



Air Quality and Climate Change Action Plan 2016–2021

Version 2 January 2019



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
KENSINGTON
AND CHELSEA

The artwork on the front cover is by Ruping from Holy Trinity School.

FOREWORD

Air pollution and climate change remain two of the greatest challenges of the twenty-first century which have a significant impact on our health and well-being and our environment. The effects can already be seen around the world today and in London from reduced life expectancy and heart and lung diseases caused by air pollution to extreme weather events like heatwaves, draughts and flooding due to global warming.

The local environment affects all the people who live, work or visit Kensington and Chelsea and the Council's vision is to have a healthier, cleaner and greener borough.

As a Local Authority, we have a responsibility to our residents, our planet and future generations to take action. The main sources of air pollution and the greenhouse gases which cause climate change are common emissions from transport, buildings, industry and power generation and often originate from the same activities. The impacts of both sets of emissions need to be considered together, as a decrease in one set could lead to an increase in the other and have negative impacts.

The Council acknowledges that it is essential to address air quality and climate change together and develop synergistic policies. I am very pleased we have taken this merged approach through our Air Quality and Climate Change Action Plan which details the holistic measures the Council are taking to tackle both air pollution and climate change.

In this Action Plan, the Council set out its commitment to lead by example when addressing the two issues at a local level. Our priorities are to reduce emissions from our own and contractors' operations, and to empower and support communities to do the same by providing them with the necessary tools and infrastructure while also raising awareness and influencing behaviour change.

The Action Plan also lists individual measures to either reduce pollution or mitigate their effects; these measures are updated annually demonstrating that the Council is determined to improve air quality and public health and to safeguard our environment over the longer term.

We are all facing the challenge of creating a healthier, cleaner and greener environment. I hope that residents and businesses will continue to join and support us to deliver this Action Plan and our aims to reduce emissions, reduce exposure and increase resilience and influence change.



Cllr David Lindsay
Lead Member Healthy City Living

Table of contents

1.	Air Quality and Climate Change Policy	4
2.	Introduction	5
3.	The document’s structure: how to use it.....	7
4.	Aims	8
5.	Objectives	9
	Keys to reading the Action Plan	11
6.	Action Plan.....	11
	Public health.....	12
	Buildings and new developments	14
	Transport: cycling, car and goods vehicle usage	20
	Business and community	23
	Greening measures and local improvements	29
	Lobbying and partnership.....	32
7.	List of Technical Appendices	35

1. Air Quality and Climate Change Policy

There is an increasing recognition that the problems caused by air pollution and climate change need to be treated together, not least because the emissions that pollute our air and warm our planet originate from common sources such as vehicles, buildings, power generation and industry. The Council intends to give a high priority to the twin issues of climate change and poor air quality and will:

1. use every effective means to raise awareness of the issues;
2. take decisive action to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases and air pollutants from its own activities, buildings and road vehicles;
3. engage with businesses, schools and the wider community to promote less polluting technology and modes of transport, and more energy-efficient buildings in the Royal Borough;
4. collaborate with other London boroughs, the Mayor of London and central government departments to achieve substantial reductions of harmful emissions across the city;
5. take actions to increase the resilience of the borough and its residents, visitors and workers by anticipating and addressing the main risks related to climate change and decreasing exposure to pollutants;
6. lead by example and actively encourage responsible environmental practice amongst staff, contractors, suppliers and residents, and raise awareness and empower local communities to start taking action to implement local air quality and carbon dioxide (CO₂) reduction projects.

2. Introduction

Over the past seven years, since the Council developed its first Climate Change Strategy and its last Air Quality Action Plan, the impact on public health from air pollution, and in the longer term on climate change, has become much clearer. Fine particles (PM₁₀), very fine particles (PM_{2.5}) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) levels are aggravating lung conditions, with fine particles now known to pass into the bloodstream, contributing to thrombosis. Research suggests that people who have been exposed to polluted urban air can have their lives cut short by up to ten years. Not only do the elderly suffer, but increasingly children are suffering from asthma attacks. For children living and going to school near busy roads, lung development is being impaired, in some cases by as much as 10 per cent. Levels of NO₂ in some busy areas are at least twice the national objective level which is based on health criteria.

Continued emission of greenhouse gases will cause further warming and long-lasting changes in all components of the climate system, increasing the likelihood of severe and irreversible impacts for people and ecosystems. Locally, there is already an increasing risk of flooding from intense rainstorms, and during heatwaves the elderly may be exposed to life-threatening heat stress. As conditions become warmer and wetter, pest populations will increase, with a greater likelihood of diseases. Both climate change and air quality are very likely to increase inequalities and disproportionately affect disadvantaged communities.

Limiting climate change risks will require substantial and sustained reductions in greenhouse gas emissions. However, since 2010 the UK has been in breach of the EU objective for NO₂, particularly across central London, and the Government is now likely to be fined until the levels are reduced. Under the Localism Act, the Government has suggested that some of the fines may be passed on to regional and local authorities. Addressing the environmental and public health impacts of excessive NO₂ levels is critically important, but the Council also has a responsibility to minimise any financial risk that could occur if the Royal Borough is seen as failing to implement measures to address excessive pollution levels. The Council is also determined to contribute to the achievement of international, European, national and regional CO₂ reduction targets. In the Royal Borough, since 2005 CO₂ emissions have fallen at a lower rate than in other local authorities in London. This is disappointing, but there is a lot that the Council, residents and those who work here can do together to reduce their carbon footprint more quickly and in a sustainable way.

Better insulation of buildings, more efficient boilers and new technology such as LED lighting save energy and therefore money. The Council saved £1.1 million in 2013–14 by reducing overall energy use from its own operations, with some of these savings achieved through renewable and green energy. If it achieves its target of reducing CO₂ emissions by 40 per cent by 2020, the Council will have saved more than £8 million since 2008. At the moment the damage being done to Londoners' health by air pollution is costing the NHS an estimated £2 billion every year^[1]. This alone makes it financially worthwhile to improve air quality.

^[1] Mayor of London's Air Quality Strategy, 2010.

The Council is committed to taking action and is convinced that an integrated Air Quality and Climate Change Policy and Action Plan, with public health at the core, will help it and the community address the issues more effectively.

3. The document's structure: how to use it

This document is essentially an action plan. Following an outline of the policy (section 1) and a brief introduction (section 2), its aims (section 4), objectives (section 5) and schedule of actions (section 6) appear in the main document. Supporting information is collected together as a separate series of appendices, which are listed at the end of this document (section 7).

Aims and objectives

The Aims (section 4) and the Objectives (section 5) outlined in the next two sections have been agreed by the Cabinet and will remain the same for the five years that the plan is to be in place.

Action Plan

The action list (section 6) which follows will be live. As actions are completed, they will be moved to a list of 'Completed Actions', to be reported annually. In the meantime, as new actions are identified and agreed, they will be added to the list. In supporting the aims of the plan, the objectives are grouped into six focus areas:

- public health
- building usage and development
- transport: cycling, car and goods vehicle usage
- business and community
- green measures and local improvements
- lobbying and partnership.

Under the heading of each focus area there is a contextual statement, presented either as statistical data or the influence that the actions are intended to have. All of the actions are keyed to show what type of action they are and what they are intended to achieve. The three columns immediately to the right of the 'description' column indicate the likely impact of each action on either NO₂, PM or CO₂ emissions. A number of the actions extend beyond the borough's boundaries and involve partnerships with other organisations – for example, with Transport for London (TfL).

Supporting information

In addition to this document, there are eight Technical Appendices available on the Council's website which provide background and supporting information (listed in section 7). These include further information on the benefits of aligning the Council's Climate Change and Air Quality Action Plans and their associated legislative drivers and commitments (Appendices I and II); local emission and pollution targets, local monitoring results and achievements from the previous Air Quality Action Plan and Climate Change Strategy (Appendices III, IV and VII); further information on the health impacts of poor air quality and climate change (Appendix V); the common sources of emissions in the borough (Appendix VI); and finally, a glossary of common terms used (Appendix VIII).

4. Aims

This plan implements the Air Quality and Climate Change Policy and concentrates on both mitigation and adaptation, through either direct actions or awareness-raising actions. These actions are guided by the following three main aims:

1. Reduce emissions

- **Reduce pollution:** physical measures and requirements to lower Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) and Particulate Matter (PM) emissions.
- **Reduce greenhouse gases:** physical measures to reduce greenhouse gases – mainly carbon dioxide (CO₂)– which contribute to climate change.

2. Reduce exposure and increase resilience

- **Provide information** on or otherwise make residents, visitors and workers in the borough aware of ways in which they can avoid exposing themselves to poor air quality and extreme weather events.
- **Manage climate change risks** from extreme weather events through sustainable adaptation measures, in particular for more vulnerable people.
- **Mitigate public exposure to poor air quality** by installing green infrastructure and other physical measures.

3. Influence change

- **Raise public awareness** of the sources and effects of poor air quality and climate change in order to empower individuals and businesses to take their own action to reduce emissions.
- **Urge** the Mayor of London, central government and external bodies to introduce radical measures to reinforce local authority actions on emissions.
- **Act as a champion and lead by example** in tackling poor air quality and climate change.

5. Objectives

Focus area	Objectives
Public health	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase community awareness of the potential local impacts of air quality and climate change and support vulnerable groups through appropriate adaptation measures. • Address fuel poverty by improving heating and energy efficiency in residents' homes. • Keep residents with heart and lung conditions (and so vulnerable to heat stress) in their homes and not in hospitals.
Building usage and development	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead by example by reducing pollution and improving energy efficiency within the Council's estate and operations to achieve a 30% reduction in CO₂ emissions by 2017 and 40% by 2020, compared with 2008. This includes by 2017 a: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ 36% CO₂ reduction from council buildings; ○ 22% CO₂ reduction from schools; ○ 30% CO₂ reduction from street lighting; ○ 25% CO₂ reduction from the Council's main contractors; ○ 53% CO₂ reduction from the Council's office waste. • In the Royal Borough's social housing stock: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Improve energy efficiency and reduce emissions, with a particular focus on better insulation and individually controlled heating systems where buildings can support this. ○ Reduce the number of social housing tenants living in fuel poverty. • Strive for energy efficiency measures, renewable energy and water efficiency to developers for new builds and retrofit in residential and commercial properties. Encouraging them to set higher environmental standards from the beginning. • Use the planning system to minimise local emissions and exposure to poor air quality.
Transport: cycling, car and goods vehicle usage	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce levels of motor traffic in the Borough by increasing sustainable transport levels, in particular cycling and walking. • Use the Council's policies to reduce local emissions. • Increase take-up of less polluting vehicles. • Lead by example by reducing the Council's fleet of vehicles and procuring a greener fleet.

Focus area	Objectives
Business and community	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce greenhouse gas emissions from the borough (homes, buildings and transport). • Form partnerships to engage with and empower communities and businesses to take an active role in reducing CO₂ emissions and pollution. • Enable the community to improve energy efficiency in their homes and reduce energy bills. • Reduce general waste and increase recycling rates.
Greening measures and local improvements	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that the Council's operations are resilient to climate change impacts. • Develop local measures that reduce the impacts of poor air quality, heatwaves and flooding. • Use the Council's policies to increase the installation of greening measures and local improvements. • Create healthy outdoor spaces and green infrastructure to improve health and well-being.
Lobbying and partnership	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ensure that funding is available to implement this local action plan. • Ensure that policies and legislation holistically tackle poor air quality and climate change. • Share expertise and knowledge on climate change and air quality within the Council and with external and local partners. • Work in partnership and lobby external bodies to advance solutions that target the causes and effects of climate change and poor air quality.

6. Action Plan – January 2019 Update

Keys to reading the Action Plan

Key 1 below categorises the actions listed in the following plan by type. In the live version, the reader will be able to create bespoke lists of actions based on these types.

Key 1: Action type											
Directly Improve Health	H	Change Behaviour	B	Directly Reduce Air Pollution	P	Directly Reduce CO ₂	C	Increase Resilience	R	Lead by Example	L

Key 2: A ‘+’ sign illustrates that the action has an impact, either direct or indirect, on reducing emissions of NO₂, PM or CO₂. In the example below, the action has an impact on all three types of emission.

Action	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂
Encourage cycling as a non-polluting mode of transport and combat obesity	+	+	+

Key 3 provides a definition of the abbreviations used in the ‘Body responsible’ field in the action list. They are all functions within the Council.

Key 3: Body responsible			
CC	Climate Change	PH	Public Health
CpS	Corporate Services	PL	Parks and Leisure
Ec	Ecology	PI	Planning
EcD	Economic Development	Tr	Transportation
Ed	Education	Hou	Housing
EH	Environmental Health	W	Waste and Street Enforcement
Hi	Highways	WA	Waste Action
HS	Health and Safety Team in Environmental Health	RBEP	Royal Borough Environment Projects

PUBLIC HEALTH

- 7.6% of all deaths in the Royal Borough are attributed to particulate air pollution.
- NO₂ leads to respiratory disease, increased symptoms, A&E visits and hospital admissions.
- The odds of dying from cardiovascular or respiratory causes increase by over 10% for every 1°C rise in temperature.

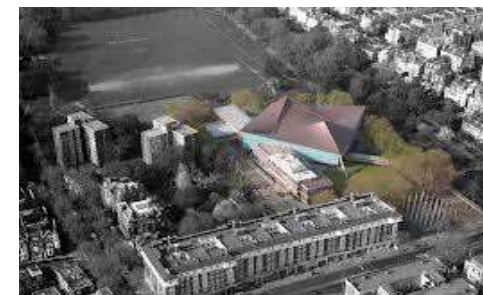


N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
1	H B	Support and promote air quality awareness programmes	Support and promote Breathe London, Airtex and Walkit schemes to include CityAir/LondonAir and Breathe Better Together principles to provide more information to a wider audience of subscribers.	+	+	+	EH/PH	Promotion increased. Increase Airtex subscriptions to 300	Dec-20
2	H B	Support school and community campaigns to reduce smoking at home	Carry out air quality campaigns through Healthy School Partnership at primary schools and through Thrive Tribe in the community to reduce domestic smoking at home.		+		EH/PH	All primary and secondary schools engaged	Dec-20

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
3	H B	Support initiatives to improve outdoor air quality	Identify local needs, including smoke-free areas and air pollution abatement through Healthy Parks/Playgrounds initiative.	+	+		PH	All parks and playgrounds assessed	Dec-20
4	H B	Promote initiatives to reduce smoking at home	Ensure Smoke Free Homes initiative is promoted through the NHS Stop Smoking Service.		+		PH	Promotion part of service targeting vulnerable residents	Dec-20
5	H B	Support financial saving schemes that aid residents living in fuel poverty	Support the delivery of the Big Energy Switch, a collective energy switching scheme to help residents negotiate tariffs on gas and electricity to aid those living in fuel poverty in line with the Healthier Homes scheme.	+		+	EH/CC	100 residents subscribing per year	Dec-20

BUILDINGS AND NEW DEVELOPMENTS

- **NO₂ emission contribution: 8% from construction; 27% from gas boilers**
- **PM10 emission contribution: 10% from non-road mobile machinery (NRMM); 6% from gas boilers**
- **CO₂ contribution: 60% from commercial buildings; 29% from residents' homes**



N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
6	HBPC	Discourage burning of logs and house coal	Launch an initial publicity drive backed up by yearly campaigns in the autumn to highlight pollution caused by burning non-smokeless fuels in household fireplaces, backed up with enforcement for persistent offenders.		+	+	EH	Campaign completed	Annual
7	HBPC	Support vulnerable residents to reduce energy consumption and bills through home energy visits programme	Deliver free Green Doctors' visits to provide warmer, affordable and healthier homes, increase comfort, improve health and well-being and reduce bills to RBKC vulnerable residents, suffering of fuel poverty. Install	+		+	CC	Number of home energy visits (at least 100 per year)	Dec-21

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
			energy efficiency measures.						
8	B R	Promote case studies of higher-standard insulation and heating systems for existing buildings in the borough	Promote exemplar case studies about sustainable retrofit and regeneration schemes within the borough that have improved insulation and heating systems, and which have exceeded the minimum standards set out in building regulations.	+		+	CC	At least one example a year	Ongoing
9	P C L	Insulate the heating systems in schools	Deliver and support flange and valve insulation projects to the remaining 11 schools to reduce carbon emissions and improve energy efficiency.	+		+	CC	Reductions of 75 tonnes of CO ₂ and 55.6kg of NO ₂	Dec-21
10	P C L	Make sure that boilers in schools are set up and controlled to better adapt heating to each	Deliver heating health check projects to a large number of schools.	+		+	CC	Reductions of 185 tonnes of CO ₂ and 137kg of NO ₂	Dec-21

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
		school's Needs							
11	CL	Continue to install energy- efficient LED lighting in schools	Deliver energy efficiency lighting projects within schools to increase the use of LEDs and reduce CO ₂ .			+	Ed/CC	Reductions of 40 tonnes of CO ₂ and 29.6kg of NO ₂	Ongoing
12	BPCL	Embed climate change and sustainability topics in the schools' curriculum	Organise the Children Parliament on the Environment, deliver energy champions and climate change workshops/session and carbon reduction initiatives in schools.	+			CC/Ed	At least 5 sessions in schools delivered and 5 schools participating in Children Parliament per year	Ongoing
13	BPCL	Develop planned programme of communal boiler upgrades and renewals within council housing	Complete the review of communal boilers from council housing and develop a planned programme of replacements and upgrade works. When possible, install individual controlled heating within flats.	+		+	Hou	Review of completed and replacement programme planned	Dec-20

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
14	PCL	Install ultra-low-nitrogen oxide (NOx) boilers in council housing	Install ultra-low-pollution boilers in the next phase of boiler replacement in social and council housing (further phase planned for 2019–20).	+		+	Hou/CpS	Increased% gas/NO ₂ reduction Ultra-low-NOx boilers emit on average 60% less NOx than existing plant	Apr-20
15	PCL	Incorporate energy efficiency improvements into the Council's planned social housing renewal programme	Incorporate energy efficiency improvements into the planned renewal programme: for example, upgrade windows from single-glazed to double-glazed and improve the insulation standard for Council properties when renewing roofs.	+		+	Hou	X energy efficiency measures implemented (tbc)	2020
16	PCL	Explore the opportunity to install renewable energy technologies in Council's social housing (e.g. solar panels)	Through additional or external funding. Renewables will be considered and explored but insulation and energy efficiency will be a higher priority. It will be undertaken when it is a practical and affordable solution.	+		+	Hou/CC	Feasibility study done for renewables	Apr-20

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
17	H P C	Ensure that major building sites minimise dust and emissions including those from on-site mechanical plant	Apply the new London Plan –The Control of Dust and Emissions During Construction and Demolition Supplementary Planning Guidance and require low-emission NRMM with appropriate Euro standards on major redevelopment sites.	+	+		EH/PI	100% of major planning applications	Ongoing
18	P C R	Ensure that the planning system minimises the impact of new development during operation	Utilise the planning application process to assess the implementation of energy strategies in major developments and make air quality and climate change recommendations.	+	+	+	EH/CC	100% of major planning applications	Ongoing
19	P C	Use the planning system to ensure that emissions from energy and heat sources in new developments are minimised	Make informed decisions on planning applications about Decentralised Energy (DE) networks, Combined Heating Power (CHP), biomass and biofuel, by considering the balance	+	+	+	EH/PI/CC	Approach agreed and implemented as part of planning decisions	Ongoing

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
			between air quality and CO ₂ reduction benefits. Assess and make recommendations.						
20	PCR	Ensure any new homes forming part of major developments to be zero carbon.	Apply the London Plan policy 5.2 and utilise the Local Plan to request residential element of all major schemes to achieve 100% reduction on site; if not possible, a minimum 35 percent reduction of regulated carbon emissions on-site, and offset all remaining carbon emissions up to 100 percent.	+	+	+	PI/CC	100% of domestic major applications implement the zero carbon home policy	Ongoing
21	HPC	Improve walking and cycling access to White City	Provide new direct pedestrian and cycle routes by means of a bridge and a subway between the White City Opportunity Area and Norland and Notting Barns wards.	+	+	+	PI/Tr		Dec-20

TRANSPORT: CYCLING, CAR AND GOODS VEHICLE USAGE

- NO₂ emission contribution: 49% from road transport
- PM₁₀ emission contribution: 75% from road transport
- CO₂ contribution: 11% from road transport



N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
22	HBPCCL	Continue to reduce the Council's vehicle emissions	Deliver the Council's Green Fleet Strategy and Action Plan and implement the green procurement process to lease ultra-low emission vehicles and introduce a travel hierarchy with active travel at the core of it.	+	+	+	CC	100% electric and/or hybrid for less than 7,5 tonnes vehicles by 2021 (where technology available)	Mar-22
23	PL	Continue to reduce emissions from our contractor's waste collection and street cleaning vehicles	Work with our waste contractor to reduce emissions from its fleet and improve their operations.	+	+	+	CC/W	35% CO ₂ reduction versus 2007–08	Ongoing

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
24	HBPC ^L	Work with contractors to green their fleet and comply with ULEZ	Include requirements for contractors to use low and ultra-low emission vehicles as part of their operations and ensure their fleet is ULEZ compliant.	+	+	+	CC/W/Tr	Number of electric and hybrid cars used by contractors/100% ULEZ compliant	Ongoing
25	HBPC	Increase public awareness to reduce engine idling	Reduce idling of engines by raising awareness of public health and environmental benefits, in addition to using enforcement powers to issue fines to those who persist. Carry out campaigns targeted at the public, fleet managers and council drivers, e.g. including a pamphlet in permit renewal paperwork. Erect temporary signage in target areas.	+	+	+	EH/W/Tr	Campaigns undertaken and at least one ad hoc large enforcement action per year. Number of warnings and fixed penalty notices	Ongoing
26	BPC	Open up more one-way streets to cyclists using both directions	Continue to convert one-way streets to two-way operation for cycling.	+	+	+	Tr	Increase in schemes	Ongoing

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
27	H B	Create safe areas for cyclists at traffic lights	Consider opportunities for introducing Advanced Stop Lines for cyclists when reviewing traffic signals.				Tr	Traffic signal junctions reviewed	Ongoing

BUSINESS AND COMMUNITY

- **NO₂ emission contribution: 19% from gas boilers; 49% from road transport**
- **PM₁₀ emission contribution: 75% from road transport**
- **CO₂ contribution: 60% from commercial buildings; 29% from residents' homes; 11% from road transport**
- **10.7% of residents living in fuel poverty**



N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
28	B P C	Support residents to take action in their local areas and implement community energy projects	Encourage and empower residents to help tackle climate change and reduce energy consumption in their local areas and homes. Stimulate attitude and behaviour change through community energy projects and energy workshops/training.	+	+	+	CC	At least one community energy project supported per year	Ongoing
29	B P C	Support and encourage the development of community energy enterprises/co-ops	Support community groups to come together and generate clean local electricity and put profits back to the community through solar installation and ethical investment.	+	+	+	CC	At least 32 tonnes of CO ₂ displaced through the generation of clean electricity per year	Dec-21

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
30	B P C	Encourage and increase the renewable uptake and green energy in the borough	Deliver and facilitate pan-London solar schemes which support residents to install solar panels.	+	+	+	CC	Number of residents registered & solar installs	Ongoing
31	B C	Identify and train green champions in the community	Identify and sign up green champions/leaders and residents' groups within the borough to initiate and support the delivery of energy reduction and energy generation projects or provide energy advice to their local community.	+	+	+	CC	At least five green champions engaged and trained per year	Ongoing
32	B C	Understand better the sources and quantities of greenhouse gas emissions across the borough	Analyse the sources and quantities of greenhouse gas emissions across the borough.			+	CC	Data published and analysed versus target	Every August

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
33	B R C	Support local community centres, organisations and businesses to reduce carbon emissions.	Offer environmental advice and sources of technical and funding information to local businesses, community centres and large organisations on how to improve energy efficiency of their buildings and operations.			+	CC	Number groups engaged and CO2 reductions	Ongoing
34	HBPC	Encourage visitors to major venues to walk or cycle	Work with major destination venues in line with the Healthy Workplace Charter to reduce trips using private and public transport by promoting active travel (walking and cycling), using customised maps and adapting existing publicity materials.	+	+	+	EH/PI	Five major venues approached. Planning policy applied to all relevant planning applications	Dec-20
35	B P C	Support businesses to reduce their emissions from deliveries	Support businesses to combine and rationalise deliveries (of 100– 400kg loads) using low-/zero-emissions vehicles and local distribution hubs for final-stage deliveries.	+	+	+	EH	Mileage reduction of deliveries for three businesses in different sectors	Dec-20

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
36	P C L	Continue to work with our main contractors to reduce their energy consumption	Work with the Council's main contractors (Suez, Quadron, leisure supplier) to reduce their overall energy consumption related to the Council's operations (building use and vehicle fleets).	+		+	CC/CpS/W	X tonnes CO ₂ reduced versus 2013-14	Ongoing
37	HBPCR	Continue to develop the Community Kitchen Garden scheme	Continue to develop the Community Kitchen Garden scheme, which encourages residents and community groups to grow seasonal fresh fruit and vegetables. Local production eliminates deliveries (zero food miles) and helps tackle childhood obesity.			+	RBEP	Up to ten new kitchen gardens installed a year	Ongoing
38	BPCR	Commercial production of fruit, vegetables and flower seedlings through the charitable Cultivating Kensington and Chelsea	Overseeing the operations of the Cultivating k&C and support volunteers in establishing policies and systems. All profits from sales go to the community kitchen garden clubs.			+	RBEP	Profits identified and all sales to be conducted from Market Garden K&C	March 2021

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
39	HBPCCL	Increase recycling by Council staff members	Refresh the promotion of recycling to members of Council staff.			+	CpS/CC	1% annual increase in recycling rate	Ongoing
40	B P C	Increase the municipal recycling rate by 2%	Deliver communication campaigns for residents, improve recycling infrastructure on estates, waste crew training and work with Commercial Waste Team to increase business recycling capture.			+	WA	2% increase in municipal recycling rate from April 2019 to April 2020.	April 2020
41	HBPCCL	Review and model different waste collection systems	Assess whether introducing a borough-wide food waste collection will be environmentally beneficial and identify solutions to improve waste collection rounds.	+	+	+	WA/CC	Data analysed and report produced	March 2020
42	HBCL	Deliver carbon reduction initiatives/campaign within the Council's offices to emissions and change	Implement and deliver the Greening the Office initiative and the Green Champions Scheme in Pembroke Road and at Kensington Town Hall			+	CC	5 initiatives each year	Ongoing

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
		behaviour							
43	BCL	Develop a Single Use Plastic policy and action plan	Develop and deliver an action plan to minimise and phase out where feasible, the use of non-essential single-use plastics across the Council’s operations and buildings, its contractors/suppliers, in schools and across the borough.			+	CC/WA/ CpS	Council buildings to be 100% free of non-essential plastics by 2020/ At least 3 schools per year to support in reducing / phasing out single use plastics.	Ongoing

GREENING MEASURES AND LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

- Reduce costs to NHS.
- Reduce impacts of both NO₂ and PM₁₀ emissions.
- Reduce impacts of severe weather conditions (e.g. floods, heatwaves).



N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
44	R	Increase the size of the existing Counters Creek Victorian sewer system	In partnership with Thames Water, facilitate work to increase the size of the existing Counters Creek Victorian sewer system to cope with flash flooding from intense rainstorms.			+	PI	Sewer enlarged	2020
45	R L	Support the delivery of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) both in new developments and through retrofitting	Support the delivery of Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDs) both in new developments and through retrofitting, to absorb and divert as much rainwater as possible away from the sewers during periods of heavy rainfall.			+	PI	Number of planning permissions with SUDs approved	Ongoing

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
46	B R	Mitigate against increases in area of impermeable land by stopping the paving of front gardens	Use the planning control process to reduce the loss of front gardens by resisting paving.			+	PI	Meet Planning Policy CE2 through number of planning applications reviewed	Ongoing
47	B R	Promote the use of the Council's SuDs tool for small developments	Continue to promote the use of the Council's SuDs tool for small developments.			+	PI	Small developers informed	Ongoing
48	B	Promote green infrastructure (walls, roofs) and other eco-initiatives in schools	Further develop school participation in green infrastructure and eco-initiatives that enhance the curriculum, involve parents and lead to reduction of car use, in collaboration with the Healthy School Partnership.	+	+	+	EH/Ec	Number of schools with green walls or eco-initiatives	Annual
49	HBR	Support the development of food-growing gardens in schools	Work with schools to encourage and support them in the delivery of food-growing gardens.			+	RBEP	Five school food-growing gardens installed	Each year

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
50	HBR	Support the development of community food waste composting initiatives	Encourage and support the development of small-scale community food waste composting initiatives involving local residents.			+	RBEP	Two new resident-led food waste composting initiatives	Each year
51	R	Review planning applications to ensure that biodiversity is improved, not damaged, by new build and refurbishment	Check/review planning applications to ensure that development impacts on the borough's ecology are minimised, and to maximise biodiversity gains from development by creating new habitat through green roofs.	+	+	+	Ec	100% of major planning applications reviewed	Ongoing

N°	Action type	Action	Description	NO ₂	PM	CO ₂	Body responsible	Target/measure	Deadline
55	B C	Lobby the Government for higher environmental building standards	Continue lobbying the Government so that local authorities are allowed to set environmental standards for new buildings and major refurbishments that are higher than the current building regulations (Housing Standard Review).	+	+	+	CC/PI	Government lobbied	Ongoing
56	B	Ensure that responses to formal consultations focus on reducing or eliminating emissions	Assert the Council's aspirations for improving air quality and tackling climate change in all responses to Government and regional consultations.	+	+	+	EH/CC	All consultations assert Council's position	Ongoing
57	B	Lobby tyre, brake and clutch manufacturers to use materials which reduce small particles released through wear	Instigate and support collaborative research and development to improve tyre, brake and clutch technology with materials that release substantially fewer particulates.	+	+	+	EH	Manufacturers lobbied	Ongoing

7. List of Technical Appendices

The technical appendices are grouped in a separate document also accessible on the Air Quality and Climate Change Action Plan web page. Below is the list of appendices:

- I. Benefits of Aligning Climate Change and Air Quality Plans
- II. Air Quality Legislative Background and Climate Change Commitments
- III. Climate Change and Air Quality Commitments
- IV. Local CO₂ Emissions and Air Quality Monitoring Results
- V. Health Impacts of Air Pollution and Climate Change
- VI. Emission Sources
 - A. Homes and Buildings: Energy Efficiency
 - B. Homes and Buildings: Clean Air Act and Smoke Control Areas
 - C. Transport: Diesel Engine Cars and Their Exhaust Emissions
 - D. Construction Sites: Control of Emissions and Dust Nuisance
 - E. Industrial Emissions
- VII. Achievements of Previous Climate Change Strategy and Air Quality Action Plans
- VIII. Glossary



The artwork above is by Jessica from Holy Trinity School.



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
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AND CHELSEA