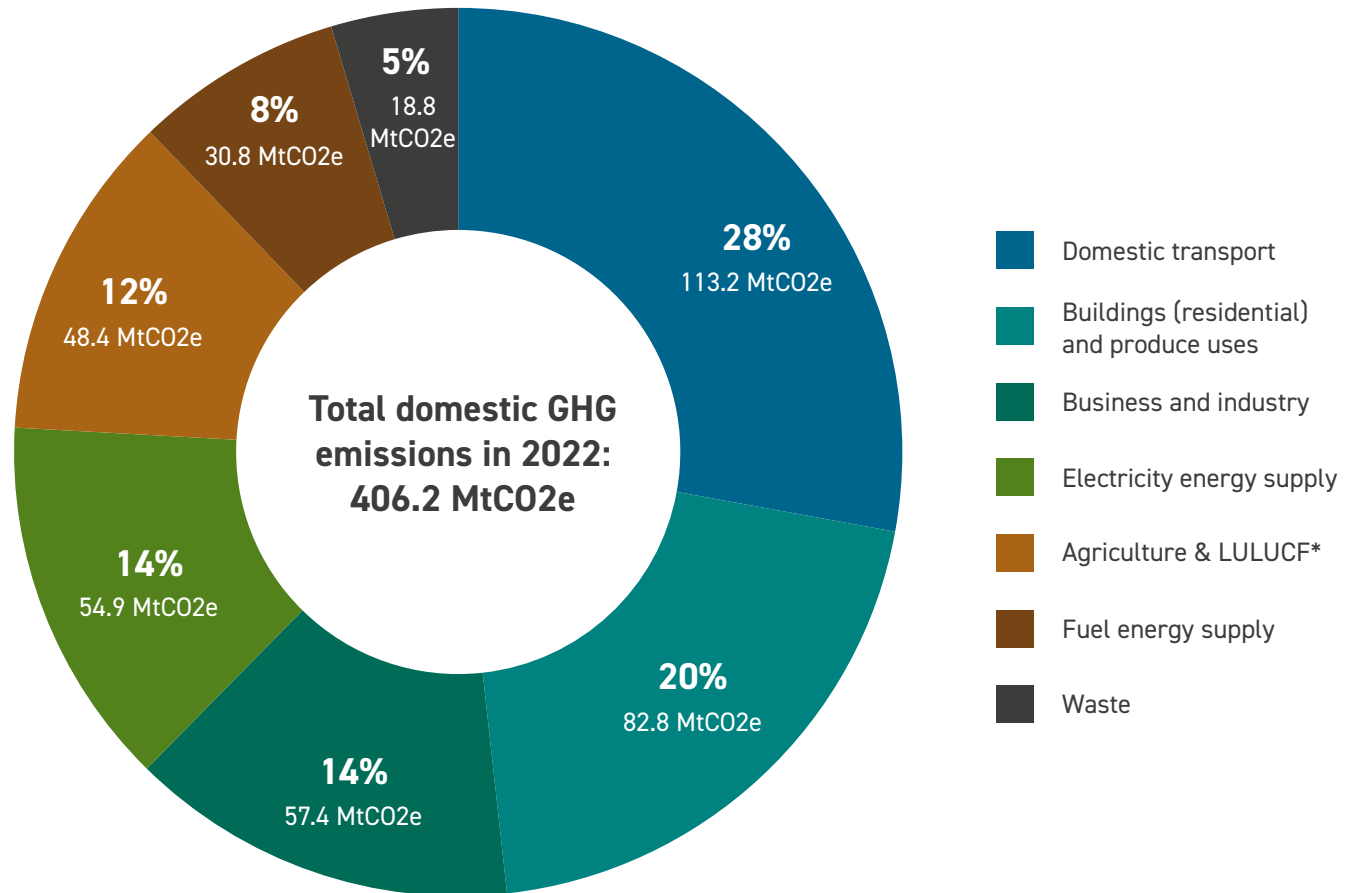


Figure 3: Areas which can influence the greatest reduction in carbon emissions (DESNZ, 2024) (Percentages rounded to closest whole number)

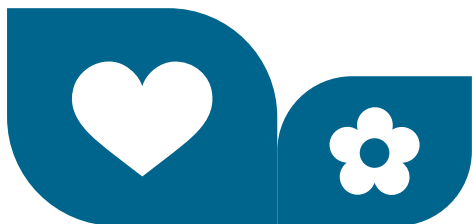
\* LULUCF = Land Use, Land Use Change, and Forestry

**1.16** 'Net zero refers to the balance between the amount of greenhouse gases produced and the amount removed from the atmosphere.'

**1.17** At Havant Borough Council our vision is:

To consider climate change at the heart of everything we do.

To reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 68% by 2030.





- 1.18** The Council has made a commitment to addressing climate change and is working with its workforce, residents, businesses and stakeholders to make local life environmentally sustainable. Critically, this must improve and enhance the Borough.
- 1.19** HBC understand the importance of protecting the natural environment and therefore we need to adapt to the inevitable changes we are facing and ensure we are protecting and safeguarding the borough so that it remains a beautiful, sustainable and environmentally friendly place to live.
- 1.20** In order to meet that commitment, the Council has recruited its first Principal Climate Change Coordinator and has created its new Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan - the Borough's second strategy in this area. This six year plan is designed to support and guide the Council and Borough on its journey to net zero. Within it are specific actions HBC need to implement over the next six years in order to ensure that the Council can achieve the next significant carbon budget of reducing our greenhouse gas emissions by 68% by 2030 as set out by Government.
- 1.21** This Strategy is a live document and where some actions may be achieved sooner, others will replace it to ensure that we are in a continual place of working on the next project and moving forward. The principal climate change coordinator will monitor the strategy and regularly report on the status of the actions and achievements to ensure we can effectively plan ahead to fully decarbonise the council and Borough. Only if this is done can the authority strive to fulfil its commitment and deliver on its climate agenda.

# Our borough



Cycle routes  
**35.7km**



Residents  
(2021)  
**124,185**



Commuters  
out of the  
borough for  
work (2021)  
**26,602**



EV charge points  
**Council: 3**  
**Private: 29**



Highway miles  
across A, B, C  
+ U road  
classes  
**249.07**



Borough size  
**55km<sup>2</sup>**



Allotments  
**12**



Households  
with EPC  
certificates  
**39,173**



Amenity  
Greenspace  
**63 sites**  
**119.59ha**



Natural and  
Semi-Natural  
Greenspace  
**60 sites**



Borough  
covered by  
trees  
**19%**



Parks  
**9 parks**  
**433.3ha**



Land special  
designations  
**0.3ha**  
**4%**



Land and  
sea special  
designations  
**2687.78ha**  
**33.9%**



Coastline  
**56km**



Residents  
working in the  
borough (2021)  
**24,502**



Bus lanes  
with cycle  
permission



**4.68km**



Other routes  
with cycling  
rights  
**10.05km**



Domestic  
properties with  
EPCs rated A-D  
**32,401**

## Challenges and opportunities to deliver net zero

**1.23** For Havant Borough Council to support a proactive approach to climate change there are a range of complex challenges and exciting opportunities that need to be faced. These are outlined on the following page.

**1.24** Whilst we have to acknowledge these challenges, we also have to work actively towards meeting these targets or getting them as far as possible through the mechanisms we have within the authority. These mechanisms are through the Council's local plan, the internal decision making process, procurements, funding and through our partnerships with the community, businesses, local groups and special interest group (SIG).



## Challenges

- Havant's current population is 120,000 and is expected to grow to approximately 143,449 by 2043.
- At present, 55% of housing in Havant is of EPC rating D-G and therefore energy inefficient. To ensure that Havant, as a Borough, reduces greenhouse gas emissions in line with government targets, 2,388 homes a year would require insulation upgrades by 2035. The prevalence of low- carbon heating systems, such as heat pumps, is currently very low (183). To meet key targets, 1,277 heat pumps would need to be installed annually by 2030. One of the ways to work towards this goal is through policy making in the Local Plan and through retrofitting existing housing stock.
- Mitigating Havant's climate impacts will also require decarbonising our local energy generation across both residential and business. Currently, only 8.4 GWh of renewable energy is generated across Havant. In order to reach targets set by the Committee on Climate Change, this needs to rise to 68.8 GWh. One of the ways the authority can change this is by looking at it's estate and seeing where renewable technologies can be incorporated, as well as through policy in the local plan.
- When it comes to travel, around 19% of those living in Havant use greener methods of travel, such as walking, cycling or public transport, to commute to work. Within this, 8% use public transport, a further 8% walk and only 3% cycle as part of their cycling daily commute. Working with County colleagues closely is one of the ways the authority can make improvements in this area and ensure both authorities are working towards a common goal.
- As transport decarbonises, electric cars will replace fossil-fuel powered vehicles. Havant's current electric vehicle charging infrastructure is low, with an estimated 27 EV charging points publicly available. The authority can increase EV infrastructure in the Borough by applying for grant funding and working with County colleagues to deliver on the high targets set for Hampshire to deliver EV.
- The way local residents travel has an impact on the air we breathe. Whilst Havant consistently exceeds safe levels of air pollution, road traffic creates a significant challenge to local air quality through the effect it has on nitrogen oxides which have detrimental impacts to the health and wellbeing of the local population. In 2021, it was estimated that 5.2% of deaths in Havant are caused by air pollution. The authority can ensure that policy making supports this within the local plan.



**1.25** In regards to waste, only 38% of household waste is recycled or composted, below the national average of 44%. The action plan supporting this strategy aims to introduce composting to the council office at the plaza and the Borough in order to improve this and offer the facility to recycle more of the waste we generate. It is understood that there is likely to be new legislation released between 2025-2027 which will hopefully support the drive for change in this area.

**1.26** There are a number of areas the Council needs to work towards in order to make active improvements to becoming more sustainable. However, it has to be acknowledged that HBC is a Borough authority and therefore not all of these areas are within our council. As such, we have to work proactively with our partners to encourage change and improve practices.



## Opportunities

- The transition to a green economy creates a significant opportunity for Havant to deliver long-term livelihoods for local residents. The Local Government Association (LGA) estimates that 1,564 new green jobs could be created in Havant by 2030, while action now in areas such as the economy, housing and transport can ensure this number is exceeded. The strategy supports the creation of a green economic strategy which would help plan and deliver these roles. A recent survey by the LGA demonstrated almost half of 18-34 year olds would like a career in the green economy, and that 57% of young people would like to be employed by an environmentally sustainable business.
  - Havant boasts over 40 local community organisations that are active locally on climate action. This offers the council a wealth of grassroots support that provides energy and ideas to green projects, whilst building closer connections between the council and local residents. It is estimated that 75% of British adults worry about climate change – reaching residents through supporting community organisations will allow HBC to build greater trust with residents whilst ensuring the wider co-benefits of climate action can be felt by residents.
  - Improving the local environment through expanding nature and urban greening will directly contribute to making Havant a cleaner and nicer place to live. The strategy requires a Greener Park Management Plan to be created to support this direction of travel and to ensure we are making these positive changes. Making enhancements and developing more walking and cycling facilities will, alongside the above, bring with it a range of economic opportunities, including boosts to tourism as well as an attracting more businesses to develop in the area.
  - Taking action on climate change is beneficial to health and wellbeing in a number of ways. This is through cleaner air created by reduced use of combustion engine vehicles, increased physical activity from residents walking and cycling more and through reduced impacts of fuel poverty by residents living in more energy efficient and healthier homes. The mechanism which can improve this significantly is the local plan which can ensure new developments meet high levels of insulation standards and follow the Councils ‘fabric first’ approach to ensure sustainability is at the heart of development as well as low carbon technologies and renewables.
  - Health and wellbeing can be improved by having a greater number of (and access to) green spaces which absorb pollutants from the area, having tree planting to create shadier, cooler spaces in an increasing temperature as well as using spaces like rain gardens to create connections and pathways so travel is easier, sustainable and climate resilient.
- 1.27** These are all opportunities that the Council can utilise in its journey to net zero. The Government are making significant efforts to support local authorities in making this change and the culture is starting to shift where within communities and residents climate change is considered an important topic and a challenge we need to address.





## What we have already achieved

- 1.28** This new Strategy and Action Plan is not the first HBC have created in working towards its climate agenda.
- 1.29** Havant Borough Council has made positive steps in its journey to net zero following the adoption of its first climate change strategy in 2022 and its action plan in 2021. The adopted climate change strategy saw the authority passing the 'Motion for the Ocean', joining the 'Solent Cluster', reporting on energy efficiency in the Borough, recruiting an officer to its first climate change post and organizing consultants to come into the authority to help set its net zero goals and agree its ambition.
- 1.30** Havant has previously outlined ambitions to support local people by promoting climate messages to stimulate public engagement on climate change or by developing skills in low carbon sectors to ensure local residents can secure good quality, local jobs. This is in addition to the council supporting local climate related projects, implementing sustainable procurement practices and internally reviewing how procedures can be sustainable. The council is developing transport policies to promote active travel and low carbon transport alternatives, reviewing contracts to ensure they go further to be more sustainable and are working to create better waste management policies.
- 1.31** Following a change in Government in the local elections the council has released a new corporate strategy to outline its intentions. This strategy continues to support the need for a clear climate agenda and for the authority to meet its net zero goals.



- 1.32** This new version of the Councils strategy and action plan includes all relevant previous actions, outlining what needs to be achieved in the next 6 year. These new 33 actions outline and show how the council needs to respond to its commitment to reduce, eliminate, mitigate and adapt to climate change by 2030.
- 1.33** The actions in the new action plan need to be managed and reported on through the councils Climate Change and Environment Panel aided by the climate coordinator although it is accepted that the responsibility to deliver on these actions and support HBC in its net zero goal sits with every directorate within the authority.
- 1.34** Internal teams within the Council work proactively to address climate change through both mitigation and adaptation and this is demonstrated through multiple strategies which have been implemented at the authority. This includes projects to improve new road, pathway and cycle infrastructure networks and including greening where possible. Working with County colleagues to plant significant numbers of trees within the Borough. Supporting the natural environment and enhancing biodiversity where possible and protecting our coastline and Borough from the impacts of climate change.
- 1.35** From having specialists in climate, biodiversity, heritage and trees the council has an inhouse expertise to support internal teams in how they shape their response to climate. These expertise can also support multiple council agendas as well as influencing the local plan and consulting on future development to ensure work is fit for the future of the Borough.
- 1.36** The Council's Climate Change Special Interest Group (SIG) was created in 2023 and has coordinated the Council's approach to climate and the creation of the new strategy and action plan. This is made up of over 25 officers within the Council whose roles form part of the response to climate change and who have a role in improving day to day operations. The SIG group have contributed to the creation of the strategy and action plan as well as its implementation including applying for funding opportunities available to the council, signposting and spreading awareness of internal projects to others, sharing learning and evaluating internal processes, running internal incentives and putting together sub groups to support work on the Councils climate agenda.



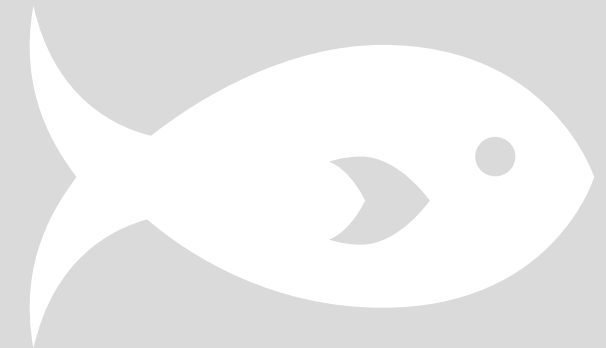
- 1.37** The Council regularly supports and promotes local events such as litter picking, beach cleans, school programmes and allotment usage. The Council has supported relaxed mowing, focusing on an area within plaza grounds which will be left alone for a greater period of time in order to boost onsite biodiversity within Council grounds. The Council has also reviewed potential land in the Borough where the ground and grass would benefit from relaxed mowing and biodiversity enhancements.
- 1.38** There are many positive changes being done within the authority but we need to be doing more. One of the actions within the action plan is to have staff trained in Carbon Literacy. This is a significant proactive step to educate the workforce on climate change and what they can be doing professionally and also personally to make a positive change in reducing emissions.
- 1.39** Climate change needs to be embedded in council practices and be the first thing to be thought of when it comes to decision making. The intention of this strategy is that this is what will be achieved and the council will install a top down approach to climate insuring it features in every aspect of a teams action, delivery and growth as business as usual.
- 1.40** Mitigation and reducing the amount of greenhouse gases (GHG) the council produces is critical to achieving the net zero goal and is the reason why this strategy and action plan primarily approaches this goal through mitigation measures. The strategy and action plan recognises the importance and role adaptation has in responding to our changing climate and our coastal partners have created shoreline management plans in order to show how the authority is responding to the changes induced by a changing climate.



# BACKGROUND WORK & EVIDENCE

## How the Government is supporting this agenda

- 2.1** The UK Government has acknowledged the science of climate change and has committed to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 100% from emission levels of 1990 by 2050, as written into law by the 2008 Climate Change Act. The process for this change is long but needs to begin and Havant Borough Council are striving to become a zero carbon council by 2035 and Borough wide by 2045 to respond to this challenge.



**2.2** Further strategies and legislation the Government have introduced in order to becoming net zero carbon by 2050 include:

The Clean Growth Strategy supports decarbonising all sectors of the economy including banning the sale of petrol and diesel cars by 2030. It supports low-carbon opportunities while being able to meet national targets.

The Governments 25 year Environment Improvement Plan 2023 aims to take all possible action to mitigate climate change and cut greenhouse gas emissions whilst adapting to floods, heatwaves, new pests and disruption to food production through risk assessments.

The Governments 'Living with Beauty' programme promotes health, wellbeing and sustainable growth detailing how best to promote and increase high quality sustainable design.

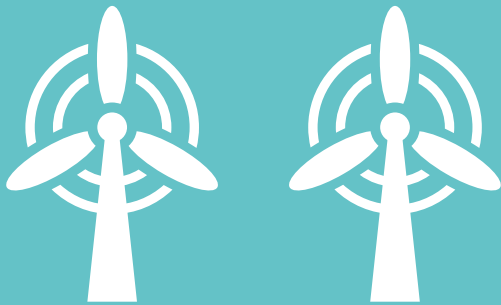
The Green Infrastructure Framework introduces the urban greening factor and scoring to help authorities determine whether the right amount of measures are being considered in new development. The future homes standard provides a metric to measure greenhouse gas emissions from new homes and larger scale development.

**2.3** In 2024 the UN Climate Change Conference (Cop 29) determined that a decision had to be made to accelerate action on climate change across all areas by 2030. This included a call on Governments to speed up the transition to step away from fossil fuels to renewables and for funding to be given to countries struggling to pay for climate action.

**2.4** It is widely acknowledged that every person has a responsibility to respond positively to climate change which is why the new strategy and action plan enforces increasing the awareness and education of the authority to make positive changes but also will ensure that climate is embedded at a high level to ensure its at the forefront of any decision making process. The responsibility of making these changes can never fall to one officer and has to be approached collaboratively with the relevant team support, community involvement or member direction.

**2.5** Havant Borough Council have control over sectors such as housing, the Local Plan and planning, recruitment, procurement, waste and recycling, partnerships and leases, finances, regeneration and commercial development. It needs to be acknowledged that significant emissions come from outsourced services such as waste collection and green space management (currently provided by Norse Southeast), IT (currently provided by Capita) and our leisure centres (currently provided by Horizon Leisure Trust). The Council has a role in procuring those services to as higher sustainability standard as possible however, all of these contracts are existing and therefore change can be limited until they are up for renewal.

**2.6** Although the Government have sought to provide direction and support to local authorities to instil change and embed a new way of thinking for our climate there is often a lack of detail. A lack of detail around how this can be done, how this can be resourced, monitored, delivered and tracked. It is up to Government to provide these frameworks and specifics in order to ensure authorities can deliver on its wider targets.



- 2.7** In June 2023, Havant Borough Council commissioned Ashden Climate Solutions (a registered charity) to deliver a series of workshops to enable the council to establish its long-term role in responding to climate change.
- 2.8** Ashden firstly identified where climate action was already incorporated and those areas where there were opportunities to do more. The latter were mapped these the Local Government Authority's (LGA) 'A Councillor's workbook on acting on climate change', to see where the council's action was aligned.
- 2.9** When appropriate opportunities were identified Ashden designed and delivered workshops across the organisation. Additional opportunities were identified from [Ashden's 31 climate actions tool](#) and the [Ashden & Friends of the Earth council climate action case studies](#) (the Ashden tool is particularly useful as it gives an indication of the implementation cost and potential carbon impact of each of the 33 actions listed).

- 2.10** The workshops were framed around the co-benefits of each opportunity, setting out how different climate actions can also deliver improved health, social equality, thriving economies and community resilience.
- 2.11** What was created was an initial list of 21 actions which form the actions included within this strategy and action plan which can be seen in appendix 4. These 21 actions were divided across the short (1-2 years), medium (1-4 years) and long term (1-6 years) to ensure they are delivered within the 2024-2030 plan period.



**2.12** The 21 actions produced from the working groups are considered as being the most effective and influential within the Councils climate change agenda. The actions generated as a result of the workshops have been the starting point for the development of this strategy and its associated action plan. These actions have since been added to and evolved and are now part of the action plan associated with this strategy, to be completed between 2024–2030.

**2.13** A key theme emerging from the working groups was to retain, enhance and encourage the creation of open spaces. Stress and anxiety amongst young people living in urban areas can be reduced by as much as 19% after a 15 minute walk in a park. Having greener spaces can build resilience to flooding, can alleviate heat stress and allow people to step away from the busyness of their lives, into a calm and tranquil environment. These types of actions can lead to millions of pounds of savings within the NHS and the benefits continue.

**2.14** To achieve full decarbonisation of the Council by 2035 and Borough wide by 2045 this plan will require further action to fully decarbonise the council's buildings and fleet as well as ensuring that all council services are delivered at net zero.

**2.15** The action plan shall be a 'live' document which means that once some priorities have begun or are finished, others shall be introduced to replace or push the achievements of the original projects further. The list shall only be considered complete once Havant Borough Council is operating as an organisation at net zero and the Borough's emissions are net zero.





**2.16** Although we are yet to establish our carbon baseline measurement in Havant we are able to determine what sources of energy fall within the three scopes of measurement produced by the World Resources Institute Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHG). From this we are able to understand how best to approach a reduction to greenhouse gas emissions and what areas the Council has the greatest impact on.

**2.17** Scope 1 and 2 are the specific areas the Council has a direct impact on (2- 5%) however the action plan includes scopes 1, 2 and 3 in order to present as much detail as there is available. Scope 3 emissions are measurable with the UK Government’s GHG conversion factors, others based particularly around procurement are more difficult to quantify.

## The definitions of the scopes from the World Resource Institute (GHG)

<b>Scope 1</b> <b>Direct emissions</b>	<b>Scope 2</b> <b>Indirect emissions</b>	<b>Scope 3</b> <b>All sources not within the scope 1 and 2 boundaries</b>
Sources owned or controlled by the council i.e. electricity use, burning oil or gas for heating and fuel consumption for business travel or distribution.	Outsourced/contract manufacturing, products and services offered by the Council.	Scope 3 encompasses emissions that are not produced by the organisation itself and are not the result of activities from assets owned or controlled by them, but by those that it’s indirectly responsible for up and down its value chain.
Gas Heating and fuel used by fleet vehicles.	Electricity used at the plaza and at leisure centres.	Locations such as the Leisure Centres, Community Centres and any other leased properties.



**2.18** Establishing the current baseline of emissions is under development and once produced will give a clear picture as to how Havant are performing.

**2.19** The council's main sources of greenhouse gas emissions are from the plaza buildings, the leisure centres in Havant and Waterlooville, the local community centres and compass house. Energy uses from gas and electricity have been presented in appendix 2 of this report as these figures are ever changing and will have more detail presented in the Councils baseline work.

**2.20** The council needs to focus on measures that use renewable energy in its owned sites and land, reducing the need to travel by car through public transport campaigns and collaborating with the public and private sector to enhance services. The council also need to focus on EV charging points and establishing a network on council owned land to support this infrastructure as well as insuring any and all fleet and procurement vehicles are electric/ using ultra low emissions.

**2.21** It is acknowledged that net zero is not achievable with mitigation of emissions alone. The process of offsetting residual emissions will be a necessity to get to the net zero goal as there will be emissions that cannot be reduced or mitigated despite the council's best efforts. The council's priority is to create a carbon offsetting scheme that ensures that the benefits of carbon sequestration are retained in the Havant Borough.

**2.22** Carbon offsetting can be used to enhance green spaces and biodiversity, provide retrofitting to homes to improve energy efficiency and to decarbonise council owned buildings, just to name a few. To understand how much offsetting will need to take place the council will need to monitor and report carbon emissions accurately and closely and budget and plan accordingly to fulfil the need.

**2.23** Council carbon emissions data will be published on a routine basis to ensure the council remains transparent and accountable.



# OUR STRATEGY

- 3.1** Climate change is responded to in two ways, mitigation and adaptation. Adaptation means just that, adapting to the changes presented by climate change. To mitigate means to reduce and remove greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from the atmosphere. To achieve net zero carbon emissions the Council needs to ensure appropriate mitigation is in place to balance any GHG it produces.
- 3.2** The Council acknowledges that the Borough is already seeing the effects of climate change now and therefore we need to adapt our approach in order to protect the Borough against these impacts. Working alongside other strategies in the Council helps create a joined-up approach and ensure we are delivering both mitigation and adaptation.
- 3.3** This strategy takes a focus on mitigation and what the Council and Borough can be doing to reduce the emissions they currently generate. To help give a focus on this area this section will go through the vision and themes of how the authority will do this and will then go into how it is approaching adaptation.



### 3.4 At Havant Borough Council our vision is:

To reduce our greenhouse gas emissions by 68% by 2030.

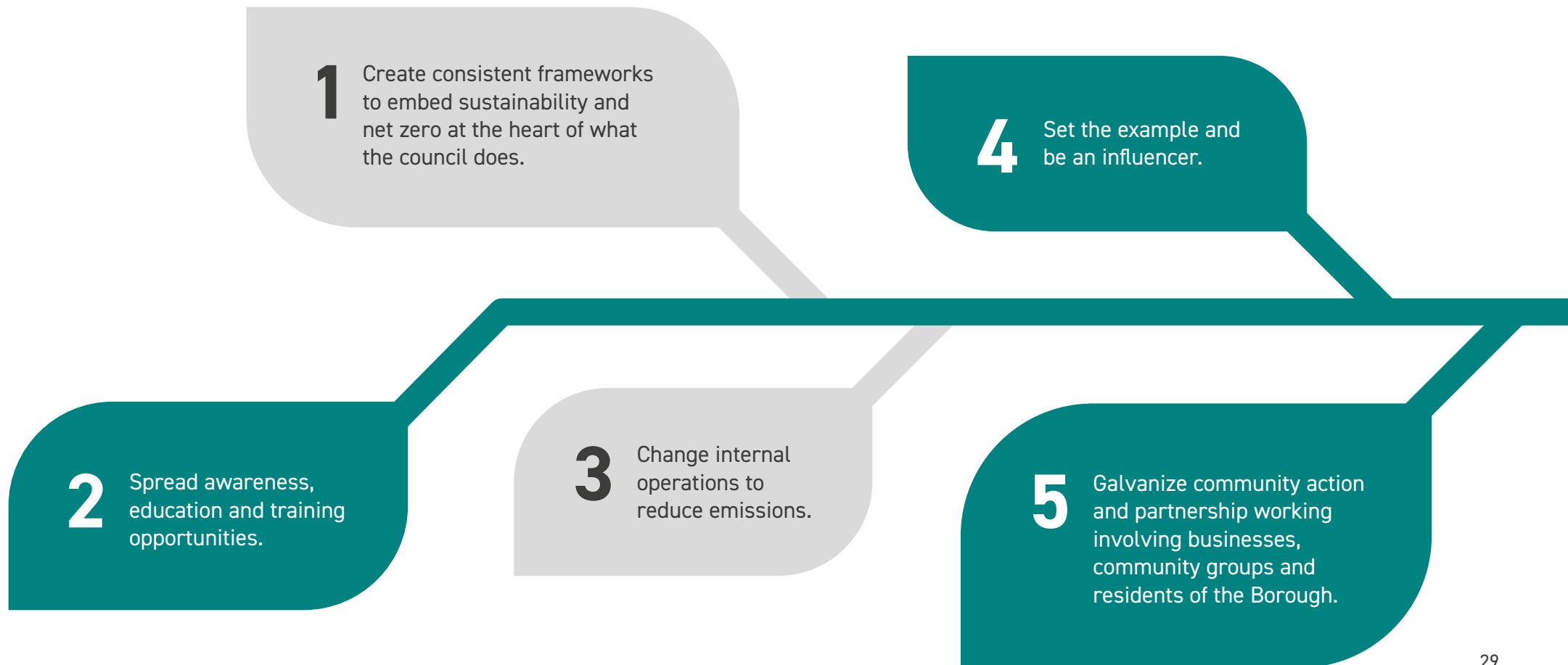


To consider climate change at the heart of everything we do.

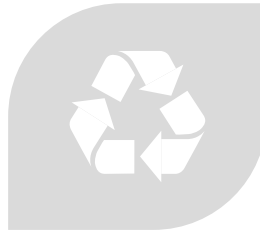


**3.5** HBC plan to achieve this vision over the next 6 year period through carbon emission reduction, elimination, mitigation and adaptation. In order to support the Councils vision themes have been created so that the authority can adapt to any situation, communicate openly and transparently and achieve net zero targets.

**3.6** These themes are:



### 3.7 Create consistent frameworks to embed sustainability and net zero at the heart of what the council does.



- Review existing procurement frameworks to ensure sustainability and net zero are given primary consideration.
- Develop skills of the workforce so that they understand the implications of climate change for each division of the council.
- Change our culture so that we do things in a more sustainable fashion.
- Support each other in all the areas we want to change.
- Continue to enable staff to act and make changes by providing more information on waste, recycling, ways of working etc.
- Ensure that each executive head is working to an agreed carbon reduction targets and that this is reflected within internal operations to support embedding change.
- Work with Hampshire County Council through consortium meetings to ensure that climate strategies are aligned and support the targets of each.



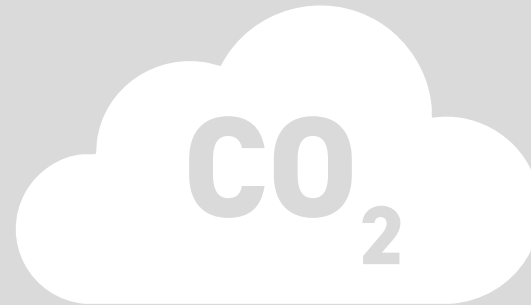


### 3.8 Spread awareness, education and training opportunities.

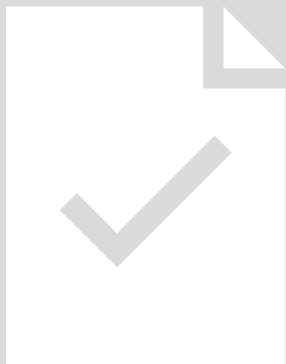


- Provide carbon literacy training to staff and the full membership.
- Help promote and advertise events and projects that are being carried out in the Borough through the Councils SIG group, community group engagement, feedback from business hub meetings and county wide events such as 'Great Big Green Week'.
- Work with our stakeholder partners to enhance advertisement of events and projects.
- Identify larger scale events/ projects that the Council can be involved in.
- Offer education opportunities where relevant and useful.

### 3.9 Change internal operations to reduce emissions.



- Acknowledge that all departments need to take action and reduce carbon emissions whilst supporting embedding change which priorities sustainability.
- Reflect on what is already working and learn about the areas we can push and make the change better.
- Monitor, report and track our progress and check in on the areas we are changing to ensure these are going far enough.
- Acknowledge as a Council what we are able to achieve and set realistic goals we can unit on and deliver.
- Create a procurement strategy/framework which includes environmental, sustainable and social approaches to ensure that efforts made to reduce carbon emissions and be more sustainable are given higher weighting and that council suppliers understand the requirement to significantly reduce emissions.



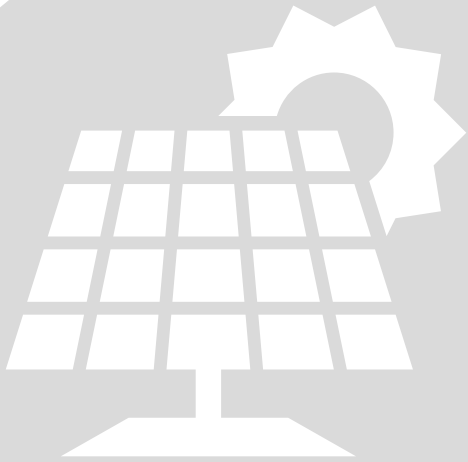
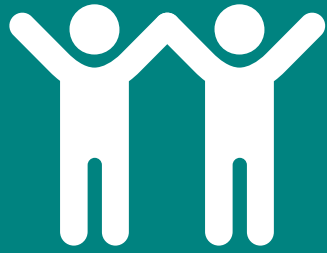




### 3.10 Set the example and be an influencer



- Make a formal pledge/motion that reflects our net zero targets for the Council and Borough.
- Recognise Havant as the influencer to support the delivery of Borough net zero targets.
- All reports and decisions will have sustainability assessments detailing how low carbon technologies and sustainable routes have been utilised. Doughnut economics can be used to assess council decisions.
- Dedicate resources and funding to support a united approach to creating and delivering sustainability across services and Borough wide.
- Reward actions with positive reinforcement involving the changes being made.
- Track, communicate, feedback, review, action and respond with everything within our power to become a sustainable Council.
- Deliver projects early to ensure the greatest carbon impact at the earliest stage.
- Ensure consistent frameworks to grade every project with sustainability/low emissions as a viability factor.
- Collect funding in order to ensure projects which support the development of green/blue infrastructure, improve environmental quality or are sustainable.
- Understand the baseline carbon emissions of the council, how to measure this and how to best to understand industry standards to help support and campaign.
- Deliver the plan and ensure targets are met.
- Influence and work alongside the local plan regarding development and reducing carbon emissions through place making.



### 3.11 Galvanize community action and partnership working involving the residents of the Borough.

- Work together and implement change and allow time for reflection and learning.
- Engage with officers, local groups and neighbouring authorities to ensure there is a co-design for the climate change strategy and action plan.
- Ensure a Borough wide approach to engagement via public consultations and citizen forums.
- Work with staff and communities to shape good practice and procedures.
- Work closely with local businesses to support grant applications to deploy renewable energy solutions including solar power.



## 3.12 What the short term actions are:

Short term: 2024–2026	Area	Theme	Priority
ST1	Cross-cutting	Embedding change	Develop a vision, strategy and action plan.
ST2	Cross-cutting	Partnership working	Empower communities to involve in decision making.
ST3	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Carbon baseline and monitoring plan.
ST4	Finance	Spreading awareness and education	Carbon literacy training for all staff.
ST5	Cross-cutting	Spreading awareness and education	Signposting to green initiatives and support.
ST6	Transport	Embedding change	Encourage marketing and updates regarding sustainable travel options to encourage using public transport or walking.
ST7	Finance	Embedding change	Sufficient Staff Capacity.
ST8	Cross-cutting	Changing internal operations	Continue the Climate Change and Environment Panel.
ST9	Environment	Setting the example	Plaza Greenspace Showcase.
ST10	Finance	Setting the example	Management of the domestic retrofit programme.
ST11	Cross-cutting	Partnership working	Continued management of the Motion for the Ocean.
ST12	Cross-cutting	Partnership working	Continued involvement and membership of the Solent Cluster.
ST13	Environment	Partnership working	Trees mean Shade project.
ST14	Finance	Changing internal operations	Funding Opportunities - Shared Prosperity Fund- Climate Action Fund.
ST15	Transport	Changing internal operations	Work with HCC on the implementation of the Boroughs LTP4 (Local Transport Plan).
ST16	Environment	Partnership working	Greener Park Management.
ST17	Cross-cutting	Changing internal operations	Change internal procedures - embedding change.

### 3.13 What the medium term actions are:

Medium term: 2024–2028	Area	Theme	Priority
MT1	Housing and Planning	Changing internal operations	Encourage renewables and low carbon homes through the Local Plan.
MT2	Transport	Changing internal operations	Greener Taxis.
MT3	Cross-cutting	Partnership working	Recycling including share/repair network.
MT4	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Scope out the requirements to become fully decarbonised.
MT5	Environment	Setting the example	Composting - Green Garden Waste.
MT6	Environment	Setting the example	Composting - Food Waste.
MT7	Finance	Changing internal operations	Sustainable procurement (including waste services).
MT8	Finance	Changing internal operations	Secure funding to decarbonise Council estate - Low Carbon Skills Fund (LCSF).
MT9	Finance	Changing internal operations	Secure funding to decarbonise Council estate - Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund (PSDF).
MT10	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Investigate and install EVs on own land/car parks.



### 3.14 What the long term actions are:

Long term: 2024–2030	Area	Theme	Priority
LT1	Transport	Changing internal operations	Encourage the creation of parklets within car parks to boost areas of greenery, play, biodiversity or tree growth.
LT2	Finance	Setting the example	Pension fund divestment.
LT3	Finance	Setting the example	Banking and investing in renewable/greener energies.
LT4	Economy	Changing internal operations	Boost skills and employment to ensure that the Borough is educating people with the skills to deliver low carbon and renewable technologies.
LT5	Economy	Setting the example	The creation of a Green Economic Strategy.
LT6	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Refresh the climate change strategy and action plan to embed the measures needed to reach zero net carbon.



**3.15** HBC intend to identify the ways in which a council-wide response to the climate crisis can support the wellbeing of communities, build a greater pride in place and deliver growth for the area – as set out by Havant Borough Council’s Corporate Strategy.

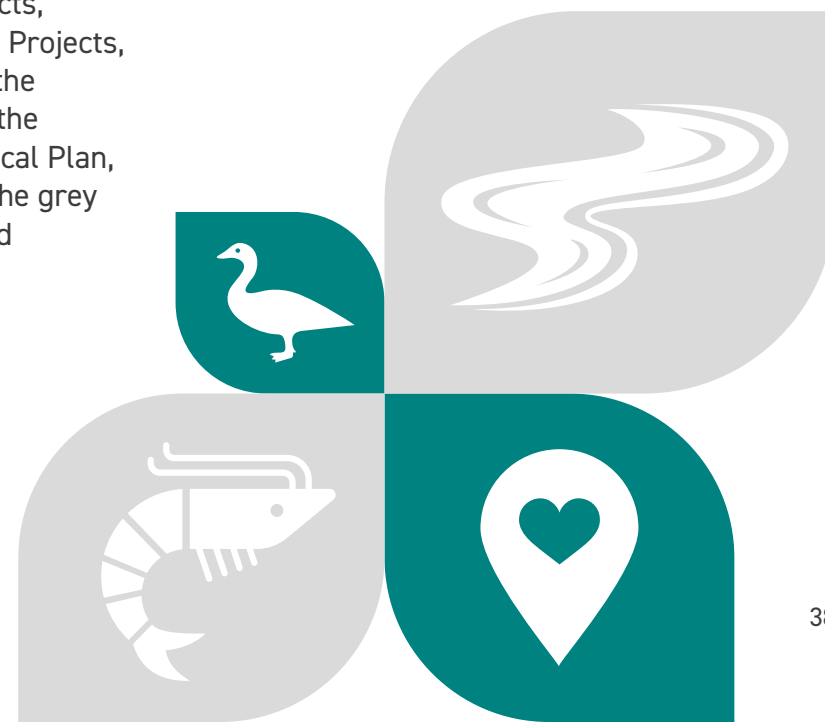
**3.16** The Council is responsible for being resilient to any and all changes and must anticipate any which impact the Borough. These impacts have will inevitably change the lives of residents in the Borough and there needs to be an approach of working with residents to help them prepare for the changes which climate change will result in.

**3.17** The [Climate and Environment Strategy](#), [Local Plan](#), [LCWIP](#) and [Coastal Management Plan](#) are key documents which face and address adaptation within them for Havant. All of these achievements need to be reflected within the goals achieved by HBC.

**3.18** The Council is working hard to adapt its processes and procedures to ensure the impacts of climate change are limited however it is a challenge to centrally outline all the positive work the Council is achieving. For example coastal partners are working extensively on the challenges of climate change and sea level rise and this work is demonstrated within their shoreline management plan.

**3.19** However, we do know that the Council is working on projects such as capacity studies to review cycle and road routes, replanting and rewilding projects, Sustainable Drainage Systems Projects, the creation of new wetlands, the biodiversity strategy, through the Building for a Better Future Local Plan, planning policy and greening the grey to create new sea defences and habitat creation.

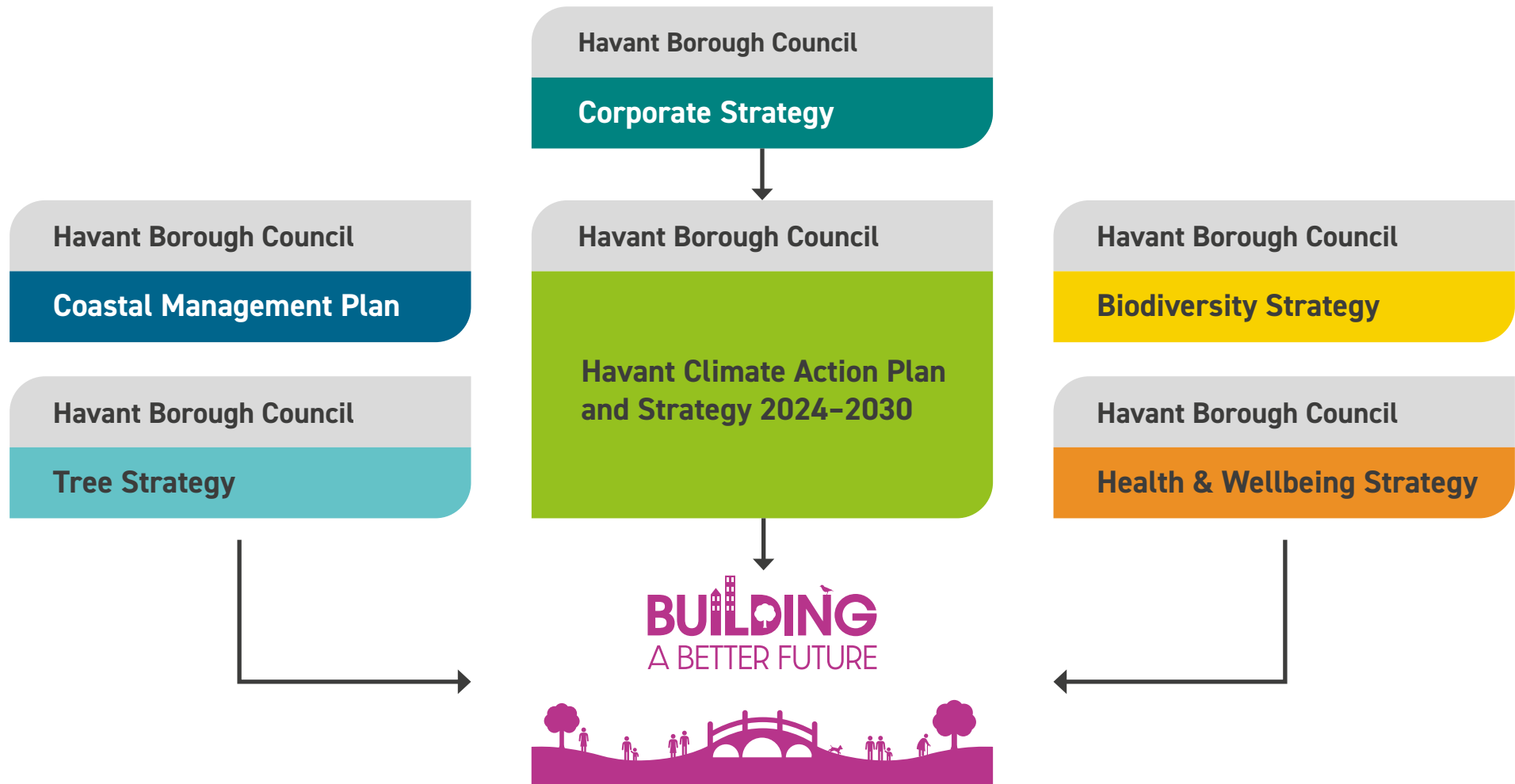
**3.20** The Council continues to assess and protect the Borough’s designated habitats, carry out flood risk assessments, transport assessments and is currently looking at the refurbishment of the leisure centres. The council works on highways and planning assessments and looks to reduce its carbon emissions through the construction supply. This is not a complete list but outlines the significant work that is being done at Havant Borough Council to adapt to our ever changing climate.



# Where does the Climate Strategy sit within the Council

**3.21** This strategy and action plan aims to form the foundation and first steps needed to reduce the council's greenhouse gas emissions. The Council's corporate strategy supports this climate agenda and that climate needs to be at the heart of decision making at the authority.

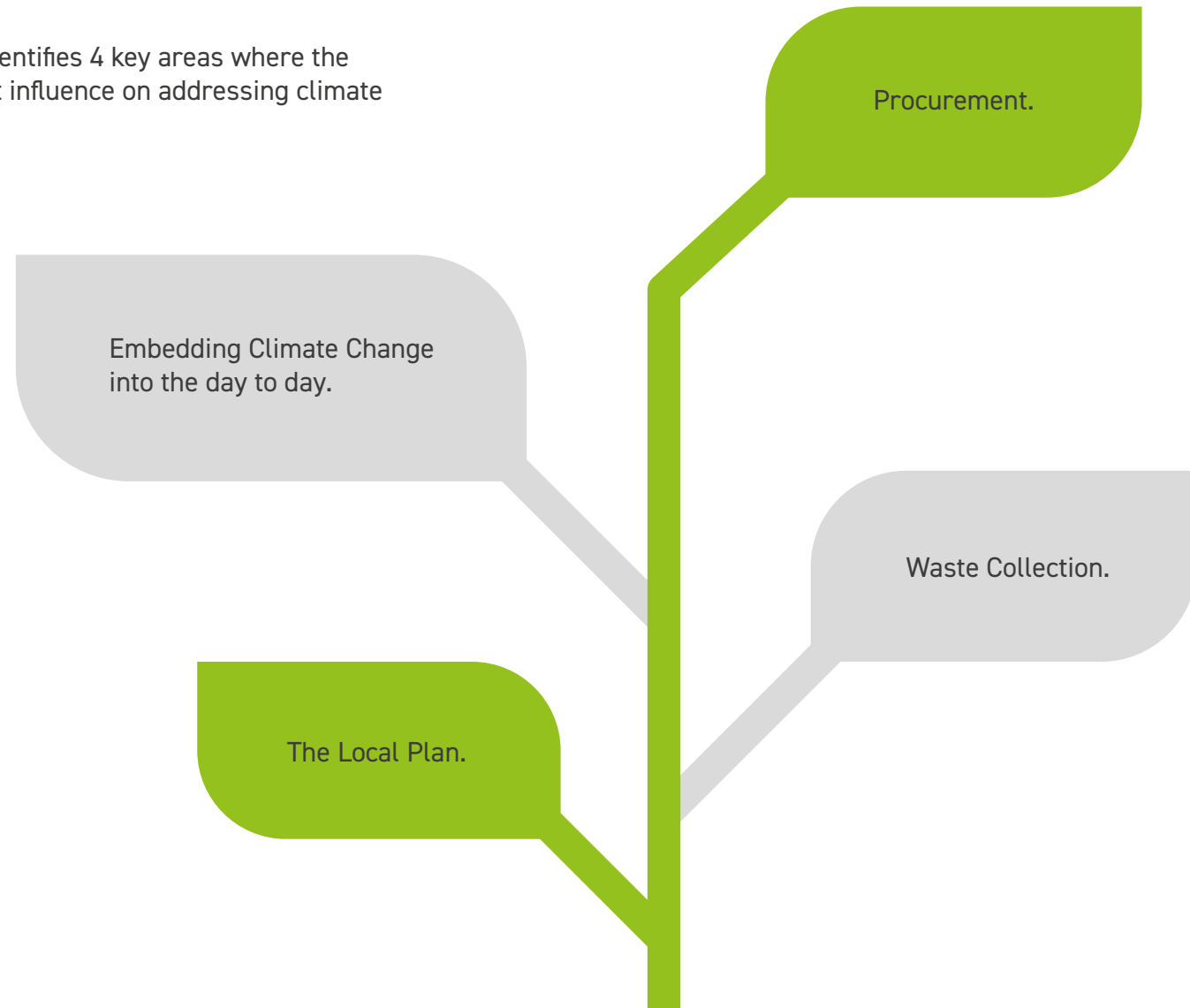
**3.22** Alongside the climate strategy the council has been working on a number of strategies which will sit alongside climate to support the authority protecting its natural environment and people's health. These can be seen below.



# IMPLEMENTING OUR STRATEGY

## Key areas of influence

**4.1** This strategy and action plan identifies 4 key areas where the Council has the most significant influence on addressing climate change. These are through:





## Embedding climate change into the day to day

- 4.2** It is essential that climate change is considered in everything that the Council does and to create this it needs to come from the top down. Executive Leadership Team (ELT) meetings need to have a focus on sustainability and report on projects being carried out and how they are working to reduce carbon emissions. This information can be gathered through team meetings, 121s with staff and through the appraisal process. The climate change coordinator should ensure that scrutiny and support is given as projects develop and decisions are made by ELT and other officer groups.
- 4.3** Climate needs to be embedded in the decision-making process and should be at the forefront of consideration by asking 'How has this project considered sustainability or implemented low carbon practices?'
- 4.4** Appraisals should be tailored to ask staff how their role is contributing towards the councils climate agenda. Once trained in carbon literacy staff can use their pledges to carry out their sustainability work and make change which should feed the appraisal process and work towards team achieving goals. Once complete, new goals can be set by managers by working with the climate coordinator. These achievements can be regularly reported on.





- 4.5** Staff, senior leaders and members will go through carbon literacy training to gain their accreditation and will have further yearly refresher training to stay up to date on any new legislative changes. Recruitment of staff should include asking new starters to demonstrate how they consider they can make a difference to climate change and how they can be more sustainable within their role with additional weighting to any staff joining the authority who is already accredited in carbon literacy.
- 4.6** Regular good news stories and case studies should be shared with the workforce to inform and inspire others in working practices and changes which are implementable. This helps pass on valuable information and learning as to what's happening in the country and council locally.
- 4.7** The council should consider introducing a core 'sustainability value' which links staff to the council's climate agenda. This value could support staff in responding to climate change and making changes as well as providing an award/incentive for teams who are making the most significant changes in the Council.
- 4.8** All of these approaches help motivate, inspire and engage with workers around climate change. It helps reinforce the Council's intention to reduce its greenhouse gas emissions and have climate change at the heart of the Council.

## Local Plan

- 4.9** The local plan is a key strategy which will not only support the Council's climate change agenda but it will actively deliver policies to drive change in these areas, helping the Borough become more environmentally friendly and carbon neutral.
- 4.10** The Council's Local Plan 'Building for a Better Future Plan' is currently being developed. The overall strategic direction is to have climate change, particularly the impacts of flooding and focus of development on brownfield land, as key elements of the development strategy.
- 4.11** The reason for this direction of travel has been particularly influenced following the local plans consultation (regulation 18) in 2022. The council and residents of the Borough raised particular concerns over the protection of Havant's natural environment and their concerns around the loss of open spaces and the impact future flooding could have. Therefore, the local plan is at a stage where it supports the Council's agenda of responding to climate change.
- 4.12** Planning policy can significantly shape and influence development whilst also being a tool to support and guide developers (and the Borough) on choosing sustainable options. Sustainable options include areas such as sustainable design, sustainable construction, materials and waste. Achieving low carbon development is key to achieve and by following the councils 'fabric first' approach this can help support developers in the Borough in achieving this. Other supporting policies around this such as renewable technologies, high quality design, green infrastructure and flooding can also support this. The list is not exhaustive and will change over time in particularly throughout examination and the review process.
- 4.13** The design stage of any development is critical to ensuring sustainability is incorporated. Asking developers for a sustainability assessment at an early stage of any application can allow officers and developers to work proactively together to ensure any application/proposal is designed with low carbon, renewable and sustainable measures in place. This enforces the councils 'fabric first' approach and ensures we are giving the opportunity to developers to amend designs at an early stage and have support in what the authority expects in seeing higher efficiency performing homes.



**4.14** The Council will produce a sustainability assessment as one of its tools to create a foundation for developers to use and submit as part of their application. A checklist like this will help support developers and agents strive to incorporate low carbon and sustainable measures at the offset into their designs.

**4.15** Sustainability needs to be at the heart of the Council and planning is where this can have a particularly large impact. Having an assessment of this kind will not only change the way developers approach development but it will reinforce the Council's intention that sustainability is considered significant and important when it comes to development in the Borough. In order to help inform and support this process a matrix guide will be made available showing what can be achieved at a small, medium and large-scale development.

**4.16** The Councils Borough Design Guide is a document designed to support and demonstrate where good acceptable design can be incorporated. It is a key document used in the determination of planning applications and should be used as a supporting tool to give developers guidance 'on the ground' as to how they can incorporate low carbon, renewable and green infrastructure into their proposals. This will sit alongside any application and help officers and developers strive for higher standards in applications.

**4.17** The Borough Design Guide should also consider climate more holistically when it comes to building form, orientation, window placement and structure. It should consider sustainability and construction methods as well as how to encourage cooling and reducing over-heating in developments. It should consider how materials are used, sourced and recycled, how materials are disposed of and how to reduce waste where possible.



**4.18** Waste management plans and introducing an energy hierarchy is another tool which can be used to support developers in considering a sustainable approach in any proposal. The 'fabric first' approach which is being incorporated into the Councils Local Plan prioritises the focus to embedding sustainable options at the start of the design process. This means that before considering renewable and/or low carbon energy sources, energy (including for heating, lighting and cooling) demand must first be reduced by maximising performance of the components which make up the building fabric (i.e. considering the materials and design of the environment before considering renewables).

**4.19** Not only is the 'fabric first' approach the most sustainable and environmentally best approach, but it can also make an important contribution to addressing fuel poverty and improving social equity. The energy hierarchy follows this order:

**Minimize energy demand by following the Councils Fabric First approach**

**Maximize energy efficiency**

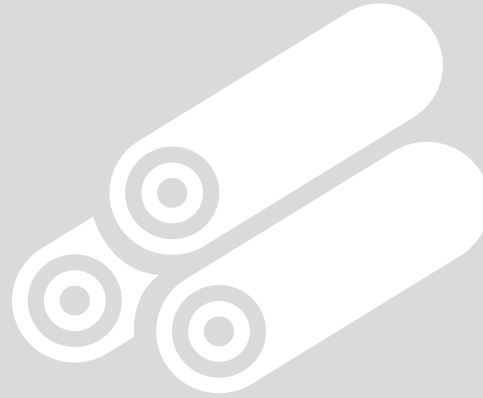
**Utilise renewable energy**

**Utilise low carbon energy**

**Offset**

**Utilise other energy sources as a last resort**





**4.20** This hierarchy can help ensure that developers lead on a fabric first approach when it comes to development and ensure they are only using more complex, technological solutions after considering several passive solutions.

**4.21** The local plan can also support the encouragement of growing our employment and skills in delivering greener technologies. Within the local plan there is an Employment & Skills Plan requirement for projects with 100 dwellings or more and we use CITB & NSAfC Client Based Approach to deliver and monitor them. Therefore 'Green skills' is now a KPI which can help drive and push this agenda forward, especially if that requirement of dwellings was lowered further.

## Procurement

- 4.22** Procurement is one of the most significant areas the Council can respond actively and positively in towards climate change. The intention is that a sustainability framework will be set up across the Council to ensure a consistent, high level weighting is given to sustainability through the procurement process. This is currently considered in part at Havant however this is not consistent across teams and weighting needs to be significantly higher in order to ensure contractors are trying to be as sustainable as possible.
- 4.23** It is considered that by giving sustainability more weight in procuring work that it will lead to a market competitiveness which would see providers taking on extra measures to boost the sustainability of proposals. This would then lead onto supporting a culture change within the Borough and how the council expects services to be delivered. This could be either through e-procurements, using locally sourced materials, low carbon materials, EV fleets/vehicles and many more.
- 4.24** A new focus will be given to encourage and support all e-procurement applications and making sure sustainable decision making is taken into account.

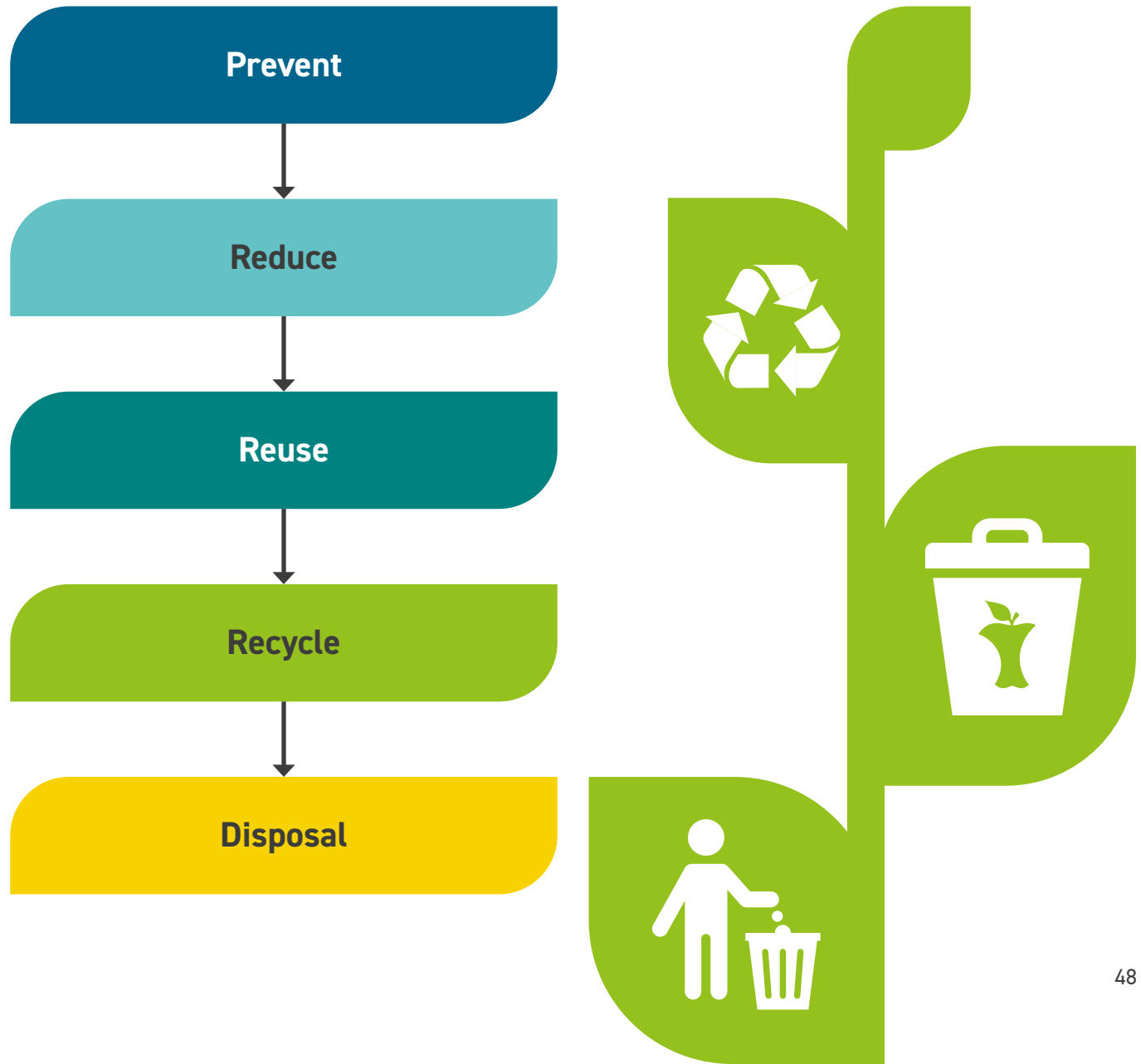


## Waste collection

**4.25** Havant is currently performing at a 32% rate of recycling whereas DEFRA requires this rate to be a minimum of 65% by 2035 so there are clear improvements that can be made in this area as the Environment Act requirements are implemented.

**4.26** Within the organisation, waste is one of the main areas a Council can focus on to reduce its carbon emissions as nearly half of all e-waste can be reused. At Havant Borough Council we want to reduce food waste and encourage composting where possible. Within the new action plan there are steps to introduce composting to the council office at the plaza with the intention that national changes will be made for the Borough to be offered composting as a standard.

**4.27** One of the ways this can be supported is by following a waste hierarchy to guide the authority on how Havant can and should be considering waste.





- 4.28** Preventing means managing demand and only buying what you need. Reduce means making more efficiency use of resources so you don't need as much in the first place. Reuse means repurposing potentially redundant goods. Recycling means maximizing opportunities across service areas before you dispose and reduce end of life impacts.
- 4.29** An area which can support minimising waste are share, repair and reuse networks. These are valuable services where you can take broken items to be repaired or donate them to be reused. Within Havant Borough we have a small number of repair cafés which can support this and we are working community groups to help encourage and promote these facilities. In addition, expanding these type of services can create employment in the Borough, divert waste and be used as a community engagement tool so boosting its use has multiple benefits.
- 4.30** A positive example of this within the Council has been the donation of office equipment and tools as part of a project to consolidate the Council office. This change has lead to review of what furniture is required and rather than this go to waste active efforts have been made to donate these items to a good cause.



## Resources and funding options

- 4.31** There are regular opportunities available for grant funding to be awarded from the Government. This money can help authorities to tackle climate change, reduce greenhouse gas emissions and help in plans to decarbonise.
- 4.32** A sub-group has been created within the climate change special interest group (SIG) to work on applications to try and secure money to deliver actions in the action plan and also support community groups in delivering their climate related projects.
- 4.33** Funding for local authority climate initiatives can come from equity, grants or debt funding and is a vital part of the journey for an authority to achieve net zero. The Local Government Association (LGA) produces a 'Financing Green Ambitions Report' regularly to outline these potential options. However, this is an ever changing area due to new funding opportunities becoming available and replacing existing ones. Due to this and that we intend to be updating the strategy on a regular basis to reflect these changes the detail of what these options are can be found in appendix 3 of the strategy to allow for periodic updates to be done.



### Public consultation

**4.34** Public involvement/ engagement is critical in getting community buy-in to the council's climate strategy and action plan.



**4.35** In order to support this strategy, the council recognises the importance of engaging with our residents, communities and stakeholders in order to achieve the priorities and actions identified in this document. This will be conducted through a number of engagement methods and channels, in adherence with the council's [Engagement Strategy](#).

**4.36** In particular, partnerships and collaborations will be essential in delivering against the actions identified to support this strategy, and the council will continue to work with partners to ensure that these opportunities are taken.

**4.37** It is also recognised that the themes within this document impact upon the lives of all those who live, work and visit the borough of Havant, and therefore a variety of opportunities will be given for residents and communities to engage with this strategy and influence the way in which these projects develop over the coming years.

## Climate Change Partnership

**4.38** In order to support and encourage the transparency of the strategy a Climate Change Partnership has been created between officers of the Special Interest Group, members of the council and local community groups/residents. The partnership meet every 8 weeks and has a main aim to share information and work collaboratively on delivering actions within the action plan. Where there are opportunities to apply for funding the partnership could also support this.

## Citizens assemblies / forums

**4.39** A citizens' assembly is a group of people who are brought together to discuss one or more issues and reach a conclusion about what they think should happen. The people who take part are chosen so they reflect the wider population in terms of demographics (e.g. age, gender, ethnicity, social class) and sometimes relevant attitudes (e.g. preferences for a small or large state). They typically comprise 50-160 people.

**4.40** One way which the Council could engage further with its residents is to host an annual or biannual citizen forum. This would provide a space for learning and findings workable recommendations.



## Partnerships and governance

**4.41** Climate change requires partnership working in order to be successful and ensure that the actions within the action plan are embedded across the whole organisation. Some of the ways we go about ensuring this interaction is by having a working partnership.



## Staff Involvement

**4.42** Within the Council there are multiple teams who are carrying out important climate related work to either mitigate or adapt to climate change and the changing environment.

**4.43** A crucial way to coordinate and spread awareness of these projects is to work together to share best practice. The Climate Change Special Interest Group (SIG) was set up at Havant in 2023 in order to support Havant's climate ambition and as a group to decide how best to respond to the crisis we are in with our climate.

**4.44** SIG is made up of approx 25 volunteers who sit in different directorates across the authority. The group meet on a 8 week basis and will share learning and information, work on the councils climate change strategy and action plan, support the delivery of events in the year, and coordinate learning and training with everyone else.

**4.45** The group has been very successful in coming together to support the strategy and other related projects within the action plan. Together sub-groups are working on internal projects, updating learning and spreading awareness for staff, submitting funding applications and delivering training in carbon literacy. All of these things reflect the importance of climate change and support the councils ambition and corporate strategy that we need to be making impactful change now.

**4.46** The group has been involved in local community group events, has shared best learning and practices, has been part of the Carbon Literacy Training Project, has been involved in the latest strategy and has moved the Plaza Greenspace Showcase project forward significantly. The group led a pledges event to celebrate world conservation day where they created a virtual pledges tree where staff could make a pledge to show how they were making small changes at work to improve their carbon footprint.

## Climate Change and Environment Panel (CCEP)

- 4.47** The CCEP is a member panel chaired by the Cabinet Lead which meets five times a year to discuss the Council's response to climate change and has a set of Terms and References which have been approved by the Full Council. The panel scrutinises the existing strategy and action plan and discusses the progress of projects within it. If progress is not being made the panel assesses why this is happening and what can be done to move the project forward.
- 4.48** There are opportunities for officers to attend and share updates on relevant projects and workstreams with the panel also allowing time for ideas to be shared and suggestions made when it comes to projects or initiatives which would help support the climate agenda to become net zero.
- 4.49** The panel continues to keep a drive and focus on the councils climate change agenda and is a valuable panel and decision making body.



## Warmer Homes / Solar Together / Switched on Havant

- 4.50** Havant Borough Council has a service level agreement (SLA) with Portsmouth City Council (PCC) to provide a programme within the Borough to help identify and supply low income and vulnerable households with better, energy efficient homes who can benefit from heating, energy and retrofitting saving measures. The current programme 'Homes Upgrade Grant' (HUG2) operating under the banner of 'Warmer Homes' has now closed but a new programme will be launching in 2025.
- 4.51** Under this programme residents of the Borough can receive help, advice and measures such as air-source heat pumps, home insulation and solar PV through the warmer homes and switched on Havant programmes. Residents have to apply for the programme and assuming they meet a set of criteria can be eligible to have goods installed and retrofitting carried out on their homes on a first come first served basis.
- 4.52** Each programme is typically open for applications for a year and PCC and HBC aim to advertise and spread awareness of the programmes through attending events, speaking at Council meetings, running social media campaigns and distributing leaflets and notices to homes and community centres in the Borough.
- 4.53** Retrofitting homes can reduce energy demands and save money on heating. This can help the Council tackle fuel poverty and identify further funding for energy efficiency measures including insulation and smart thermostats. The council acknowledges the importance of this scheme and the significant difference it can make to tackling climate change and making homes more energy efficient as well as helping the residents of Havant live better.
- 4.54** Uptake of the programme is monitored and reported on a regular basis and although the current HUG2 programme is receiving a good uptake of applications there is always more that can be done to expand and increase the awareness of the programme so that this fund is being spent and vulnerable people are being supported where possible.
- 4.55** Further work includes targeting areas within the Borough which would have the greatest benefit on receiving support, providing support for application completion and piloting different ways we can reach out to the Borough to spread this awareness and ensure help and guidance is being given. As new grants become available then our aim is to work with Portsmouth City Council to tap into these for the benefits of our Havant residents so that we can build on the success of Warmer Homes.



### Plaza Greenspace Showcase Project (ST9)

**4.56** The Plaza Greenspace Showcase Project is a key project born from the workshops with Ashden Climate Solutions. The project was unanimously agreed across all the workshop groups and involves making the Council an exemplar site when it comes to effective space management and boosting biodiversity.

**4.57** The project includes making the plaza and grounds surrounding the council an area for renewable energy, habitat nesting, biodiversity, food growing and beautiful location. Some of the ideas include:



Relaxed mowing, which will allow biodiversity to flourish whilst also reducing carbon emissions.



Setting up a volunteer programme to involve staff and local people in the management of the space.



EV chargers on site and green roofs where possible.



Creation of mini-meadows and/or mini-forests.



Raised beds for staff and local groups to grow vegetables, fruit plants and flowers.



Allotments.



Replacing any annual bedding plants with bee-friendly perennial planting which also stored more carbon.



Compost bins for green waste generated by the plaza and by management of the green space.



Nesting boxes for birds and bats.



Pollinator-friendly planting using native species.



Increasing hedging to provide better habitat areas for birds.



Enhancement of existing areas making them appealing, relaxing and beautiful spaces for staff to use.



Creation of a community orchard.



Creating a feature of the outbuilding with a Muriel and trellis planting.



Fixing of benches.



- 4.58** The project will involve staff and local community groups with the aim to demonstrate how land can be used more effectively and sustainably. This would hopefully be a project to inspire others, use the Councils land better and create a nicer place for staff and visitors to come.
- 4.59** The greenspace project can be delivered at a relatively low cost and working together with the special interest group and experts within the Council will hopefully ensure that the plaza can be turned into an exemplar showcase site when it comes to utilising it's green spaces.
- 4.60** The project involves looking at the above but also considering how we can recycle more, print less, use less heating and lighting and how we consider renewable energies across the plaza and council owned land. Staff will have every opportunity to be involved whether that be from using the spaces or tending to them and helping with maintenance.

- 4.61** The aim of the project is to set an example to residents and inspire/ showcase ideas which they can take forward in their properties or gardens. The project will consider how best to use the outside space, the internal outside spaces of the plaza and operationally within the plaza. Staff will be able to use their 'exercise' time to tend to allotments, help pick fruit and tend to spaces. Our aim is then that we can create events around these spaces to give focus, donate the foods that are grown and promote sustainability.
- 4.62** For further ideas please see: Ashden/ Friends of the Earth case study: [Bee Boosting Volunteers Transform Burnleys Parks.](#)



## Staff training (ST4)

**4.63** Training, education and awareness is considered to be one of the most influential areas to tackle climate change. Carbon Literacy training in particular was highlighted as a top priority and action in the workshops carried out with Ashden Climate Solutions.

**4.64** Carbon literacy training is considered the key training course that all staff need to go through. The Carbon Literacy Project states that the training aims “to open learners’ minds to the problems caused by excess carbon emissions in the atmosphere and, as uniquely placed individuals, to imagine and devise bespoke, place and role specific solutions and approaches to carbon reduction which enable a faster and fairer transition to a more sustainable future.”

**4.65** The training requires all attendees to pledge a change that they can make independently and as part of a project to reduce their impact on climate change. Successful completion of this results in a certification and acknowledgement of the work that’s been done.

**4.66** It is considered that all staff and the full membership of Havant Borough Council would need to go through this training and attain a certification. This can be approached with either rolling out the training via a consultant or creating a group of super users which can then distribute and manage training across the Council.

**4.67** An aim of this is that it would lead to the creation of a carbon literacy induction training which can be delivered to all new employees as well as a refresher training course existing staff can go through after a set period of time.



# CONCLUSIONS AND NEXT STEPS

**5.1** The climate change strategy and action plan provides an in depth well considered appropriate and achievable plan for 2024-2030. It provides an excellent starting point for Havant to make progress towards decarbonising its activities whilst also delivering substantial co-benefits for the borough, in the form of:

**Improved health**  
through cleaner air and  
more active travel.

**Biodiversity improvements**  
through more environmentally  
friendly-management of green and  
open spaces.

**Economic opportunity**  
through support for green  
skills and jobs.

**Greener, beautiful areas**  
through the protection and  
enhancement of local open spaces.

**Increased safety and security**  
through energy security and reducing  
the impacts caused through flooding  
and other natural events.

- 5.2** The Strategy sets out the scale of the challenge and focus the council must have in the coming months and years. Much work needs to be done to understand and engage with stakeholders across the Borough to ensure that what we are striving to achieve can be delivered.
- 5.3** Transparency, communication and community involvement is key and consideration needs to be given as to how, where and when we implement and ensure this is being carried forward throughout the strategy. We need to ensure we continue to work with key members of the community to continue that partnership working, drive and support from and to the Council to deliver on future work.
- 5.4** The resource implications to achieve carbon neutrality are significant and must be attainable. Time and resource needs to be given to explore every financial opportunity which could help support the delivery of a project and regular monitoring of resources and officer time needs to be done to ensure there is appropriate resources. This will continue to be an evolving process as our planning continues.



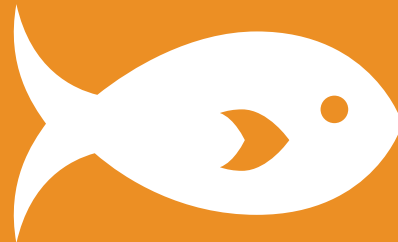
**5.5** Whilst our new strategy and action plan represents a significant milestone that Havant Borough Council is achieving in its journey to net zero, we must acknowledge the challenges that will be faced and that significant additional work is required to provide a robust and evidence based plan for tackling the 'big' and 'grand' challenges. Work will need to commence in the next few years to create a longer-term plan that builds on these foundations, setting out how the council will fully decarbonise its activities by no later than 2035 and the Boroughs by 2045. We also know that, if we want to be successful, wider engagement with communities, businesses, schools, our public sector partners, the voluntary sector and others will be critical in gaining input to and support for our collective programme to deliver carbon neutrality by 2045.

**5.6** This Strategy signifies the start of the journey Havant Borough Council are making to meeting its climate agenda. It signifies the importance of this our work on the climate and the commitment Havant Borough Council are making to work proactively to find solutions to the challenge of Climate Change. Together and united is how we will navigate the Borough successfully through this period.



# APPENDICES

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<b>Adaptation</b>	Responding to the impacts caused by climate change
<b>ACS</b>	Ashden Climate Solutions
<b>AP</b>	Action Plan
<b>Biodiversity</b>	Biodiversity (biological diversity) is the natural environment and wildlife we see around us: the plants, animals, soils and water
<b>BNG</b>	Biodiversity Net Gain
<b>CAF</b>	Climate Action Fund
<b>CCEP</b>	Climate Change and Environment Panel
<b>CMB</b>	Community Municipal Bond
<b>CMP</b>	Coastal Management Plan
<b>Climate Resilience</b>	The capacity to cope, respond and recover from potential hazardous events or disturbances
<b>Greenhouse Gas Emissions</b>	Emissions that are put into the atmosphere from burning fossil fuels
<b>GFI</b>	Green Finance Institute
<b>GI</b>	Green Infrastructure



<b>HBC</b>	Havant Borough Council
<b>HCC</b>	Hampshire County Council
<b>HUG</b>	Homes Upgrade Grant
<b>IPCC</b>	Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
<b>LA</b>	Local Authority
<b>LAD</b>	Local Authority Delivery
<b>LCSF</b>	Low Carbon Skills Fund
<b>LCWIP</b>	Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan
<b>LP</b>	Local Plan
<b>LPA</b>	Local Planning Authority
<b>LTP</b>	Local Transport Plan
<b>Mitigation</b>	Removing and reducing greenhouse gas emissions
<b>Net Zero</b>	Net zero refers to the balance between the amount of greenhouse gases produced and the amount removed from the atmosphere



<b>OZEV</b>	Office of Zero Emissions Vehicles
<b>PCC</b>	Portsmouth City Council
<b>PGP</b>	Plaza Greenspace Project
<b>PSDS</b>	Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund
<b>SLA</b>	Service Level Agreement
<b>SPF</b>	Shared Prosperity Fund
<b>SIG</b>	Climate Change Special Interest Group
<b>Sustainable</b>	Meeting the needs of those without compromising the future



### Energy used in the plaza

Date	Electricity (KwH)	Gas (KW)	Water (m3)
2020/21	145,046 (HY)	485,325 (HY)	298 (HY)
2021/22	276,426	484,910	718
2022/23	301,849	466,334	1,642
2023/24	239,479	206,477	1,698



## Energy used at sites where HBC have responsibility such as public conveniences changing facilities, Havant bus station and open spaces (water supplies.)



Date	Electricity (KwH)	Gas (KW)	Water (m3)
2020/21	145,046 (HY)	485,325 (HY)	298 (HY)
2021/22	122,349	130,329	718
2022/23	96,926	167,524	1,642
2023/24	20,0443	358,837	1,698

## Havant Leisure Centre

Date	Electricity (KwH)	Gas (KW)	Water (m3)
2021/22	774,249	1,823,037	13,947
2022/23	809,490	2,272,087	17,559
2023/24	786,226	2,506,293	15,331
2024/25 - FORECAST	860,640	2,498,670	18,140

## Waterlooville Leisure Centre

Date	Electricity (KwH)	Gas (KW)	Water (m3)
2021/22	983,038	2,203,376	46,010
2022/23	875,652	1,824,298	43,763
2023/24	843,029	1,809,156	45,588
2024/25 - FORECAST	944,780	2,066,790	47,760

## Front Lawn Community Centre



Date	Electricity (KwH)	Gas (KW)	Water (m3)
2021/22	58,025	8,032	1,148
2022/23	35,484	8,386	1,057
2023/24	35,087	8,362	1,760
2024/25 - FORECAST	35,385	8,374	1,103

This section is taken from the LGA Financing Green Ambitions Report, published in 2022 and outlines all potential opportunities.

### Equity funding

Some councils have access to equity funding. Local authority reserves are the main source of local authority equity for projects, although some authorities have also developed Section 106 planning policy (s106) which has allowed them to collect funds from developers for green projects and this is a further potential source of equity funding.

### Grant funding

There are many potential sources of grant funding for climate initiatives. Green grants cover areas as diverse as building energy efficiency schemes, flood adaptation work, afforestation and the installation of electric vehicle charging facilities. Grants are used by the Government either to stimulate growth or a particular activity, or to develop a market prior to full commercialisation. Key sources of grant funding relevant to Havant's climate priorities are listed below.

### Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund (PSDS)

The government launched the PSDS in 2020 delivered by Salix Finance. There have since been two further rounds of funding, totalling £3.2bn up to 2024/25. The scheme allocates grant funding for capital energy efficiency and heat decarbonisation projects within public sector non-domestic buildings including Government departments and arm's length bodies in England. The purpose of the grant scheme is to help make eligible buildings more energy efficient and install low carbon heating measures, for example, insulation, glazing, heating controls, and heat pumps (eligible technologies are split into 4 different categories).

The scheme allows public sector bodies to apply for a grant to finance up to 100% of the costs of capital energy-saving projects that meet the scheme criteria. For more information about the scheme and to monitor the potential for future phases please visit the Salix Finance website.



## Tree planting fund

The Local Authority Treescapes Fund is the government offer for local authorities (LAs) to restore tree cover in non-woodland areas which may have been impacted by issues such as disease, habitat degradation or ageing tree stock. The fund is focused on planting and natural colonisation of trees in areas outside of woodlands, including parklands, riparian zones, urban areas, beside roads and footpaths as well as trees in hedgerows and field boundaries (not hedgerows themselves).



## Green vehicles grant

The Government offers grants to support the wider use of electric and hybrid vehicles via the Office of Zero Emission Vehicles (OZEV). The total funding committed to support the transition to zero emission vehicles is £3.5 billion. £620m has been targeted for electric vehicle grants and infrastructure, with a focus on local on-street residential charge points.

The Government's new UK Electric vehicle infrastructure strategy was published in March 2022, confirming £1.6 billion of public funding for charging points.

The pilot fund is complementary to the existing On-Street Residential Chargepoint Scheme (ORCS), whereby councils can apply for funding to help with the costs of procurement and installation of on-street charging points for residential use. Councils are able to receive a grant to part fund (75 per cent) of the capital costs. OZEV will provide up to £6,500 per chargepoint installation, and each project should not exceed more than £100,000 in OZEV funding.



The Workplace Charging Scheme is a voucher-based scheme that provides support towards the up-front costs of the purchase and installation of electric vehicle charge-points, for eligible businesses, charities and public sector organisations. You can apply by completing the Workplace Charging Scheme application form.

The Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) Air Quality Grant Programme provides funding to eligible councils to help improve air quality. It is focused on air quality issues (such as NOx and particulates) and supports a wide range of initiatives such as establishing low emissions zones, retrofitting fleets with low emission technologies and traffic measures. It has also funded electric vehicle chargepoint infrastructure.

## Debt funding

Whilst these are available funding opportunities HBC are limited in the value that they can acquire. This is determined in accordance with our treasury strategy which is approved by council per year.

The Public Works Loans Board (PWLB) is one of the main lenders to councils and accounts for around two thirds of local authority debt. Since the introduction of prudential borrowing, the PWLB has normally offered the lowest rate of interest available to councils and is provided on a more flexible basis than most private sector funding.

The UK Municipal Bonds Agency (UKMBA) is publicly owned with its shareholders being the LGA and 56 councils. Councils have the power to issue bonds, an IOU that can be traded on the financial markets, but it is not currently a common activity due to the cost, time and fees involved relative to the cost and flexibility offered by the PWLB. Bonds are raised against the covenant strength of the local authority and for single bonds (i.e. one local authority) a credit rating will be required. For pooled bonds the UKMBA will undertake financial due diligence on the councils which will not result in a published credit rating.

The UKMBA is able to issue certified Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) bonds for compliant projects and has a published certified framework for these. ESG bonds attract a lower interest rate than standard bonds and provide finance which is potentially cheaper than PWLB. Bonds require a minimum size of £250m borrowing which can be either from a single local authority or a pool of councils.

The UKMBA will broker any pooled arrangements. Projects can be refinanced through this route and a local authority is able to include both projects which have been completed within the last three years and projects which are being delivered over the next two years. Bonds have the advantage of being able to forward fix an interest rate for up to two years, without the need to draw the funds immediately. This can provide significantly more funding cost certainty than PWLB. Lending terms can be flexible between 10 and 45 years and whilst the UKMBA does not provide financial advice it will help councils decide which is the best option for their requirements.

## Local climate bonds

Crowdfunding is a process by which people provide money to projects, companies or organisations via a website or platform. Depending on the nature of the financial arrangement, people receive a return that is either financial (investment-based) or non-financial (donation-based). A Local Climate (or Community Municipal) CMB structure is a new model of public sector crowdfunding, which offers the potential of providing low-cost capital for councils while also delivering socially and environmentally positive outcomes. This structuring provides councils with the ability to raise money more locally for green projects and provides a direct connection between their communities and new green infrastructure.

Increasingly the rates and terms for community lending are close to those offered by PWLB. The Green Finance Institute provides support to local authorities interested in launching a Local Climate Bond.





## Appendix 4 - Ashden Climate Solutions

The table below displays the 21 actions that came out of the work Ashden Climate Solutions carried out at HBC in 2023.

Short term	Medium term	Long term
Develop a vision, strategy and action plan	Sustainable procurement (including waste services)	Active travel (including parklets)
Empower communities & involve in decision making	Encourage renewables & low carbon homes through Local Plan	Pension fund divestment
Carbon baseline and monitoring plan	Greener taxis	Boost skills & employment
Carbon literacy training for all staff	Funding – community municipal bond and use of Community Infrastructure Levy (CIL)	Green economic strategy
Signposting to green initiatives & support	Plaza green space showcase	Overarching transport strategy
Public transport – expand £2 fare	Greener park management	
Composting	Recycling including share/repair network	
Secure funding to decarbonise council estate – PSDS		
Climate Change Officer, Recycling Officer and Fundraising Officer		



## Appendix 5 - Climate Change Action Plan

The up to date Climate Change Action Plan can be found here: <https://www.havant.gov.uk/media/10254>

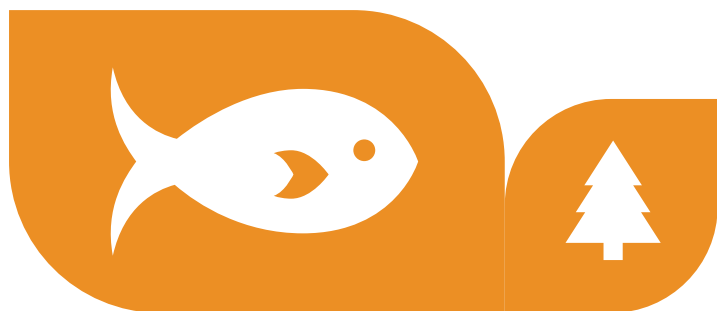
Short Term 2024–2026	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
ST1	Cross-Cutting	Embedding change	Develop a vision, strategy and action plan	A published climate action strategy setting out the council's targets and plan for achieving them. Achieved once the strategy and action plan are adopted.	Overseen by the Climate Change Coordinator and contributed to by the staff of HBC as well as SIG. Prepared in close collaboration with the Cabinet Lead and ongoing scrutiny by the Climate Change and Environment Panel.	Apr 2024	Feb 2025	Started	N
ST2	Cross-Cutting	Partnership working	Empower communities to involve in decision making	Local communities are engaged and involved in plans to decarbonise the borough and therefore more likely to be supportive of them. Actioned when process is agreed for engaging communities in climate action decision making.	All teams who liaise with the community on climate based projects regularly such as Insight, communities, estates and coastal aided by the Climate Change Coordinator and the Consultation and Engagement Officer. Consider creating a new partnership with community groups to allow transparency into the work that's being done and to aid understanding of officers of the work being done in the Borough.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N
ST3	Cross-Cutting	Setting the example	Carbon baseline and monitoring plan	There is a clear plan for decarbonising the borough and a process for monitoring this. Actioned when baseline is developed and monitoring plan agreed with yearly updates.	Overseen by the Climate Change Coordinator.  Annual public-facing progress report produced and published online showing progress.	Dec 2024	Jun 2025	Started	N

Short Term 2024–2026	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
ST4	Finance	Spreading awareness and education	Carbon literacy training for all staff	All staff are aware of the role they need to play in decarbonising Havant enabling more effective delivery of this action plan. Actioned when all the training programme is available to staff alongside a year refresher training course to take.	Overseen by the Climate Change Coordinator to either create and carry out the training or to procure specialists to deliver this.	Oct 2024	Apr 2025	Started	N
ST5	Cross-Cutting	Spreading awareness and education	Signposting to green initiatives and support	Carbon emissions are reduced as people become more aware of all the help that is available to support them in decarbonising. Actioned through developing a communications plan with Insights to ensure that climate message are getting the maximum reach to the community.	Coordinated by all teams who need to signpost or spread awareness on green initiatives.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST6	Transport	Embedding change	Encourage marketing over sustainable travel options and updates to encourage using public transport or walking	More local journeys are by public transport rather than by car. Actioned when work with public transport providers to collect data on the number of local journeys conducted by public transport. This will be an on-going project.	Updates to be provided by CELT and other relevant teams through monitoring of the LTP4.  Supporting Hampshire County Colleagues in this project though marketing and spreading awareness.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A



Short Term 2024–2026	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
ST7	Finance	Embedding change	Sufficient Staff Capacity	Sufficient staff capacity to implement the Strategy and Action Plan and consequent initiatives. Actioned when new roles are agreed and filled resource dependent.	Coordinator with heads of service.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST8	Cross-Cutting	Changing internal operations	Continue the Climate Change and Environment Panel	Delivery, outcomes, reporting and monitoring of the action plan and strategy. Actioned with regular updates and reviews.	Across and within regular meetings and updates from relevant officers.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST9	Environment	Setting the example	Plaza Greenspace Showcase	Increase biodiversity and carbon sequestration from the plaza site becoming an exemplar site. Actioned when we have put measures in place using best practice and guidance.	Estates, ecology, trees, Norse and SIG to work towards the creation of the project aided by the climate change coordinator.	Apr 2024	Jun 2025	Started	N
ST10	Finance	Setting the example	Management of the domestic retrofit programme	The continuation of the SLA with PCC and delivering Warmer Homes scheme. Actioned through reporting and measuring applications and installations. Warmer Homes, Ecoflex and any future retrofit programmes.	Coordinated by the climate change coordinator working with PCC to manage the SLA.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A

Short Term 2024–2026	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
ST11	Cross-Cutting	Partnership working	Continued management of the Motion for the Ocean	The continuation of the Councils approved motion for the ocean programme.	Climate Change and Environment Panel.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST12	Cross-Cutting	Partnership working	Continued involvement and membership of the Solent Cluster	The continuation of the Councils membership of the Solent Cluster.	Climate Change and Environment Panel.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST13	Environment	Partnership working	Trees mean Shade project	Spaces identified by members of the CC&E panel for tree growing.	Climate Change and Environment Panel.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST14	Finance	Changing internal operations	Funding Opportunities - Shared Prosperity Fund - Climate Action Fund	Generate funding for climate initiatives. Actioned through successful applications.	Legal teams working with the Green Finance Institute and aided by climate change coordinator.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A



Short Term 2024–2026	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
ST15	Transport	Changing internal operations	Work with HCC on the implementation of the Boroughs LTP4 (Local Transport Plan)	Reduce emissions from transport in the borough by reducing reliance on private vehicles and making it easier for people to walk/cycle/use of public transport. Actioned when HCC implement LTP4 and the LCWIP through infrastructure improvements in the borough and folding those strategies into our regeneration activity and local plan.	Hampshire County Council colleagues working with the Climate Change Coordinator.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N/A
ST16	Environment	Partnership working	Greener Park Management	Reduce carbon emissions and increase biodiversity within green spaces managed by the council. Actioned through plant, insect and bird species increase at the council's green spaces.  Carbon emissions from management of the green spaces reduce (e.g. less mowing, peat-free compost, reduce use of herbicide etc).	Environmental Services through the Norse contract, Ecology and Estates/Property teams to coordinate aided by the climate change coordinator.	Jan 2026	Dec 2026	Not started	N
ST17	Cross-cutting	Changing internal operations	Change internal procedures-embedding change	ELT to report regularly at ELT meetings where their teams have been changing procedures to be more environmentally friendly. Create a 'green/ sustainability value' within the organisation which can incentivise staff to work towards this goal. Alter decision making process to consider sustainability. Ask staff within appraisals how they are considering sustainability in their role.	ELT heads need to be responsible on reporting how their teams are working on internal practise changes to be more sustainable. Climate change coordinator to work internally to support other changes- HR with sustainability value/ award, Legal for decision making process, ELT/HR for staff appraisals.	Jan 2025	Jan 2026	Started	N

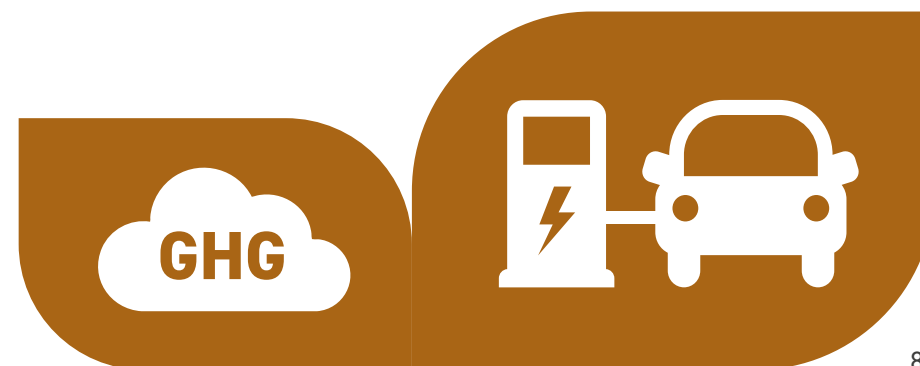
Medium Term 2024–2028	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
MT1	Housing and Planning	Changing internal operations	Encourage renewables and low carbon homes through the Local Plan	Reduce carbon emissions from new buildings. Actioned through requirements for new buildings to low carbon are introduced.	Within the planning policy team and by planning officers aided by the Climate Change coordinator.	Apr 2024	Jan 2027	Started	N
MT2	Transport	Changing internal operations	Greener Taxis	Reduce carbon emissions and pollution from taxis. Actioned through the number of old, highly polluting taxis in the borough is reduced.	Licensing teams to manage alongside the Climate Change Coordinator.	Feb 2025	Dec 2025	Not started	N
MT3	Cross-cutting	Partnership working	Recycling including share/repair network	Reduce carbon emissions from waste. Actioned when total waste to landfill decreased.	All teams including Norse to work with colleagues in waste and communications to develop a strategy to reduce waste aided by the climate change coordinator.	Jan 2025	Dec 2026	Not started	N
MT4	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Scope out the requirements to become fully decarbonised	A plan as to how we go about decarbonisation. Actioned we have a plan and scope determined and the action plan will be updated.	Work with the SIG group to determine how best to do this and what will be required to fully decarbonise the Council.	Dec 2025	Dec 2026	Not started	N



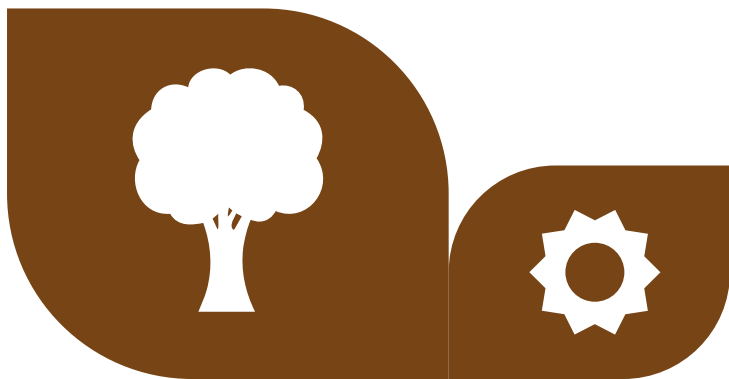
Medium Term 2024–2028	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
MT5	Environment	Setting the example	Composting - Green Garden Waste	Reduce methane emissions from green waste. Actioned when we reduce green waste going to landfill by an agreed percentage.	<p>Working with environmental services in order to report and improve on green garden waste recycling rates.</p> <p>Annual report on amount of waste produced in the borough and proportion that is green waste. Working with waste collection services and any changes in line with the Environment Act.</p>	Jun 2025	Dec 2026	Not started	N
MT6	Environment	Setting the example	Composting - Food Waste	Introduce food waste collection services. Actioned when this is created and food waste is being disposed of sustainably rather than going into landfill.	<p>Working with environmental services in order to introduce and report on food waste composting in the Borough.</p> <p>Annual report on amount of food waste produced in the borough and proportion that is green waste. Working with waste collection services and any changes in line with the Environment Act.</p>	Jun 2025	Dec 2026	Not started	N
MT7	Finance	Changing internal operations	Create a sustainable procurement framework (including waste services)	Reduce carbon emissions from the council's supply chain/ commissioned services. Actioned when we agree a new sustainable procurement framework.	All teams to consider how best to implement a sustainable framework which introduces a carbon reduction scoring into the bid evaluation. Aided by the climate change coordinator.	Jun 2025	Dec 2026	Not started	N



Medium Term 2024–2028	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
MT8	Finance	Changing internal operations	Secure funding to decarbonise Council estate-Low Carbon Skills Fund (LCSF)	Reduce carbon emissions from the council's estate. Actioned when funding is secured and a plan is created for decarbonising the borough's estate.	Coordinated between the climate change coordinator and fundraising officer with involvement from the SIG.	Feb 2025	May 2025	Started	N
MT9	Finance	Changing internal operations	Secure funding to decarbonise Council estate-Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund (PSDF)	Reduce carbon emissions from the council's estate. Actioned when funding is secured and a plan is created for decarbonising the borough's estate.	Coordinated between the climate change coordinator and fundraising officer with involvement from the SIG.	Sep 2025	Nov 2025	Started	N
MT10	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Investigate and install EVs on our own land/ carparks	Work with County colleagues and colleagues in estates to create an 'EV Charging' Plan or policy in order to outline where and how EV infrastructure will be enhanced and grown throughout the Borough.	Coordinated across estates teams and county colleagues, supported by the climate change coordinator.	Jun 2025	Jun 2026	Not started	N



Long Term 2024–2030	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
LT1	Transport	Changing internal operations	Encourage the creation of parklets within car parks to boost areas of greenery, play, biodiversity or tree growth	Encourage the inclusion of parklets within projects of the Council as effective ways to introduce small areas of greenery/ biodiversity/ play and connectivity within the Borough.	Work with CELT, communities, regeneration, estates and the coordinator to increase the amount of parklets in the Borough.	Jun 2026	Dec 2026	Not started	N
LT2	Finance	Setting the example	Pension fund divestment	Work with HCC to reduce emissions from funds that the council's pension fund is invested in. Pension fund to be fully divested in the future without any drop in value for members.	Fully managed by Hampshire County Council.	Apr 2024	Ongoing	Started	N
LT3	Finance	Setting the example	Banking and investing in renewable/ greener energies	Work with partners to transfer HBC banking and investments to companies investing in renewable and greener energies.	Finance team and HR.	Jan 2025	Ongoing	Started	N



Long Term 2024–2030	Area	Theme	Priority	How will we do this	Who will do this	Start Date	Projected completion date	Project stage	Complete Y/N
LT4	Economy	Changing internal operations	Boost skills and employment to ensure that the Borough is educating people with the skills to deliver low carbon and renewable technologies	Reduce carbon emissions from the borough's business sector by encouraging and enabling businesses to become greener. Actioned when we can report on the advantages and benefits produced as a result. Use the UK share prosperity fund to upskill local people. Provide apprenticeships and learning development to become qualified in green skills.	Economic Development, Regeneration and local stakeholders working in business/training to develop a plan aided by the climate change coordinator.	Jul 2024	Jun 2028	Not started	N
LT5	Economy	Setting the example	The creation of a Green Economic Strategy	Reduce carbon emissions from the borough's business sector by encouraging and enabling businesses to become greener. Actioned when strategy is adopted.	Economic Development, Regeneration and local stakeholders working in business/training to develop a plan aided by the climate change coordinator.	Jun 2027	Dec 2028	Not started	N
LT6	Cross-cutting	Setting the example	Refresh the Climate Change Action Plan and Strategy to embed the measures needed to reach zero net carbon	The action plan and strategy shall be refreshed. Actioned when we can continue to monitor progress and the baseline in order to see what impact the improvements are having.	Climate Change Coordinator to work with SIG and other teams to refresh the plan.	Dec 2027	Dec 2027	Not started	N

