Public Document Pack



Minutes

Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group

Held at:

Date Thursday, 16 February 2023

Present Councillors Anthony Hills, Connor McConville, Ian Meyers

and Lesley Whybrow (Chair)

Apologies for Absence Councillor Gary Fuller and Councillor David Wimble

Officers Present: Gill Butler (Chief Officer - Housing), James Clapson

(Case Officer (Committee)), Olu Fatokun (Low Carbon Senior Specialist), Robert Palmer (Interim Assistant Director of Corporate Services), Rebecca Tickner (Planning Policy Specialist) and Adrian Tofts (Strategy,

Policy & Performance Lead Specialist)

1. Declarations of Interest

There were no declarations of interest.

2. Minutes

The minutes of the meeting held on 23 June 2023 were agreed as a correct record.

3. Housing Service's approach to decarbonisation

Ms Butler provided a presentation on the Housing Carbon Reduction Approach (2023-2030), that looks to work towards achieving net zero carbon emissions across by 2050. During the presentation it was noted that there would need to be a significant amount of capital investment in the council housing stock. The presentation slides have been attached to the minutes for reference.

During consideration of the item, it was noted that:

 Independent Living Scheme premises did not qualify for funding through Wave 1 of the Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund, it was hoped that they would be eligible in future waves.

- The Asset Management Strategy 2022-27 looked to bring the housing stock up to a minimum standard of EPC rating C by 2030, and to achieve net zero in use by 2050. This seemed to conflict with the Council's pledge, made in 2019, to make its estate and operations carbon net zero by 2030. However, at that time, only the Independent Living stock was factored into out pathway plan to carbon reduction.
- The Council's Highview development would be the first to be carbon net zero ready; developments at Biggins Wood and Ship Street were also being considered.
- Heat stress was a key consideration when insulating properties. It was important to keep properties cool and ventilated in Summer, and warm in Winter.
- There were a number of new technologies that could replace gas central heating in the future, such as hydrogen, or air and ground source heat pumps. All of which are being considered as part of the Approach.
- The Committee would receive updates about new and emerging technologies that could provide council managed homes with energy, including the results, when they became available, of a preliminary study that is assessing whether the use of ground source heat pumps for schemes in the Marshes is feasible.

4. Update on Sustainable Futures Forum

Ms Fatokun provided the Committee with a presentation about the Folkestone and Hythe Sustainable Futures Forum. She advised that the Forum had emerged from the Carbon Innovation Lab. The presentation slides have been attached to the minutes for reference.

During consideration of the item, it was noted:

- The Sustainable Futures Forum (SSF) would have a series of TEDx style talks and host a main event in Spring 2023. The intention was to highlight projects, ideas and initiatives within the district that promoted a sustainable future.
- The SSF was an example of how the Council could affect positive change within the community.
- It was hoped that there would be 100 people attending the SFF event, and up to ten speakers presenting their ideas. The would be a publicity drive to raise awareness of the event.

5. Water resources management plans consultations

Mr Tofts provided Members with a presentation about three sets of consultations that had opened shortly before Christmas. The presentation provided an overview of the Water Resources South East consultation, the Affinity Water consultation and the South East Water consultation. He noted that the close for responses was 20 Feb 2023. The presentation slides have been attached to the minutes for reference.

During consideration of the item, the following points were noted:

- Affinity Water had advised that the aquifers had been replenished, therefore they did not expect a drought next year.
- Desalination plants required a lot of energy to work, Australia had a number that did not run as the cost to run them was prohibitively high. In the plans desalination plants were being relied upon too much.
- The identification and repair of leaks should be the priority for water companies.
- Mr Tofts would provide a response to the consultation specifically noting the Committee's concerns about reliance on desalination plants.
 Committee Members were also encouraged to respond to the consultation themselves.

6. Update on Carbon Action Plan

Ms Fatokun provided the committee with a presentation that gave an overview of the Carbon Action Plan. During the presentation she noted that 33 Actions had been identified as part of the Council's pledge in 2019 to reach net zero by 2030. The action plan was now being updated in light of the expertise and knowledge that had been gained since 2019. The presentation slides have been attached to the minutes for reference.

During consideration of the item, the following points were noted:

- The Council's consultants, Carbon Decent, would attend a future meeting of the Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group to present their findings.
- Going forward there would be more co-ordination Housing Department colleagues.
- A lot of work had been carried out with different Council departments to gather data and information. Information was needed to demonstrate how a proposed action offered value for money in reducing CO2 usage.
- It would be good to promote what the Council was doing as it could lead by example.
- Kent County Council's Kent Flood Risk Management Committee would be receiving an update on Climate Change from the Met Office on 21 March 2023. The meeting would be available to view on YouTube if Members wish to view it.



Andy Blaszkowicz - Director Housing & Operations Gill Butler – Chief Officer, Housing

Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group 16 February 23



Housing Service Vision

'To create an excellent housing service - one that is digitally enabled, easy to do business with, and where tenants (customers) are at the heart of everything we do.'

- 3,397 council managed homes, 18% of stock Independent Living (Sheltered Housing)
- October 2020 housing landlord service came back inhouse from East Kent Housing ALMO
- Focus on <u>performance</u>, building a new landlord service, H&S compliance and investing in our assets, as well as tenant engagement/ satisfaction.



CREATING TOMORROW TOGETHER CORPORATE ACTION PLAN 2021-2030

Service Ambitions: — 1. Positive Community Leadership - 2. A Thriving Environment - 3. A Vibrant Economy
4. Quality Homes and Infrastructure

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Asset Management Strategy 2022 - 2027

Purpose of the Asset Management Strategy: -

- Supports the Corporate Plan and Council's ambitions
- Framework for decision making on the existing and future housing stock
- Provides priorities for future works programmes / improvements
- Informs 30-year HRA Business Plan & Budgets.

HOUSING ASSET MANAGEMENT STRATEGY

Folkestone & Hythe District Council 2022- 2027



Objective 1 Ensure the housing stock is safe and well maintained.

Objective 2 Develop a social housing portfolio that is **fit for purpose**, meeting the needs of current and future generations of tenants and their families.

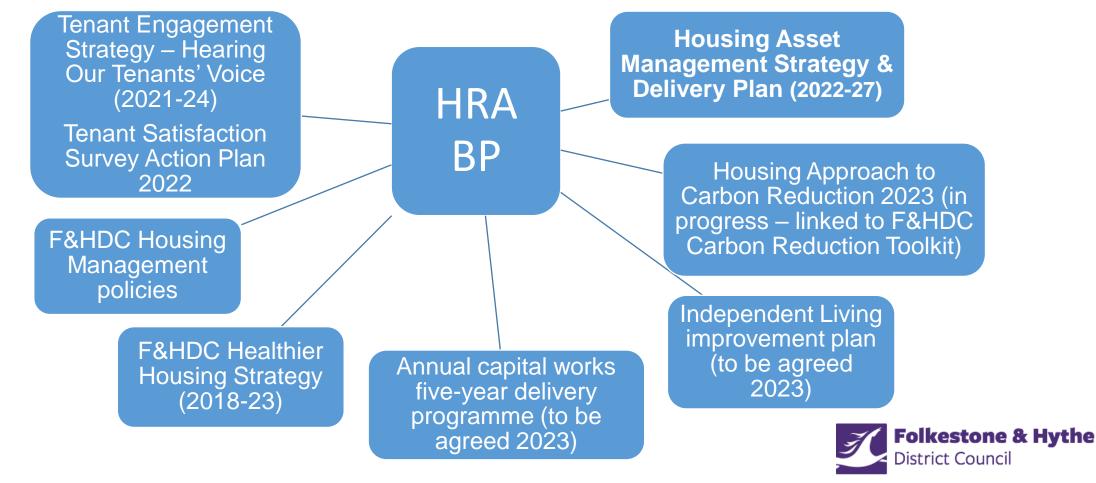
Objective 3 Improve the energy efficiency of the housing stock and the ways of working that reduce carbon emissions and levels of fuel poverty by achieving at a minimum EPC rating of 'C' by 2030 and aiming to achieve 'net zero carbon in use (NZC)' by 2050 for all of its housing stock.

Objective 4 Developing skills and supporting the local economy.

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HRA Business Plan

Documents that underpin the HRA Business Plan and inform our priorities for funding from the HRA - delivering the vision in the context of wider council priorities: -



HRA Business Plan – Order of Priorities...

- 1. Compliance / Tenant H&S and wellbeing incl. meeting Regulator of Social Housing new legislation
- 2. Housing management, repairs and maintenance of existing stock
- 3. Decent Homes Capital Improvements / Investment
- 4. Decarbonisation / Retrofitting
- 5. New Build / Acquisitions





Housing Carbon Reduction Approach 2023-2030

Context

- F&HDC Carbon Action Plan & Carbon Reduction Toolkit (2022)
- Main focus of next 5-7 years 'all properties to EPC 'C' by 2030'
- Informs 30-year HRA Business Plan & Budgets



This plan has considered the following key factors when agreeing our approach to carbon reduction measures:

- Current knowledge of the housing stock (2021 stock condition survey)
- Future expectations for social housing
- Demographics the increasing population of older tenants, along with the expectations and changing needs of current and future tenants.

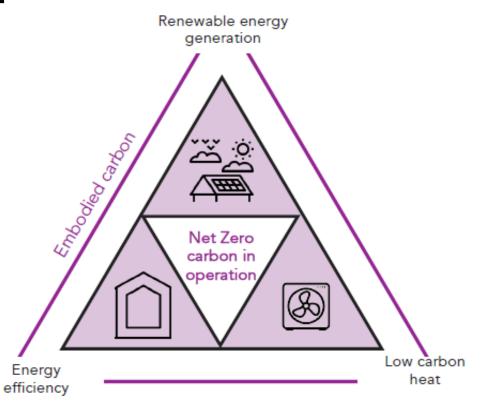


Housing Carbon Reduction

What will our approach document will cover:

- Achieving EPC 'C' by 2030

 Retrofitting existing housing stock
- NZC 'in use' by 2050
- Retrofit principles
- Housing Operations helping to reduce energy usage
- Achieving Net zero carbon ready new build homes
- General approaches to reducing carbon emissions
- Active Behavioural Change Smart Tech. / Housing Online
- Involving Tenants and Stakeholders





Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund

The Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund (SHDF) - £3.8bn government commitment over a 10-year period to improve the energy performance of social rented homes.

Wave 1 bid Council awarded £2M Govt grant with match funding of £900K to improve the energy efficiency of 109 of our worst performing homes (up to EPC 'C') – along with Ross House (fabric first)– flagship zero carbon retrofit scheme – 16 apartments.



- Wave 2 bid submitted for 2023-25 to improve energy efficiency of a further 300 homes Grant could be £5.1M (across 2 years) with match funding from the HRA needed.
- But 'what if we don't receive Wave 2 SHDF bid?' still circa 1000 homes to bring up to EPC 'C' by 2030
- New retrofit technology lifespans untested/ future technology?



Our Approach to Retrofitting







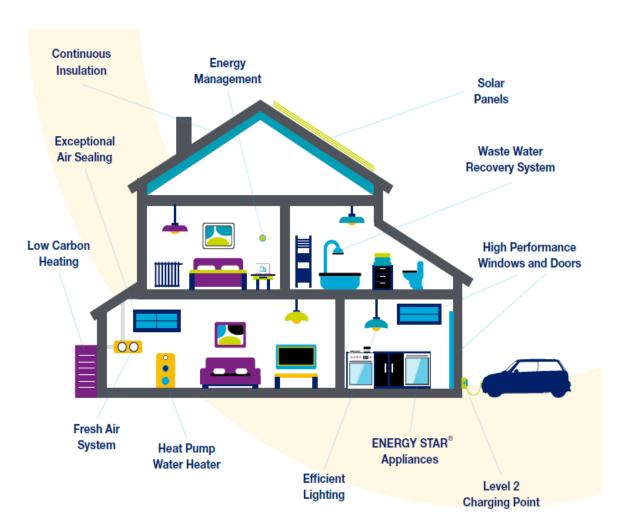
'Fabric first' roof, walls,
windows etc. of
homes are as
energy efficient
as possible.

'Worst first' tackle properties with the lowest EPC rating first. 'Least regrets' coordination of
planned
maintenance work
and/ or being an
early adopter of
new initiatives,
e.g. the
installation of heat
pumps.



Achieving net zero carbon – new build homes

- Council has an ambitious new build target
- Recent amendments to Building regs, part
 L and part F higher energy efficiency
- Homes should be NZC ready
- Councils Net Zero Toolkit includes a 60 page section on new build communicates how new developments that are consistent with climate change objectives can be designed and constructed to higher environmental standards





Q&As Discussion



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Folkestone & Hythe District Sustainable Futures Forum from the Carbon Innovation Lab

16 February 2023



Background

An update of the Carbon Innovation Lab (CI – Lab) was presented to the Climate & Ecological Working Group on the 7th of September 2022

Engaged CI-Lab members continue to explore ways to drive local actions to reduce carbon emissions across our district

4 meetings held so far with a 5th meeting scheduled for the 23rd of February 2023

4 Emerging Projects from the CI-Lab

Projects/ Theme	Project 1	Project 2	Project 3	Project 4
Focus	Eco-Schools Pilot	Reducing costs and become greener	Focus on energy efficiency to reduce costs of living for privately owned homes	Focus on cycle and footpath improvements

What is it?

A series of public engagement events to produce TEDx-style talks and videos culminating in a main event in April/Spring 2023 being led by Liu Batchelor of **LVB** Creative



What is the TEDx Programme

- The TEDx is an international programme that is community driven and bias-free
- Created in the spirit of TED's overall mission to research and discover "ideas" worth spreading
- TEDx events are planned and coordinated independently, on a community-by-community basis, under a free license from TED

Project 1: Folkestone & Hythe TEDx Style event and talk videos

- Uncover existing and new projects/ideas/initiatives across Folkestone & Hythe
- Feature businesses, community groups & individuals from the Folkestone and Hythe district area
- Sharing sustainability projects, ideas and/or stories

Role of CI-Lab & SFF

Carbon Innovation Lab (CI-Lab)

 An informal voluntary forum to drive forward local actions to reduce carbon emissions in the district and deliver a District Wide Carbon Plan

Sustainable Futures Forum

The umbrella brand/name for projects/initiatives emerging from the CI-Lab as well as other projects/initiatives taking place across the district as we journey toward reducing carbon emissions across the district.

Sustainable Future Forum(SFF) –Engagement Programme

Item	Date & Time	Location
Online launch	26/12/2023	Virtual
Q&A session 1	11/01/2023 - 19:00	Virtual
Q&A session 2	12/01/2023 – 12:30	The Workstation Folkestone
Green Ideas Folkestone Collaboration with SFF	24/01/2023 – 18:00	Folkestone Quarterhouse
Speaker/Idea Development Workshop 1	25/01/2023 – 10:00	Hythe Business Hub
Speaker/Idea Development Workshop 1	01/02/2023 - 18:00	Romney Hythe & Dymchurch Railway
Speaker/Idea Development Workshop 2	04/02/2023 - 09:00	Virtual
Green Ideas Folkestone Collaboration with SFF	21/02/2023	TBC

SFF DATES TO NOTE

Date	Item	
19/02/2023	Application to submit projects/ideas/initiative closes	
February/March (TBC)	Speaker Selection Panel	
April/Spring 2023 (TBC)	Main TEDx style event	

Benefits of the TEDx style events and talk videos



Spotlights local ideas/projects/initiatives



Build confidence in promoting the ideas/projects/initiatives



Opportunity to gain feedback in refining ideas/projects/initiatives



Get signposted to local support



Possibility of funding to help take the ideas/projects/initiatives to the next level



Any Questions

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Water Resources Management Plans Consultations

Climate Change and Ecological Emergency Working Group

16 February 2023



Consultations

Coordinated consultations on Water Resources Management Plans across south east England, including:

- Water Resources South East Draft Regional Plan for South East England Future proofing our water supplies (2025-2075)

 Affinity Water Draft Water Resource Management Plan (2025-
 - Affinity Water Draft Water Resource Management Plan (2025-2075)
 - South East Water Draft Water Resources Management Plan (2025 to 2075)

Closing date for all consultations is 20 February 2023

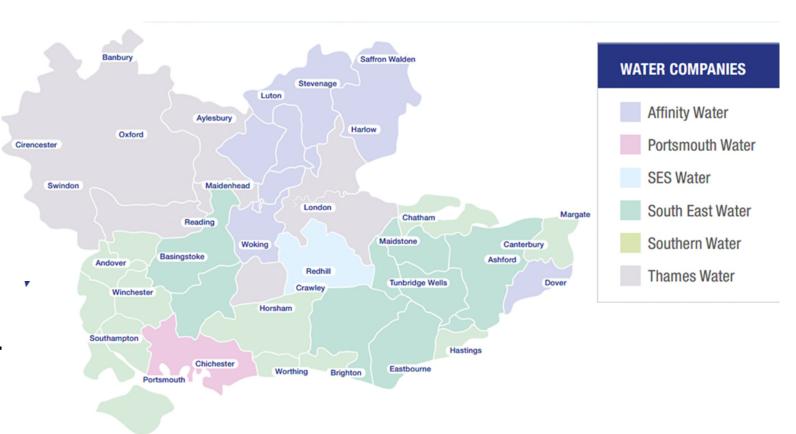


Water Resources South East

Draft Regional Plan for South East England 'Futureproofing our water supplies'



- One of five regional groups across England
- WRSE alliance of six companies supplying drinking water across south east England
- New non-statutory regional plan to guide statutory plans of water companies



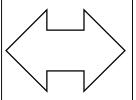
 First time a regional plan has been prepared to consider needs of south east

Water Resources South East

Managing demand and supply against a growing population and impacts of climate change

Demand

- Metering technology
- Working with domestic and business customers
 - Government intervention (e.g. standards for white goods and new buildings)
 - Drought restrictions



Supply

- Reservoirs
- Groundwater boreholes
- New treatment works
- Water recycling
- Desalination
- Transfers between regions
- Transfers within region
- Network upgrades



- 'Adaptive planning approach' looking to 2075
- Projections of different levels of population, impacts of climate change and water demand
- Nine alternative pathways decision points in early years and continued monitoring
 - 'Reported pathway' to meet:
 - Environment Agency guidelines
 - Population growth in line with local plans
 - Environmental improvement required by regulators
 - High climate change scenario
 - One in 500 year drought resilience by 2040





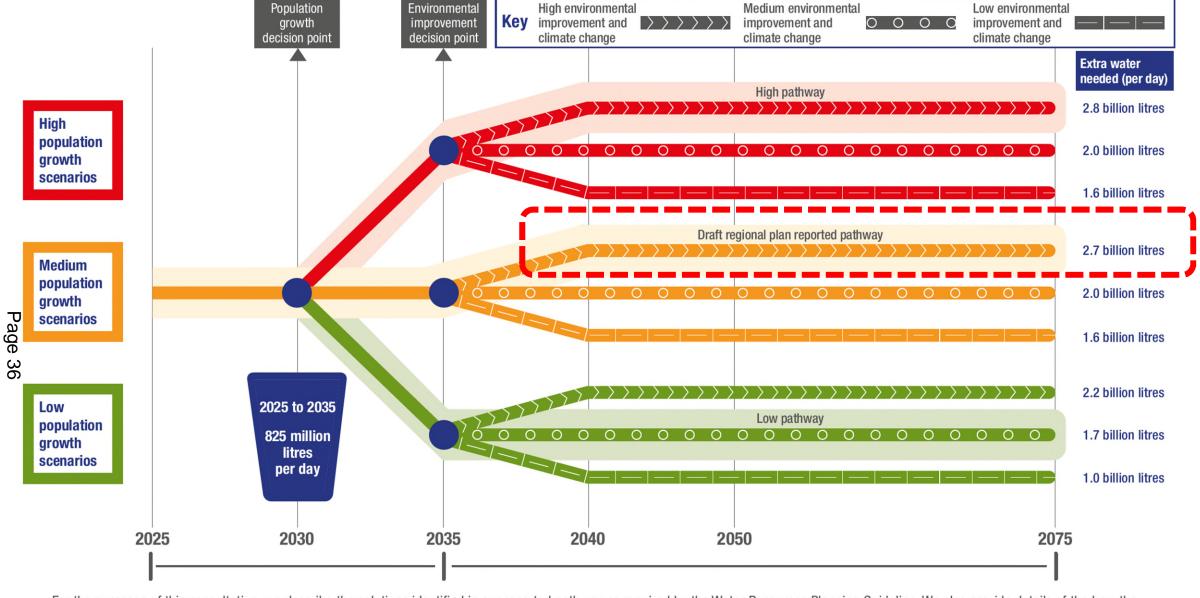
Water Resources South East

Two time periods:

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- 2025 to 2035 Critical schemes that water companies must progress, required for all future pathways
- 2035 to 2075 More uncertain, schemes depend on which scenario occurs
- Regional plan updated every five years to inform water companies' five year business plans
- Water companies currently supply 6 billion litres / day
- Need to supply additional 2.7 billion litres / day by 2075





For the purposes of this consultation, we describe the solutions identified in our reported pathway as required by the Water Resources Planning Guideline. We also provide details of the how the scheme selection changes in two alternative pathways that plan for more and less challenging futures:

High pathway: Maximum population growth, high environmental improvement, and high climate change

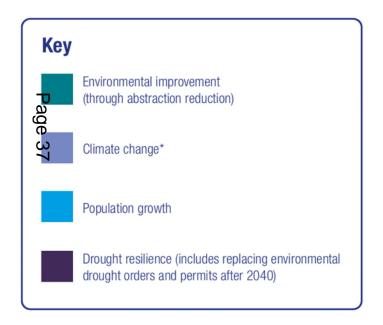
Reported pathway: Housing plan population growth, high environmental improvement and high climate change

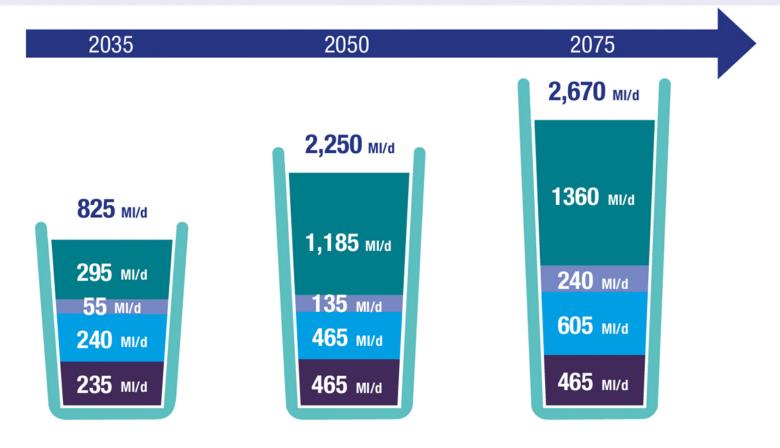
Low pathway: ONS18 population growth, medium environmental improvement and medium climate change

Water Resources South East

Projected water needs for 'reported pathway'

Figure 5: South East England's future water needs under our reported pathway (million litres per day is represented by MI/d)





^{*}Climate change represents how much water will no longer be available from our existing water sources. The impacts of climate change are also included in the three other areas.

Water Resources South East

Efficient use of water and minimal wastage

- Reducing leakage by at least 50% by 2050
- National target to reduce household consumption to 110 litres/person/day by 2050 draft plan assumes fall to 115 litres/person/day by 2050 across south east
 Dependent on Government policies (e.g. water labelling)
 - Dependent on Government policies (e.g. water labelling, minimum standards for products, building regulations)
 - Drought management still needed in first 10 years



Water Resources South East

New sources of water

- Reservoirs including Havant Thicket, nr Chichester (under construction), Broad Oak, Abingdon and others (planned)
- Water recycling six schemes for completion by 2035, others longer term (including Hythe water recycling by 2045)
- Improved groundwater abstraction and storage
 Desalination Sussex scheme being investigated
 - Desalination Sussex scheme being investigated, other schemes dependent on pathway (including Hythe beach desalination by 2041)

"Desalination is energy intensive and costly to operate. It produces more carbon emissions than most other options and abstracting seawater from some locations could have an impact on the coastal environment"

Our draft best value plan 2025 to 2035

This shows the location of schemes identified in the reported pathway of our draft best value regional plan.



Draft best value plan 2025 to 2035 Critical schemes that water companies must progress

KEY

Folkestone & Hythe District Council

This map shows the location of the main schemes in the reported pathway of the draft best value regional plan.



Transfer from other Region

Reservoir

Water Recycling

Desalination

Aquifer Storage Recovery

Water efficiency and leakage REGION WIDE

Amount of water available

<20 MI/d

>99 MI/d

<20 to 99 MI/d

Draft best value plan 2035 to 2075 - for reported pathway

Broad Oak reservoir by 2036

Dover recycling by 2057

Hythe recycling by 2045

Hythe beach desalination by 2041

Folkestone & Hythe District Council

Affinity Water

Draft Water Resources Management Plan (DWRMP) 2024



- Affinity Water supply area is subject to the highest demand for water in the country per person, at 157 litres per day on average (national average of 145 litres).
- Dour zone (which sits standalone from the central supply area)
 including Folkestone & Hythe District, is better placed to cope when
 compared to the main supply area, although a higher level of abstraction will be needed in the Dour zone in future.
 - Target to halve leakage by 2050
 - National support for usage target to 110 litres/person/day by 2050, but needs Government action on appliances and building regulations

 Folkestone & Hyth
 District Council

 None of the proposed Strategic Resource Options directly impact/influence the Dour zone (Water Resource Zone 7).



Dour zone WRZ7



Supply strategy for the Dour zone (WRZ7)

- Demand management sufficient to maintain balance, unless the high environmental destination target needed.
- Nearly all feasible resource developments would have to be developed in order to meet high environmental destination targets.
- High environmental destination targets would include continuing existing transfers from Southern and South East Water and increases in imports.



Supply strategy for the Dour zone (WRZ7)

- Resource developments includes the Hythe beach wells desalination scheme (5 million litres/day) but has been identified within the Habitats Regulations Assessment (HRA) as having a potentially significant effect on a designated site.
- As the Hythe water recycling scheme does not carry an HRA risk, Affinity Water have scheduled the recycling scheme first so the beach wells desalination scheme is deferred until 2047, even under the high environmental destination scenario.



South East Water

Draft Water Resources Management Plan (DWRMP) 2025-2075



South East Water DWRMP 2025-2075

- South East Water supply drinking water to the northern area of Folkestone & Hythe District.
- Average water use across the supply area is 150 litres / person / day.
- Challenges include: a growing population, uncertainty around climate change and changing rainfall patterns, and protecting the natural landscape and wildlife.
- Alongside the preferred plan, South East Water have developed an alternative plan.



South East Water - Preferred Plan

Key priorities include:

- Reducing leakage using technology to find and fix leaks.
- Providing large-scale infrastructure such as reservoirs, water recycling plants and desalination schemes.
- Reducing the amount of water abstracted from the environment by 158 million litres/day by 2050 to support habitats.
- Supporting customers to reduce demand for water through, for example, smart metering and water efficiency initiatives.
- Reducing household water use down to 112 litres/person/day by 2050 through a focus on changing long-term water use behaviour.



South East Water - Preferred Plan

2025 to 2040

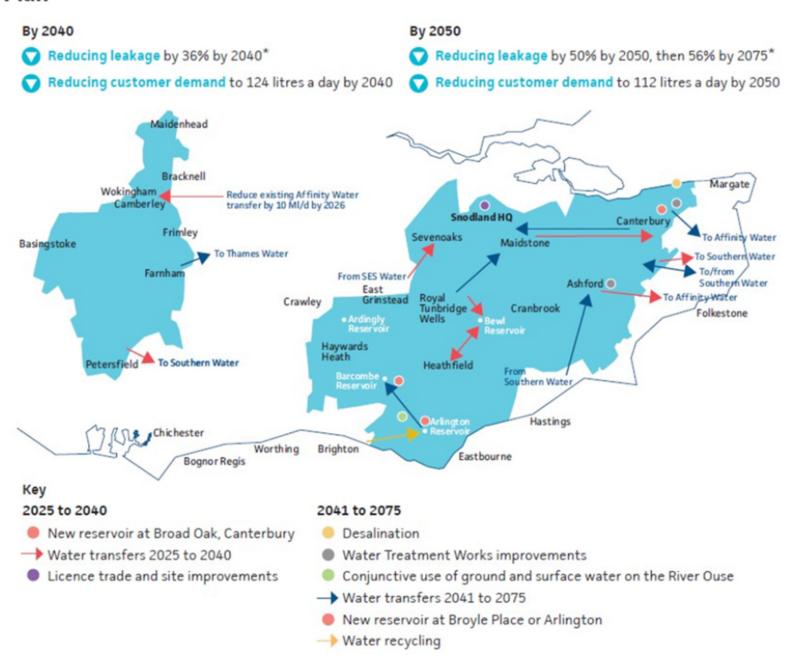
- Leak reduction and water efficiency activities.
- New pipelines to increase water moving between water companies and within the supply area.
- A new reservoir at Broad Oak (near Canterbury) in 2036 – to provide an additional 22 million litres/day.
- A new groundwater source, via a licence trade near Maidstone.
- Sub-zonal schemes to improve network connectivity.

2041 to 2075 (long-term options)

- Additional pipes to increase water movement between water companies and within supply area.
- Peacehaven water recycling facility.
- Desalination at Reculver.
- Water treatment works improvements near Ashford by 2061.
- New reservoir at Broyle Place or Arlington by 2075.



The Plan



South East Water - alternative plan

Delivering some solutions earlier than proposed in the Preferred Plan in case reductions in demand do not occur. It also includes more added environmental value and wider benefits for communities.

The alternative plan includes:

- Bringing forward plans to build the Broad Oak Reservoir in 2033 instead of 2036 to provide an additional 22 million litres/day.
- A second reservoir at Arlington, East Sussex in 2041 to be delivered instead
 of the proposed recycling facility at Peacehaven water treatment works.
- Bringing forward / introducing a series of new pipelines to transport additional volumes of water around the South East Water supply area.



Southern Water

- Southern Water do not provide potable water to Folkestone & Hythe District but do deal with the wastewater.
- Southern Water produce a Drainage and Wastewater Management Plan (DWMP).
 - An updated DWMP will be published 'soon' It is not part of this consultation.



Comments?



Overview of the Carbon Action Plan

16 February 2023



Folkestone & Hythe District Council

Following the declaration of the climate and **ecological** Emergency in July 2019, a Carbon **Action Plan was** developed covering the council's operations & estate

Commissioned to LASER Energy and adopted by cabinet in February 2021

Established the baseline year as 2018/19 & sets out 33 actions to continue our journey to reduce carbon emissions to zero by 2030

Focus on six key areas - energy, behaviour change, transport, water, contracts and biodiversity/green spaces

Divided into short-, medium- and long-term actions

Regular progress report to portfolio holder for environment

Progress Made – Short Term

Short Term Actions	Achievement to Date	Status
Carbon literacy/climate change training for staff and Members	 Climate Change mandatory eLearning module introduced in May 2021 367 staff members have completed the eLearning module on Climate Change elearning. General invitation to members to attend climate change workshop run by specialists from Local Government Information Unit 	Ongoing
Review the use of peat, redesign mowing regimes	 100% of summer bedding is now supplied peat free 	Complete
Convert street lighting to LED	 All 321 adoptable lights have been upgraded. In Phase Phase 2 work in progress 	Complete Ongoing

Progress Made – Medium Term

Medium Term Actions	Achievement to Date	Status
Checklist of criteria to inform decision-making	 Climate change impact statement introduced to reporting to Cabinet and the Corporate Leadership Team 	Complete
	 Review to simplify and automate monitoring and measurement of key activities 	Ongoing
Expand opportunities for flexible working	Agile working framework in place	Complete
Sustainable procurement policies	 Carbon reduction requirements are being included in tender contracts and trialled for a period 	Ongoing

Progress Made – Long Term

Medium Term Actions	Achievement to Date	Status
Work with contractors to move towards Ultra-Low Emission Vehicles	 Suppliers are either required (in the specification) or encouraged (in the specification and tender) to do this, depending on what is proportional for the tender/contract. 	In progress
Reduce energy losses by retro-fit technologies	 Housing stock condition survey completed. Net Zero toolkit developed to address this 109 least-performing housing stocks being retrofitted through the Social Decarbonisation Housing Fund Trialling low carbon heating measures in some homes as part of the retrofit programme' 	In progress
Develop appropriate flood mitigation measures and tree planting schemes	 Updated Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (SFRA) Working with Kent County Council on Spatial Risk Assessment for Water for Kent 	Completed In progress

Other Climate Actions

Item	Actions to date
Social Decarbonisation fund wave 1	109 homes social houses to be brought up to EPCC rating homes. Plus Ross House to EPC A rating to be used as an exemplar home
Social housing decarbonisation Wave 2	Bid submitted for 300 homes to be done over a 2-year period with split as 120 year 1 and 180 in year 2
Net zero toolkit produced	Practical, easy-to-follow guide for those planning future building projects. Aimed at making net-zero carbon new build and retrofit more accessible to a range of users

Why a review of the Carbon Action Plan?

- High-level assessment produced during the pandemic
- Availability of more accurate data
- Requirement for actions to be reviewed and updated
- Need to translate the high-level assessment to the service area level
- Need to quantity carbon impacts of the existing actions
- Need to explore other factors that can affect emissions such as:
 - Effects of the pandemic
 - Vulnerability to other external factors

Update of Carbon Action Plan

- Carbon Descent commissioned in September 2022 to:
 - Stage 1 A review of CAP 2021 33 actions and their expected impacts
 - Stage 2 Development of a Carbon Reduction Plan with additional measures where applicable
 - Stage 3 Ongoing support knowledge transfer following the outcome of Phases 1 & 2 as necessary

Initial Findings

- Some of the 33 actions are "Enabling actions"
- Others are "Quantifiable actions"
- Scope of emissions has been defined as:
 - Emissions A: All emissions included in the baseline study
 - Emissions B: All emissions not included in the baseline study but over which the council have a direct influence
- Results by the year 2030 will be dependent on the speed with which the national grid decarbonises
- Consultants are currently examining two models to provide best and worst-case scenarios
- Progress will need to be monitored annually to see how accurate the scenarios are

Next Steps

- Stage 1 report is progressing well and representatives of Carbon Descent will be able to present findings to the next Climate & Ecological Emergency Working Group
- Communicate council actions under CAP to influence the wider delivery of new zero across the district



Any Questions

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