

SOUTH HAMS DISTRICT COUNCIL

CLIMATE CHANGE POLICY AND STRATEGY

Introduction

1. Climate Change is one of the biggest challenges facing the world today and political leaders are increasingly united about the urgency and importance of tackling the issue. The international community has put a framework for action in place through agreements such as the 1992 United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the 1997 Kyoto Protocol on greenhouse gas emissions reduction. The UK's contribution to fulfilling these agreements is driven by the UK Climate Change Programme and as a nation we have set our own challenging targets to reduce our contribution to climate change. Action by local authorities is critical to achieving these targets and the government is looking to local authorities to provide vision and leadership to local communities, to help change behaviours and prepare our communities for the impact of climate change.
2. South Hams District Council must step up to the mark and ensure that we are doing all we can to encourage and enable the South Hams community to mitigate and adapt to climate change, within a framework provided by corporate priorities, commitment and resource constraints.
3. This Climate Change Policy and Strategy aims to support the overall vision for the Council to improve the well being of the people of the South Hams. The Council has six ranked priorities relating to affordable housing, promoting better jobs, maintaining a quality and clean environment, improving access to services and providing value for money. Responding to climate change particularly relates to Council priorities CP3 (distinctive environment) and CP4 (clean environment). It also closely relates to the Council's commitment to CC2 (sustainability). There are however links to CP2 (quality jobs) as there will be new business opportunities and challenges emerging from climate change. Under CP5 (access to services) the Council is increasing the range of services available electronically to reduce the need for customers to travel to Council buildings.
4. The Policy supersedes the Council's Environmental Policy last updated in January 2003. In March 2005 the Council signed the Devon Wide Declaration on Climate Change and Fuel Poverty¹. In December 2005 the Council reviewed its corporate priorities and confirmed the current CP1 to CP6 priorities but with some increased emphasis to be given to responding to climate change within existing priorities.

¹ A household is defined as being in fuel poverty if they spend over 10% of their income on keeping their home at an adequate temperature for health. Improving the energy efficiency of these households is one way to reduce fuel poverty and this in turn helps to reduce CO2 emissions. Hence the inclusion of fuel poverty in climate change work.

Many of the Council's current activities help reduce adverse environmental impacts, either directly or indirectly. This Strategy is a step forward in ensuring that existing and future actions occur within a co-ordinated cross cutting framework. It will also help to ensure that the Council meets the obligations of the Devon Wide Declaration on Climate Change and Fuel Poverty.

What is Climate Change?

5. Global warming is the term used to reflect what is happening to the atmosphere as a result of an ever increasing concentration of greenhouse gases. Global warming causes changes to the earth's climate. It is a global issue and internationally targets and frameworks have been set to reduce the effects of climate change. With varying degrees of success countries and organisations are working together to cut emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) to help reduce the cause of climate change. The effects of climate change are experienced at a local level so it has been recognised that it will be important to act globally, nationally and locally on this issue.
6. In very basic terms climate change is a result of the following:
 - Greenhouse gases (primarily CO₂ and methane but also CFCs, nitrous oxide, ozone and water vapour) trap heat near the surface of the earth which would otherwise escape into space;
 - Human activities e.g. the burning of fossil fuels, are increasing the concentration of greenhouse gases in the atmosphere and this is making the world warmer (global warming) and changing the climate;
 - The effect of this is made worse by our destruction of natural habitats.
7. The potential impacts of climate change are far reaching and include:
 - a rise in sea level;
 - a change in the pattern of rain and snowfall with some places getting drier and others wetter;
 - an increase in the frequency of extreme weather events;
 - changes to the crop growing and tourist seasons;
 - changes to public health risks e.g. increased incidence of heat stroke and food poisoning.
8. Many scientists now agree that global warming should be considered as one of today's most important long-term environmental problems. Some commentators believe that climate change is the greatest environmental challenge facing the world today.
9. As part of the Devon Wide Declaration on climate change, the Council has acknowledged that:
 - Climate change and fuel poverty are likely to be key drivers of change within our community over the coming decades;
 - Evidence continues to mount that climate change and fuel poverty is occurring;

- Climate change will have far reaching effects on the region's economy, society and environment;
- Fuel poverty has a detrimental effect on people's health and well being.

10. In the Declaration, the Council has also welcomed the:

- Social, economic and environmental benefits which will come to Devon from combating climate change and fuel poverty;
- Recognition by many sectors, including government, health, business and community of the need to combat climate change and fuel poverty and the policies and initiatives already underway;
- Emissions targets agreed by central government and the programme for delivering change as set out in the *Climate Change – UK Programme*;
- Opportunity for us to encourage and help local residents and local businesses to reduce their energy costs, to reduce congestion, to improve the local environment and to deal with fuel poverty in our communities;
- Additional powers to address the social, economic and environmental well being of our communities contained within the Local Government Act 2000, which will assist in this process.

Climate Change and what it means for us in the South Hams

11. Climate change according to most commentators is a reality and recent evidence suggests that it is happening at a faster rate than previously expected. People everywhere will be affected by climate change and we here in the South Hams will not be immune. A recent sustainability appraisal of the District Council's Local Development Framework Core Strategy published in June 2006 said that 'climate change is one of the greatest challenges the district has ever faced' and went on to say that 'the potential negative impacts for both humans and biodiversity are considerable'.

So what can we expect?

12. Some of the changes we can expect in the future are:

- Rises in temperature. 2004 was the 4th warmest year on record and we can expect more hot summers with temperatures of 30 degrees plus if our temperatures continue to increase at the present rate of 1% a year. Devon will have a climate more like the Mediterranean by the end of the century. This will be good for tourism and the local economy as less people go abroad for their holidays, but will also bring more pests and disease, increased demand for water in the summer with decreased supply, overheating in housing stock and increased mortality rates in vulnerable age groups. The high temperatures of the summer of 2003 were held to be responsible for the deaths of 20,000 in Northern Europe.
- More extreme weather events and weather related incidents, which cause destruction and disruption over and above that which would normally be anticipated. For instance there are parallels between the Lymouth tragedy

of August 15, 1952, the East/Blackdown Hills flood of July 10, 1968 and that at Boscastle on August 16, 2004. In all of these cases a high summer storm delivered in excess of 100mm of rain in a few hours resulting in devastating flash floods. Although none of these events can be put down directly to climate change, 'the fact that global warming increases the intensity of the hydrological cycle leading to more intense downpours means that another Boscastle in Devon is entirely possible' (DCC 'A Warm Response – Our Climate Change Challenge'). Flash flooding is also a worry for people in towns, such as Totnes. The Environment Agency warned that 'Totnes is at risk from both tidal and river flooding from the Dart and Malt Mill Lake' and also that 'Areas of Totnes are also at risk from heavy rainfall and surface run off' (Totnes Times August 2004).

- Sea levels are rising which will have an impact on coastal areas. People living near the coast will suffer from the effects of coastal erosion, flooding and damage to infrastructure as evidenced by the disruption caused to coastal communities by the recent storm surges and damage to the road and property at Slapton Ley. There will also be a loss of natural assets in coastal wetlands and beaches.
- Biodiversity. Migratory birds are arriving earlier in the UK as spring comes earlier every year with a longer breeding season but there is also some loss of species. Agriculture will also be affected with an extended growing season. New crops like grapes will offer the opportunity to have wine production but will also increase heat stress in livestock and reduce die off of pests in the winter.

The Policy Context

13. Tackling climate change accords with International, European, National and Regional policy. Examples include:

- Government guidance expects to see climate change addressed within sustainable community strategies and Local Development Frameworks;
- Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006;
- On-going changes to the Building Regulations which require more stringent energy conservation measures to be achieved;
- Various Regional Strategies provide a framework for action by local authorities.

Further drivers for change include rising energy costs, and the potential introduction of a carbon trading scheme involving local authorities which will have financial implications for the Council.

14. This Climate Change Policy has links to a number of other strategic documents and internal policies. The key areas can be summarised as follows:

- Devon Community Strategy
- Devon County Council – A Warm Response – Our Climate Change Challenge
- South Hams Sustainable Community Strategy

- South Hams Local Development Framework
- South Hams Housing Strategy
- South Hams Prosperity Strategy
- South Hams Tourism Strategy
- South Hams Asset Strategy
- South Hams Environmental Policy
- South Hams Procurement Strategy
- South Hams Air Quality Strategy
- South Hams Waste Management Strategy.

The Climate Change Policy

15. The Council's Climate Change Policy :

“aims to improve the well-being of the community by looking at the needs of customers, and the services we provide, and working in partnership to reduce the causes of climate change with a particular emphasis on

- ▶ *reducing CO₂ emissions*
- ▶ *adapting to climate change*
- ▶ *promoting sustainable development*
- ▶ *encouraging the development of appropriate business opportunities*
- ▶ *raising community awareness.*

16. As part of the Devon Declaration on climate change the Council has committed itself to:

- Work with central government to contribute, at a local level, to the delivery of the UK climate change programme;
- Actively support the work of the Devon Sustainable Energy Network;
- Prepare a plan with our local communities including key stakeholders within the health and business sectors to mitigate the causes of climate change and fuel poverty and to secure maximum benefit for our communities;
- Integrate within this plan the implications and actions contained within Devon's Affordable Warmth Strategy, Devon's Renewable Energy Strategy and Action Plan, and the Community Strategies of the county, district and unitary authorities;
- Publicly declare, within the plan, the commitment to achieve a significant reduction of greenhouse gas emissions from our own authority's operations especially energy sourcing and use, travel and transport, waste production and disposal and the purchasing of goods and services;
- Encourage all sectors in the local community to take the opportunity to reduce their own greenhouse gas emissions and to make public their commitment to action;
- Promote and support opportunities for the supply of renewable heat and electricity within our area and work with all Devon authorities and other key stakeholders to meet Devon's renewable electricity target of 151 MW by 2010, as expressed within the Devon Structure Plan. Opportunities for renewable energy should take into

account Devon's landscape character in balancing local impacts with wider issues such as climate change;

- Work with key providers, including health and business and development organisations, to assess the potential effects of climate change on our communities, and to identify ways in which we can adapt;
- Monitor the progress of our plan against the actions needed and publish the results.

Where are we now?

17. Across the Council there is an improved understanding of climate change issues and how the Council's activities can contribute to mitigating the causes of climate change and promoting approaches to adaptation. There have been a number of climate change awareness seminars held for Members and key officers. Both officers and Members have undertaken separate workshops to provide an audit of current action taking place within the authority which respond to climate change concerns and support wider sustainability objectives, and these have been used to develop the action plan. Key current activities across the Council include;
 - greater use of the internet to provide information and access to council services;
 - the use of home visiting officers and outreach planning surgeries to reduce travel to the council offices;
 - the use of sustainability criteria in the assessment of capital projects;
 - efficient resource use across council operations and a range of water saving initiatives;
 - recycling of waste across the district;
 - promotion of sustainable development through planning policies (in particular work associated with Sherford and Totnes Southern Area);
 - grants and loans to improve energy efficiency in dwellings;
 - sustainable tourism and business initiatives (in particular the Green Tourism Business Scheme and Greening Totnes employment estate feasibility study);
 - promotion of tree planting schemes.
 - Establishment of a cross-service 'Green Team' to promote carbon reduction initiatives across the Council.
18. The Council intends to undertake further work to tackle climate change through an action plan which is focused on the Council's corporate priorities. It is however important to recognise that while the impact of Climate Change provides serious challenges, with effective adaptation it may create opportunities across the district. Appendix A provides a summary of climate change impacts, including opportunities, taken from the South West Climate Change Impacts Scoping Study which is a multi-agency cross sector partnership.

Climate Change Action Plan

19. In December 2005 the Council agreed that it would give greater emphasis to climate change. Members concluded that climate change would not be established as a new independent priority, but that action would be included within the existing corporate priorities as a cross-cutting theme. Taking account of financial constraints, funding will be from reallocation of existing budgets, capital investment where savings can be achieved, from external grant funding and 'invest to save' opportunities. Levels of funding and staffing will influence how quickly the action plan is progressed.
20. Local authorities seeking to deal with climate change need to consider taking action in complementary ways as community leaders, asset managers and service providers;
 - Councils need to reduce their own emissions of Greenhouse gases so as to mitigate the causes of climate change and then work with stakeholders in their community to help them reduce their emissions,
 - Councils need to understand how their services and communities will be affected by changes to the climate and begin to adapt those services to cope with change and take advantage of any opportunities that climate change might offer.
21. The action plan has been subject to consultation with key services and agencies. The action plan does not replicate all the actions of other existing strategies but establishes clear linkages to corporate priorities. The role of the action plan is to provide an umbrella document to sign-post action in other strategies, including those of partner agencies, and to identify new actions, which this policy will act as a catalyst for, using multi-agency approaches to add value where appropriate.
22. This Climate Change Strategy provides the framework for on-going work on carbon management. The aim is to have a process for measuring and managing the carbon emissions produced through the Council's operational processes with a programme of actions which could be taken to secure cost effective reductions. Whilst emission savings can be sought from all areas of the Council's operations it is likely that buildings and transport are potentially able to deliver the largest savings as they are the main source of emissions. The scale of potential reductions may however be more limited than anticipated given the level of on-going work undertaken by the Council to use energy more efficiently over a number of years. The level of investment to reduce carbon emissions will however need to take account of the level of savings which will result from any action taken.
23. In the longer term and subject to staff resources there may be opportunities to share the Council's experiences with local residents, partners, and the business community through communication, support and leadership.

Communicating the Policy and Strategy

24. All officers and Members of South Hams District Council will be made aware of their responsibilities to help deliver this Climate Change Policy and Strategy. As a community leader, the Council will make and take opportunities to encourage and enable behaviour that will support this policy and strategy amongst the wider South Hams community and our partners. The Executive Member for Distinctive Environment has the overall responsibility for Climate Change, supported by two Member champions for Climate Change and Sustainability. The Council will also research, and where beneficial and feasible, utilise existing external resources that may help it to achieve the aim of this policy.

Monitoring and Reviewing the Action Plan

25. The Green Team has been established to ensure delivery and communication of this action plan. Opportunities for partnership working will continue to be explored, particularly with Teignbridge District Council and West Devon Borough Council, as part of the wider shared services agenda.
26. The Policy, Strategy and Action Plan was subject to Equality Impact Assessment on 15th February 2007.

DRAFT CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN TO 2011

CP1 Secure a supply of housing for local people at affordable levels

Action	Date for Completion	Accountable Officer	Resources	Links to other Strategies
1. Review and update Home Energy Conservation Act action plan	December 2007	Roger Pearson	Staff time	Housing Strategy Devon Affordable Warmth Strategy
2. Monitoring the Home Energy Conservation Act target of 30% improvement in energy efficiency.	2010 (monitored annually)	Roger Pearson	Staff time	Housing Strategy Home Energy Conservation Act Action Plan
3. To encourage all new affordable housing schemes to meet at least eco-homes 'very good' standard, and complies with the Local Development Framework. To also consider the new national standard for the sustainable design and construction of new homes once it is formally introduced.	On-going	Liam Reading	Staff time and use of conditions when providing/supporting housing grant allocations	Housing Strategy
4. Promote and utilise the Housing Health and Safety Rating System as a way of identifying energy inefficient homes for improvement	On-going	Roger Pearson	Staff time and as appropriate grant or loan funding. Opportunity to increase awareness of other home visiting professionals within and outside the Council on the HHSRS, and improve client take up.	Housing Strategy

CP2 Improve the conditions for the growth and maintenance of quality economic activity

Action	Date for Completion	Accountable Officer	Resources	Links to other Strategies
<p>1. In reviewing appendix E of the procurement strategy there will be reference to climate change and other environmental policies, with the objective of minimising the environmental impact in relation to the source and nature of the goods / services purchased, including having regard to the following sustainable attributes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use of durable, reusable, refillable or recyclable materials and minimal packaging • Energy and resource efficiency • Sustainable production, distribution and disposal • Free from environmentally damaging substances • Securing best value 	2007	Roger Nicholson	Officer time	Community Strategy Procurement Strategy
<p>2. To ensure new employment development requiring public subsidy is subject to a sustainability appraisal to achieve a 'very good' BREEAM standard.</p>	On-going	Michael Cozens	Staff time and use of external funding, or the Council's Economic Initiatives Reserve where capital costs are not offset by savings in lifespan costs.	Prosperity Strategy Local Development Framework Asset Management Strategy
<p>3. Promote sustainable production including;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Local produce and services • Eco-friendly purchasing 	On-going	Michael Cozens	Officer time	Prosperity Strategy

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fair trade • Buy local campaigns (e.g. South Hams Food and Drink branded outlets and farmers markets) • Construction to BREEAM standards of private investment • Use of sustainability checklist by private investors • Promote uptake of business advice on benefits of efficiency and sustainable practice on cost saving and carbon footprint reduction • Continued promotion of e-technology business solutions and evolution/growth of the ICT/creative industries sector • Promotion of renewable energy businesses 				
4. Roll-out of Phase 2 of the Green Tourism Business Scheme to disseminate sustainable best practice including energy saving measures, waste reduction and water usage, and local purchasing to reduce food miles.	March 2008	Polly Birchall	External funding of £93,000	Tourism Strategy AONB Management Plan

CP3 Maintain the District's distinctive environment whilst enabling access and sensitive development

Action	Date for Completion	Accountable Officer	Resources	Links to other Strategies
1. Ensure LDF Core Strategy policy 'CS12: Climate Change' is embedded across the authority when involved in development or other spatial planning issues.	Core Strategy Adoption end of 2006	Graham Swiss	Existing officer time	Structure Plan and Regional Spatial Strategy

2. Within the Local Development Framework (LDF) promote mixed use development to reduce the need to travel, and optimise opportunities for public transport	On going	Graham Swiss	Existing officer time	Structure Plan and Regional Spatial Strategy
3. Within the LDF and Supplementary Planning Documents, promote sustainable layouts and design of buildings, through higher density development, the use of landscape features and promoting efficient resource use relating to heating, lighting and water use	On going	Graham Swiss	Existing officer time	Structure Plan and Regional Spatial Strategy
4. Within planning policies, environmental management plans (eg AONB, estuary management and site specific documents) secure best practice in environmental management, including <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • management of open spaces • achieving sustainable urban drainage for appropriate new development • reducing industrial and agricultural run-off • sustainable construction 	On going 2011 Ongoing Ongoing	Ken Carter Stephen Munday Ken Carter/Stephen Munday Stephen Munday	Existing budget Existing officer time Existing officer time Existing officer time	LDF AONB Management Plan Estuary Management Plan Public Space Strategy
5. Ensure effective liaison with the Environment Agency to reduce the risk of flooding by minimising the impact of new development on run-off and protecting the function of water courses	On going	Stephen Munday/Nick Hodgson	Existing resources	LDF Coast Protection and Flood Defence Policy

6. Using external funding opportunities to achieve habitat restoration projects which encourage planting of new woodland, restoration of wetland habitats, and planting of trees.	On going	Ken Carter	Levering in external funding	LDF AONB Management Plan Estuary Management Plan Public Space Strategy
7. Positive promotion of renewable energy technology across the District, subject to an assessment of environmental impact, including wind power, wave, tidal, solar photovoltaics, small scale hydro, generation from biomass (energy crops, farming products and agricultural waste), and geothermal power.	On going	Paul Tyler, Graham Swiss, Kay Kilgallon, Michael Cozens, Robin Toogood, Ian Bollans, Steve Munday	Staff time	LDF AONB Management Plan Community Strategy Prosperity Strategy
8. Coastal management and protection policies to adapt to the effects of climate change	On going	Nick Hodgson	Staff time	Coast Protection and Flood Defence Policy Slapton Line Partnership Policy

CP4 Maintain a clean environment

Action	Date for Completion	Accountable Officer	Resources	Links to other Strategies
1. Maintaining the target of 100% of the Council's electrical energy purchased from green sources at Follaton House, and other main sites.	Follaton contract expires 2008 'Small sites' contract expires 2007 (includes depots, toilets, harbour office, ferry office, parks buildings and car parks).	Nick Hodgson/Trevor Finch	Existing budget	Asset Strategy

2. Promote use of 'green' electricity at Avondale, and other small assets owned by the Council	2008	Trevor Finch	Existing budget	Asset Strategy
3. Achieve the following waste recycling and composting targets as a minimum <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 30 % dry material • 22 % organic material so as to meet the requirements of the Landfill Directive target of 2010 to divert biodegradable material from landfill.	2007/2008	Chris Lucas Chris Hillyer	Existing budget	Waste Management Strategy
4. Achieve programme of education and information to prevent the creation of waste, and linking recycling with helping climate change, including the following activities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SHDC Waste Strategy being produced that will include an education strategy. • Programme in place to visit schools and educate on recycling and waste minimisation. 	2007 2007	Chris Lucas Chris Hillyer	Existing budget in conjunction with DCC. Long term may require additional funding, to be considered through budget process.	Waste Management Strategy
5. Developing a staff and Member travel plan to promote the use of low carbon emission alternatives, and promoting home working to reduce the need for travel	2009	Reg Hambly/Darryl White	IT capital investment to facilitate home working and officer time	Personnel Policies
6. Setting new standards for taxi and private hire vehicles licensed to operate, by promoting the use of low carbon emission vehicles	2009	Graham Munson	Officer time	Review of Standard Licensing Conditions
7. Investigate vehicle fleet management to ensure the use of 'cleaner' and 'greener' fuels.	On going	Tony White/Richard Dean	Officer time Vehicle Replacement Reserve	Vehicle Replacement Plan

<p>8. The Environmental Health Service permit and inspect certain industrial processes under the Pollution Prevention and Control Act 1999. Some permits specifically contain energy-saving requirements which are audited. During inspections Officer's will discuss and encourage the implementation of Environmental Management Systems (where appropriate) which cover energy saving.</p>	On going	Drew Powell	Existing resources	Air Quality Strategy
<p>9. The Environmental Health Service monitor, model and assess air quality throughout the district and declare Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA's) where National Air Quality Objectives are exceeded. Where AQMA's are declared an Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) is prepared and implemented to, for example, reduce the impacts of traffic related pollution.</p>	On going	Drew Powell	Existing resources	Air Quality Strategy
<p>10. Promote the efficient use of energy and the use of renewable energy to the wider South Hams community through activities such as;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PR activities, website • Supporting the work of local Sustainability groups • the community grant fund • supporting sustainable transport e.g. cycle paths 	Ongoing	<p>Jenny Bishop</p> <p>Kay Kilgallon</p> <p>Kay Kilgallon</p> <p>Ken Carter</p>	Existing budget and resources	Community Strategy Home Energy and Conservation Act Action Plan

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> conservation activities SLA with Devon Energy Efficiency Advice Centre 		Ken Carter Roger Pearson		
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CP5 Work with others to improve access to key services

Action	Date for Completion	Accountable Officer	Resources	Links to other Strategies
1. To review and up-date the Council's emergency and business continuity plans in response to adverse climate related events.	2007	Ian Bollans and Peter Dale	Officer time	Emergency Planning Policy and Procedures Business Continuity Plan
2. Further invest in 'e' services to reduce the need for travel <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All web forms interactive Texting Digital TV 	On-going	Tracy Winser and Pauleen Blampied	Appropriate IT capital and revenue bids through the Council's processes	Access Strategy Social Inclusion Strategy

CP6 Improve core service performance in a cost effective way

Action	Date for Completion	Accountable Officer	Resources	Links to other Strategies
1. To define a base line carbon footprint to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> agree emissions reduction targets in relation to gas, electricity, oil, diesel, petrol, and waste identify cost and prioritise measures to reduce Council emissions of greenhouse gases establish monitoring systems 	Report from Teignbridge by Jan 2008 identifying potential savings opportunities.	Nick Hodgson	Options for way forward currently being considered. Could include shared carbon management post with Teignbridge, subject to budget consideration by both Councils for 08/09,	Asset Strategy

			and value for money assessment.	
2. To facilitate training for asset managers to reduce emissions	2007	Nick Hodgson	Existing training budgets	Asset Strategy
3. To promote carbon foot printing of partner agencies through the Local Strategic Partnership	2009	Alan Robinson	Officer time	Community Strategy
4. To require service plans to annually identify at least one new action which will respond to climate change issues	Annually	Heads of Service	Officer time	Performance Plan
5. Compliance with obligations in Devon Wide Declaration on climate change.	2011	Alan Robinson	To be determined	Community Strategy Local Development Framework Housing Strategy Prosperity Strategy Tourism Strategy Asset Strategy AONB Management Plan Waste Management Strategy Air Quality Strategy Procurement Strategy Public Space Strategy
6. Promote awareness of climate change through policy development, advice, enforcement, and Member/staff induction.	On going	Heads of Service, Executive Member for Distinct Environment, and Climate Change and Sustainability Member Champions.	Officer time	Community Strategy Local Development Framework Housing Strategy Prosperity Strategy Tourism Strategy Asset Strategy AONB Management Plan Waste Management Strategy

				Air Quality Strategy Procurement Strategy Public Space Strategy
7. Corporate Green Team to monitor progress of the action plan.	Quarterly meetings	Jane Baldock	Officer time	Community Strategy Local Development Framework Housing Strategy Prosperity Strategy Tourism Strategy Asset Strategy AONB Management Plan Waste Management Strategy Air Quality Strategy Procurement Strategy Public Space Strategy