

# Public engagement of the Net Zero Strategy

## Executive summary and recommendations

There were 40 respondents to the full engagement survey, consisting of eight questions, and 32 respondents to the short survey, consisting of three questions.

In general, respondents thought the strategy was easy to read and understand. Many respondents were positive toward the strategy, agreed with the pledge (below) and thought that the strategy and actions would be effective.

**We pledge to do what is within our powers and resources to:**

- **make Thanet District Council net zero by 2030 in our core carbon footprint (this includes emissions we have direct control over e.g. the estates and activities that we own and manage)**
- **address emissions that Thanet District Council has partial control over (those outside of the core carbon footprint e.g. projects, procurement and social housing) reaching net zero as soon as possible, and by 2050 at the latest.**
- **support Kent County Council, the Government, business, industry and the community to make Thanet as a whole net zero by 2050**

As part of the engagement we received a large number of comments and suggestions which are summarised in Table 1 of the full report. The table also includes TDC's response to the comments. The main points are summarised as follows:

Some comments asked for further details on the route to net zero in our core carbon footprint. The full detail can be found in [Carbon Reduction Plan](#) and clear links to this document will be created in relevant parts of the strategy for those who would like more information. There needs to be a balance between readability and detail in a public strategy and so this technical document was written separately.

With regards to the emissions TDC has partial control over e.g projects, procurement and social housing, some respondents wanted to understand how they will be monitored to the year 2050 and requested interim targets. This has been added to the recommendations below. There were other comments around calculating emissions from home working and this has also been added to recommendations.

Some people suggested using seagrass and kelp to sequester carbon in our seas. Scientists will assess the carbon storage and sequestration potential of all UK seas, as well as within Marine Protected Areas and the report will be available next summer. We will use this information to inform our carbon sequestration plans.

Respondents also asked for clarification around how the district wide emissions will be addressed by Kent County Council and Thanet District Council through the Kent and Medway Energy and Low Emission Strategy. This information will be added to the final strategy.

With regards to Kent wide emissions, many people were concerned about those from transport and felt that the cuts in bus routes were not in line with this strategy. However, as they also understood, TDC does not control the bus services and so our influence here is limited. The strategy however points out that, within our resources, we will work with KCC on projects to encourage active travel and develop a cycling network in the district.

Many respondents were also concerned about new housing being built without solar pv and heat pumps as standard, as well concerns over building on agricultural land. As stated in the strategy, these emissions will be addressed in the local plan review where various approaches to net zero are being considered and these comments can be taken into consideration. The Government is gradually introducing measures from the Future Building Standard with a target of full implementation by 2024 in its progression to Net Zero.

With regards to building on agricultural land, unfortunately the only government stipulation currently is this: *Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be preferred to those of a higher quality.*

Some respondents stressed the need for government funding, as was pointed out within the strategy. Our pledge explains that we will 1) call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the targets possible, 2) continue to work with partners across the county and region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and 3) investigate all possible sources of external funding and match funding to support this commitment. Some also reiterated the point which was expressed in the strategy regarding affordability of electric cars and heat pumps and this needs to be addressed for a fair transition.

A number of respondents commented that a system change was necessary to reduce emissions from consumption, accounting for at least half of Thanet's carbon footprint. This includes emissions from the food that is eaten and the general purchases made in Thanet.

A clear plan to firstly educate TDC staff on climate change is necessary and will be added to the action plan. Many called for more public and community engagement in climate change education and action. This has been heard and will be acted upon within the resources available at TDC. For example, as set out in the strategy, we will create an overarching Net Zero Communication Plan which will inform residents on climate change and help to enact the system change that is necessary. We will also aim to start a net zero community group forum in addition to the current sustainability forum group (which focuses on plastic and litter).

Respondents commented on the need for more renewable energy production in Thanet and Kent. Following this observation, it is recommended that a further action is added to priority 11: to work with KCC on local area energy plans to create a map of opportunity areas for renewable energy production throughout the district.

The proposed amendments and paragraphs to be added to the strategy are set out here:

## Proposed additions to the Draft Net Zero Strategy:

- We will add interim targets (to 2030 and 2040) for the emissions we have partial control over in the next action plan. This action plan will be written in 2024.
- We will add the emissions from home working to future carbon footprinting calculations.
- We will consider calculating emissions from staff commuting when resources become available to collate the more complicated data set.
- We will add the following action to priority 11:  
Work with KCC on Local area energy planning to devise a plan for renewable energy across the district, where resources allow.
- We will add the following action:  
A clear plan will be set out to ensure that all staff are educated on climate change.

## Information/updates to be added to the strategy

### Reaching net zero by 2030

The [TDC Carbon Reduction Plan](#) details the route to net zero by 2030 in our core carbon footprint. It can be found at the bottom of the Net Zero TDC webpage: [www.thanet.gov.uk/netzero/](http://www.thanet.gov.uk/netzero/)

The emissions from our core carbon footprint will be calculated each year and compared to the carbon reduction plan as set out in the emissions reduction model in appendix D. This way we can gauge if we are on track and address any issues.

The UK report on seagrass and kelp carbon sequestration which will be released summer 2023 will be used to help devise a plan to offset our residual emissions.

### Emissions within our partial control - updates since the draft strategy was written

TDC released their strategy for addressing emissions in the social housing we own in November 2022: [Journey to Net Zero](#). This includes the aim to make all social housing EPC C by 2030 and addresses a large percentage of the emissions within the TDC "partial control" footprint.

Work has also been carried out to calculate the emissions from our top 15 spends in our baseline year (2019-2020). This totalled approximately 3,500 tonnes of emissions from a spend of approximately £21.5 million - a similar volume of emissions that is created directly from our core carbon footprint (~4,000 tonnes).

The study found that a large volume of emissions is emitted from construction projects. They have a higher carbon intensity per pound spend due to the nature of their supply chain activities. The specifications within the procurement of these types of projects should be targeted to reduce the emissions associated with our spend.

### **Kent wide emissions**

Kent County Council is leading on much of the district wide emissions reduction work. The Kent and Medway Energy and Low Emissions Strategy and implementation plan can be found on their [website](#).

Climate change officers from each district in Kent (along with Medway) formally meet quarterly at the Climate Change Network (CCN) to share learning, exchange ideas, where possible identify shared approaches/joint projects, and receive and feed in to updates from KCC on the Kent and Medway wide implementation plan. In addition to these four formal meetings each year, the CCN meet more frequently for specific briefings and topic discussions, and as part of additional sub-groups, discuss areas like procurement, communications, taxi licensing and energy.

CCN feed upwards into the Kent and Medway Environment Group (KMEG), which also meets formally each quarter. This is a director level group that has strategic oversight of the implementation plan. It is chaired by Larissa Reed, Chief Executive at Swale, and has representation from all districts, KCC and Medway. It provides scrutiny, ensures the plan is staying on track and champions it corporately within each organisation.

An annual review of progress against the KCC implementation plan goes to KCC's Environment and Transport Cabinet Committee, usually in June/July and is published on KCC's website. KMEG ultimately reports upwards to Joint Kent Chief Executives and Kent Leaders. SMART targets are being drawn up including emissions from housing, transport, business and communities. District wide emissions will have interim targets to 2025, 2030 and 2040.

### **Monitoring**

The council's work on climate change will also be overseen by Climate Emergency UK who use [council climate scorecard](#).

# Report

The public engagement of the net zero strategy provided the opportunity for members of the public and stakeholders to give their views and feedback on the document.

The strategy was made available online at <https://www.thanet.gov.uk/info-pages/netzero/> and hard copies sent to all Thanet libraries.

Engagement ran from Thursday 29 September to Friday 11 November.

The engagement was promoted in the following ways:

- News release to local and regional media contacts
- Promoted on the council's website and in the monthly e-newsletter The Wave
- Social media - Facebook, Twitter and Instagram
- To District, Town and Parish Councillors - who were then asked to promote the strategy through their links to the public
- Public engagement days e.g. eco days run during green week at Dane Park, Pierremont Park and Ellington Park.

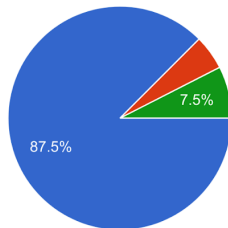
The strategy and consultation was drafted in an accessible, easy to understand manner. Those engaging with the surveys could choose from two versions:

- A full survey which consisted of 8 questions and optional questions regarding demographics e.g. age
- A shorter survey which consisted of 3 key questions.

## FULL SURVEY

There were 40 responses to the full survey. Most people responded as individuals (35), two people responded in their professional capacity and there was one response each from Canterbury City Council, Cliffsend Parish Council and Westgate Town Council.

Are you responding on behalf of  
40 responses

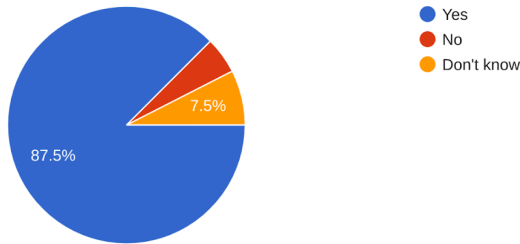


- Yourself, as an individual
- Yourself, in your professional capacity
- A business
- A local authority including town/parish council
- On behalf of a charity, voluntary or community sector organisation
- On behalf of an education establishment e.g. school/college
- A health organisation e.g. GP surgery

**Q1: Is the TDC Net Zero Strategy easy to understand?**

35 out of the 39 thought the survey was easy to understand, 2 did not, 3 didn't know.

Q1. Is the Thanet District Council Net Zero Strategy easy to understand?  
40 responses



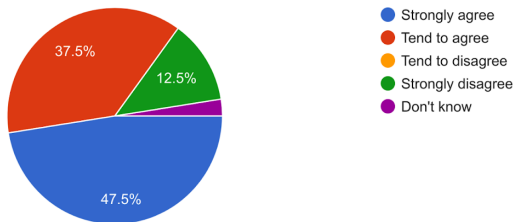
The comments were positive about the readability of the document, with many describing the document as clear, easy to understand and relatable.

**Q2: To what extent do you agree or disagree with TDC's climate change pledge?**

34 respondents agreed with the climate change pledge, with 15 of these strongly agreeing. 5 strongly disagreed and 1 did not know.

Q2. To what extent do you agree or disagree with Thanet District Council's climate change pledge?  
40 responses

Many



Comments were positive regarding TDC's ambitious pledge. A number of respondents encouraged TDC to set clear interim 2030 targets for the emissions we have partial control over- projects, procurement and social housing and leased out buildings. This is something we can do after these emissions have been fully calculated and these targets can be included in the next action plan (2024).

We have already made some progress on addressing these emissions since writing the strategy which is detailed in the recommendations section above.

Some respondents also suggested that clear targets should be set for district wide emissions. Kent County Council is leading on district wide emissions and the Energy and

Low Emissions Strategy and implementation plan can be found on their website. They have set out a plan to reduce emissions as quickly as practically possible throughout Kent and we will support them in doing this. This will be referred to more clearly within the strategy.

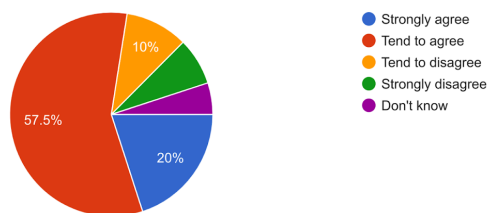
There was a further comment encouraging us to reach net zero quicker than 2050 for the whole of Thanet. Many respondents to the Kent and Medway Energy and Low Emission Strategy also made this comment. KCC responded to explain that the 2050 target will not change as this is in line with the scientific advice provided by the International Panel on Climate Change and the UK Committee on Climate Change. However, they will set out interim milestones for 2025, 2030 and 2040 to show how the 2050 target will be achieved. Emissions must be reduced significantly in this decade and so the 2050 target does not mean that action should be left to the 2040s. For example, the UK government has pledged to reduce emissions by 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels. This information will be made clearer within TDC's strategy.

Those who may have disagreed with the pledge made comments which either questioned that climate change was happening (2 comments) or that funding would be sourced to carry out the pledge. 99% of scientists agree that climate change is happening and is man made. Funding is a concern and will be sourced as set out in our pledge.

### Q3.To what extent do you agree or disagree that the strategy will help TDC address the pledge?

31 agreed that the strategy will help TDC address the pledge (8 of which strongly agreed). 7 disagreed.

Q3. To what extent do you agree or disagree that the strategy will help Thanet District Council address the pledge?  
40 responses



Comments included the complexity of the actions needed and how everyone needs to work together.

Some people commented that we must also look at embodied emissions with new technology such as electric cars. This is something that the strategy will do, for example, TDC will not purchase electric vehicles until the current diesel vehicles come to the end of their lease with us, to take into account the embodied emissions.

Some commented that the actions should be started as quickly as possible otherwise the 2030 targets will not be possible. Some people emphasised the need for a cultural shift through education, training, the arts and community and residents groups.

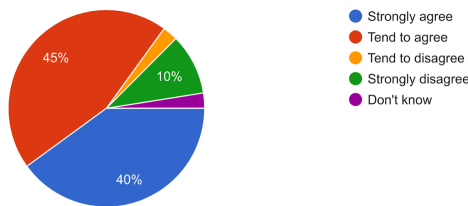
One significant comment explained: As a large percentage of emissions come from Thanet wide emissions, the strategy could benefit from having more detail on how this area can be addressed. This information will be added to the strategy.

**Q4. To what extent do you agree or disagree that priorities 1 - 3 will address the council aim of reaching net zero by 2030?**

**Priorities 1-3:**

- 1. Addressing the emissions from Thanet District Council owned and managed offices and buildings plus leisure centres**
- 2. Addressing the emissions from Thanet District Council fleet and equipment**
- 3. Sequestering/offsetting leftover emissions e.g. Woodland creation**

Q4. To what extent do you agree or disagree that priorities 1-3 will address the Thanet District Council aim of reaching net zero by 2030?  
40 responses



34 agreed (16 strongly agreed), 5 disagreed (4 strongly) that these priorities will address the council reaching net zero by 2030.

Some people asked for more detail regarding the 2030 net zero plan. This can be found in the more technical document called the Carbon Reduction Plan, written for TDC by Laser consultants. This gives us an overview of what needs to happen in our estates and fleet and is shown in the flow diagram on page 11 of the PDF version of the strategy.

This technical document has informed our first action plan to 2024, which is summarised in the action boxes throughout the strategy.

Some respondents suggested using seagrass and kelp to sequester carbon. In July this year it was announced that scientists will assess the carbon storage and sequestration potential of all UK seas, as well as within Marine Protected Areas. We will use this information to inform our carbon sequestration plans.



There were numerous comments regarding wanting to see more trees, woodlands, natural regeneration and street trees. These actions will be addressed more fully in the future Tree and Biodiversity strategy.

**Q5: To what extent do you agree or disagree that priorities 4-6 will address the emissions that TDC has partial control over?**

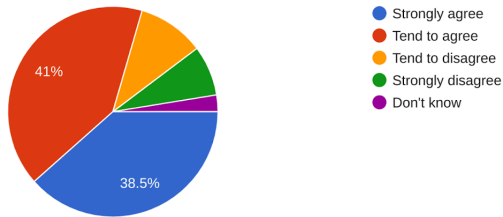
**4. Addressing the emissions in decisions and projects**

**5. Addressing the emissions within Thanet District Council purchases (Procurement)**

**6. Addressing the emissions within Thanet District Council social housing and other buildings the council own**

Q5. To what extent do you agree or disagree that priorities 4 - 6 will address the emissions that Thanet District Council has partial control over?

39 responses



32 agreed (16 strongly agreed) and 7 disagreed (4 strongly) that these priorities will address the emissions TDC has partial control over.

Respondents reiterated the importance of embedding the Net Zero Strategy into all decisions and projects, as any projects that incorporate fossil fuel use will need to be retrofitted or offset in the future, which will be costly.

Many agreed that net zero should be incorporated into procurement and that large companies should be asked to calculate the emissions within their contracts.

Respondents again stated that the emissions we have partial control over should have set targets with interim dates, before 2050. This suggestion will be added to the strategy.

**Q6: To what extent do you agree or disagree that priorities 7-12 will assist TDC, businesses, the community and individuals to address Thanet Wide emissions?**

**7. Addressing emissions in the current housing stock: Thanet housing retrofit action**

**8. Addressing emissions in Thanet's transport**

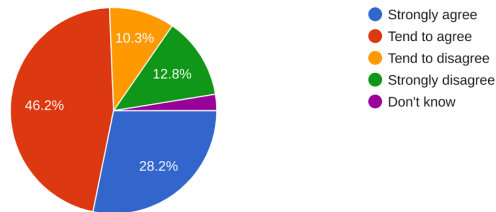
**9. Addressing emissions produced by Thanet's businesses (commercial and industry)**

**10. Addressing emissions from new housing and development: Local planning**

**11. Stimulating renewable energy production and Thanet-wide carbon sequestration**

**12. Addressing Thanet-wide consumption emissions including emissions from food and purchases: Climate Change Education and Communication**

Q6. To what extent do you agree or disagree that priorities 7 - 12 will assist Thanet District Council, businesses, the community and individuals to address Thanet wide emissions?  
39 responses



30 agreed (12 strongly) and 9 disagreed (5 strongly) that these priorities will assist TDC etc to address Thanet wide emissions.

There were many comments regarding the emissions from Transport with some respondents stating that KCC should do more to improve the bus service in the area and that walking and cycling routes should be improved. As we stated in the strategy, we can work with KCC on projects to encourage more cycle paths and therefore support/ encourage those wanting to cycle to school and work. The council will seek to develop a cycling network in the district, and new development should take into account the needs of cycling.

There were also a number of comments with regards to planning policies to ensure new houses are built net zero. As explained in the strategy, TDC is currently reviewing the local plan and various approaches to net zero are being considered through the LP Update. The government is gradually introducing measures from the Future Building Standard with a target of full implementation by 2024 in its progression to Net Zero.

However, until that is adopted, planning applications will have to be assessed against current legislation/ guidance/policy (which is essentially at Code Level 4+)  
Various approaches to reducing water demand and reusing water are also being considered through the Local Plan update.

Respondents encouraged TDC to help businesses with their carbon footprint. As explained in the strategy, this will be led by KCC through the LoCASE fund and STEM courses and TDC will promote these.

Many residents asked for more community involvement and climate change education, especially as a large percentage of Thanet emissions are due to general actions such as eating and spending money. Behaviour change can reduce emissions significantly. As set out in the strategy we will:

Start a net zero community group forum by next summer. This will be in addition to the sustainability forum group which focuses on plastic and biodiversity.

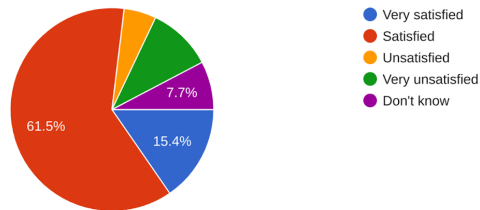
Present climate change talks to Town and Parish Council and at community events.

Community engagement and education is resource intensive and we will do as much as we can within our resources.

## Q7 . How satisfied are you with the council's proposed approach to monitor progress in the strategy?

Q7. How satisfied are you with the council's proposed approach to monitor progress in The Net Zero Strategy?

39 responses



The majority (31) of respondents were satisfied or very satisfied with the monitoring of the strategy. We will however make it clearer that the emissions will be calculated each year and compared to the carbon reduction plan as set out in the emissions reduction model in appendix D and detailed in the carbon reduction plan.

## Comments from the long and short survey

There were 30 responses to the short survey. 19 thought the strategy was easy to understand and 10 thought that it contained everything it should. 9 didn't know. There were many provided in the short survey and a summary of all comments from the full and short survey is set out in the table below, with responses for each comment.

## Table of comments and responses

Comment (summarised)	Response
We should aim for an earlier target rather than 2050.	<p>The 2050 target is in line with the Paris agreement, however we will endeavour to give interim targets to 2030 and 2040 in the next action plan for those emissions we have partial control over.</p> <p>District wide emissions will have interim targets to 2025, 2030 and 2040 and these will be directed by Kent County Council.</p> <p>These points will be clarified in the final strategy.</p>
Ensure that the core TDC emissions are dealt with as soon as possible, with a planned reduction in the next few years, to ensure that net zero is reached by 2030.	<p>We will act as quickly as possible over the next few years to reduce emissions within our estates and fleet. The detailed route to net zero in our core carbon footprint is set out in the <a href="#">Carbon Reduction Plan</a> and this will be updated in 2024 to ensure that the pathway is adhered to.</p>
Emissions that TDC has partial control over should have interim 2030 targets.	<p>Agreed. We will endeavour to give interim targets to 2030 and 2040 in the next action plan (in 2024) for those emissions we have partial control over.</p>
TDC should measure the Scope 3 emissions from employee commuting.	<p>This would be a good addition to the emissions accounting to give us a complete carbon footprint, however the data collection for this would be time consuming and the extra emissions could be comparatively small. We would need to balance resources and time with the need for this exact calculation, but this could be considered when resources become available.</p> <p>We can however promote schemes such as Cycle to work, where staff can pay for a new bike through their salary and without VAT, to encourage staff to reduce their commuting emission, as well as promoting the use of public transport. This will be added to the strategy.</p> <p>Taking away free staff parking in this current economic climate could be deemed unreasonable.</p>
TDC should measure the emissions from home working.	<p>The number of hours working from home should be more easily available from the TDC data set than commuting data, so we will endeavour to add these to future</p>

	carbon footprint calculations. This will be recommended as an addition to the strategy.
Emissions from the use of data in the cloud should be calculated.	Agreed. TDC will move their data from physical servers in Cecil Street to the cloud and we can ask the company for their carbon footprint and calculate emissions associated with the contract.
Concern over the amount of residual emissions left over at 2030 from the core carbon footprint.	This is discussed fully in the <a href="#">Carbon Reduction Plan</a> from p47. It says: "The Council has begun to explore the possibility of using owned land for sequestration, which could help to reduce the reliance of purchasing carbon offsets from the market in the longer-term future. This would also reduce the amount of risk the Council is exposed to from the market. Carbon offsetting can also be seen by some as 'greenwashing', so needs careful management to ensure emissions saving are real." TDC will review the carbon reduction plan on a regular basis to see if we can reduce emissions further, rather than having to offset them. The emissions that we hope to be able to reduce further are from the medium size vehicles - currently there are no electric/hydrogen equivalents, however as we approach 2030 suitable vehicles may become available and therefore the emissions that will need to be offset by 2030 will reduce.
Concern that buying renewable electricity is not adding more renewable electricity.	This is discussed in the carbon reduction plan from p70. TDC understands that purchasing renewable electricity does not add additionality, however there are other options beyond REGO's which do create additionality which we are investigating.
The strategy could benefit from having a bit more detail on how the area emissions can be addressed.	Agreed. A paragraph such as this will be added: Kent County Council is leading on district wide emissions and the strategy (the Energy and Low Emissions Strategy) and implementation plan can be found on their website. They have set out a plan to reduce emissions as quickly as practically possible throughout Kent and we will support them in doing this. SMART targets are being drawn up including emissions from housing, transport, business and communities.

<p>Look at where renewable energy can be sited in Thanet e.g the marshland</p>	<p>Agreed. The Climate change network is investigating local area energy plans which will map renewable e energy opportunities. TDC can work KCC on these and this will be added as an action in priority 11.</p>
<p>Climate change is not real (2 respondents)</p>	<p>For the vast majority of the past <b>million years</b>, CO2 levels have been below 280 parts per million. Since the industrial revolution of the 1800s, levels of this heat holding gas have jumped to 415 parts per million — a 48% increase in 150 years. 99% of scientists agree that human activity (mainly the burning of fossil fuels) is the cause of this massive increase and it is causing the impacts we are seeing now - heatwaves, droughts and flash flooding. These impacts will become much more extreme if we do not keep the temperature increase to below 1.5oC and there is a massive risk to our health, food supply and security.</p>
<p>Renewable energies and ev cars have embedded emissions.</p>	<p>We will seek to use the life cycle analysis of products which include the embedded emissions (created when the items are produced) in our carbon calculations.</p>
<p>Commitment across all TDC departments is essential</p>	<p>The Net Zero Strategy is endorsed from the top level of TDC and will be promoted through the Manager’s Forums to ensure buy-in from all departments. All staff have completed climate change online training and more training will hopefully become available.</p>
<p>Funding is an issue</p>	<p>As stated in our pledge: <b>In order to make these targets possible we will:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the targets possible;</b></li> <li>● <b>continue to work with partners across the county and region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies;</b></li> <li>● <b>investigate all possible sources of external funding and match funding to support this commitment</b></li> </ul>
<p>Pressure should be exerted on KCC to improve public transport and bus services should not be cut. Prices of buses are expensive. The roads should be improved</p>	<p>As this comment points out, TDC does not control public transport. We will work with KCC on transport related emissions where resources allow, as these are a significant proportion of the Thanet wide emissions and also air pollution.</p>

for cycling and walking.(5 comments)	As the strategy points out “Thanet District Council can work with KCC on projects to encourage more cycle paths and therefore support/ encourage those wanting to cycle to school and work. The council will seek to develop a cycling network in the district, and new development should take into account the needs of cycling.”
New housing must be built net zero now otherwise there will be more emissions and a further retrofitting issue in the future. No planning permissions should be granted unless the development is net zero e.g. low carbon heating (e.g heat pumps or infra red heating), solar pv on the roofs and full insulation. (5 comments)	Various approaches to net zero are being considered through the local plan update.The Government is gradually introducing measures from the Future Building Standard with a target of full implementation by 2024 in its progression to Net Zero.  However, until that is adopted, planning applications will have to be assessed against current legislation/ guidance/policy (which is essentially at Code Level 4+)
Building should not be on agricultural land.	Government policy does not currently support this approach. It just says that “ <i>Where significant development of agricultural land is demonstrated to be necessary, areas of poorer quality land should be preferred to those of a higher quality</i> ” (Footnote 58)
People should not be allowed to concrete front gardens for driveways	This is permitted development. However, if it is at the front and over 5 sq metres, it must use permeable material or drain within the property to a permeable area. Class F Part 1 Schedule 2 of the Town and Country Planning (General Permitted Development) (England) Order 2015 (as amended).
Biodiversity must be improved in new developments	The Environment Act 2021 is introducing a mandatory requirement for 10% biodiversity net gain from November 2023 for most development proposals.
Grey water capture and water butts must be as standard in new developments	Various approaches to reducing water demand and reusing water are being considered through the Local Plan update.
Reduce the number of houses planned will reduce the emissions from the houses and the extra transport etc.	The approach to setting housing targets will depend on the outcome of the current review at Central Government level.
Stop cutting down trees for developments	The Local Plan update is reviewing the approach to trees and development.
Every procurement should build in net zero and biodiversity gain. (4 comments)	The strategy explains: Working with the KCC procurement subgroup, Thanet District Council wants to set targets within our procurement which encourages the move

	towards net zero emissions within all contracts.
Large companies should be asked to calculate their emissions for bigger value contracts	Going forwards, we are considering asking larger companies to calculate the emissions within the contracts. This will be vital to calculate and monitor our emissions reductions
Want more community engagement and education (6 comments)	<p>KCC is currently leading on climate change communication Kent wide through Kent Green Action (kent.gov.uk) however we have stated that we will:  Start a net zero community group forum by next summer. This will be in addition to the sustainability forum group which focuses on plastic and biodiversity.  Present climate change talks to Town and Parish Council and at community events.</p> <p>Community engagement and education is resource intensive and we will do as much as we can within our resources.</p>
System change is necessary and encourage everyone to do their bit (5 comments)	We will create an overarching Net Zero Communication Plan which aims to reduce emissions within the full carbon footprint including food consumption and purchases to address this system change that is necessary.
Want more trees and woodlands (5 comments)	This will be addressed within the TDC Tree Strategy
TDC should oppose any policies from government that undermine the overall net zero strategy	We will carefully look at anything that comes from government that affects the district and consider a response to it.
Seaweed could be investigated as a carbon sequestration project.	In July 2022, it was announced that Scientists will embark on a world-first study to understand the carbon stored in UK seas. The full report will be released summer 2023. Scientists will assess the carbon storage and sequestration potential of all UK seas, as well as within Marine Protected Areas (MPAs). We will use this information to inform our carbon sequestration plans.
One thing I think you should consider is a bylaw to our fossil fuel health warnings on petrol pumps. This is a very low cost way to educate citizens and get people	<p>The impact of climate change on health is something that we are concerned about and we are working with partner organisations such as the NHS who will be leading on this.</p> <p>We are encouraging the use of public transport and working with KCC on active travel</p>



<p>talking. It is legal as a barristers chambers have written a report confirming this you should consider passing a bylaw to place fossil fuel health warnings on petrol pumps  <a href="https://www.fossilfuelhealthwarnings.org/faqs">https://www.fossilfuelhealthwarnings.org/faqs</a></p>	<p>projects so that there are a variety of options that people can choose from apart from vehicle travel.  The effect of climate change on health will also be addressed in the future Adaptation Strategy and this suggestion will be taken into consideration.</p>
<p>The strategy should promote innovative ideas to help Thanet-based businesses to map, measure and reduce their carbon emissions.</p>	<p>This year the Green Tourism Toolkit was launched to support local businesses in Thanet to become more environmentally friendly, including how to reduce their carbon emissions and to showcase the district as a responsible tourism destination.</p> <p>The strategy also contains these actions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Promote KCC courses e.g STEM and funding streams e.g. LoCase through our networks e.g. tourism, members and residents newsletters.</li> <li>2. Promote BEIS funding streams locally through our networks.</li> </ol> <p>The KCC STEM course teaches local businesses how to calculate their carbon footprint and map out a route to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions and environmental impact.  As well as our standard newsletters, we now have a list of businesses signed up to receive updates and information on business matters through our Business Engagement Officer.</p>
<p>The strategy doesn't seem to give a strong opinion on the Ramsgate Port and Harbour's emissions. Perhaps there could have been more about turning it into a Green Port and Harbour by improving their electricity infrastructure to allow for the trial and testing of Hybrid CTVs for wind farms and/or the border force and/or Local fishing fleet.</p>	<p>The majority of emissions generated at the port and harbour fall outside of the project scope as defined in the Carbon Reduction Plan. This is because they are generated as a result of energy consumed by third parties (port and harbour customers). The majority of these out of scope emissions are generated by privately owned vessels which take fuel at the local authority operated fuel barge. A further example is the electricity supplied to leisure and commercial customers via power hook up bollards in the four floating marinas.</p> <p>The following are examples of activities and projects that support progress towards</p>

	<p>the council's net zero objective or have the potential to reduce out of scope emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A project is about to commence to update the early electrical smart metering system used for customer billing. This new smart metering will have greater coverage in the marinas and a more comprehensive customer interface allowing customers better monitoring and control to help them manage their electricity consumption.</li><li>• Some of the lighting at the port and harbour has already been upgraded to LED. Wherever possible older lighting technologies are replaced with LED type lighting during routine maintenance work. As with other Council sites, there is an objective to upgrade all lighting to LED by 2030.</li><li>• The £19.8m levelling up fund project at the port and harbour includes the development and construction of a 'Green Campus' building. It is intended that this project will focus on marine engineering, innovation in low carbon technologies and offer a hub for green businesses</li><li>• Wind farm crew transfer vessels (CTVs) are traditionally diesel powered but hydrogen/diesel hybrids are being developed with real world testing at UK wind farm O&amp;M bases starting this year. It is hoped that vessels using this technology will be tested in Ramsgate early this year.</li></ul>
How will you measure performance?	The emissions will be calculated each year and compared to the carbon reduction plan as set out in the emissions reduction model in appendix D and detailed in the carbon reduction plan. This will be made clearer in the strategy.

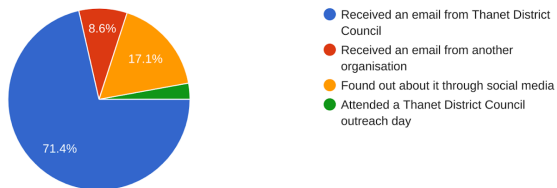
## Respondent information

Most completed the survey after receiving an email from TDC or from another source. There were a good range of ages over the age of 34, but only 1 under 34 years of age. This group will need to be targeted in the future. 7 respondents were aged 35-44, 6 were aged 45- 54, 11 were aged 55- 64, 8 were 65-74 and 3 were aged 75 - 84. We can try to engage more younger people in the future by sending strategies directly to secondary schools and possibly engaging the new Youth Council.

There was a roughly even spread of males and females responding, 4 had a disability and 6 were carers.

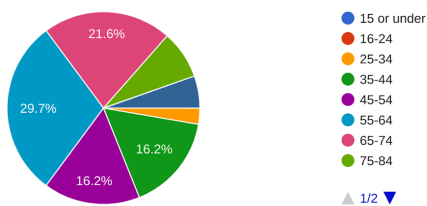
How did you find out about the consultation?

35 responses



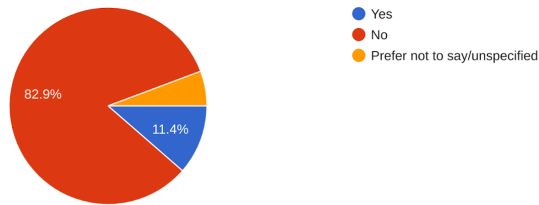
Age

37 responses



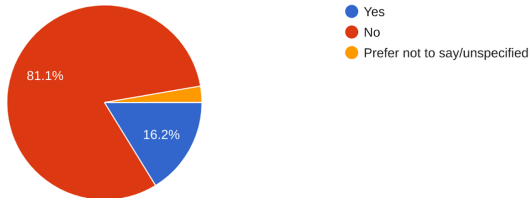
Do you consider yourself to have a disability?

35 responses



Are you a carer?

37 responses



## Your Voice survey

As part of this exercise we trialed the use of our new online engagement platform, 'Your Voice Thanet'. This was an opportunity to reach a different audience and was used to simply ask the three questions contained within the short survey, without providing free text responses. 19 people engaged this way, with half saying that the strategy was easy to understand but most saying that it did not address everything it should. As there wasn't an opportunity to explain the rationale for the responses then we were unable to explore this in more detail. In the future, there is an opportunity of adding a google form to the Your Voice platform where we can ask for fuller answers and explanations of yes/no answers.

## Call to action question

**Q: After reading the net zero strategy are there any actions you/your organisation will take to reduce your carbon footprint in the next year?**

The final question in both surveys asked what action the respondents will take as a result of reading the strategy. This will be analysed in a separate report and will be used to inform climate change communication.

### **Using surveys to form a database of interested people**

In the future these surveys will include the question “Would you like to be kept up to date with climate change related activities?” to form a database of interested individuals.