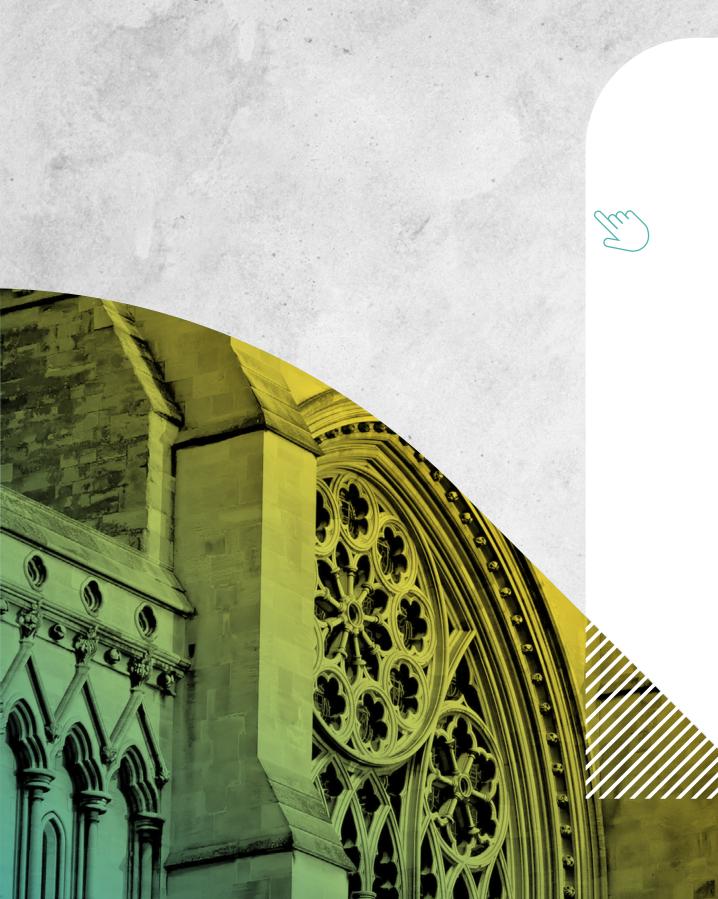




Prepared with





## Introduction

Every aspect of our lives is dependent upon the health of the global environment. The air we breathe, the water we drink, the food we eat, the materials that make the products we use, and the energy that powers our homes and businesses all come from this 'natural capital'. It is therefore vitally important that we conserve and sustain the health of our environment.

Global temperatures have increased by around 1.1°C since the late 19th century. Each of the last 3 decades have been hotter than the previous one and the 7 warmest years on record have occurred between 2015 and 2021. The UK is experiencing rising temperatures, all 10 of the warmest years in the UK have occurred since 2003. 2022 was the UK's hottest year on record, with an average year-round temperature above 10°C seen for the first time. There are also many other changes in the climate occurring such as melting polar ice, sea level risk and more extreme weather events. Heatwaves, heavy rainfall events and droughts are occurring more often, and they are more severe. These trends are expected to continue as greenhouse gases emissions and global temperature continue to rise leading to warmer and wetter winters, hotter and drier summers and more frequent and intense weather extremes. This will lead to negative effects including risk to water supplies, localised flooding, food insecurity and loss of biodiversity.\*

Sustainability is about ensuring we don't create irreversible impacts or use so many resources so that others suffer at our expense. It's about thinking of the future today and making sure that we protect

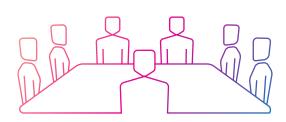
the health of ourselves and the ecosystems we depend upon. Done well, it can also ensure that our actions are cost effective, delivering economic and public health benefits, creating jobs, and cutting spending on energy.

As a Council we recognise that we have an important part to play in acting on climate change and becoming more sustainable through our combined role as a community leader, a service provider, and an estate manager. We want to do as much as we can to treasure our environment and community and ensure resilience in the face of a changing world. There is no denying that if we are to create a new, more sustainable way of living, significant changes will be needed in the way we travel, use energy, and consume materials and food.

We have already set ambitious sustainability goals and produced The Sustainability and Climate Crisis Strategy and associated Action Plan in 2020. This document provides an update to the original strategy, setting out the agreed actions for 2024-2027 that we have committed to, reducing our emissions while influencing and enabling the wider district to reduce theirs too. These actions will reduce overall greenhouse gas emissions, save energy and water, minimise waste and pollution, and enhance local habitats and green space. To read the original strategy and the accompanying background information please visit our website. You can also find information on the website on the latest Council and District emissions as well as details of the work we have already done to reach our goals.

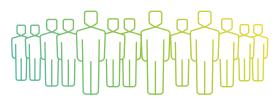
https://www.stalbans.gov.uk/sustainability-and-climate

# Our Goals & Themes



#### Council Emissions

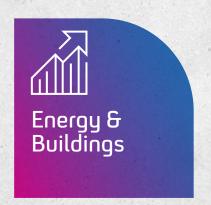
We have committed to reduce our corporate greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2030.



#### Community Emissions

We will continue to support and encourage local residents, schools, businesses and the non-profit sector to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions across the District by 2030.















## Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In 2021, 54% of the total District CO<sub>2</sub> emissions came from transport, mostly from road transport, and a further 27% from using energy in domestic properties, mostly from heating homes and using electricity.\* \*\*

Emissions from the public sector account for only 4% of the District's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and a further 9% are from businesses within the District.

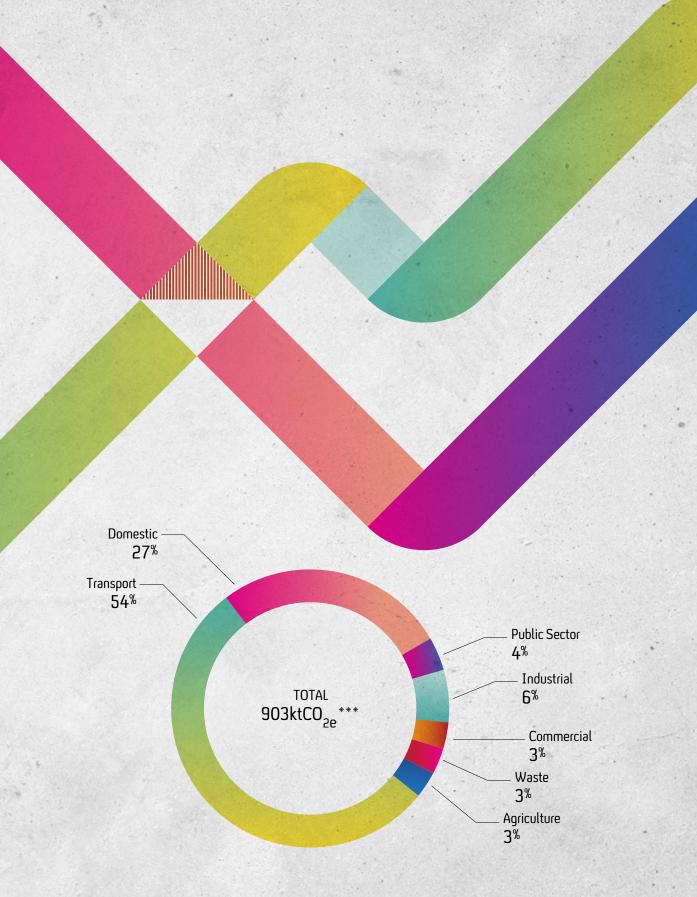
We need to work together to reduce  $CO_2$  emissions from activities within the District and to combat climate change.

As a Council, we have committed to working with the community to reach net zero emissions across the District by 2030.

To reduce our emissions and tackle climate change, we each need to reduce our consumption of fossil fuels by making our homes and buildings more energy efficient, 'decarbonising' our heat by getting off gas, switching to active and sustainable travel where feasible and generating more of our own electricity.

We will continue to work with our not-for-profit partners to engage the community and share information with residents and businesses to help them to reduce their environmental impacts.

Look out for information on our webpage and social media for ways that individuals and businesses can make changes to reduce emissions.



taken from https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2021

<sup>\*\*</sup> Excludes air travel, motorways and consumption of food and goods.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> The total District CO, emissions excludes land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) contributions."

## Climate Change Risks

Even if we make the necessary changes to dramatically reduce our greenhouse gas emissions there will still be changes to our climate due to the impact of greenhouse gases already in the atmosphere. We must therefore be prepared to reduce the risks and manage the impacts.

These are the key climate change risks expected for the UK and St Albans District:



#### Air Quality

Changes in temperature and weather patterns can negatively impact air quality which can be detrimental to our health.



More frequent and intense storms are predicted as a result of higher temperatures. This poses risks to infrastructure, property, transport and power systems.



Hotter summers and less predictable rainfall patterns will lead to water shortages and drought.



#### **High Temperatures**

The frequency and severity of heatwaves will increase. We will experience warmer winters and hotter summers, with greater potential for heatwaves and increased humidity.

The increase in temperature poses a much higher risk of overheating. Overheating will increase the UK's mortality rate, as well as having detrimental impacts on physical and mental health.



#### Flood Risk

The country will experience wetter winters and drier summers, with greater potential for extreme rainfall events and flooding.

Heavier rainfall, in a shorter time frame and over a smaller area can cause flash flooding leading to property damage. Flooding also poses significant risks to infrastructure services, potentially causing damage to property, power systems and transport services.



More extreme weather associated with climate change can damage infrastructure and transportation systems, causing widespread disruption to people and movement of supplies.





Ensure all Council plans, strategies and decisions articulate how they will support the corporate emissions reduction commitment, help to deliver the Strategy, support biodiversity and promote climate resilience.

We will reflect the strategy in all areas of Council decision making.

Embed positive behaviour change to reduce Council greenhouse gas emissions in all service areas and assets.

We will ensure that all service areas take account of the strategy and make the most of every opportunity to help meet our commitment.

Ensure our commitment to reduce corporate emissions to net zero by 2030 is reflected in the Council's procurement process. We will expect the organisations who work with us to help us to deliver the strategy.

Manage, monitor and report progress on meeting our commitment to reduce corporate emissions to net zero by 2030.

We will measure our progress to meet our commitment and publish reports on our website.

Communicate effectively with the local community to raise awareness, facilitate behaviour change, reduce District greenhouse gas emissions, improve the resilience of the District to climate change and support biodiversity.

We will proactively work to promote the strategy within the St Albans community.

Work with partners, including the County Council, to deliver, support and promote opportunities and projects for communities to mitigate and adapt to climate change, support biodiversity and promote sustainability across the District.

We cannot deliver the net zero 2030 commitment ourselves, therefore we will proactively work with others to make a real difference in the District.

Ensure the Local Plan fully addresses climate change, promotes sustainability, supports biodiversity and helps to deliver the strategy. We will include ambitious climate change policies in the emerging Local Plan.

## Energy & Buildings

Roughly 60% of the CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the wider St Albans District come from energy use in buildings. If we want to reduce these emissions, we will need to use substantially less energy, and the energy we do use will need to come from renewable sources. This means making sure that new buildings are built to the highest standard, and making changes to our existing buildings to improve energy efficiency and the way they are heated.

Renewable energy will play an important part in reducing carbon emissions, from the small scale by having solar photovoltaic (PV) panels on buildings to larger scale energy generation projects.

Decarbonise all Council-operated built assets.

We will reduce carbon emissions from all our buildings by improving the building fabric, increasing energy efficiency, decarbonising the heating systems and generating our own electricity.

Identify, invest in and deliver energy infrastructure to decarbonise Council operations and heating, increase the renewable energy mix, generate income and embed resiliency.

We will seek to generate our own energy to support Council services and assets.

Support and promote sustainable building practices and sustainable development that is consistent with net zero operational carbon and minimises embodied emissions.

We will ensure new development is built to high sustainability standards and support retrofitting opportunities.

Support residents and businesses in championing the reduction of their own energy use, community emissions and costs in existing developments.

We will help our communities learn how to reduce their own energy and support schemes that promote decarbonising heat and improve energy efficiency in existing buildings.

Implement low-emission energy generation and storage capabilities in the District.

We will explore and support appropriate renewable and low carbon energy schemes.

Support energy efficiency measures in low income households to tackle fuel poverty and raise living standards.

By improving energy efficiency, we can also ensure that everyone, even the most vulnerable, can afford to stay warm enough in their home. An important part of this will be to develop a programme to re-educate households on how the new technologies should be operated in order to maximise potential energy savings e.g. a different mode of operation is required to that of a gas central heating system.



Walk or get on your bike — make more journeys by foot or cycle. Not only is it better for the environment but it is also great for your mental and physical health, and can often be quicker than driving or public transport for short journeys.

Leave your car at home — can you switch to public transport, join a car share, or use an electric vehicle instead? And when you do need to drive, could you be more efficient and turn off your engine, when possible, to avoid idling?

## Transport & Air Quality

Transport is one of the main sources of carbon emissions generated within the District with road transport accounting for approximately 35%. As well as being a source of greenhouse gas emissions, road transport is also the main source of air pollution in the St Albans District. 50% of all journeys taken in the county are less than two miles and many more could be undertaken by sustainable modes.

We are not the transport authority, but we will work with Hertfordshire County Council and our community to transform our transportation system. We will work to make positive changes, remove barriers, and make the most of opportunities to help create a system that is low carbon and sustainable.

## Promote active and sustainable travel and reduce the need for people to travel.

We will support the uptake of cycling and walking across the District, helping to improve the infrastructure and delivering the improvements set out in the Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan.

#### Decarbonise the Council fleet.

of green travel options.

We will reduce carbon emissions generated from the Council-owned and contractor fleet by improving efficiency and transitioning to low emission vehicles.

Decarbonise corporate travel emissions.

We will continue to reduce Council emissions from business travel by introducing and promoting a range

4

#### Reduce transport emissions and support the transition to low-carbon vehicles.

We will work with communities, businesses, and Hertfordshire County Council to encourage the switch to low emission vehicles by improving the electric vehicle (EV) charging infrastructure, proactively engaging with public transport providers, and supporting new sustainable transport alternatives.



### Work with partners and the local community to improve air quality across the District.

We will work to improve poor air quality in the District through tackling transport emissions.



# Circular Economy, Waste & Food

The waste hierarchy principles to reduce first, then reuse and finally recycle have been promoted for many years and over 60% of the District's household waste is recycled. Recycling saves energy and money by avoiding the need to use new materials to make products. It also prevents waste littering our natural environment.

Reducing waste isn't just about disposing of it sustainably; it is also about the way we use and consume products. A circular economy ensures that nothing goes to waste, and everything has value, keeping materials and product in use for as long as possible.

Food production is a major contributor to carbon emissions in the UK. Changing diets to eat less meat and better quality, more local and seasonal produce can have large positive impacts on emissions, and on land-use by freeing up large amounts of land for other uses.

Reduce the levels of waste from Council assets and events.

We will seek to reduce overall levels of waste from the Council.

We will reuse where possible and increase our own levels of recycling.

Ensure Circular Economy principles are embedded into all Council processes, procurement and projects.

We will promote circular economy principles in our processes

We will promote circular economy principles in our processes, ensuring we reuse and repurpose where possible.

Provide and promote sustainable and inclusive food options at Council sites and events.

We will provide a range of sustainable food options and prioritise local producers and suppliers.

Work with partners and communities to reduce waste and increase recycling across the District.

We will work with our community to promote the waste hierarchy and reduce levels of waste across the District. We will also help to educate residents to increase recycling.

Promote Circular Economy principles across the District.
We will seek to work with communities to provide more opportunities to implement a circular economy.

Work with partners and communities to promote sustainable food.

We will raise awareness of the importance of sustainable food production.





Natural Environment & Biodiversity

In St Albans we value our high-quality natural environment. We know the important role it plays in supporting wildlife as well as our physical and mental health. Globally, wildlife and habitats are in decline, and changing temperature and rainfall patterns due to climate change are part of the reason for this. It is imperative that habitats are restored and protected wherever possible so that there is a net-gain in biodiversity.

Natural green spaces are also important as they help to clean the air, absorb excess rainwater to reduce flooding, absorb noise and provide cooling. The natural environment also helps to remove  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  from the atmosphere. Plants and trees absorb  $\mathrm{CO}_2$  through their leaves and use it as fuel, and soil can also absorb and trap  $\mathrm{CO}_2$ . This is known as carbon sequestration.

Manage Council land to promote climate resiliency, support biodiversity and maximise carbon sequestration.

We will make our land more wildlife friendly and help it cope with extreme weather events such as drought and flooding.

Work with communities, landowners, partners and local groups to make the natural environment more resilient to climate change.

We will work with others to help the natural

environment cope with the changing climate including extreme weather, storms, drought, and flooding.

Work with partners and communities to identify opportunities to improve areas for biodiversity and create new habitats.

We will work with others to increase biodiversity across the District. We will support projects to restore and create new areas for wildlife to live and thrive.



# Water Resources & Flooding

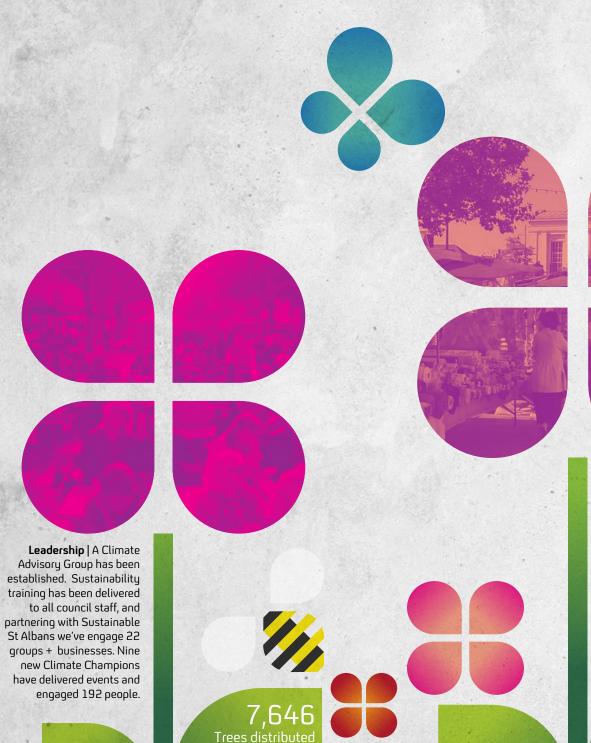
Climate change impacts the water cycle by influencing when, where, and how much rain falls. It will cause periods of drought as well as periods of intense rainfall leading to flooding. Both of these are risks for St Albans. • The southeast of England is classified as water stressed because we have such high population density using higher than average amounts of water. Therefore, periods of drought can cause river levels to drop dangerously low, meaning that households will be faced with restrictions in water use. Using less water around the house through shorter showers and smaller baths, as well as collecting rainwater for use in the garden, will help to save water. This also reduces the energy needed to heat that water and move it around.

In the UK and Europe, flooding is one of the most economically and socially disruptive natural hazards with impacts on transport, housing, infrastructure, and energy supply. The risk of flooding from rivers in the St Albans District is limited to London Colney and Colney Heath. The risk of flash surface flooding from heavier downpours is likely to grow in the future and can affect properties all across the District.

**Let it soak in** - Reducing the amount of hard surfacing around your home and replacing it with permeable surfaces such as grass or planting can help water drain into the ground and reduce the risk of flooding.

**Don't make a splash** – Think about how much water you use; are there ways you can make savings? Find out how:

### **Achievements**



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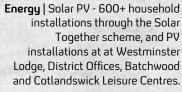




Transport | An Enterprise Electric car club has been implemented for Council staff and the public. Introduction of emissions-based parking incentivises low emissions vehicles. Council-owned street lights have been replaced with LEDs saving energy by 50%.

> 33,668m<sup>2</sup> meadow created





Performance | Over £20m funding to improve social housing, and £1m funding to support private households







residents.

Waste + Recycling | St Albans has

the country. We have put in place a

Plastic Free Action Plan, and issued a

Waste + Recycling Guide to all new

achieved the highest rate of recycling in



Biodiversity | Audit identified biodiversity increases in open spaces and highway verges and the Wilder St Albans project delivered 200 actions including 31 ponds and 101 volunteers





3,608



Visit our Website https://www.stalbans.gov.uk/sustainability-and-climate-crisis-strategy

Email Us sustainability@stalbans.gov.uk