



FAREHAM BOROUGH
COUNCIL

www.fareham.gov.uk

TACKLING CLIMATE CHANGE IN FAREHAM

2010

**A Local Response to a Global
Problem**

1 INTRODUCTION

The purpose of the Strategy

This strategy is intended to be a local response to a global issue. Its main purpose is to assess the impact climate change is likely to have on Fareham and to outline the priority actions which the Borough Council, its partners in the statutory and business sectors and local residents need to take in the near future. It covers both those actions which are necessary to adapt to the level of climate change which is already inevitable and those which will help mitigate or slow down the process of further climate change. The Strategy concludes with a concise, but hopefully, realistic Action Plan which summarises who needs to do what and by when and what resources may be need to be available to ensure its implementation.

What is climate change?

Climate change is the most serious environmental challenge facing us in the 21st century. The earth's climate has always been subject to change with many cycles of warmer, colder and wetter weather occurring over the centuries. Most significantly, a series of ice ages, the most recent of which ended about 10,000 years ago have completely changed the face of the planet.

Climate change, however, has accelerated in the more recent past, and there is now strong scientific agreement that the activities of human beings are making a significant contribution to this acceleration.

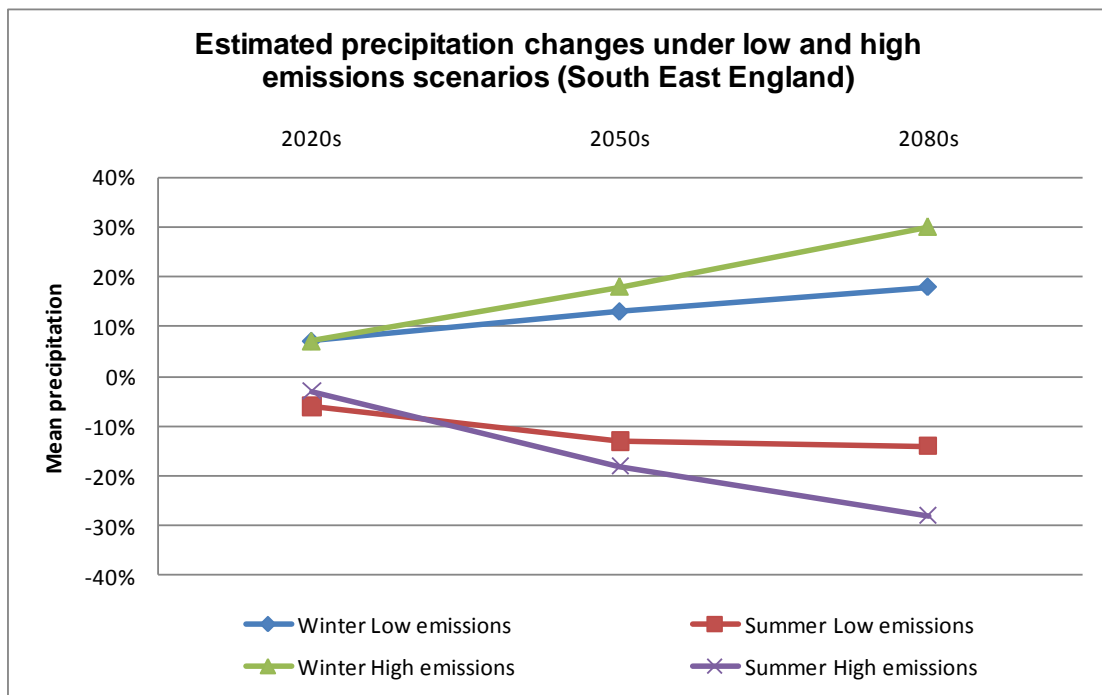
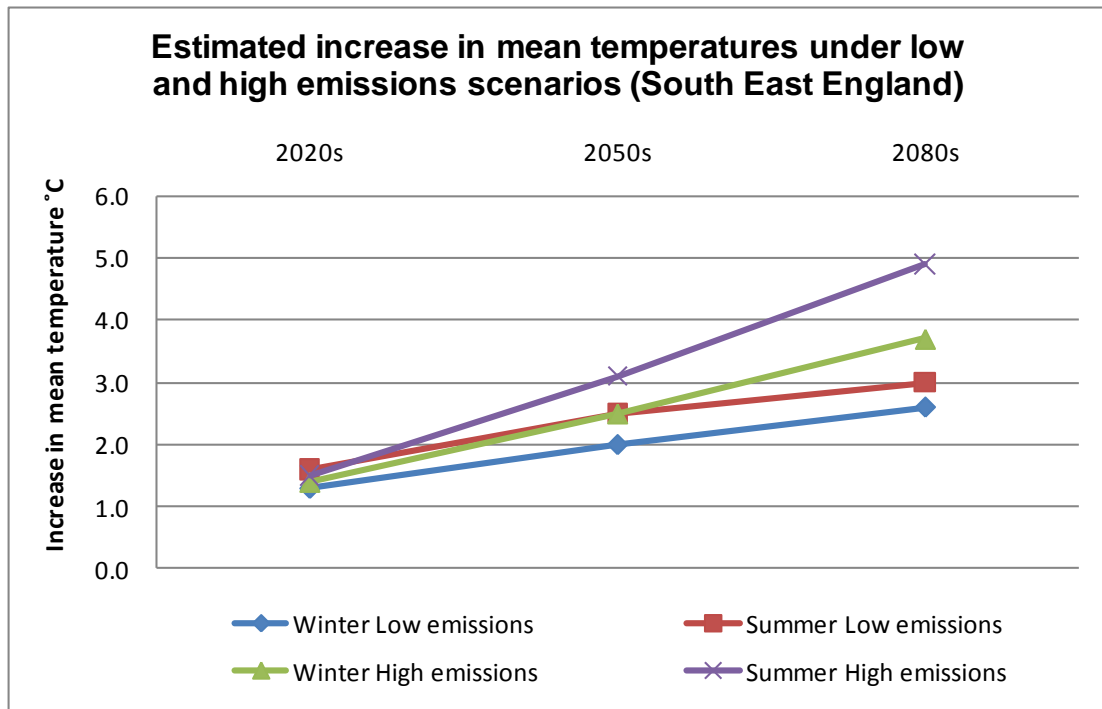
This strategy is not the place to describe the detailed and complex scientific thinking behind climate change. In summary, however, it is caused by the build up of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere which trap heat which would otherwise escape into space. Without these gases the earth would be an uninhabitable frozen planet, but scientists now know that there has been an increasing concentration of these gases, making the world warmer. The most serious of these gases is carbon dioxide (CO₂) which is produced when fossil fuels such as gas, coal or oil are burnt to provide electricity, heat or transport. Other greenhouse gases include nitrogen dioxide and methane.

Although some degree of climate change is now inevitable due to past and present activities, it is not too late to take action which decelerates the process. The next 5 -10 years will be crucial, and although it will take considerable time before some actions can be implemented and take effect, it is essential that planning starts immediately. This strategy sets out the local contribution to the process which includes "quick wins" as well as actions which will take longer to achieve.

How will climate change affect Fareham?

It is impossible to be precise about how climate change is likely to have a local impact as there are so many variables. The most comprehensive

information on the likely impact was published by United Kingdom Climate Impacts Programme (UKCP) in July 2009. This divided the country into 25km squares and made regional forecasts for ranges of temperature rises and rises and decline in rainfall in the 2020s, the 2050s and 2080s. These were based on three scenarios of high, medium and low emissions. Detailed findings can be obtained by visiting www.ukcip.org.uk but the main findings are summarised in the following graphs:



Mean estimated temperature and precipitation changes under low and high emissions scenarios: Source of information: UKCP09

These are median projections, and UKCP forecasts a range of possibilities for each scenario. For example for the 2080s the forecasts of summer increases in temperature for a high emissions scenario range from 2.6°C to 8.1°C. A more detailed table setting out the ranges is set out in Appendix 1. Even with low carbon emissions, these figures demonstrate that we are heading for warmer, wetter winters and hotter drier summers, with atmospheric conditions potentially leading to an increase in extreme weather incidents such as storms, floods and drought.

The impact on Fareham is likely to be wide ranging and could encompass the following:

- Increased risk of flooding and erosion in coastal areas due to storms and anticipated increases in sea level.
- Increased risk of flooding due to greater seasonal variation in river flows.
- Risk of surface water flooding due to inadequate drainage infrastructure.
- Greater risk of damage to property and local infrastructure due to storms and drought.
- Potential overheating of buildings.
- Increased demand for water, particularly in the summer months.
- Potential reduction in air quality in the summer months.
- Increased incidence of some infectious diseases.
- The potential for more deaths due to heatwaves and other extreme weather events.
- Changes in the nature of crops which can be grown and their yields.
- A northward shift of natural habitats which may threaten some species if they are unable to adapt.

On the positive side, warmer, drier summers may lead to an increase in tourism, although this is likely to lead to an increase in demand for water and an increase in transport emissions.

From the global to the local

At a global level, the Kyoto agreement called for a reduction of 5.2% in carbon emissions by 2010 from a 1990 baseline. This will be superseded by any agreements made at the Copenhagen summit in December 2009.

Nationally, under the Climate Change Act 2009 the Government has committed to a reduction of 80% of CO₂ emissions by 2050 from a 1990 baseline. As carbon emissions increased between 1990 and 2007, this makes for a planned decrease of more than 80% from the present. In order to be on track to meet this target, an interim target of a 40% reduction by 2020 has been set.

To help to meet these targets, the Government has also indicated plans for increasing the amount of energy produced from renewable sources and for

implementing higher standards of energy efficiency for homes, businesses and transport.

The role of Fareham Borough Council

Fareham Borough Council has an important role to play in developing a local response to these targets. Its role is fivefold:

- As a manager of buildings and a transport fleet.
- As a provider and procurer of services.
- As a regulator in terms of planning, building control and environmental health.
- As an influencer and enabler within the community.
- As part of a multi agency response to emergency situations

Whilst it needs to lead by example, changes can only be delivered in partnership with other statutory agencies, with local business and with local residents. Every organisation and resident in the borough has an important part to play. Some behavioural change will be necessary, but the Government, the Borough Council and other agencies will need to help provide the conditions which facilitate this change. In recognition of this, this strategy has been developed in consultation with Hampshire County Council and the other organisations represented in the Local Strategic Partnership, **networkfareham**, the Hampshire Sustainable Business Partnership and with local community groups.

Adaptation and mitigation

The next two sections of this strategy concentrate on the actions needed to adapt to inevitable climate change and those necessary to mitigate further climate change. As the words adaptation and mitigation are used quite frequently when discussing climate change, it will be useful at this stage to define these terms.

In the context of this strategy adaptation means anticipating the impact of climate change and making sure we have the necessary plans in place to deal with the risks it poses and beginning to take the necessary actions. Mitigation means helping to decelerate climate change by taking action to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

2 ADAPTING TO CLIMATE CHANGE

Indicators and Targets

Climate change is wide ranging and affects all of the Council's services and those of its partners. There are potential risks for business continuity, risks for service provision and risks to the health and well-being of the residents of Fareham. It is vital therefore that these risks are assessed and plans are in place to manage them effectively.

One of the Government's National Indicators (NI 188) relates to the readiness of local authorities in preparing for and adapting to climate change. NI 188 sets out five levels of preparation as follows:

- Level 0: Getting Started
- Level 1: Impact Assessment
- Level 2: Risk Assessment
- Level 3: Action Plans
- Level 4: Implementation.

Fareham Borough Council has completed Level 1 of this process and as part of the Hampshire Local Area agreement is committed to reaching Level 2 by March 2010 and Level 3 by March 2011.

Essentially this means that by March 2011, we need to have fully assessed the main risks which climate change poses for Fareham, reviewed all of our plans and made sure that we have either changed existing plans or adopted new ones to take these risks into account. This will need to be done in consultation with partners such as the Environment Agency, Hampshire County Council and the Hampshire Primary Care Trust. Hampshire Police and Hampshire Fire and Rescue Service.

Fareham Borough Council will also contribute to the developing adaptation Strategy for Hampshire and ensure that local issues are considered alongside wider area issues and solutions.

The main risks facing Fareham

It is difficult to be precise about the main risks facing Fareham. As the graphs in section 1 demonstrate the mean rise in summer temperatures could be anything between 1.4°C and 8.1°C between now and the 2080s, depending on the level of emissions between now and then. Although the lower figure would result in some significant changes, forward planning will enable us to lessen its impact. The higher figure is potentially disastrous.

Similarly winter rainfall could increase by anything between 4% and 66% and could reduce by up to 55% in summer, although again the higher figures are unlikely.

What is clear is that climate change is already happening and, even in the most cautious forecasts will continue to happen throughout the remainder of this century. We therefore need to make sure that Fareham is “climate change ready”

Section 1 sets out some of the main ways in which climate change is likely to have an impact on Fareham. As a coastal area, one of the principal risks is flooding due to the potential increase in sea level, but the increase in likelihood of extreme weather events mean that we also need to be ready for the impact of storm damage and the effects of temperature increases on health, on water supplies and on biodiversity.

The main challenges we face are briefly described below:

Flooding and storm damage:

The number of extreme weather events has been increasing in the UK over the last few decades and more frequent heavy winter rainfall could lead to more localised flooding and damage to property. The combination of hot dry spells and increased flooding is likely to have an adverse impact on the road and drainage infrastructure. Low lying coastal areas in the Borough may be particularly vulnerable due to the potential rise in sea level of up to one metre.

Threats to water supplies:

Water companies may have difficulty in meeting demand during the summer months and there is likely to be a need to reduce water consumption and increase recycling. The impact of demand on water resources will need to be considered as part of the planning of new developments.

Threats to public health:

Higher temperatures could increase the risk of spread of disease and food poisoning and could affect air quality. There may be an increase in heat related deaths, although conversely a potential decrease in the number of cold related deaths.

Damage to the biodiversity of the Borough:

For a borough of its size, Fareham has a wide variety of natural landscapes and habitats. Within its boundaries are 6 nationally important Sites of Special Scientific Interest, 80 Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation and four nature reserves. Many valuable species and habitats will be affected by changes to temperature, water and soil and may have difficulty in adapting or migrating northwards to maintain their preferred conditions.

Priority Actions

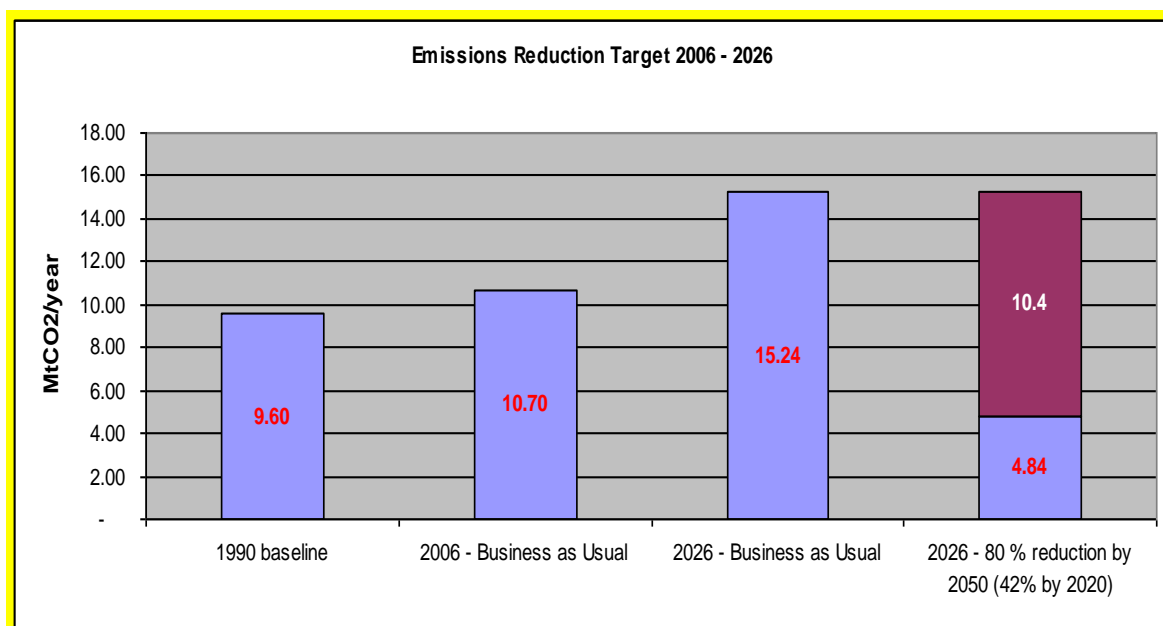
- **Amending our Emergency Plans and ensuring that those of our partners are amended so that we can deal effectively with the consequences of extreme weather events such as heatwaves, flooding and storm damage.**
- **Carry out a climate change risk assessment across all services of the Borough Council**
- **Working with our partners to ensure that our Shoreline Management Plan and Flood Risk and Coastal Erosion Strategies take account of future climate change scenarios.**
- **Working with the Primary Care Trust to ensure that the public health risks of climate change are fully taken into account.**
- **Through the Local Development Framework, ensuring that new residential and commercial developments are located away from high risk flood zones where possible or that they are resilient enough to withstand future climate change with particular reference to flood risk and water consumption.**
- **Through the Local Development Framework, ensuring that new residential and commercial developments incorporate Sustainable Drainage Systems.**
- **Raising awareness of the need to reduce water consumption and exploring the need for a retrofitting programme to improve water efficiency in existing buildings in the Borough**
- **Examine our Biodiversity plans to minimise the risk to natural habitats and look at the opportunities for new plants, crops and habitats.**
- **Ensure that we are up to date on further research into the impact of climate change so that we can be more precise about the potential risks and opportunities.**

3 MITIGATING CLIMATE CHANGE

The need to reduce green house gas emissions – National and local targets

As indicated in Section 1, under the Climate Change Act 2009, the Government has committed to reducing CO₂ emissions by 80% by 2050 from a 1990 baseline with an interim target of 42% by 2020.

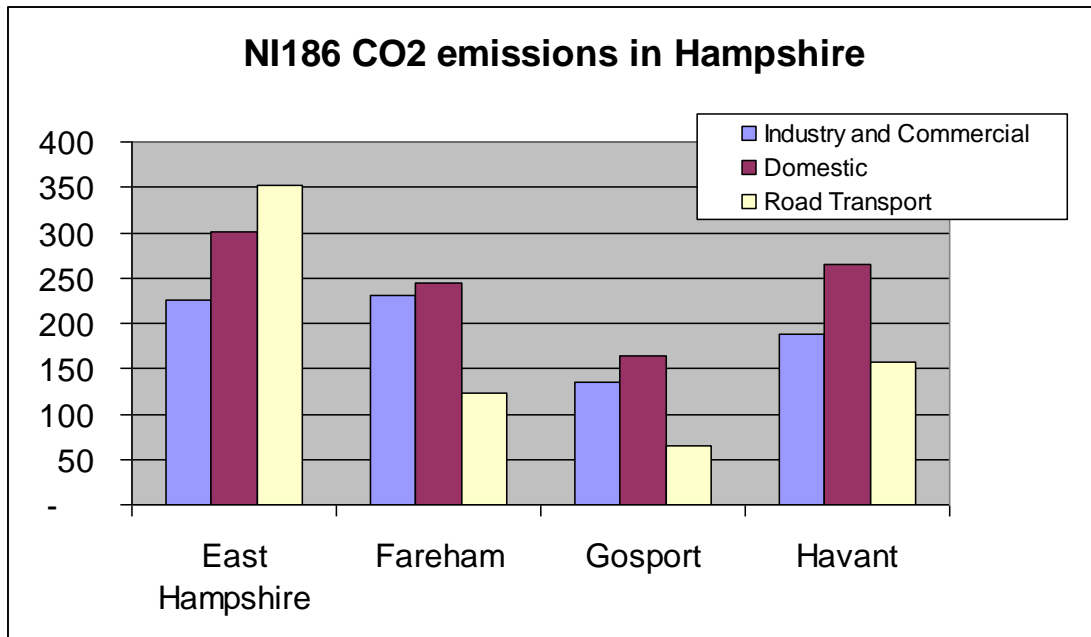
The diagram below shows how, if no action is taken, carbon emissions will continue to rise in the period leading up to 2026 and demonstrates the enormity of the task facing us if the target is to be reached:



Source: Hampshire Energy Study - Ove ARUP Partners 2009

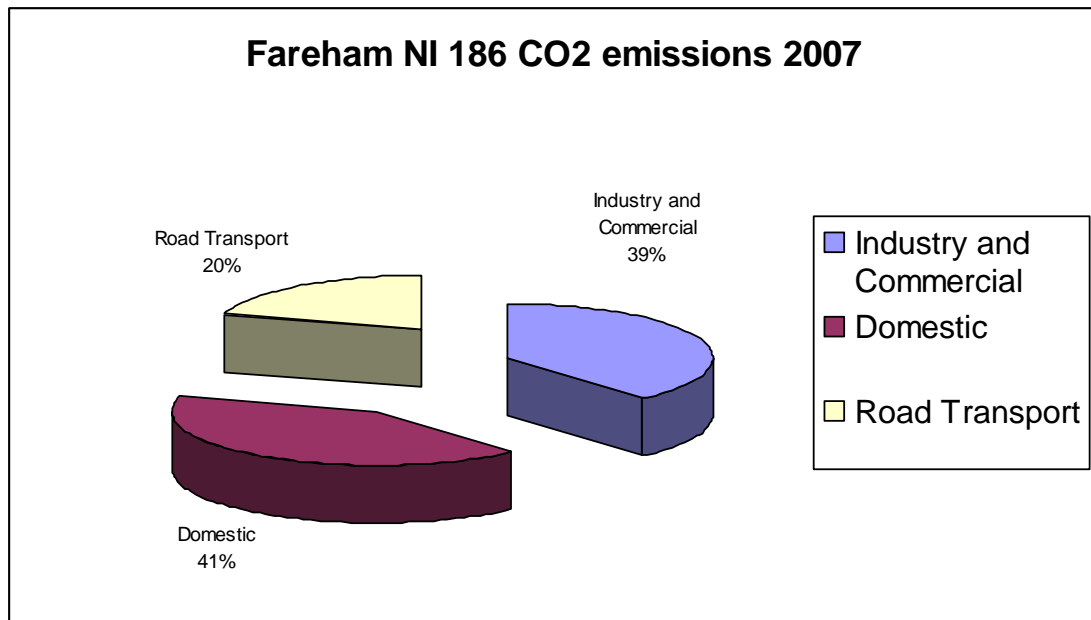
Data collection for emissions at a district level is still relatively new, and although it is being refined on an annual basis, it must still be regarded as being in an experimental stage.

According to figures released by the Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) in October 2009, the total carbon emissions per capita in Fareham for 2007 was 5.4 tonnes. This is the third lowest in Hampshire and represents a slight reduction from comparable figures for 2005 and 2006. The table below shows how total emissions in Fareham from the three principal sources compare with a number of neighbouring local authorities.



Source: DEFRA statistics - October 2009

The highest proportion of emissions, 41%, comes from domestic energy, followed by 39% from industrial and commercial energy consumption and 20% from road transport. The respective figures for Hampshire as a whole are 38%, 35% and 27%. The chart below shows the proportion of carbon emissions from all sources.



Source: DEFRA Statistics - October 2009

Locally, the Government has a number of national indicators which relate to mitigating climate change. These include NI 186 (reducing carbon emissions per capita in the Borough) and NI 185 (reducing carbon emissions from the Borough Council's own operations)

The Hampshire LAA contains a target to reduce carbon emissions by 10% by March 2011 from a 2005 baseline. This is now recognised as being unrealistic as it is difficult to attribute action to accurate measurement of emissions reduction and some actions may take many years to bear fruit. It is nevertheless seen as a direction of travel from a series of “quick wins” which will produce reductions over the remaining two years of the LAA.

By the end of the current LAA, partners will also have researched and developed a Vision and longer term Strategy for significant joint work on Climate Change mitigation and adaptation in Hampshire. Fareham Borough Council will contribute to the wider area Strategy and ensure that local mitigation actions are developed in partnership and as part of the bigger picture.

Reducing domestic energy consumption

As domestic energy consumption is the biggest single source of carbon emissions, reducing these is of high priority. Action needs to be taken on the following fronts:

- **Retrofitting existing homes.** The housing stock in Fareham is fairly new in comparison with many areas and is comparatively energy efficient. The average SAP rating is 59 compared with a national average of 51. There is still a long way to go, however, before it can be regarded as truly energy efficient and that existing homes can meet the standards that are now possible for new homes. Much will depend on the availability of Government grants and other funding sources to enable householders to improve the energy efficiency of their homes. The Borough Council has been pro-active in this regard and PUSH have provided funding to top up Warm Front grants. The Council is also working with the Heatseekers project, which uses thermal imaging to identify homes which are particularly inefficient and it will continue to work in partnership with the Environment Centre(tEC) to ensure householders have access to up to date information on grants and other funding streams. Whilst it has carried out a great deal of work to its own housing stock in recent years, thus raising its SAP rating to 78.6, it will continue to keep the energy efficiency of its housing under review. The potential for a "whole house" approach combining energy efficiency and water efficiency in any retrofitting programme will need to be explored.
- **Design of new homes.** The Building Research Establishment has developed a Code for Sustainable Homes which ranges from Levels 1 to 6. At present all new homes have to be built to Code 3 and the Government's aspiration is that all new homes are built to Code 6, effectively a zero carbon house, by 2016. This obviously has a cost implication and estimates of the additional cost of producing a Code 6 home vary enormously. Through the Local Development Framework, and national building regulations, the Borough Council will ensure that new buildings generate low carbon emissions and that new

communities are designed with low carbon economy and lifestyles in mind. The potential for District Heating and Combined Heat and Power schemes will also be explored in new developments.

- **Raising awareness of energy savings measures.** Building in energy efficiency measures to homes old and new will need to be accompanied by action to ensure that householders are aware of the need to reduce energy consumption through simple measures such as switching off lights and appliances when not needed and purchasing goods which are as energy efficient as possible. The Borough Council is making available, through local libraries, an energy monitoring device which enables householders to measure their energy consumption and the effects of turning off appliances. Evidence from past trials of the device is that consumption dropped by 6% in those homes using the device.

Reducing energy consumption in business and commercial sector

Industry and business, including the public sector, account for the second highest proportion of Fareham's carbon emissions. The sector has had little attention to date but the role of the Borough Council in promoting economic development and the future development of the SDA potentially points to a more proactive partnership.

- **Retrofitting and energy saving in existing buildings.** Like domestic housing, there is potential for retrofitting existing buildings to reduce energy and water consumption, and there are obvious benefits to business in doing so. The Borough Council will need to work together with the Hampshire Sustainable Business Partnership to promote communication across sectors and identify and disseminate best practice. Large businesses in the Borough will be affected by the Carbon Reduction Commitment from, the proposed new trading scheme, from April 2010
- **New design.** Like housing, there is tremendous potential to ensure, through the Local Development Framework, that new business and commercial premises are built to the highest standards of energy efficiency. Like housing, new buildings may be able to benefit from District Heating and CHP schemes.
- **Fareham Borough Council – leading by example.** Fareham Borough Council is taking a number of actions to ensure that it is reducing energy and water consumption in its own buildings. In recent years a number of energy efficiency measures have been introduced, which have led to significant reductions in consumption at the Council depot. Future actions include plans to replace windows in the Civic Offices, install smart meters, to replace old boilers in Ferneham Hall, to install low energy light fittings in car parks and to continue to raise staff awareness in encouraging them to switch off appliances and lights.

The potential for a CHP scheme in the Town Centre redevelopment is also being explored

Encouraging more sustainable transport

According to Census data, car ownership in Fareham is much higher than the national average, and the level of commuting outside the Borough increases the level of travel by private vehicle. Reducing emissions from road transport will need a major change in behaviour and lifestyle and will need to be accompanied by changes in infrastructure and the development of vehicles with lower carbon emissions.

- **Reducing the need to travel.** Fareham Borough Council will need to work in partnership with Hampshire County Council, the Partnership for Urban South Hampshire (PUSH) and partners in the business sector to reduce the need to travel. This will include the examination of new development proposals, particularly within the SDA, to ensure that homes and jobs are co-located and to promote the use of initiatives such as home-working and tele-conferencing.
- **Making travel more sustainable.** In reality, people will always want to make a choice about whether they want or need to work closer to home and there will need to be encouragement towards more sustainable modes of transport. The Borough Council will need to work in partnership with Hampshire County Council to implement improvements which achieve a shift away from car travel, such as improved cycle and pedestrian networks and improvements in public transport. In particular plans are now well advanced to develop a Bus Rapid Transit system along the A32 corridor, initially using disused railway lines. The first phase of this work, from Redlands Lane in Fareham to Military Road in Gosport has been given the go ahead and is due to be completed by 2011. It is planned to extend the network from Gosport waterfront to the SDA in future years. The Borough Council will also work closely with the business sector to develop sustainable travel plans, although this can be difficult to achieve with existing businesses.
- **Encouraging clean fuels and low emissions vehicles.** Whilst the Borough Council and its partners have no influence over the development of more fuel efficient vehicles and vehicles which run on alternative fuels, it can nevertheless promote their uptake and assist in the development of an infrastructure (e.g promotion of charging stations for electric vehicles) which encourages their use.
- **Fareham Borough council – leading by example.** The Borough Council currently operates a vehicle fleet of 90 vehicles including 20 refuse collection vehicles. It has undertaken a number of measures including the purchase of new energy efficient vehicles, conversion of some older vehicles and driver training, all with a view to reducing fuel

consumption. During 2009 it has been be piloting a device which is intended to save fuel on existing vehicles, and if successful, consideration will be given to rolling this out to all refuse vehicles. It will also be carrying out an energy efficiency review of its entire fleet.

- **Air Quality Action Plan.** The Council has developed an Air Quality Action Plan in an attempt to improve the air quality in two Air Quality Management Areas at Gosport Road and Portland Street. Whilst actions for improvement concentrate on these two areas, they nevertheless have a borough wide impact. They include reducing emissions from the Council's own fleet and local buses, encouraging people to switch from cars to public transport and cycling and walking and continuing to monitor and report on pollutant levels in the Borough as required by the Environment Act 1995. In addition, the Council has it's own Sustainable Work Travel Plan which has resulted in an information leaflet for staff, an internal car share scheme, interest free loans for bikes and cycle allowances for staff and additional secure bike storage facilities at the Civic offices and the depot.

Encouraging sustainable procurement.

Sustainable procurement is crucial to delivering carbon reduction goals. The purchase of products and services which are more efficient in their use of energy, water and material resources can produce savings through lower operating costs, although higher initial costs can sometimes result. The Borough Council is developing a sustainable procurement strategy which will cover the purchase of products and services as well as ensuring that the contractors it deals with have their own sustainability policies

Encouraging renewable energy schemes.

In 2009, the Government sets a target of increasing the amount of energy produced from alternative and renewable sources, such as solar, wind or water power from 2% to 15%. Whilst this is more of a national issue and the Borough Council has no influence in terms of development of new fuel technologies, it can, nevertheless, through its planning policies and the Local Development Framework, encourage their use. PUSH have set a target of 100MWe of energy from renewable sources in new developments, of which Fareham's contribution is 12MWe.

Using material resources more effectively.

As part of the LAA, the Borough Council is committed to the effective use of material resources. This includes ensuring that there are policies within the Local Development Framework which require that all new build and major refurbishment development are built to a Hampshire wide sustainability specification, including the use of recycled materials and that the Council uses its own major capital projects as examples of good practice.

Ensuring more sustainable waste management

Waste is a growing problem and its appropriate disposal is essential to help reduce the impact of climate change due to the impact it has on the production of greenhouse gases. The biodegradable element of waste sent to landfill produces significant amounts of methane and CO₂ and the recycling of waste helps to reduce the production of new materials.

Fareham is a key member of Project Integra, a partnership which focuses on the overall strategic and operational issues facing Hampshire on waste and recycling. As a result, Hampshire County Council is already one of the leading authorities in the country in reducing the use of landfill and increasing the recycling of waste. Within Hampshire, Fareham is the leading district in this regard and has already exceeded its target of recycling 40% of all household waste by 2010. It is our intention, therefore, to build on this progress and make a full contribution towards Project Integra's Action Plan 2009-14. This includes delivering a high level of recycling performance at an acceptable level of cost and environmental impact whilst maintaining public support and participation. It also includes the eventual elimination of all waste diverted to landfill. Fareham will also work in partnership with Hampshire County Council, the District Councils and waste management companies to investigate the potential of waste to energy schemes.

Ensuring more sustainable communities.

As part of the Local Development Framework, the Borough Council will be encouraging the development of more sustainable communities, through the inclusion, where appropriate, of a transport infrastructure, leisure, community and shopping facilities which all facilitate a more sustainable lifestyle. Of course, the growth in population is a major factor influencing climate change and it has to be recognised that the Strategic Development Area, due to be developed in the north of the Borough from 2016 onwards, will result in an overall growth in the population of the Borough. However, it will also provide a unique opportunity to provide a development which juxtaposes homes, employment opportunities, education and health facilities, shopping and leisure in a way which meets the needs of the 21st century. In particular, it will give an opportunity to build homes and businesses which benefit from the latest developments in renewable energy and which are at the cutting edge of energy efficiency.

Priorities – for the Council

- **Ensuring the provision of up to date advice to ensure that householders are able to make their homes more energy efficient and are able to reduce fuel consumption**
- **Encouraging the development of new more energy efficient buildings through the Local Development Framework, potentially using Combined Heat and Power schemes**
- **Reducing energy consumption in buildings owned by the Council**
- **Reducing fuel consumption by the Council's transport fleet**
- **Implementing a Sustainable Procurement Strategy**
- **Encouraging more sustainable development, particularly in the Strategic Development Area, through the Local Development Framework**
- **Raising awareness of the need to reduce car usage**
- **Raising awareness amongst the business community of the need to reduce energy consumption**
- **Continuing to develop partnerships with Hampshire County Council and Project Integra to increase waste recycling and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill**
- **Working in partnership with Hampshire County Council to increase the amount of energy produced from waste.**

Priorities – for partners and local businesses

- **Reducing energy consumption in commercial buildings through retrofitting and energy savings measures**
- **Developing sustainable travel plans**
- **Reducing the need to transport goods by buying locally wherever possible**

Priorities – for the community

- **Reducing reliance on the car as a means of transport and increasing the number of journeys made on foot, by bicycle and by public transport.**
- **Make maximum use of grants and advice to ensure that homes are as energy efficient as possible**
- **Be aware of all of the small measures which can be adopted to reduce energy consumption**
- **Buy locally produced goods wherever possible**

4 INVOLVING THE COMMUNITY

Raising awareness

Tackling climate change is the responsibility of every organisation, whether in the public, private or independent sector, and every citizen. Public sector organisations can act to raise awareness, provide information and advice and create a framework to facilitate action, but, ultimately, much will depend on the actions of individuals to change their behaviours and lifestyles.

The community needs to be engaged with the issue of climate change, but in a positive way which promotes the benefits of responding to the issue as well as the negative impact of not doing so. Initiatives which stem from the community, rather than those imposed on them will stand a greater chance of success.

Equally, as an organisation, there is a limit to what the Council can do on its own in terms of raising awareness and providing information and advice. It needs to work with its partners in **networkfareham** to develop a joined up approach to communications, promoting a clear and consistent message for Fareham.

Priority areas of work will include the following:

Providing information and advice.

The Borough Council will work together with partner organisations to ensure that information on climate change and what action can be taken is made available. Articles on the issue will be regularly published in Fareham Today.

Promotional activity through local forums.

Presentations on the issue will be made to Community Action Team meetings and other local forums. As young people have the biggest stake in action to tackle climate change, work will be undertaken in partnership with Hampshire County Council to raise awareness in local schools

Working with our statutory partners.

Through our Local Strategic Partnership, **networkfareham**, we will work to ensure a consistent local approach to both adapting to and mitigating climate change.

Working with local business.

The Borough Council will work with the Hampshire Sustainable Business Partnership, the Segensworth Business Forum, the Southampton and

Fareham Chamber of Commerce and Industry and other groups to encourage businesses to develop more sustainable methods of working.

Encouraging Greening Campaigns.

Local Greening Campaigns are being set up all over the south east of England, by concerned citizens keen to do something about climate change. So far 100 such groups have been established within individual communities, including one in Stubbington, meach setting its own challenges, assisted by a campaign co-ordinator. This approach helps to give some structure and focus to local community action. The Borough Council will encourage setting up such groups locally and consult with them on climate change and sustainability issues.

Priorities:

- **Work with our statutory partners, through [networkfareham](#), to ensure a consistent local approach and to raise awareness of the issues and provide information and advice to the local community**
- **Work in partnership with local business organisations to encourage more sustainable methods of working**
- **Encourage the setting up of Greening campaigns or similar within the Borough**

5 ACTION PLAN

Adaptation Measures

Action	By when	By whom	Relevant NIs	Resource implications
1. Appoint a Sustainability Co-ordinator to drive forward Climate Change strategy and related sustainability issues	January 2010	FBC Chief Planning and Transportation Officer		£40k, including oncosts, has been agreed as part of Sustainability Development Strategy budget from 2009/10 onwards
2. Undertaking a comprehensive risk based assessment of Fareham's vulnerabilities to climate change	March 2010	FBC Heads of Service in consultation with other agencies including HCC, HPCT and the Environment Agency	NI 188 (Level 2) LAA	Staff time from within existing service budgets across the Council in accordance with corporate priorities
3. Revising FBC emergency plans, service plans and strategies to take assessed risks into account	March 2011	FBC Heads of Service	NI 188 (Level 3) LAA	Staff time from within existing service budgets across the Council in accordance with corporate priorities
4. Ensuring that other agencies have taken climate change into account in their plans and strategies	March 2011	networkfareham	NI 188 LAA	Staff time from within existing service budgets across the Council in accordance with corporate priorities
5. Ensuring that new development is resilient to climate change through the Local Development Framework and other related plans	ongoing	FBC Head of Planning Policy and Development	NI 188 LAA	Staff time from within existing Planning Policy and Development budget
6. Keeping the Biodiversity Strategy under review	ongoing	FBC Head of Environment and Conservation	NI 197	Staff time from within existing Sustainability Development Strategy budget

Mitigation Measures

Action	By when	By whom	Relevant NIs	Resource implications
7. Develop and implement a Sustainable Procurement Strategy	March 2010	FBC Head of Finance		Staff time (Procurement Officer) from within existing Finance Team budget
8. Reducing energy consumption in council owned buildings through a) Installing smart meters b) Replacing boiler in Ferneham Hall c) Replacing light fittings in car parks (subject to resolution of any health and safety concerns) d) Replacing windows in Civic offices e) Ongoing review of potential energy savings measures	a) March 2011 b) March 2011 c) June 2010 d) March 2014 e) Ongoing	a) FBC Head of Estates b) FBC Head of Estates c) FBC Head of Building Services d) FBC Head of Building Services e) FBC Head of Estates	NIs 185, 186 LAA	a) Up to £10k to be resourced from Civic Offices Asset Management Plan b) Within existing capital programme (Ferneham Hall Major Repairs) for 2010/11 c) cost to be funded from existing car parks budget due to short payback period d) within existing capital programme (Civic Offices 10 Year Improvement Programme) for 2013/14 e) Further measures to be assessed on an “invest to save” basis

<p>9. Reducing energy consumption in the Council's vehicle fleet</p> <p>a) Fit energy saving device on selected refuse vehicles if current pilot is successful</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) Undertake full review of council fleet to ascertain other potential ways of saving energy</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) Investigate use of alternative fuelled vehicles</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) Evaluate the use of refuse vehicle with battery operated hydraulics</p> <p>.....</p> <p>e) Ensure procurement strategy takes sustainability issues into account</p>	<p>a) March 2010 onwards</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) June 2010</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) June 2010</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) March 2010</p> <p>.....</p> <p>e) March 2010</p>	<p>FBC Head of Street Scene</p>	<p>NIs 185,186, 194 LAA</p>	<p>a) £5k for each device, to be funded from Refuse revenue budget (number of devices fitted subject to availability of resources)</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) Review to be carried out by Energy Savings Trust at no cost. Any measures identified to be assessed on an "invest to save" basis</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) Potential financial implications for purchase of vehicles and associated infrastructure</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) Relatively high capital cost which may have long payback period. To be considered as part of Procurement Strategy</p> <p>.....</p>
<p>10. Working together with statutory agencies and local businesses to reduce energy consumption in business premises</p>	<p>Ongoing, but reductions in carbon emissions per capita to be reflected in NI</p>	<p>FBC Sustainability Co-ordinator together with networkfareham partners, Hampshire Sustainable Business Partnership,</p>	<p>NI 186 LAA</p>	<p>FBC staff time from within existing Sustainability Development Strategy budget. Potential financial implications for businesses which should result in overall savings</p>

	186 targets for March 2011 and each year following	Southampton and Fareham Chamber of Commerce, Segensworth Business Forum and others		
11. Work in partnership with local businesses to produce sustainable travel plans	March 2011	FBC Sustainability Co-ordinator in partnership with Hampshire County Council and local businesses	NI 186 LAA	FBC staff time from within existing Sustainability Development Strategy budget.
12. Work in partnership with local residents to reduce domestic energy consumption a) Raise awareness through publicity campaign in Fareham Today b) Establish community based groups to encourage residents to adopt carbon emissions reduction targets through energy savings measures c) Continue with Home Energy	a) March 2010 b) Greening Campaign groups to be established during 2010/11. Reductions in carbon emissions per capita to be reflected in NI 186 targets for March 2011 & subsequent years c) Ongoing	a) Head of Corporate Services b) FBC Sustainability Co-ordinator In partnership with the Greening Campaign c) Head of Strategic	NIs 186,187 LAA	a) Within existing publicity budget b) Between £5 and £10k required for one off initial set up costs of Greening Campaign Groups within the local community in 2010/11. Match funding available from HCC. To be funded from CATs and Community Grants budgets in consultation with Head of Corporate Services

Conservation strategy to ensure retrofitting of existing homes to make them more energy efficient		Housing		c) Staff time from within existing Strategic Housing Budget to ensure full use of external grants to enable retrofitting initiatives
<p>13. Work in partnership with Hampshire County Council to progress transport proposals which enable local residents to reduce the number of car journeys:</p> <p>a) Support completion of Phase 1 of BRT system</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) Support the planning and delivery of future phases of BRT system</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) Support the preparation of a Fareham Town Access Plan to include pedestrian and cycle measures</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) Other initiatives eg implementation of AQ Action Plan to be developed</p>	<p>a) 2011</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) 2011-2020</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) 2011</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) Ongoing</p>	<p>a) Chief Planning & Transportation Officer in partnership with Hampshire County Council</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) Chief Planning & Transportation Officer in partnership with Hampshire County Council</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) Chief Planning & Transportation Officer in partnership with Hampshire County Council</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) FBC Sustainability Co-ordinator</p>	<p>NI 186 LAA</p>	<p>a) Government funding available</p> <p>.....</p> <p>b) Future resources will be required to fund infrastructure costs through Government funding and HCC</p> <p>.....</p> <p>c) Will depend on HCC Funding</p> <p>.....</p> <p>d) Other sources of grant, eg air quality grants from DEFRA, to be pursued</p>

14. Using the Local Development Framework to encourage the development of more energy efficient buildings, combined heat and power schemes and renewable energy sources	Ongoing	FBC Head of Planning Policy and Development	NI 186 LAA	FBC staff time from within existing Planning Policy and Development budget. Potential financial implications for developers in meeting new standards for residential and commercial buildings
15. Ensure that the Strategic Development Area meets sustainability requirements	2016	FBC Head of Planning Policy and Development	NIs 186, 197	Staff time from within existing Planning Policy and Development budget
16. Continue our partnership with Project Integra and Hampshire Council and Project Integra to a) increase waste recycling including the review of the collection of different materials b) reduce and eventually eliminate use of landfill including reviewing options for waste streams currently sent to landfill.	2010-2014	FBC Head of Street Scene in partnership with Hampshire County Council and Project Integra as part of Project Integra Action Plan 2009-14	Nis 186, 191,192, 193	FBC staff time from within existing Street Scene budget
17. Work in partnership with Hampshire County Council to identify opportunities to increase the amount of energy produced from waste	2015	FBC Head of Street Scene in partnership with Hampshire County Council	NIs 186, 191,192, 193	Resources will be required to fund infrastructure costs from HCC, Government funding or other sources of grant. FBC staff time from within existing Street Scene budget