

## FRAMLINGHAM SUSTAINABILITY THEMES

| EMISSIONS REDUCTION  | Climate change <i>mediation</i> - reducing our emissions footprint   |
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| <p><b>What's the problem?</b></p> <p>Framlingham emits about 17,600 Tonnes (T) of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. That's roughly 11T per household</p> <p>That is 25% less than the East Suffolk average of 15T per household.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The main sources will be housing (especially heating/cooling and hot water), road transport, agriculture, flights and commercial/industrial activity.</li> <li>• We are also responsible for about another 15,000T of emissions both in and outside Framlingham from the production of the food and other 'stuff' we buy or the services we use.</li> </ul> <p><b>Measured in this way, we emit about 18 Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per year. We need to reduce CO<sub>2</sub>e to 9T by 2030 and net zero by 2050 per household per year</b></p> | <p><b>What could the Town Council do?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Support initiatives to upgrade homes and other buildings via insulation and double glazing to reduce energy use.</li> <li>• Promote community solar panel and heat pump purchase schemes.</li> <li>• Encourage local shopping, walk to school and car sharing/pooling schemes.</li> <li>• Support installation of publicly accessible Electric Vehicle charging points with renewable-only supply.</li> <li>• Support new or additional low-emissions public transport options.</li> <li>• Encourage homes and businesses to switch to renewable electricity suppliers.</li> <li>• Work with and support market traders and local retailers to prioritise least-emissions products.</li> </ul>                            |
| BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT   | Making space for nature to sustain all life cycles and absorb carbon emissions   |
| <p><b>What's the problem?</b></p> <p>Biodiversity in Britain has plummeted over the last 100 years. It has only recently stabilised due to increasingly wildlife-friendly farming and other land use practices.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to increase Framlingham's biodiversity to: support the pollinators who are crucial to our gardens and crops</li> <li>• improve the water quality in our streams and river</li> <li>• capture at least some of our carbon emissions</li> <li>• enhance the quality of our environment for our human residents and visitors to enjoy</li> </ul>   | <p><b>What could the Town Council do?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Calling for new buildings and developments to 'make more space for nature' by designing for native plant and wildlife habitats.</li> <li>• Ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan review appropriately allocates land to Green Space, native tree planting or even natural re-wilding.</li> <li>• Work with residents and landowners to create linked green wildlife corridors through and around the town.</li> <li>• Ensuring that green space management boosts local wildlife of all kinds and encouraging local businesses, organisations, schools and home-owners to do the same.</li> <li>• Work with Suffolk Wildlife trust to enhance the biodiversity, amenity and carbon capture potential of the Mere.</li> </ul> |

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| <b>‘LEAST TRACE’ LIVING</b>  | <b>Reducing waste and increasing re-use</b>   |
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| <p><b>What’s the problem?</b></p> <p>We need to reduce the use of primary (raw material) resources as much as possible while also leaving as little environmental trace of our lifestyles.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This means considering our impact on land, water and air quality as well.</li> <li>• It also means reducing the amount we throw away and increasing the amount of materials we re-manufacture, re-use or, as a last resort, recycle from both households and businesses.</li> </ul>  | <p><b>What could the Town Council do?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work towards a bigger recycling centre on the edge of Fram for a wider range of materials.</li> <li>• Encourage swap and mend initiatives.</li> <li>• Aim to ban all single use plastic from the town (starting with bags &amp; take away packaging).</li> <li>• Supply compostable bags at cost price, or free at point of use.</li> <li>• Offer preferential market access to recycling/up-cycling traders.</li> <li>• Promote allocating employment land to local enterprises and organisations who wish to scale up their re-manufacturing, re-use or recycling activities.</li> <li>• Encourage the growth of local businesses which extract valuable resources from our waste to provide retail or wholesale products.</li> </ul>  |
| <b>RESILIENCE</b>  | <b>Climate change <i>adaptation</i> - reducing the risks climate change will bring</b>  |
| <p><b>What’s the problem?</b></p> <p>Some degree of climate change is now inevitable and its effects are already being felt across the UK, including in Framlingham.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We need to improve our resilience to more intense rainfall events with related flooding and more intense wind and storms.</li> <li>• We should also expect increased summer heat with more frequent heat waves and drought that will affect agricultural and garden productivity.</li> <li>• We are likely to face new agricultural and garden pests and diseases as well as new invasive species in our streams and rivers.</li> <li>• It is possible that heritage buildings such as the Castle will be damaged by changes in temperature, rainfall, groundwater and wind severity.</li> </ul> | <p><b>What could the Town Council do?</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Encourage the use of native tree planting to provide natural summer cooling and shade throughout the town.</li> <li>• Calling that new buildings and renovations are designed to reduce immediate rainwater run-off and to prevent summer over-heating especially for vulnerable residents.</li> <li>• Work to prevent unsustainable development on local flood plains.</li> <li>• Encourage land-use practices which store rainfall to prevent soil run-off and flood as well as preserving resources for dry periods.</li> <li>• Encourage local supply of food and other essentials to reduce the risk of supply chain disruption.</li> <li>• Support the provision of essential local health and social care services to avoid failure due to increased frequency of severe transport and communication disruption.</li> </ul> |