

FRAMLINGHAM SUSTAINABILITY THEMES

EMISSIONS REDUCTION

What's the problem?

Framlingham emits about 17,600 Tonnes (T) of CO2e per year. That's roughly 11T per household

That is 25% less than the East Suffolk average of 15T per household.

- The main sources will be housing (especially heating/cooling and hot water), road transport, agriculture, flights and commercial/industrial activity.
- 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.

Measured in this way, we emit about 18 Tonnes of CO2e per year. We need to reduce CO2e to 9T by 2030 and net zero by 2050 perpoushold per year

Climate change *mediation -* reducing our emissions footprint

What could the Town Council do?

- Support initiatives to upgrade homes and other buildings via insulation and double glazing to reduce energy use.
- Promote community solar panel and heat pump purchase schemes.
- Encourage local shopping, walk to school and car sharing/pooling schemes.
- Support installation of publicly accessible Electric Vehicle charging points with renewable-only supply.
- Support new or additional low-emissions public transport options.
- Encourage homes and businesses to switch to renewable electricity suppliers.
- Work with and support market traders and local retailers to prioritise least-emissions products.

BIODIVERSITY ENHANCEMENT

What's the problem?

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.

- We need to increase Framlingham's biodiversity to: support the pollinators who are crucial to our gardens and crops
- improve the water quality in our streams and river
- capture at least some of our carbon emissions
- enhance the quality of our environment for our human residents and visitors to enjoy

Making space for nature to sustain all life cycles and absorb carbon emissions

What could the Town Council do?

- Calling for new buildings and developments 'make more space for nature' by designing for native plant and wildlife habitats.
- Ensure that the Neighbourhood Plan review appropriately allocates land to Green Space, native tree planting or even natural re-wilding.
- Work with residents and landowners to create linked green wildlife corridors through and around the town.
- Ensuring that green space management boosts local wildlife of all kinds and encouraging local businesses, organisations, schools and home-owners to do the same.
- Work with Suffolk Wildlife trust to enhance the biodiversity, amenity and carbon capture potential of the Mere.



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'LEAST TRACE' LIVING

What's the problem?

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.

- This means considering our impact on land, water and air quality as well.
- It also means reducing the amount we throw away and increasing the amount of materials we remanufacture, re-use or, as a last resort, recycle from both households and businesses.

Reducing waste and increasing re-use

What could the Town Council do?

- Work towards a bigger recycling centre on the edge of Fram for a wider range of materials.
- Encourage swap and mend initiatives.
- Aim to ban all single use plastic from the town (starting with bags & take away packaging).
- Supply compostable bags at cost price, or free at point of use.
- Offer preferential market access to recycling/upcycling traders.
- Promote allocating employment land to local enterprises and organisations who wish to scale up their re-manufacturing, re-use or recycling activities.
- Encourage the growth of local businesses which extract valuable resources from our waste to provide retail or wholesale products.

RESILIENCE

What's the problem?

Some degree of climate change is now inevitable and its effects are already being felt across the UK, including in Framlingham.

- We need to improve our resilience to more intense rainfall events with related flooding and more intense wind and storms.
- We should also expect increased summer heat with more frequent heat waves and drought that will affect agricultural and garden productivity.
- We are likely to face new agricultural and garden pests and diseases as well as new invasive species in our streams and rivers.
- It is possible that heritage buildings such as the Castle will be damaged by changes in temperature, rainfall, groundwater and wind severity.

Climate change *adaptation* - reducing the risks climate change will bring

What could the Town Council do?

- Encourage the use of native tree planting to provide natural summer cooling and shade throughout the town.
- Calling that new buildings and renovations are designed to reduce immediate rainwater run-off and to prevent summer over-heating especially for vulnerable residents.
- Work to prevent unsustainable development on local flood plains.
- Encourage land-use practices which store rainfall to prevent soil run-off and flood as well as preserving resources for dry periods.
- Encourage local supply of food and other essentials to reduce the risk of supply chain disruption.
- Support the provision of essential local health and social care services to avoid failure due to increased frequency of severe transport and communication disruption.