

# **Lower Thames Crossing**

**Thurrock Council Local Impact Report**

**Appendix K – Carbon and Energy Management Plan**

## Appendix K Carbon and Energy Management Plan

### K.1. Introduction

- K.1.1 The following appendix sets out local host community impacts and measures that have not been considered within Chapter 15 of the ES and within the Carbon and Energy Management Plan.
- K.1.2 This considerations-based guidance and methodologies such as the Community Based Risk Screening Tool<sup>1</sup>, adaptation and livelihoods, and Climate Vulnerability and Capacity Analysis (CVCA) Framework<sup>2</sup> for assessing impacts of host communities on major infrastructure planning.
- K.1.3 Whilst Chapter 15 sets out a good understanding of local climate context and trends it fails to consider them in the context of the community that LTC is being delivered in, and how the investment can de-risk climate vulnerability. The assessment has not:
- a. Identifying livelihood resources that are critical for reducing climate risks to the people of Thurrock;
  - b. Planning and implementing adaptation measures that enhance or protect the communities of Thurrock;
  - c. Collecting secondary data on climate trends, policies, institutions, and stakeholders to inform continual improvement and the legacy of LTC if delivered;
  - d. Conducting participatory research with communities and households to assess their livelihoods, hazards, vulnerability factors, coping strategies, and capacities to inform the approach to investing in LTC.
  - e. Analyzing the information to identify key issues, gaps, opportunities, and entry points for adaptation that LTC can unlock for Thurrock;
  - f. Validating the findings with stakeholders and communities; and
  - g. Use the results to inform advocacy, awareness-raising, capacity-building, and adaptation planning
- K.1.4 The following provides a salient review of issues that could further be considered by National Highways in developing a new 'pathfinder' approach to assessing and supporting host communities for new road building schemes.

### K.2. Host Community Engagement and Support in Adapting to Climate Change

- K.2.1. Sharing knowledge between National Highways and local communities will be an important part of effective planning for climate change.
- K.2.2. Chapter 15 sets out mechanisms for managing their climate risks during construction including establishing data and predictions on adverse weather. National Highways are in the position to share this data to support local management against the same risks. This should include:

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<sup>1</sup> [www.iisd.org/cristaltool](http://www.iisd.org/cristaltool)

<sup>2</sup> 55 [www.care.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CC-2009-CARE\\_CVCAHandbook.pdf](http://www.care.org/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/CC-2009-CARE_CVCAHandbook.pdf)

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- a. National Highways providing communities access to scientific information about climate change to help them plan for local resilience, such as preparing for emergencies caused by severe weather events, or adapting their economic activities;
- b. Provide support and guidance, to help communities plan for adaptation and build their capacity, especially for vulnerable groups;
- c. Supporting climate-resilient livelihood strategies with income diversification and capacity building for planning and improved risk management.
- d. Reducing disaster risk to protect vulnerable households and individuals from hazards;
- e. Developing capacity for local civil society and governmental institutions so that they can better support communities, households, and individuals in their adaptation efforts; and
- f. Advocating and mobilizing socially to address some of the root causes of vulnerability, such as poor governance, lack of control over resources, or limited access to basic services.