



## Response to the draft London Environment Strategy

### The challenge

An estimated 9,500 Londoners die prematurely each year from causes related to air pollution. Air pollution contributes to a myriad of health problems including asthma, heart disease and lung disease. Those who live in deprived communities suffer disproportionately from London's poor air quality.

Although London's policymakers, planners and health professionals understand that the capital's poor air quality is contributing to ill health and fatalities, London's air quality is not improving fast enough.

### About LSx

London Sustainability Exchange (LSx) ([www.lsx.org.uk](http://www.lsx.org.uk)) is a "think and do" charity which creates collaborations that address the complex barriers to a sustainable London. Our projects provide action-based community development and research to develop, and in turn share, the lessons from our work across London, and most importantly, influence London's policies for a sustainable future.

### What communities said about the Mayor's Environment Strategy

Cleaner Air 4 Communities actively engaged with communities at an event at The Crystal over 2016/17 and the summer of 2017, in particular in 27<sup>th</sup> June, 5<sup>th</sup> July and 13<sup>th</sup> September and our major event held at the London Zoo on the 27<sup>th</sup> October about what they thought about the Environment Strategy to make a difference to the quality of life in London, helping individuals to understand how they can engage with the London Boroughs and the Mayor to improve our environment

Our communities strongly support the role the Mayor plays in facilitating good growth and opportunities to help London promote a greener cleaner city. These communities have made the following overarching comments:

- In order for Londoners to engage with the ambitious programme, it would be essential for a fully segmented behaviour change programme identifying behaviours, exemplars, and incentives for Londoners to support and realise the Mayor's vision
- A fully funded community engagement programme could strengthen the Mayor's ability to ensure the programme is delivered
- Given that 97% of business done in London is done by SMEs, a range of programmes enabling SMEs to engage such as a business waste schemes, community energy schemes and be supported by a diesel scrappage scheme would ensure that the vision in the programme is more successful

### Contact us

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## Chapter 4 – Air Quality

 = consultation questions

**1. Do you agree that the policies and proposals outlined will meet the Mayor’s ambitions for air quality in London and zero emission transport by 2050? Is the proposed approach and pace realistic and achievable, and what further powers might be required?**

<p>Proposal 4.1.2b The Mayor will work with boroughs to safeguard the existing air quality monitoring network and enhance it by exploiting new technologies and approaches such as personal and localised monitoring.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Our communities support additional monitoring – currently there is little or no good cheap effective monitoring for PM. The LEAP and TfL should create a Pollution Fund and work with NESTA and Innovate UK which can be spent on innovations and new technology for monitoring air quality.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: London Air Action network 13<sup>th</sup> September 2017</b></p> <p>The draft LES lacks clarity when it comes to traffic reduction and our communities argue that the strategy is too long-term. Short-term targets would be welcomed as well as costed examples in order to encourage incentivized behaviour change.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 4.2.1a The Mayor will promote and prioritise more sustainable travel in London including walking, cycling and public transport, as part of the Healthy Streets Approach.</p>	<p>Support/Could go further</p>	<p>Our communities recognise the important role played by people in improving air quality. Sustainable travel and embracing the ‘sharing economy’ in the short-term is vital to actualizing this proposal.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: London Air Action Network 13th September 2017</b></p> <p>Free bike sharing, car-pooling, close car parks, AV and innovative freight (consolidation). However, our communities expressed concern that car sharing was not included in this mix. Car sharing is an important step to encourage the transition to less car use, particularly in outer London. They should support and help co-ordinate car clubs in boroughs through borough LIPS which would encourage the expansion of Car Club services - including new flexible models - in order to achieve the Car Club Coalition target of 1 million members by 2025. Incentives like specific parking spaces for car clubs, encouraging car club use on their website. <b>Evidence base: Innovation &amp; Pollution Event 7<sup>th</sup> July 2017</b></p>

<p>Proposal 4.3.1a The Mayor will set new concentration targets for PM2.5, with the aim of meeting World Health Organisation guidelines by 2030 <sup>2</sup></p>		<p>Our delegates were clear that 13 years is too long-term a target. Many of them agreed that we need this to meet these guidelines much earlier than 2030. It was not clear in the text as to when these targets will be set.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><b>2. Do you agree with the Mayor’s policies and proposals to raise Londoners’ awareness of the impacts of poor air quality?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 4.1.1a The Mayor will provide better information about air quality, especially during high and very high pollution episodes, and use emergency measures where appropriate.</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>	<p>Our communities support this; a segmented behavioural change campaign is needed that offers engagement, encouragement, and enabling elements to all Londoners. We support the idea of a network of fuel poverty champions, working with organisations like NEA and DBEIS and supported by City Hall and the GLA, to increase connections with communities.</p> <p>Our communities would strongly support measures to provide better information about air quality but also think there is a need to be more explicit about the health implications of climate change in order to encourage people and policy makers to act.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p> <p>Our communities were in favour of more joined up public awareness across different platforms such as schools, hospitals workplace to make pollution more ‘visible’. Emphasis is needed on engagement and encouraging behaviour-change. The mayor could incorporate the use of air filter systems to demonstrate physical effects of air pollution in public spaces.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: Consultation event 13<sup>th</sup> Sept</b></p>
<p><b>3. Do you agree with the Mayor’s policies and proposals to safeguard the most vulnerable from poor air quality?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 4.1.1b The Mayor will aim to do more to protect London’s school children by reducing their exposure to</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>	<p>This policy would be warmly welcomed by schools and parents alike. Our communities especially recommend promoting an integrated, pan-London network of car club collaboration. In addition, this needs to be met with a reduction in car ownership and usage. More could be done to encourage</p>

<p>poor air quality at school and on their journey to and from school.</p>		<p>walking, cycling or using public transport as outlined in the 'Healthy Streets Approach' of the Transport Strategy.</p> <p>The most vulnerable people need to be safeguarded - but how they will be safeguarded is not explicitly clear. Our workgroup felt that a public campaign to target parents who drive their children to school would be an effective strategy and would efficiently communicate the message of the need for better air quality in specific areas. This would arguably have a trickledown effect with children and youth adopting these behaviours in the years to come</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p> <p>We strongly support the Mayor's pilot scheme of 50 schools to undergo a pollution audit to minimise the damage being done to children. Parents wanted this to be extended to all schools, and with funding available for action in the boroughs' LIPs. Some communities wanted this action to be extended to hospitals as well as schools.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: Consultation event 13<sup>th</sup> Sept and Cleaner Air for Schools programme.</b></p>
<p><b>4. Would you support emergency measures, such as short-term road closures or vehicle restriction, during the periods of worst air pollution?</b></p>		
	<p>Support</p>	<p>These measures would be supported, but our workgroup believe that they should be fully costed and analysed to show the costs and benefits, since the evidence on short-term closures appears to have little long-term gain. There are examples where short-term strategies have worked e.g. Oxford city centre car ban, Paris overnight road closures, Camden 'Healthy School Streets' etc.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 4.2.1a The Mayor will promote and prioritise more sustainable travel in London including walking, cycling and public transport, as part of the Healthy Streets</p>	<p>Strongly Support</p>	<p>Our communities recognise the important role played by people in improving air quality. Sustainable travel and embracing the 'sharing economy' in the short term is vital to actualizing this proposal.</p> <p>It was recommended that the Mayor could be more robust with the incoming T-charge. A stronger message would be sent if a total ban on heavy polluting and diesel vehicles were to be introduced in the city.</p>

Approach.		<b>Evidence base: London Air Action Network 13th September 2017 &amp; Innovation &amp; Pollution Event 7<sup>th</sup> July 2017 and</b>
Proposal 4.2.1b The Mayor, through TfL, will clean up the bus fleet by phasing out fossil fuels, prioritising action on diesel, and switching to zero emission technologies.	Strongly support	A clean bus fleet will provide a strong exemplar to other industries and enable London to make the transition away from diesel in the City  <b>Evidence base: 'London Plan &amp; Env. Strategy Consultation 27<sup>th</sup> July'</b>
Proposal 4.2.1e The Mayor aims to reduce emissions from freight through encouraging a switch to lower emission vehicles, adopting smarter practices and reducing freight movements through better use of consolidated trips.	Strongly support	We are behind the idea of improving and creating a Freight Quality Partnership, targeting vehicles that have a big impact on air pollution. Innovation in last and first mile delivery would also be welcome alongside consolidation centres.  Solutions included use of Dearman engine – an engine driven by the expansion of liquid nitrogen or liquid air, to produce clean coal and power. The LES should make the case to lobby against the use of Red Diesel in London (p.21)  Gnewt Cargo is the last mile city logistics operation that uses a 100% electric commercial vehicle fleet delivering on behalf of parcel carriers and retailers.  <b>Evidence base: London Plan &amp; Env. Strategy Consultation</b>
5. Do you agree with the proposed approach to reducing emissions from non-transport sources (including new buildings, construction equipment, rail and river vehicles and solid fuel burning)?		

<p>Proposal 4.2.2a The Mayor will work with government and relevant groups to reduce emissions from activity on London's waterways</p>		<p>Pollution from shipping is left to international maritime; London needs more jurisdictions in order to control the pollution coming from the waterways. Currently there is very little power and control to do so. Local authorities must be held accountable for construction and subsequent air pollution. This will cause behavioural changes that will further limit emissions.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
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## Chapter 5 - Green Infrastructure

### 1. The Mayor's ambition is to make London a National Park City. What should the attributes of a National Park City be and what would we need to achieve for it to be considered successful?

Attributes:

- A brand and body helping all the actors engaged in protecting and enhancing GS and their collective efforts gain appropriate recognition, support, expertise and funding.
- Collecting and regular use of scientific data to inform developers and planning applications, and to help instruct and keep local authorities up to date, as well as provide key information to Londoners on the biodiversity in London.
- High quality green spaces and aspirations for Green Flag Award status.
- Accessibility of green spaces to the public, and a strong system of connectivity between them for both citizens and biodiversity.

What needs to be achieved:

- Protection from misuse and overuse and maintenance of already existing green spaces, with fully qualified and specialised employees. This would also need to involve keeping the original environmentally-beneficial intentions of the spaces intact, and those using them accountable to these standards, as well as a revival of appreciation for green spaces.
- Engagement initiatives and campaigns on all levels to help improve and solidify communities' relationships with nature, as well as with food.
- This should include increasing education and awareness of London's nature and biodiversity, and volunteering programs and internships offered to support development and management.
- Proper salaries for staff responsible with management and maintenance of new and old spaces, as well as specialized skills training so staff are qualified to take care of London's green spaces and biodiversity.
- Proper enforcement of planning regulations to ensure that new building developments uphold the LES' plans for more high quality, connected green spaces

**Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo**

**2. In what ways can the Mayor help to ensure a more strategic and coordinated approach to the management of London’s network of parks and green spaces?**

<p>Proposal 5.1.1f The Mayor will back greater community involvement in the improvement and management of London’s green spaces and natural environment</p>	<p>Support/ should go further</p>	<p>The London Plan and LES’s Environmental Framework must <i>integrate</i>, rather than solve one problem at a time, and ideally demonstrate this integrative approach.</p> <p>Backing community involvement is highly supported, though commitments stronger than ‘backing’ need to be made to take this further. This includes funding to pay fair salaries to the staff involved in the maintenance and management of London’s green spaces and natural environment, and frequent consultations and campaigning to keep all levels informed and gives community gardens the opportunities to be heard.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: London Plan &amp; Env. Strategy Consultation 27<sup>th</sup> June, LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 5.2.1d The Mayor will work with key partners to establish a cost-effective monitoring framework to ensure important natural environment data is collected consistently to inform future decision making</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>	<p>A monitoring framework such as this is instrumental to the protection and enhancement of London’s green spaces, natural environment, and biodiversity. Enforcement of its consistent use by planners, local authorities, and businesses is also necessary.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>

**3. Do you think the proposed policies and programmes will ensure London’s important wildlife is protected and enhanced?**

<p>Proposal 5.1.1b Through the new London Plan the Mayor will consider policies that ensure any development outside the protected green space network does not lead to an unacceptable loss of the</p>	<p>Unsupport ed</p>	<p>Considering policies is not enough to protect local green infrastructure. An ‘unacceptable loss’ also needs to be strictly defined so that all actors have to adhere to these standards.</p> <p><b>Evidence: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
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<p>benefits of existing local green infrastructure; the Mayor will also provide advice to householders about how gardens contribute to improving green infrastructure at a local level.</p>		
<p>Proposal 5.2.1a The Mayor will include policies on the protection of Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) and the promotion of wildlife friendly landscaping in the new London Plan</p>	<p>Support/could go further</p>	<p>The LES needs to take into account the use of pesticides and herbicides as well as soil conservation as part of ensuring any development outside, and inside, the protected green space network does not lead to unacceptable loss of green infrastructure benefits and biodiversity.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 5.2.1b The Mayor will seek to implement an approach for London to biodiversity offsetting</p>	<p>Unsupported</p>	<p>General consensus is that this proposal is too vague and subsequently has the potential to be contradictory to Objective 5.2. We recognize the potential need to offset biodiversity due to necessary planning developments, but the approach needs to be fully established and considered to ensure the protection and enhancement of London's biodiversity. Strict regulation and enforcement of this approach is also necessary to ensure organizations involved in the offsetting are upholding these standards.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 5.2.1c The Mayor will provide guidance and support to secure better management of existing habitats across London, the creation of new habitats and</p>	<p>Support/should go further</p>	<p>Guidance is not enough. General feedback highlighted the need to include support for a funding regime (working with the public and private sector) for specialized skill training (in biodiversity and ecology) for staff involved in management and maintenance of London's old and new green spaces, and general education that informs communities on the benefits of using green spaces and how to properly care for them.</p>

conserve key species		<b>Evidence: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b>
<b>4. Do you think the proposed policies and programmes will be effective in increasing London’s tree canopy cover?</b>		
Proposal 5.1.1e The Mayor will develop programmes and deliver projects including a major tree planting programme to ensure that London’s urban forest is maintained and expanded.	Support	<p>The LES should have specific targets e.g. for species of trees (different species with more useful benefits). It should also set out ecological corridors such as the Green Grid and extend this across London.</p> <p>Our communities think this is needed in order to improve the biodiversity of ‘green deserts’. Greening London will help adaptation to our changing climate. More green roofs and walls in the capital will support wildlife and make London a more attractive place to live and visit.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: London Plan &amp; Env. Strategy Consultation 27<sup>th</sup> June, LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<b>5. How best can natural capital thinking be used to secure greater investment in the capital’s green infrastructure?</b>		
Proposal 5.1.1a Through the new London Plan, the Mayor will protect the Green Belt, Metropolitan Open Land and publicly accessible green space.		<p>Document natural capital across the city, and so provide useful financial language to communicate multiple benefits to those who are custodians of land e.g. TFL, developers, local authorities, universities and hospital . Also, we welcome the use of and expansion of the All London Green Grid to promote the design and delivery of ‘green infrastructure’ across London.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: London Plan &amp; Env. Strategy Consultation 27<sup>th</sup> June, LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
Proposal 5.1.1c The Mayor aims to improve access to green space and nature by identifying those areas of the city which should be greener and developing green infrastructure programmes and projects especially in major regeneration areas	Support/could go further	<p>Our communities generally agree with this, though there are concerns for increased private involvement in green infrastructure development. Increased private sector involvement may be motivated by financial gain, and undermine the good intentions of these spaces and their environmental/health benefits. There needs to be a system of ‘green’ accountability for parties involved in green infrastructure development, so that they remain open access, of high quality, and beneficial to London’s biodiversity (relevant to Proposal 5.3.1d as well) .</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>

<p>Proposal 5.3.1c The Mayor will work with a range of stakeholders to help provide a stronger evidence base for green infrastructure programmes, projects and interventions to identify priority areas for green infrastructure.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>We recognise the need to underline and promote the idea that nature is useful and it can help us maintain good mental health. More evidence needs to be provided to Londoners about this.</p> <p>Our communities agree that standards must be set (in an SPG) for new developments to maximise the impact and benefits of green infrastructure.</p> <p>Set out ecological corridors such as the Green Grid and extend this across London.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: London Plan &amp; Env. Strategy Consultation' 27th June 2017, LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 5.3.1e The Mayor will work with civil society organisations to develop a series of campaigns that engage Londoners and enable them to enjoy, participate in and contribute to London becoming a National Park City</p>	<p>Strongly support</p>	<p>Our communities agree that there needs to be campaigns to engage London's communities, and this could also include funded internships and volunteering opportunities with relevant organizations to learn the necessary specialised skills for maintenance and management of green infrastructure.</p> <p>There needs to be widely advertised opportunities for currently engaged groups to be involved with groundwork campaigns so that all voices are heard and kept in the loop. There also needs to be support offered to community groups to share and promote their own campaigns, and channels provided to connect with other another and join up efforts.</p> <p>There should also be campaigns to ensure that private garden owners are also contributing to reaching the goal of a National Park City, and funding for the upkeep and protection of already existing green spaces.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<h2>Chapter 6 - Climate Change Mitigation and Energy</h2>		
<p>1. Do you agree that the policies and proposals outlined will meet the Mayor's ambition to make London a zero carbon city by 2050? Is the proposed approach and pace realistic and achievable?</p>		
<p>There was a general consensus that the policies and proposals set out in the workshop, while ambitious and leading London in the right direction,</p>		

are not viable alone to reach the Zero Carbon City goal by 2050. Our communities emphasise that in order to stimulate the behavioural changes required to foster a zero carbon city, a national framework is required to incentivise the reduction of emissions by end-users. In the medium to long term, it is critical that communities and SMES receive targeted funding to support drives towards community energy and solar deployment. Without this funding, it will be difficult to translate the Mayors goals and ambitions into reality.

**Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo**

**2. To achieve the Mayor’s zero carbon ambition we estimate (between now and 2050), up to 100,000 homes will need to be retrofitted every year with energy efficiency measures. Do you agree with the Mayor’s policies and proposals to achieve his contribution to this? What more can central government and others do to achieve this?**

<p>Proposal 6.1.1c: Make the case to government to introduce the long term regulatory and financial framework to support and speed up the rate of energy efficiency.</p>	<p><b>Strongly Support</b></p>	<p>The pledge to ensure future homes are retrofitted was widely welcomed, but our communities insist that more must be done to transform the existing stock of energy inefficient housing.</p> <p>To reduce the emissions of end-users, the Mayor should lobby Central Government for a regulatory framework which stimulates freeholders and private renters to introduce energy efficiency measures domestically.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 6.1.1d: Improve the way energy is managed in London including through the roll out of smart meters and advocating time of day tariffs.</p>	<p><b>Neutral - could go further</b></p>	<p>Our communities agreed that there have been challenges to the equitable use of SMART meters across different communities and social groups.</p> <p>To address this problem, the Mayor should fund local councils and community groups which offer insights and innovative solutions to overcoming social, cultural and technical barriers to the utilisation of SMART meters.</p> <p>The challenges identified include (but are not limited to):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Language barriers</li> <li>• Poor IT literacy</li> <li>• Poor Wi-Fi connectivity in some areas</li> <li>• Problems with inaccurate readings</li> </ul>

		<b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b>
Proposal 6.1.2b: Tender for the delivery of an energy supply company, aiming to offer fairer energy bills to Londoners and encourage Londoners to switch and move away from pre-payment meters.	<b>Little Support</b>	Our communities recognise that fuel poverty is a multidimensional phenomenon, tackling this problem requires a more holistic strategy which empowers people through targeted interventions across both health and housing policy; fuel poverty is not simply an ‘energy problem.’  To ensure that an energy supply company contributes to the protection of vulnerable fuel poor households, it should pursue a model that is not based on profit maximisation.  <b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b>
<b>3. Which policies or programmes would most motivate businesses to reduce energy use and carbon emissions?</b>		
Proposal 6.1.3b Supporting reducing emissions and energy within the commercial sector including through improved building management, energy efficiency and reporting.	<b>Support</b>	It was widely recognised that technical support to SMEs is critical for achieving a low carbon future.  The Mayor should provide targeted funding to alleviate the time and cost constraints faced businesses seeking to install energy efficient renovations.  <b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b>
<b>4. Please provide any further comments on the policies and programmes mentioned in this chapter, including those in the draft solar action plan and draft fuel poverty action plan that accompany this strategy.</b>		
Proposal 6.2.1b: Increase the amount of solar generation in London including through community energy projects and on GLA group buildings.	<b>Support</b>	Since removal of subsidies for solar panel installations, the number of community energy schemes has fallen. This adverse change has undermined the collective capability of communities to reduce costs, manage and generate their own energy.  <b>Evidence Base: Emerging Economies and Green Business: Our Future London Seminar Series</b>  To maximise the uptake of renewables, more is required to better disseminate information on how boroughs can foster community energy initiatives.

		<p>The Mayor should facilitate knowledge sharing between different councils, housing associations and community groups to devise frameworks which complement solar deployment. This would require targeted multi-layered funding to identify innovative ways and incentive the generation of solar power across localities.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 6.2.2c: Investigate the potential for further smart, flexible energy system demonstrators and pilots where Londoners can help manage demand.</p>	<b>Support</b>	<p>Our communities see the positive role the internet can play in building a smart city which empowers community's to better measure their energy use. Yet, it is important systems are designed in ways which allow for inter-borough operations and sharing of best practice.</p> <p><b>Evidence Base: Connectivity in an Ever Growing City: Our Future London Seminar Series</b></p>
<b>Chapter 7 – Waste.</b>		
<b>1. Do you agree that the Mayor's policies and proposals will effectively help Londoners and businesses to recycle more?</b>		
<p>Proposal 7.2.1c The Mayor, through LWARB's London Business Waste Recycling (LBWR) service, will support waste authorities <u>to boost commercial reuse and recycling performance.</u></p>	<b>Support</b> should go further	<p>The onus of waste reduction falls heavily on <i>consumers</i>. More efforts should be made to engage and detail how businesses and manufactures will support this ambition.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• More focus needed on how business will support the aims of the LES waste policies.</li> <li>• As the mayor has limited powers, especially to businesses and private waste companies, how will proposals become a reality and enforced</li> <li>• Communication/education of the issues and the solutions/benefits of said solutions. People need to be made more aware. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ What are schools/businesses doing to educate?</li> </ul> </li> <li>• More focus on how businesses will achieve the goals set out.</li> <li>• Businesses such as supermarkets reuse or recycle film materials that household recycling won't accept. Need to bring more awareness of their recycling potential to the public.</li> <li>• Businesses responsible for producing/supplying/selling good with single-use packaging, how will these beheld accountable to make it easier for the consumer to avoid?</li> </ul>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Business waste that will come under the new definition of municipal waste – there are organisations that engage with small businesses to help them recycle effectively.</li> <li>• How will you support businesses that use the products of recycled goods, to ensure recycled products have a market value that makes it worthwhile for business to promote recycling and make it easier</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>The Mayor, through LWARB, will invest funds into <u>developing businesses that embrace the circular approach</u> to resource use especially businesses with reuse, repair and remanufacturing projects and those using low carbon technologies.</p>		<p>Increase levels of repair + share across London</p> <p>Local authority and grants to recognise space and support for domestic re-cycling – neutral third party to support people in the way they recycle at home or within their community.</p> <p><b>Evidence Base: London Plan and Environment Strategy Consultation - 27<sup>th</sup> June 2017</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Concerns that organisations/initiatives already engaging with communities (some present) are not recognised and are lacking support/recognition/funding to communicate their presence within communities and enable them to support more local residents and businesses to recycle and reduce waste. This is not addressed enough in the LES.</li> <li>• Companies already exist that provide guidelines and support to businesses on being sustainable. More transparency should exist surrounding businesses sustainable practices so that communities can make an informed choice to support those businesses that are being responsible.</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><b>2. Do you support the Mayor’s ambition to ensure food waste and the six main recyclable materials (glass, cans, paper, card, plastic bottles and mixed plastics) are collected consistently across London?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 7.1.1a The Mayor will support campaigns and initiatives to <u>prevent food going to waste</u></p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities can help to support organisations tackle waste through upcycling and re-use projects. Campaigning on their behalf, providing the ‘waste’ materials to be upcycled and supporting them as local businesses and ventures by purchasing their products.</li> <li>• Communities can choose to support local compost bins or organic waste recycling schemes when they dispose of their organic waste. In doing so these can provide an alternative energy source, create jobs locally and produce fertiliser to support other</li> </ul>

		<p>community engagement projects such as community gardens and local food growing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ How will you support these types of initiatives, for example increasing the availability of community composting and food waste sites?</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 7.2.2a The Mayor will support efforts to <u>consolidate commercially collected waste services</u> to improve recycling performance, reduce congestion, improve the public realm and improve air quality</p>		<p>Introducing carrier taxes and creating transfer stations to enforce more efficient waste collection; as well as encourage shops to collaborate to collect waste by the same provider at the same time. In turn improving waste collection and recycling performance through efficient and collaborative waste collection schemes which will improve air quality.</p> <p>Consolidation of deliveries, waste vehicles, and business waste, with support from TfL and the Low City Network.</p> <p><b>Evidence Base: London Plan and Environment Strategy Consultation - 27<sup>th</sup> June 2017</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How will you support businesses that use the products of recycled goods, to ensure recycled products have a market value that makes it worthwhile for business to promote recycling and make it easier?</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 7.3.1b The Mayor will work with stakeholders to encourage a reduction in municipal waste transported by road and will increase its transportation by rail and river</p>		<p>That movement needs to be accommodated on London's streets, London's waterways and London's railways, and it needs to be done in a way that is environmentally friendly and meets the Mayor's ambitious targets on air quality</p> <p><b>Evidence base: Innovation and Pollution, 5<sup>th</sup> July 2017</b></p>

<p>Anaerobic digestion: Such food waste can be used to generate 100% renewable energy using anaerobic digestion. This would save around 175,000 tonnes of CO2e emissions and save £120m in disposal costs.</p>		<p>LEAP needs to invest in research and testing of green gas alternatives such as anaerobic digestion, bio methane, and hydrogen blending capabilities of infrastructure.</p> <p>LEAP and LSDC must use policy to encourage development of new technologies through the London Growth Hub.</p> <p>Communities can choose to support local compost bins or organic waste recycling schemes when they dispose of their organic waste. In doing so these can provide an alternative energy source, create jobs locally and produce fertiliser to support other community engagement projects such as community gardens and local food growing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• How will you support these types of initiatives, for example increasing the availability of community composting and food waste sites?</li> </ul> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
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**3. Do you think the Mayor should set borough specific household waste recycling targets?**

<p>Proposal 7.2.1a The Mayor will set targets for local authority collected waste, a minimum level of service for household waste recycling collections and hold a contract register of waste authority waste contracts</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Consensus that recycling targets should be a lot higher in order to encourage more visionary thinking and change.</p> <p>Beyond providing a consistent service across London, there is no acknowledgement of how behavior change among those who are not recycling already will take place to achieve targets.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Communities argue a need for clear, consistent and simple recycling methods to encourage behaviour change to meet targets. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Use of coding/icons was suggested as a means to simplify communicating the recyclability of a product.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Incentives were seen by the group as a means of encouraging residents to overcome the difficulties associated with recycling (in flats and the home) and to participate in recycling when it involves effort. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Reduce council tax rates for residents to reflect recycling effort and quality – a financial incentive and encourages communities to work together to achieve rewards.</li> <li>○ Rewards via token scheme for recycling that can be spent locally or for local services/transport (based on a prior experience, this does not work if you must spend money to travel to where you can spend the tokens).</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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		<p>How will we ensure efficient sorting of recyclables should overseas facilities refuse to take our mixed recycling for sorting. Communities argue a need for segregation of materials at the home to increase likelihood of materials being recycled and ensure better quality recycled products.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Challenges associated with segregating materials at home vs ‘mixed recycling’ recognised – again highlighting need to make process clearer and more consistent to remove barriers.</li> </ul> <p>Houses of Multiple Occupancy are noticeably absent.  <b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London</b></p>
<p><b>4. What needs to happen to tackle poor recycling performance in flats?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 7.2.1b The Mayor will support efforts to increase recycling rates in flats</p>	<p>Support/needs to go further</p>	<p>Flats (which make up 50% of London’s tenure) are left out of minimum level of service provided to kerb-side properties. Targets <u>need to take flats into account</u> and tackle the challenges of making recycling more convenient. This can be addressed, in the case of new-builds through planning and infrastructure.</p> <p>Our communities argue that <u>flats should not be left out of minimum levels of service</u> provided to curbside properties, <u>including consistent collection of food waste and the six main recyclable materials</u>, despite cost issues. Incentives for participation should also be provided, such as reduced council taxes.</p> <p>Targets need to take flats into account and tackle the challenges of making recycling more convenient. This can be addressed in the case of new-builds through planning and infrastructure to ensure easy access recycling facilities. This should be enforced in planning, not just provided as a guideline.</p> <p>As with all household recycling, communities argue a need for clear, consistent and simple recycling approaches, such as use of codes/icons on products and bins and ensuring consistent throughout London.</p> <p>Supporting efforts need to include community initiatives to engage housing/flat/commercial building groups not already participating. This is especially true for food waste, with resources offered for communal compost bins.</p>

		<p>For new developments consideration should be given to recycling infrastructure in the planning process.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><b>5. What are the most effective measures to reduce single-use packaging in London such as water bottles and coffee cups?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 7.1.1b The Mayor will support campaigns and initiatives to cut the use of single packaging</p>	<p>Support/can go further</p>	<p>Recognised need to keep food fresh but wide consensus that manufacturers, suppliers and sellers of single-use plastic packaged goods need to be held accountable for the entire life-cycle of their product. There should also be strong pressure to ban outright single-use plastic packaging, especially including water bottles and takeaway utensils.</p> <p>Community organisations and initiatives working to reduce waste are not sufficiently recognised or supported; nappies were given as just one example.</p> <p>Increased advertising of solutions and alternatives to increase awareness and normalise this behaviour.</p> <p>Increase effort to capture single-use plastic pot-use, i.e. specialized bins and bottle return scheme.</p> <p>Incentivise best practice with discounts/charges and place more pressure on government to take action through tax increases on common single use plastic items like plastic bottles.</p> <p>Provide more refill stations for water. There is already the “refill” app that the Mayor should support to get more businesses involved</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p>Proposal 7.4.1b The Mayor will support the development of new waste infrastructure</p>	<p>Support / can go</p>	<p>Efforts should be increased to advertise solutions and alternatives more effectively normalizing reusable packaging/items, and pressure against single-use items. There should be incentives for using reusable products (such as KeepCup discounts), and charges (such as the 5p charge) for using single-</p>

supporting circular economy outcomes reuse, repair and remanufacture	further	<p>use products. There should also be more resources provided to effectively capture and recycle single-use plastics and other similar items.</p> <p>Our communities also noted that the Mayor’s office should pressure the government to take more action against single use items/plastics to phase out their use.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
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## Chapter 8 - Adapting to Climate Change

### 1. Do you think the Mayor’s policies and proposals are sufficient to increase London’s resilience to climate change?

		<p>The support has been mostly positive from our communities for the Mayors adaptation policies. However, there is more detail needed to address the link between climate change and poverty. Furthermore, event attendees were keen to find out what City Hall can do to help communities take action. For example, improve the outreach of Team London because there is a big push for public engagement in order to make this strategy work.</p> <p>In addition, there is a resounding call for better and more widespread education and communication of advice needed to help empower people to deal with climate events. Lastly, since the Mayor’s powers to implement are limited when it comes to the environment, a more unified approach to lobbying government would be strongly supported.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
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### 2. Do you agree with the Mayor’s policies and proposals to make Londoners, more aware of the risks of climate change, like overheating in buildings and flooding following heavy downpours?

<p>Proposal 8.2.1a The Mayor will work with partners to increase awareness of all forms of flood risk across London and develop options for targeting areas at particular risk from surface water flooding.</p>		<p>It is evident that people are not adequately informed on how to act in a storm or flood situation. For example, the cost of the 2007 flooding in England and Wales was estimated to cost £3.2 billion. Our communities want more awareness and education on what to do in extreme weather events.</p> <p>In addition, there is not enough emphasis on extreme cold weather which will also affect people in terms of fuel poverty, road hazards, and public transport disruption. Furthermore, individuals in our workgroup were keen to know if there is anything we can do about adapting our Victorian drainage system which is not designed to cope with our current and future population.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><b>3. Do you agree with the Mayor's policies and proposals to reduce water demand and leakages in London?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 8.3.1a Holding to account London's water companies on the need to further reduce leakage rates and reduce the likelihood of major water mains bursts.</p>	<p><b>Support</b></p>	<p>The City needs innovation and investment in order to increase the leakage reduction of our water mains. Demand management needs to be addressed, including the water demand by businesses. Corporations need to work increasingly with residents. <b>Evidence base: 'Connectivity in an Ever Growing City' 14th July 2016</b></p>
<p>Proposal 8.3.1b Work with London's water companies to promote water metering, encouraging wise water usage and a reduction in leaks.</p>	<p>Support</p>	<p>Addressing water-use is missing from the strategy. Our communities believe that addressing water <i>waste</i> is vital. The smart meter roll out will help individuals and households to identify how much water they are using and eventually lift the most vulnerable out of fuel poverty. What about businesses? Our community groups think that the link between climate change and water poverty needs to be further addressed. For example how to alleviate 10% London households in water poverty.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><b>4. What do you see as the biggest opportunities to tackle climate change risks in London and how can the Mayor support this?</b></p>		
<p>Proposal 8.1.2a Through the London Climate Change Partnership, the Mayor will agree indicators with priority</p>	<p><b>Support</b></p>	<p>Despite it being difficult to assess adaptation techniques, our communities want the focus to be on results. This would mean an initiative to lobby, campaign, and convene to get policy put through by government. Furthermore, better and more stratified communication could be made to garner support for climate change action from all Londoners, setting priorities for the short medium and long</p>

sector representatives and establish a baseline for regular monitoring.		term: setting targets. For example, what more can be done by the London Climate Change Partnership to prepare Londoners including businesses for extreme weather events?  <b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b>
Proposal 8.2.1a The Mayor will work with partners to increase awareness of all forms of flood risk across London and develop options for targeting areas at particular risk from surface water flooding	Strongly support	Our communities would support a more integrated approach to inform the general public as well as businesses of when they are at risk from flooding or any other extreme weather event. Further to this there is strong support for stronger engagement by the Local Authorities with organisations and universities etc. The Committee on Climate Change Adaptation Sub-Committee have done excellent research on priority areas and method of adaptation for climate change related risks. More is needed to create new opportunities for adaptation.  <b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b>
<b>Chapter 10 - Circular Economy</b>		
<b>1. Do you agree that the Mayor's policies and proposals will efficiently support growth of London's low carbon and environmental goods and services sector?</b>		
	Support	There is strong support for the need to transition to a low carbon circular economy. However simple concepts such as the 4 R's must be reintroduced onto the agenda and into the political discourse. Businesses across all sectors should be equipped with the tools required to incorporate these principles effectively into their models. Policies and proposals need to support a move to a sharing economy, and there needs to be awareness raised and efforts made to tackle the behaviour of end users. Without fully funded initiatives, the onus for transitioning will be disproportionately borne by the most vulnerable in society.  <b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b>
<b>2. Do you agree that the Mayor's policies and proposals will encourage and enable London's businesses and workers to help deliver a low carbon circular economy?</b>		

<p><i>Proposal 10.1.1c</i></p> <p>The Mayor will explore approaches that support innovative businesses to create solutions to London's environmental challenges</p>	<p><b>Strongly Support</b></p>	<p>Our communities strongly support the prospect of collaboration between the Mayor and London's innovative businesses to create solutions to the capital's environmental challenges. Yet the policies and ambiguous proposals outlined lack clarity and provide London's business and workers little direction on the ways they can engage. The Mayor needs to be clear on what challenges need to be addressed – work in partnership to focus innovation.</p> <p>There was a consensus that sharing, maintaining and reducing must be at the heart of sustainable business models.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><i>Proposal 10.1.2a</i></p> <p>To support start-ups and business growth across the economy, including in the low carbon and environmental goods and services sector</p>	<p><b>Support</b></p>	<p>Our communities recommend that the Mayor should encourage collaboration between businesses to facilitate a more rapid transition to a low carbon circular economy. The mechanisms to support greater cohesion across supply chains should be made explicit, as this will be crucial for facilitating greater innovation in the long term.</p> <p>Likewise, there should be an increase in the public land available to maintain and create sites dedicated to re-use and recycling, under the stewardship of local authorities.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><i>Proposal 10.1.1a</i></p> <p>The Mayor will support the growth of a clean tech cluster in London</p>	<p><b>Strongly Support</b></p>	<p>The clean tech cluster requires clear direction, with a need to outline the specifics types of support available to help foster collaboration between the clean tech sector and existing local 'clean tech areas' (Brent).</p> <p>There is a consensus that more must be done to support the public sector by facilitating their participation in the clean tech cluster, and exploring their policies which support or hinder innovation.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><i>Proposal 10.1.1f</i></p> <p>The GLA group will demonstrate how public and private sector organisations</p>	<p><b>Support</b></p>	<p>Rather than merely promoting existing investors, the Mayor should present more leadership by facilitating hubs through the LEAP to share knowledge on the innovative ways to fund programmes which can catalyse growth in markets for environmental goods and services.</p>

<p>could use large scale investment, such as pension funds, to provide investment for low carbon and environmental projects and catalyse the transition to the low carbon circular economy</p>		<p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><b>4. Which policies or programmes would most motivate businesses to become a clean tech business or significantly reduce or eliminate their carbon emissions?</b></p>		
<p><i>Proposal 10.1.1e</i></p> <p>The Mayor will work with stakeholders from across the financial and environmental sectors to develop financing mechanisms</p>	<p><b>Strongly Support</b></p>	<p>There needs to be more of a focusing on funding as the lack of funding provided to organisations and businesses makes the proposals and policies harder to actually engage with.</p> <p>Whilst we recognize the importance of large scale investments, rather than solely supporting larger corporations, the Mayor should explore financing mechanisms which help empower SMEs to contribute effectively a low carbon circular economy.</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>
<p><i>Proposal 10.1.2b</i></p> <p>To support students and young entrepreneurs to think about new business opportunities within the low carbon circular economy and establish start-ups that support these opportunities</p>	<p><b>Strongly Support</b></p>	<p>We recognize the energy and creativity that university students can contribute to the low carbon future. The Mayor should lead a wider communications effort to actively raise awareness of the opportunities which exist in the market for low carbon and environmental goods and services. (A pan London KTP with all universities creating collaborations could be set up by the LEAP)</p> <p><b>Evidence base: LES Consultation Event 27<sup>th</sup> October @ ZSL London Zoo</b></p>