

Kensington and Chelsea – Making the borough greener

Consultation report and findings November 2025

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AND CHELSEA**

Introduction

Background

One of the key priorities in our Council Plan is to deliver greener neighbourhoods, cleaner air, and healthier lives for everyone who lives here. Our five key environmental commitments include:

- tackling climate change and achieving carbon neutrality
- improving air quality
- protecting and enhancing biodiversity
- addressing fuel poverty
- and minimising waste.

A consultation was designed to seek feedback on how environmental issues are impacting residents' local area, what environmental improvements residents would like to see happen, and which actions they think the Council should prioritise to shape a greener, healthier, and more resilient future for Kensington and Chelsea.

Methodology and report

The survey was developed with colleagues from the Climate Change Team. The survey was launched on 24 March 2025 alongside a survey for the Council's Citizens' Panel (a broadly representative group of residents who have signed up to be regularly consulted). The survey remained open until October 2025 so that it could be promoted at a series of environmental events. A total of 212 surveys were completed. A report on the Citizens' Panel results is available separately.

Percentages are used throughout this report, where they percentages do not total 100 per cent this is due to computer rounding or respondents selecting multiple options. Examples of the comments made can be found throughout the report whilst the full list of comments can be found in the appendices report alongside data tables and is available on request.

Acknowledgements

The Council would like to thank residents who took the time to take part in the exercise and gave their views.



Results at a glance

- **Your environmental priorities and concerns** – Respondents identified air pollution (72 per cent), high levels of road traffic (67 per cent) and extreme weather events (50 per cent) as the top three environmental issues impacting them. Over half of respondents either strongly agreed (33 per cent) or agreed (26 per cent) that environmental issues such as such as poor air quality, extreme weather and climate change, and lack of green spaces have a greater impact on their neighbourhood compared to other areas in the borough.
- **Coping with extreme weather** - Sixty-two per cent of respondents said they have experienced overheating – excessively warm or hot weather, and 40 per cent have experienced changes in wildlife or plant diseases in their local park, garden or kitchen garden. The most common action taken by respondents during extreme heat was visiting a local park or green space (55 per cent), followed by buying a fan for their property (52 per cent) and changing routine to avoid overheating (51 per cent). Regarding practical steps to make homes more resilient to flooding, 40 per cent of respondents said they would maintain or improve drainage systems around their property, 22 per cent said they would create a flood emergency plan for their household and 18 per cent would apply sealants or waterproof coatings to walls or windows.
- **Extreme weather priorities** – Respondents suggested the top three initiatives to help tackle extreme weather events should be:
 1. Increase tree cover and shaded areas to reduce the impact of heat waves (75 per cent)
 2. Implement sustainable drainage systems for roads and buildings/roofs to manage water better (58 per cent)
 3. Strengthen local infrastructure to withstand extreme weather (41 per cent)
- **Tackling climate change and reducing carbon emissions** – The top three actions respondents think will help reduce carbon emissions are:
 1. Enhancing green infrastructure to improve air quality and reduce urban heat islands (69 per cent)
 2. Improving energy efficiency in Council-owned public buildings (47 per cent)
 3. Installing renewable energy on Council-owned buildings (47 per cent)



Results at a glance

- **Acting on climate change** – The top three motivators for respondents acting on climate change are, protecting the environment for future generations (75 per cent), improving the health and wellbeing of my community (62 per cent) and contribute to a greener, more sustainable borough (50 per cent). Respondents suggested the support they would need to make a change includes, financial incentives or grants to make their home more energy efficient (40 per cent), clear, easy to access information on what they can do (33 per cent) and support for active travel (e.g. cycling training, electric vehicle schemes, car sharing initiatives (29 per cent).
- **Energy efficiency in the home** – Just over two-thirds (67 per cent) of respondents said they have installed small energy efficiency measures such as LED lights, draught-proofing, smart meters, etc. The next two most popular adaptions are double glazing and/or triple glazing windows (49 per cent) and signing up to a green energy tariff (27 per cent). The key challenges they face when trying to adopt energy efficient measures are financial challenges (59 per cent), followed by lack of expertise/knowledge (43 per cent) and lack of information on available options and planning constraints (34 per cent each).
- **Air quality** – Almost two-thirds of respondents either strongly agreed (31 per cent) or agreed (34 per cent) that air pollution in the borough has affected their daily life or health. Over half (54 per cent) of respondents said they did not know where to find information about what concentrations of air pollution there are in the borough with a further six per cent saying they are not interested in this information. Over half (55 per cent) of respondents said they would like to know what they can do themselves to improve air quality in their home and 74 per cent said they would be interested in the Council alerting them when the area in which they live has poor air quality, preferably by text alert (36 per cent) or via the Council's website (31 per cent). When asked about specific focuses for tackling air quality in the borough, residents mentioned traffic reduction/management and more trees/planting.



Results at a glance

- **Biodiversity and Greening** – More than three quarters (78 per cent) of respondents said the main reason they visit green spaces in the borough is for their mental wellbeing, followed by physical exercise (72 per cent). Respondents suggested the top three priorities for protecting and enhancing biodiversity should be:
 1. Planting more trees (80 per cent)
 2. Creating more community gardens or pocket parks (68 per cent)
 3. Installing green roofs and walls on buildings (43 per cent)
- **Specific focus for parks and green spaces** - The top three things respondents would like the Council's parks and green spaces to provide that they don't already offer are, improved facilities (e.g. toilets, seating, café, children's facilities, water features etc.), managing dogs in parks and promoting responsible park use.
- **Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Programme** - Almost two-thirds (65 per cent) of respondents either strongly agreed (37 per cent) or agreed (28 per cent) that the Council should continue to implement area-based approaches to address environmental issues holistically in specific neighbourhoods. Areas suggested for the future neighbourhoods' programme included Earls' Court, Golborne and World's End.
- **Methods of staying updated** - Respondents preferred way of staying updating about the Council's environmental work was via the Council's website (49 per cent), followed by emails (44 per cent) and environmental newsletters (33 per cent).

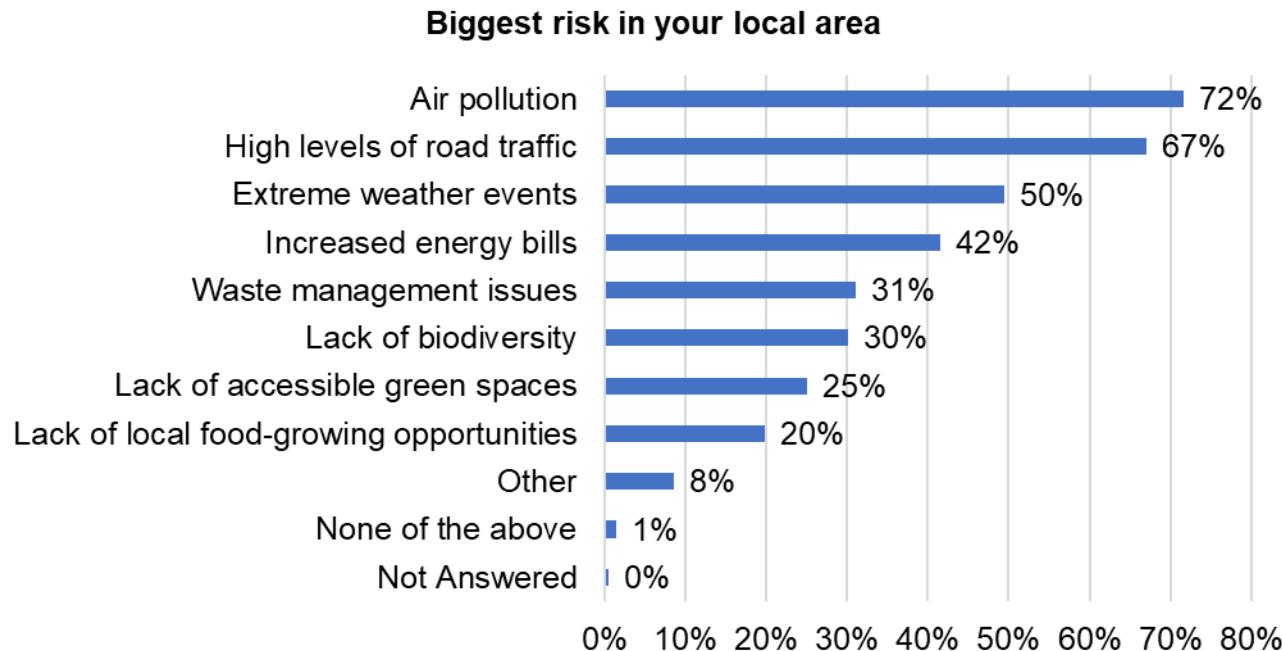


Your environmental priorities and concerns



Biggest risk in local area

When asked which of a list of environmental issues do respondents feel they are personally most at risk of and have had the biggest impact on their local area, the top three issues were air pollution (72 per cent), high levels of road traffic (67 per cent) and extreme weather events (50 per cent).



Base: 212 (all responses)



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Biggest risk in local area – other comments

Respondents who selected 'other' were asked to give more detail. A total of 33 comments were made, these have been themed and themes with two or more comments summarised in the table below. A selection of comments can be found below whilst the full list of comments made can be found in the appendices.

Theme	Count
Lack of active travel	6
Noise pollution	5
Traffic management	3
Waste collection	3
Building regulations/design	2
Need more green space	2
Roadworks/construction	2
Costs	2



Biggest risk in local area – other comments

“Lack of active travel infrastructure.”

Lack of active travel



“Noise from traffic particularly on Ladbroke Grove, where more and more HGVs and noisy mopeds or motor bikes, seem to be funnelled onto.”

Noise pollution

“Continual road works on Ladbroke Grove with little perceived governance from RBKC.”

Roadworks/construction

“Healthy and streets to walk, wheel and cycle.”

Lack of active travel

“Noise pollution, especially sirens which seem to be getting much louder and more frequent along the Embankment.”

Noise pollution

“Waste not being collected leads to rodents, etc.”

Waste collection

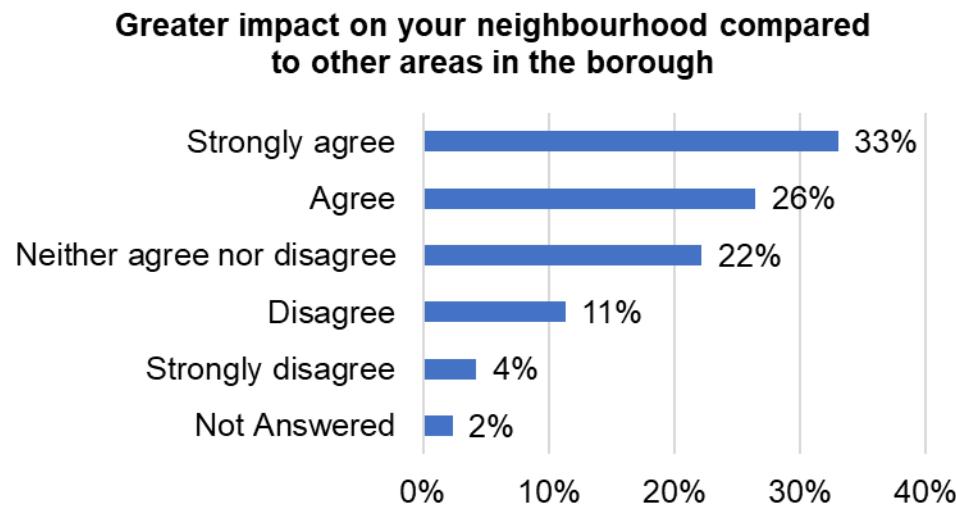
“Lots of traffic and the use of Ubers.”

Traffic management



Impact of environmental issues

Over half of respondents either strongly agreed (33 per cent) or agreed (26 per cent) that environmental issues such as such as poor air quality, extreme weather and climate change, and lack of green spaces have a greater impact on their neighbourhood compared to other areas in the borough.



Base: 212 (all responses)



Coping with extreme weather



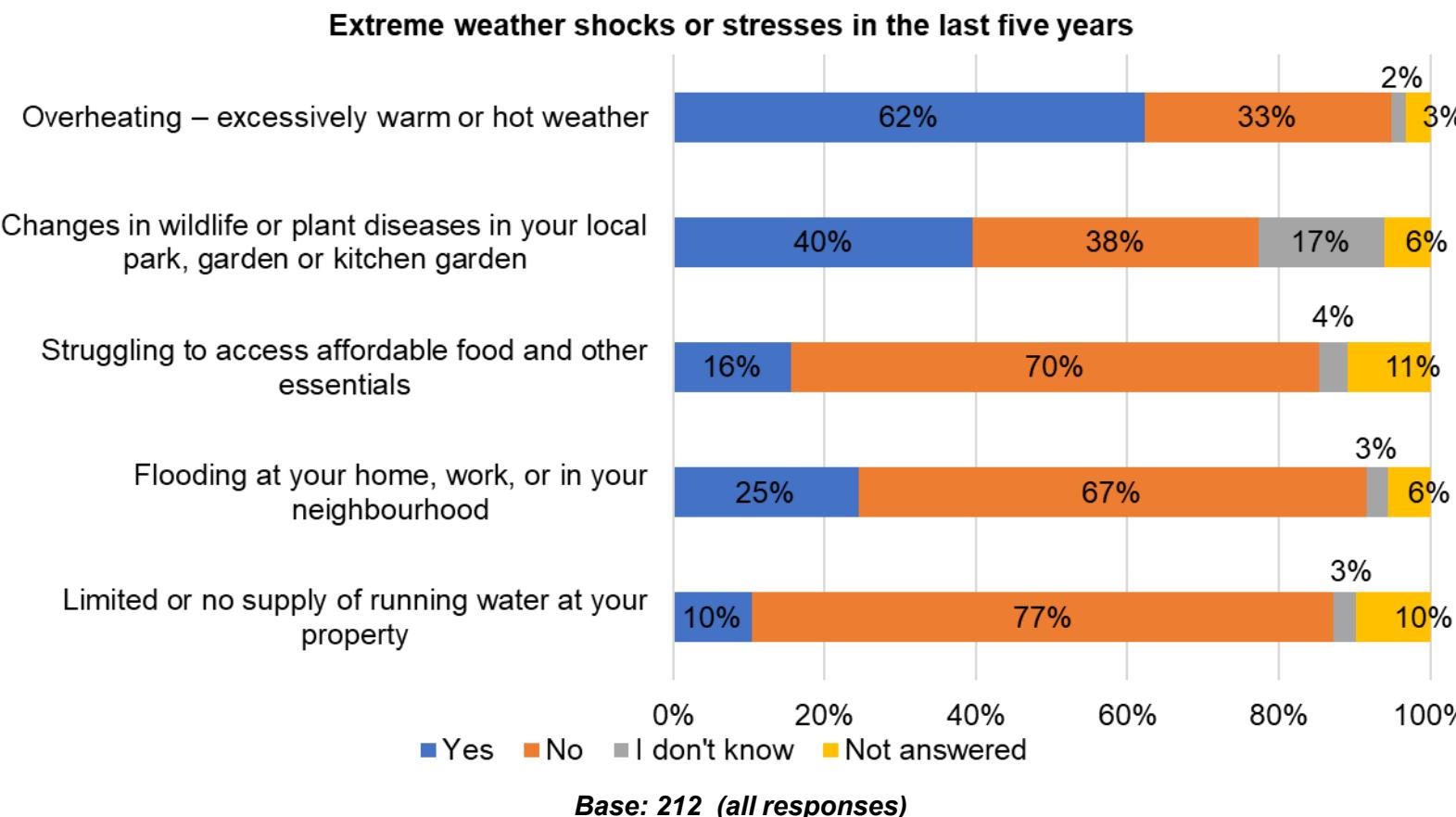
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Experiences of extreme weather

Respondents were asked if they had been affected by a selection of extreme weather shocks or stresses in the last five years.

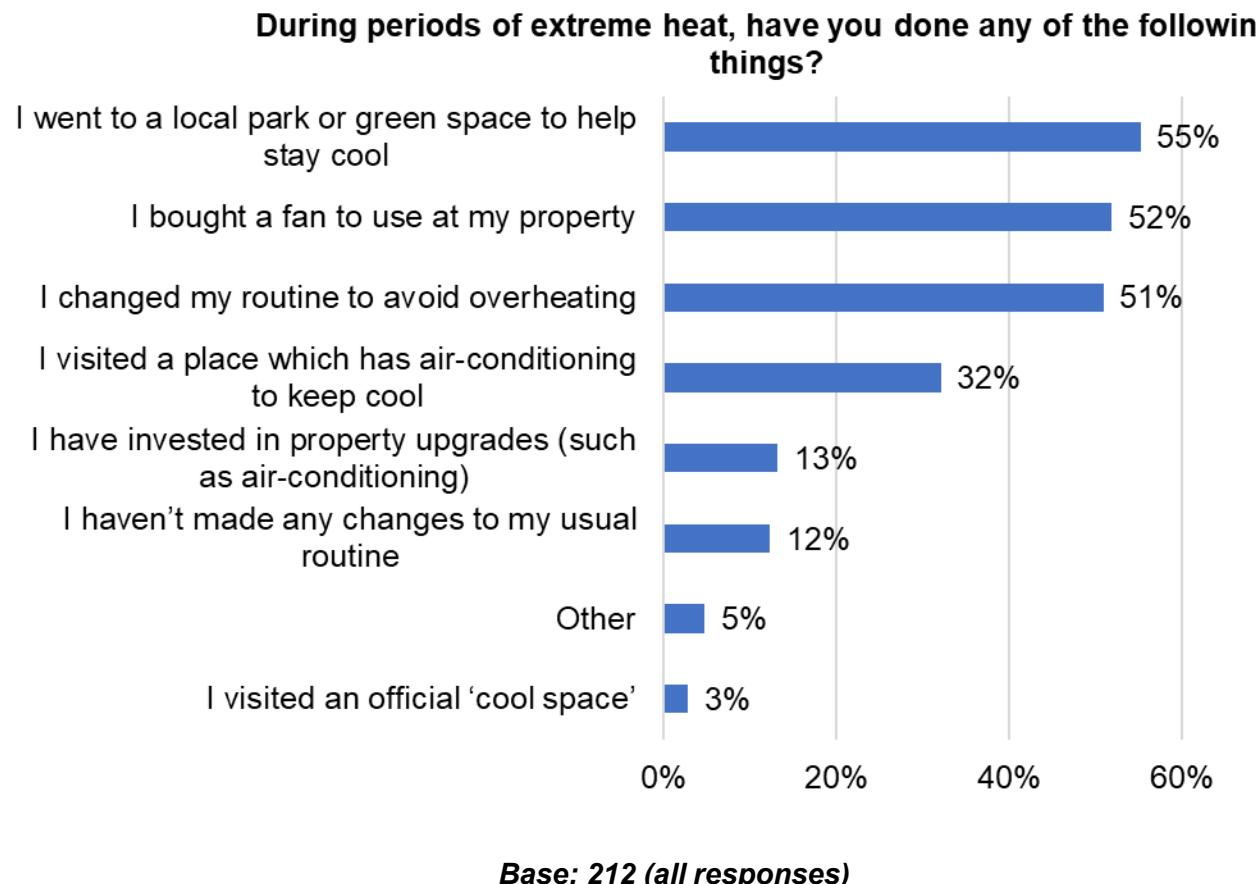
Around two-thirds (62 per cent) of respondents said they have experienced, overheating – excessively warm or hot weather and 40 per cent have experienced changes in wildlife or plant diseases in their local park, garden or kitchen garden.

The extreme weather shocks or stresses experienced the least by respondents were struggling to access affordable food and other essentials (16 per cent) and limited or no supply of running water at their property (10 per cent)



Coping with extreme heat

The most common action taken by respondents during extreme heat is visiting a local park or green space (55 per cent), followed by buying a fan to use at their property (52 per cent) and changing routine to avoid overheating (51 per cent). The least chosen acts were visiting an official 'cool space' (3 per cent) and investing in property upgrades such as air conditioning (13 per cent). Twelve per cent of respondents haven't made any changes to their usual routine.



Coping with extreme heat – other comments

Respondents who selected 'other' were asked to give more detail. A total of 23 comments were made, these have been themed and themes with two or more comments summarised in the table below. A selection of comments can also be found below whilst the full list of comments made can be found in the appendices.

Theme	Count
Closing curtains/covering windows	7
Trees/shade	6
Opening windows/doors	4
Not able to install AC	2
Restricted exercise	2
Sought cooler environment	2

"Trees have helped make the area feel cooler."

Trees/shade

"Opened the window - but this meant being negatively impacted by external noise pollution."

Opening windows/doors

"Keep curtain closed all day .. South facing windows mean its impossible to cool the flat."

Closing curtains/covering windows



Council priorities – extreme weather

Respondents were asked to select the top three initiatives the Council should prioritise to help residents and communities prepare for extreme weather events. The top three selected initiatives were:

1. Increase tree cover and shaded areas to reduce the impact of heat waves (75 per cent)
2. Implement sustainable drainage systems for roads and buildings/roofs to manage water better (58 per cent)
3. Strengthen local infrastructure to withstand extreme weather (41 per cent)

The three priorities selected least often were:

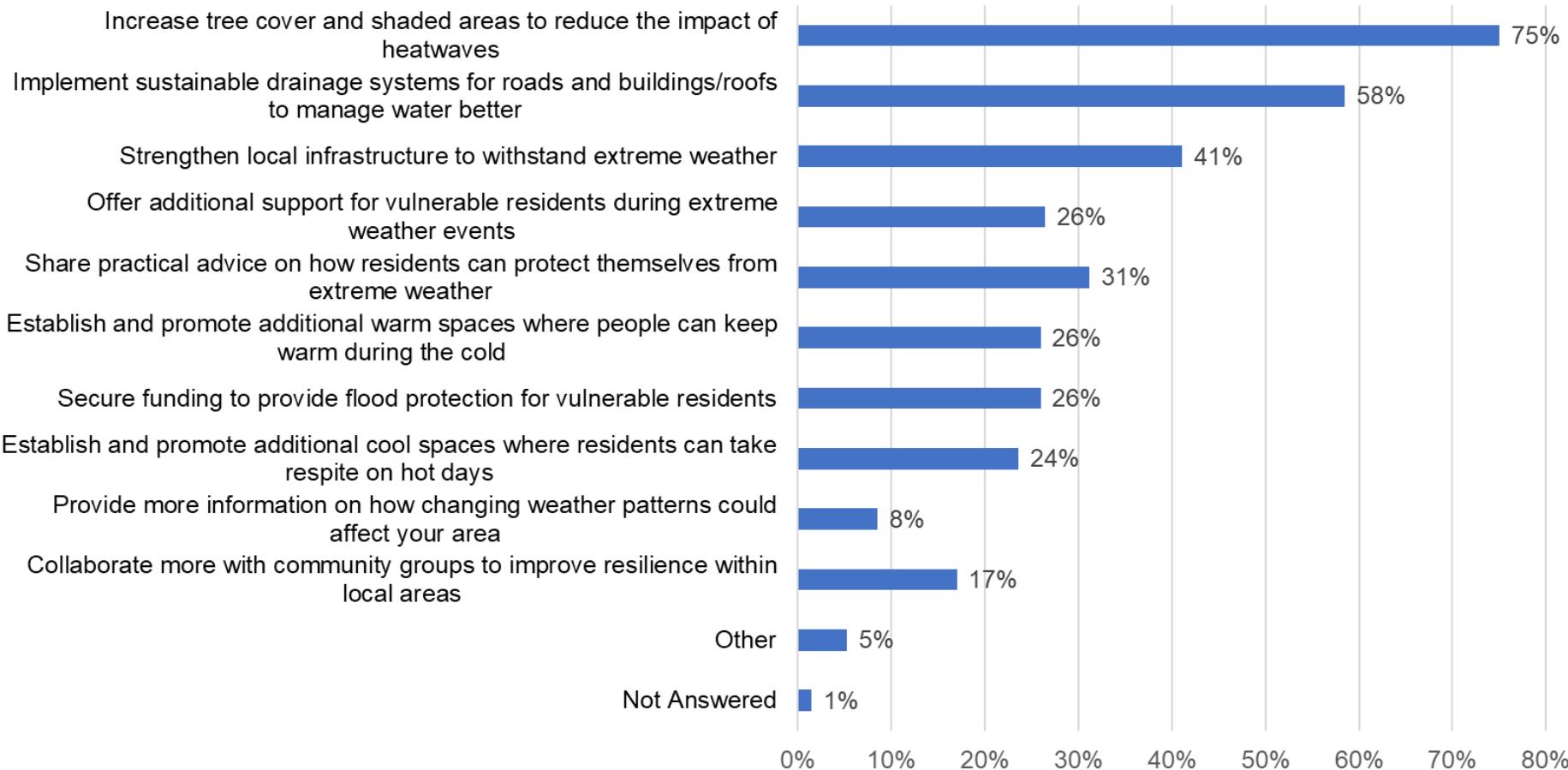
1. Establish and promote additional cool spaces where residents can take respite on hot days (24 per cent)
2. Collaborate more with community groups to improve resilience within local areas (17 per cent)
3. Provide more information on how changing weather patterns could affect your area (eight per cent)

A graph showing the full results is on the next page.



Council priorities – extreme weather

Top three initiatives to help residents and communities prepare for extreme weather events



Base: 212 (all responses)

Council priorities – extreme weather – other comments

Respondents were also given the space to detail other methods of support. A total of 34 comments were made, the comments have been themed and themes with two or more comments summarised in the table below. Examples of comments made can be found on the new slide and the full list of comments can be found in the appendices report.

Theme	Count
More trees/parklets	8
Promote active travel/reduce cars	5
Planning permission/new developments	5
Reduce hard surfacing	3
Prioritise other services	2
Property maintenance/improvements	2
Improve drainage/flooding defence	2
Community facilities	2
Solar Panels	2



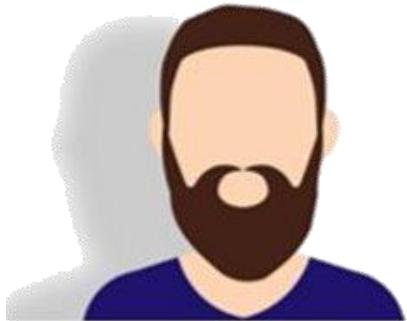
Council priorities – extreme weather – other comments

“NOT wasting money on information campaigns stating the obvious. Building parklets help with flooding management, proving cooling, providing shade and making streets more inviting and encouraging walking. Money should be invested in parklets!”

More trees/create more parklets

“Some of these would cost nothing and could be done very easily. Establish more bike lanes and provide more car free areas. Increase funding for green areas with wildflowers and wildlife to help with air quality.”

Promote active travel/reduce cars



“TREES! On streets, in parks, on private land. Everywhere. We need to create a green oasis!!”

More trees/create parklets

“Ensure all new builds are climate positive. Ensure all new developments protect existing trees as a priority and contribute to, at minimum, a 10% increase in canopy cover in the immediate neighbourhood. Increase green energy generation (solar etc.)”

Planning permission/new developments

“The council needs to take the problem of hard landscaping much more seriously. Nearly – every refurbishment in my area has a completely paved front garden, and this problem is right across London, including areas upstream of us – this needs a major campaign/enforcement effort By all boroughs,, and the GLA.”

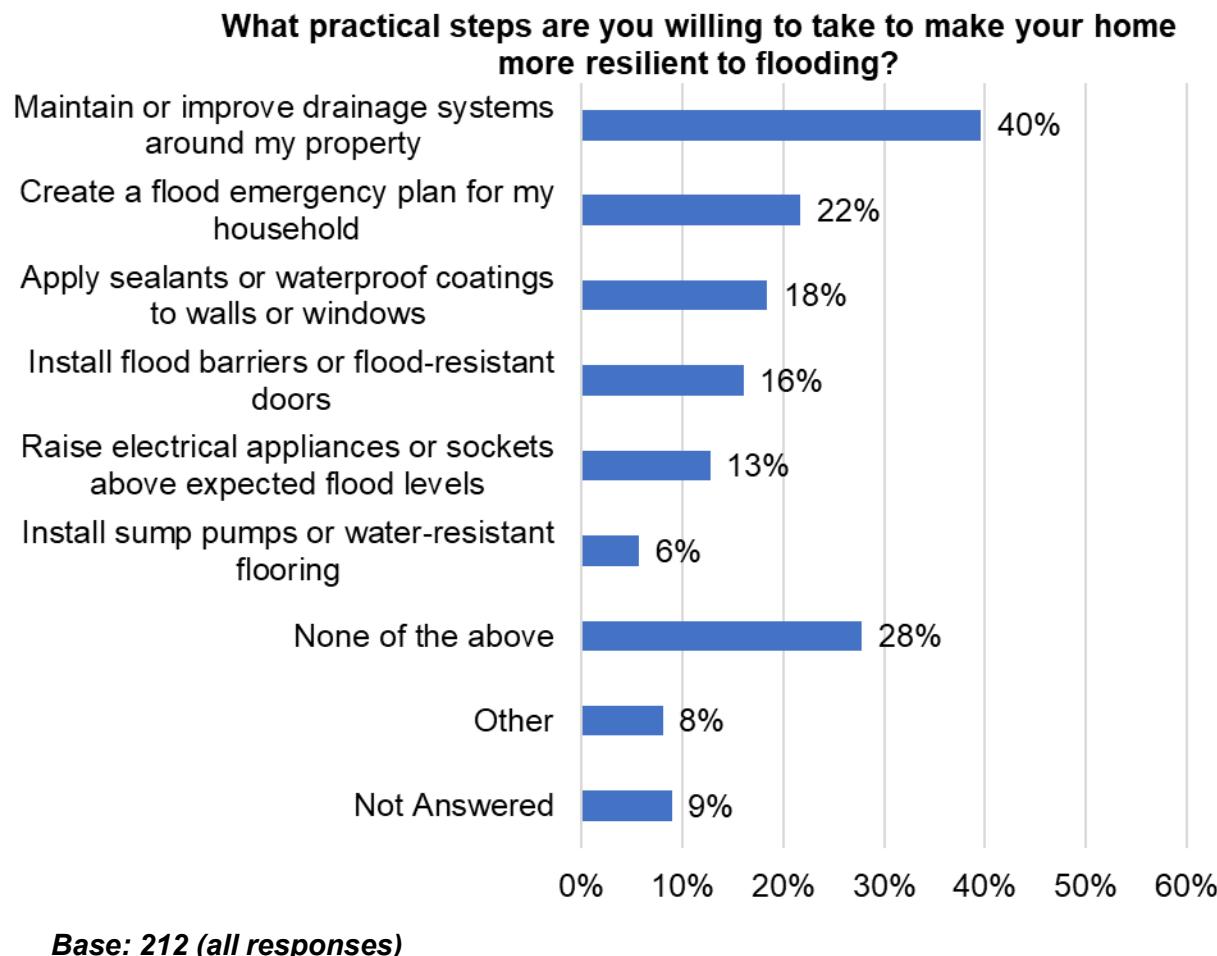
Reduce hard surfacing



Home resilience - flooding

When asked what practical steps respondents were willing to take to make their homes more resilient to flooding, 40 per cent said they would maintain or improve drainage systems around their property, 22 per cent said they would create a flood emergency plan and 18 per cent said they would apply sealants or waterproof coatings to walls or windows.

Over a quarter (28 per cent) said they would not do any of the suggestions listed in the answers and eight per cent said they would do something else.



Home resilience – flooding – other comments

Respondents who selected other were asked to comment further. A total of 49 commented. The majority of these comments related to respondents' homes not being vulnerable to flooding (often because they lived in a flat above floor level) or that they were renting their property so any changes would be their landlord's responsibility. The comments have been themed and the themes with four or more comments summarised below. Examples of the comments made can be found on the next slide, whilst the full list can be found in the appendices.

Theme	Count
Home not vulnerable to flooding	18
Any changes are landlord's responsibility	11
Home/property improvements	6
Need further advice/financial support	4
More trees/create parklets	4



Home resilience – flooding – other comments

“Only because I am in block of flats and not susceptible to floods.”

Home not vulnerable to flooding



“Any alterations to my flat or building would be subject to the permission of my landlord Octavia housing association.”

Any changes are landlord's responsibility

“Need more information on all these suggestions with Solutions and grants. Make available on website.”

Need further advice/financial support

“I live on top of a hill so flooding is not an immediate risk but it is obvious that drainage is a serious issue.”

Home not vulnerable to flooding

“Disconnect all gutters from the mains drainage and create a soak-away in the front instead. Most of this is out of social tenants' hands.”

Home/property improvements

“Have more trees and grass and earth to absorb water and to provide shade.”

More trees/create parklets



Tackling climate change and reducing carbon emissions



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Council priorities to reduce carbon emissions

Respondents were asked, which of a list of actions they think the Council should prioritise to help achieve their targets and reduce carbon emissions.

The top four actions selected were:

- Enhancing green infrastructure to improve air quality and reduce urban heat islands (69 per cent)
- Improving energy efficiency in Council-owned public buildings (47 per cent)
- Installing renewable energy on Council-owned buildings (47 per cent)
- Promoting sustainable transport options including cycling, walking and electric vehicle infrastructure (44 per cent)

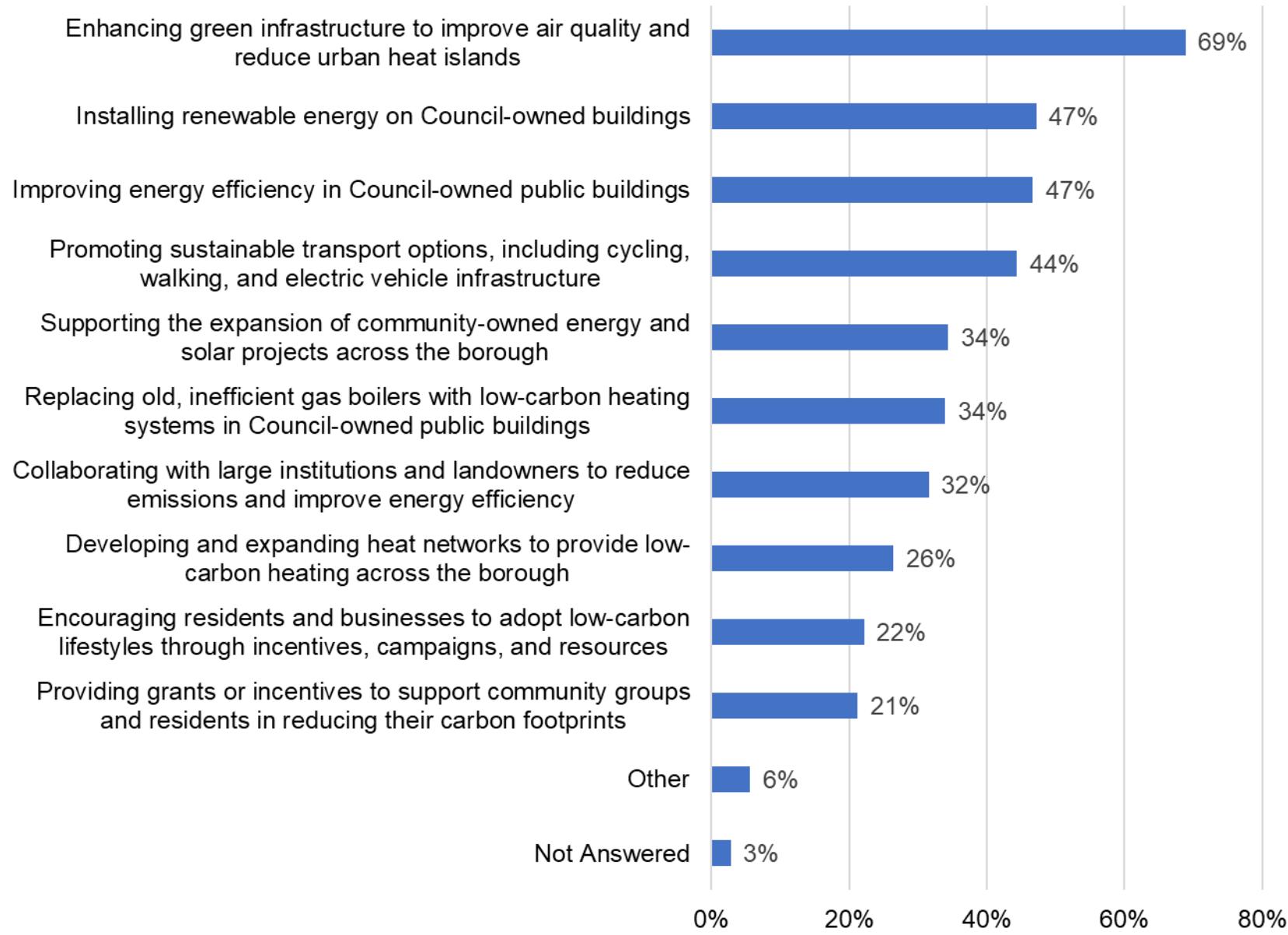
The three actions selected least often were:

- Developing and expanding heat networks to provide low-carbon heating across the borough (26 per cent)
- Encouraging residents and businesses to adopt low-carbon lifestyles through incentives, campaigns, and resources (22 per cent)
- Providing grants or incentives to support community groups and residents in reducing their carbon footprints (21 per cent)

A graph showing the full results is on the next page.



Which of the following actions do you think the Council should prioritise



Base: 212 (all responses)

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Council priorities to reduce carbon emissions – other comments

Respondents were also given the space to detail other priorities to reduce carbon emissions. A total of 27 comments were made. Comments have been themed and themes with two or more comments summarised below. Examples of comments can be also found below whilst the full list of comments can be found in the appendices.

Theme	Count
Traffic management/sustainable transport	7
Don't believe climate change is a priority	4
Manage energy in communal areas/shops	4
Support needed to make improvements	3
More trees/planting	2

“Keep office lights off at night, and shop showrooms.”

Manage energy in communal areas/shops

“Discourage car use, including Ubers and electric cars (which are way worse for the planet than cycling, walking or public transport).”

Traffic management/sustainable transport

“Don't believe this is a priority. Money better spent on additional policing.”

Don't believe climate change is a priority



Motivation for tackling climate change

Respondents were given a list of possible motivations for acting on climate change and helping to create a greener borough. The top three selected motivations for Panel Members were:

- Protecting the environment for future generations (75 per cent)
- Improving the health and wellbeing of my community (62 per cent)
- Contribute to a greener, more sustainable borough (50 per cent)

The three motivations selected least often were:

- Having the opportunity to be involved in local environmental projects and events (10 per cent)
- Receiving support and guidance on how to take climate action in my home and community (eight per cent)
- Public recognition for my personal or community contributions to sustainability (two per cent)

Five per cent of respondents said they were not interested in taking action to tackle climate change.

A graph showing the full results is on the next page. Panel members were also given the space to detail other motivations, a total of 13 comments were made. Examples can be found below and the full list of comments can be found in the appendices.

“Getting people out of their cars is priority one.”

“Most measures are either too expensive for most or impossible to retro fit to terraced houses or flats.”

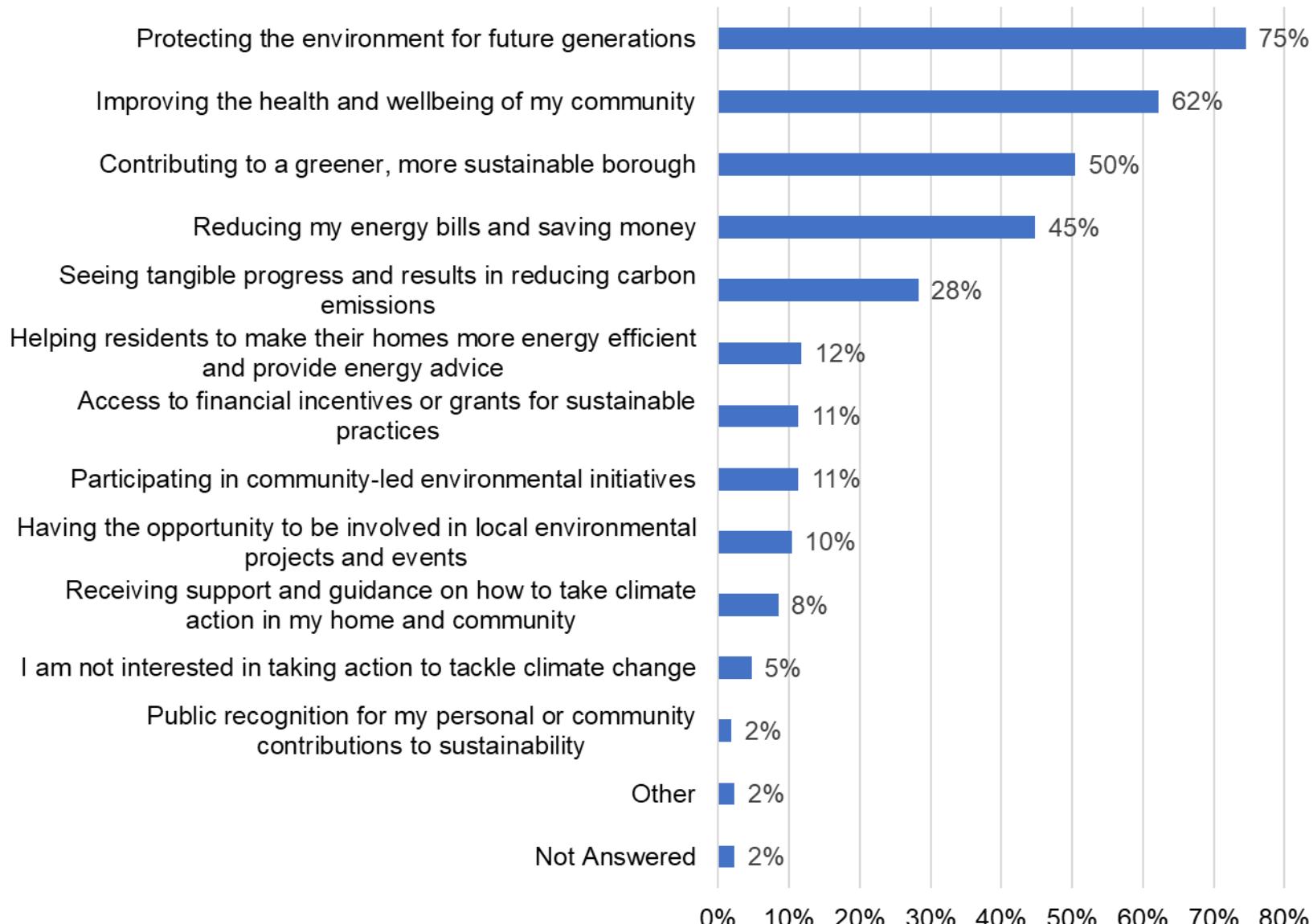
“Improved air quality in my neighbourhood.”

“Reduction of flood risk is by far the most urgent environmental problem in this borough. Thames water abandoned its proposed new sewer system from Norland Ward down to Fulham – this should be looked at again.”

“Less greenwash and more hard science in the Council’s actions/ policy.”



What motivates you to tackle action on climate change and help create a greener borough



Base: 212 (all responses)

Support with tackling climate change

Respondents were given a list of 14 possible support mechanisms and asked to select which ones would help them take meaningful action on climate change. The top four selected methods of support were:

- Financial incentives or grants to make my home more energy efficient (40 per cent)
- Clear, easy to access information on what I can do (33 per cent)
- Support for active travel (e.g. cycling training, electric vehicle schemes, car-sharing initiatives) (29 per cent)
- Free services such as, energy efficiency assessments/audits, home energy visits and/or energy advice (28 per cent)

The options selected least often were:

- Community-led initiatives to help residents get involved in local climate action projects (13 per cent)
- Tools or resources to track my actions and measure my carbon and environmental footprint (nine per cent)
- Access to training for green jobs or upskilling opportunities (nine per cent)
- Cooking classes focused on sustainable, low-carbon meals (six per cent)

Seven per cent of respondents said none of the suggestions would help them take meaningful action on climate change.

A graph showing the full results is on the next page. Respondents were also given the space to detail other methods of support. A total of ten comments were made, examples can be found below and the full list of comments can be found in the appendices report.

“Action from the borough such as turning some parking spaces into parklets. Not wasting money on campaigns but actually spending money on things that make a difference.”

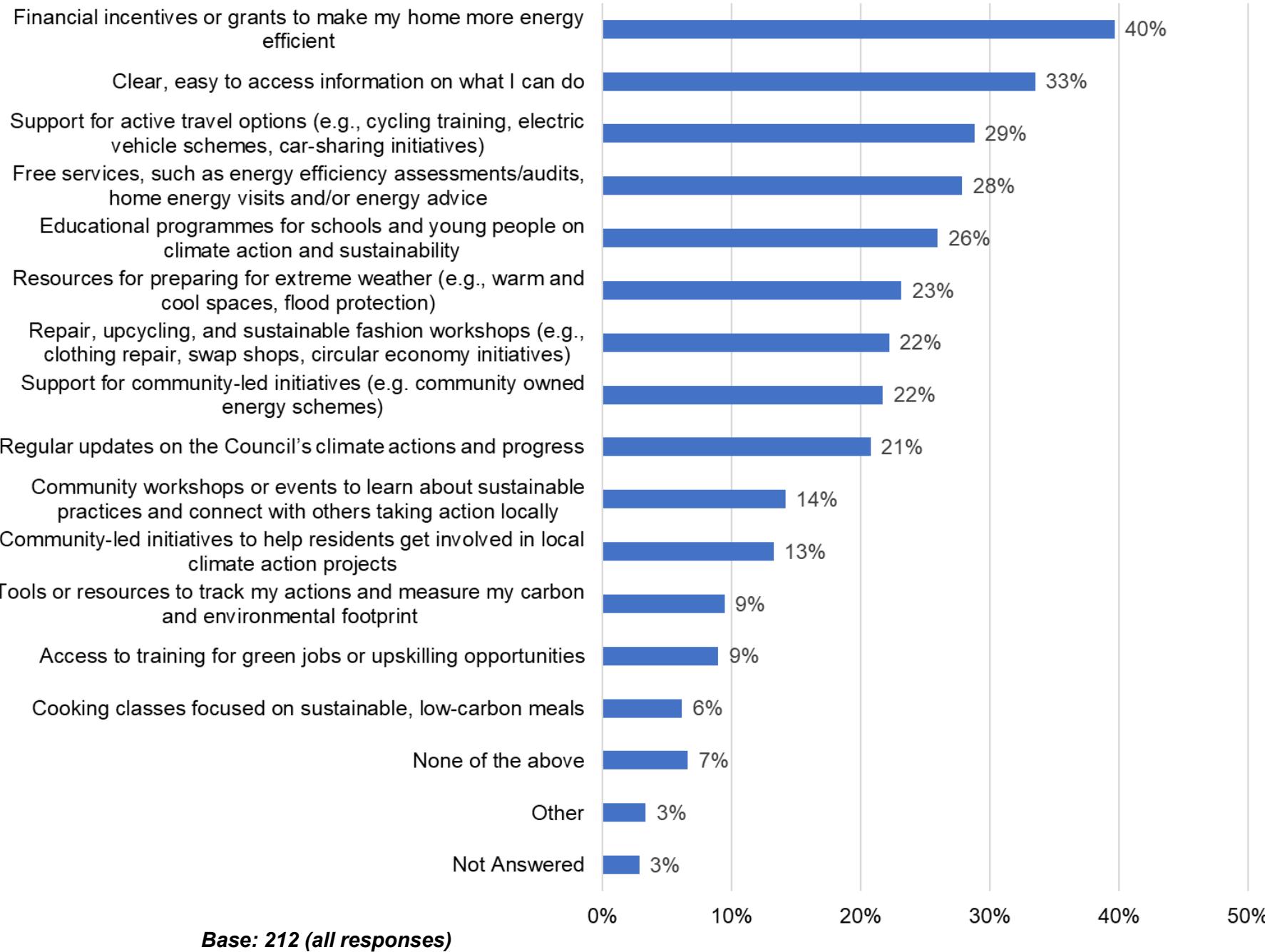
“Ability to ‘sponsor’ local investments like tree planting or water fountains.”

“Meaningful action that reduces traffic volumes & meaningful action to create safer streets including cycle lanes and pedestrian priority.”

“Generally making our streets more green and simply closing many road to through traffic (as opposed to local traffic).”



What support would help you take meaningful action on climate change?

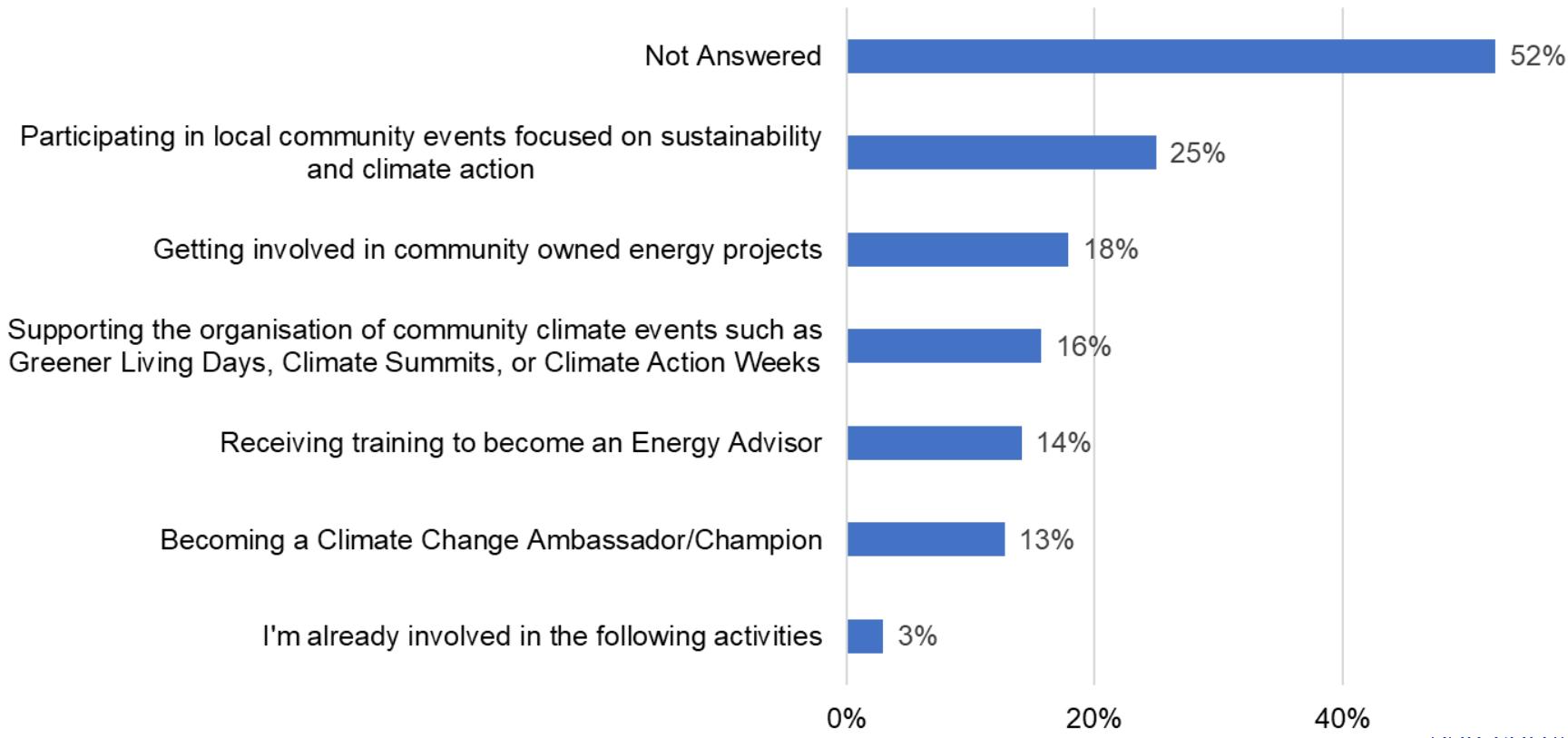


Sustainability and climate action events

A quarter (25 per cent) of respondents said they would be interested in participating in local community events focused on sustainability and climate action, followed by 18 per cent saying they would get involved in community owned energy projects and 16 per cent said they would get involved by supporting the organisation of community climate events such as Greener Living Days, Climate Summits, or Climate Action Weeks.

Three per cent of respondents are already involved in these kinds of activities, the list of comments respondents made can be found in the appendices.

Would you be interested in getting involved in local climate action projects



Energy efficiency measures – in the home

Respondents were asked if they had, or would consider, a range of energy efficiency measures in their homes.

Just over two thirds (67 per cent) of respondents said they have installed small energy efficiency measures such as LED lights, draught-proofing, smart meters, etc. The next two most popular suggestions which respondents have adopted were double glazing and/or triple glazing windows (49 per cent) and signing up to a green energy tariff (27 per cent).

The option most respondents said they would consider was installing solar panels (49 per cent), followed by carrying out an energy audit (47 per cent) and connecting to a communal heat network (41 per cent).

A total of 31 per cent of respondents said they had not and would not install double glazing and/or triple glazing whilst 29 Per cent had not and would not install an Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP) or Ground Source Heat Pumps. This was followed by 26 per cent of respondents saying they have not and would not join a communal heat network.

A graph showing the full results is on the next page. Respondents were also given the space to detail other measures. A total of 24 comments were made including any changes being their landlord's responsibility or not suitable for the property they live in. Examples of comments can be found below and the full list in the appendices.

"I live in an old property so a lot of these options are not feasible but I would consider them if it was cost-effective / possible. However, I live in a small flat so my energy use is not very high."

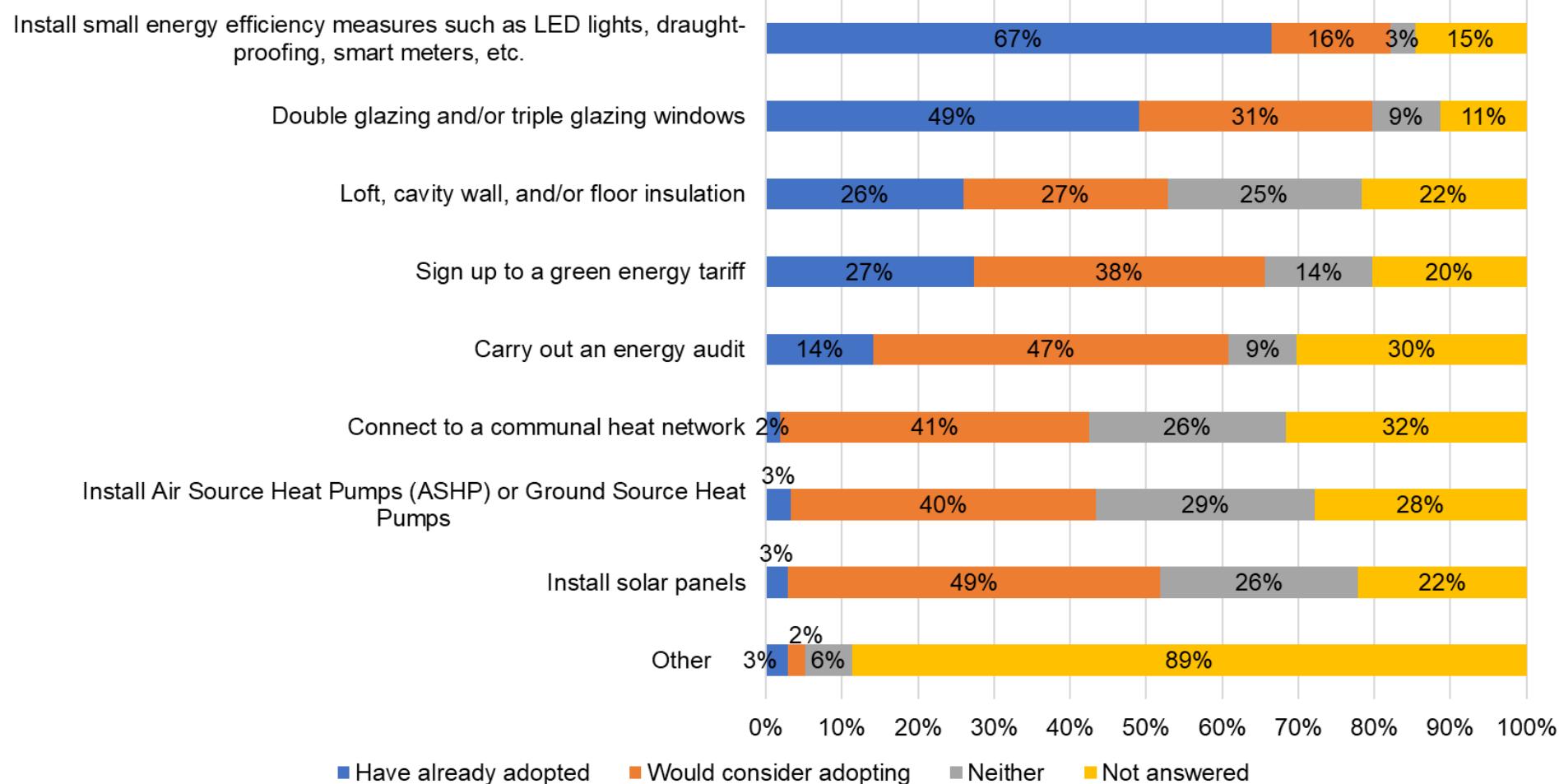
"Most people rent in London so don't have control over a lot of these things- this is for landlords."

"I live in a Victorian mansion block. We have looked into some of these and they are either not technically feasible or prohibitively expensive."

"As stated before, I live in a housing association property so it's up to them on many of these. Please work with them!"



Efficiency measures in your home



Base: 212 (all responses)

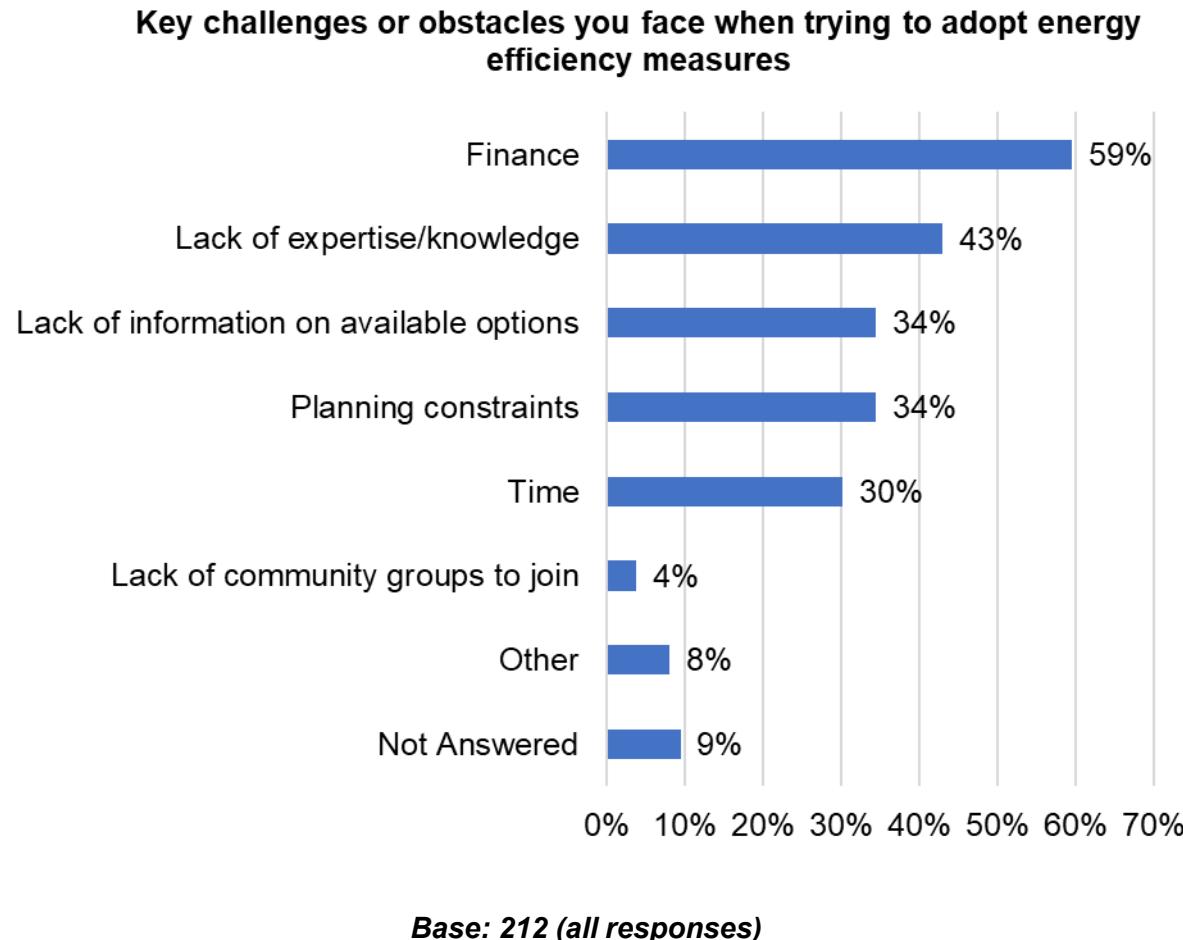


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Challenges of energy efficient measures

Respondents were asked what the key challenges they face when trying to adopt energy efficient measures are.

The most common reason selected was finance (59 per cent), followed by lack of expertise/knowledge (43 per cent) and lack of information on available options (34 per cent).



Challenges of energy efficient measures – other comments

Respondents who selected other when asked about the challenges of energy efficient methods were asked to specify further. A total of 32 comments were made and again the majority of these related to residents renting their properties or being leaseholders so such changes would be their landlord's responsibility.

A selection of comments can be found below and the full list of comments made can be found on the appendices. .

"I live in a private rented property and permission from, and financing by my landlord would be required."

"Lease hold flat so need freeholder's permission/support. Would add to service charge for all residents so might be opposed."

"Many housing units are leasehold or rented. Even if owned they often have a housing association as the freeholder. They won't permit changes. Also if they are forced into changes, the few owners pay for the rest of the block who rent."

"Living in a flat (of which there are 6 in the building) means some of the solutions require buy-in from all residents which can be a problem."



Specific focuses when tackling climate change

Respondents were given open space to say if there is anything specific they would like the Council to focus on when tackling climate change in the borough. A total of 82 people gave an answer, the comments made have been themed and themes with three or more comments listed in the table below. Examples of the comments made can be found on the next page whilst the full list of comments will be available in the appendices report.

Theme	Count
Active travel/traffic management	27
More trees/planting	22
Building maintenance/improvements	8
Education/communication	8
Increase green spaces	6
Water management	5
Planning considerations	5
Ensure cost effectiveness	3



Details of specific focuses when tackling climate change

“The borough is now an outlier in terms of active travel, having vetoed cycle lanes, school streets are reliant on volunteers and there is no meaningful effort to reduce traffic or prioritise active travel - tackling this should be a priority.”

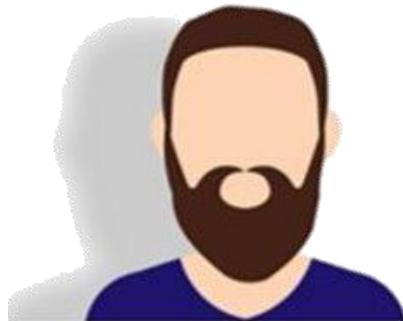
Active travel/traffic management

“Add as many trees as possible. Even if efforts are being made, there are still way too many streets without shade. Where ever a tree could be planted, a tree should be planted :-) Explore the idea of vegetalised walls and roofs, and if a good idea, start promoting it.”

More trees/planting

“Educate and inform people about how climate change will affect us -- generally and in the RBKC.”

Education/communication



“Reducing car use in the borough and reducing through traffic, improving cycle safety (low traffic roads and cycle lanes) and enabling priority for pedestrians and cyclists over motor traffic.”

Active travel/traffic management

“The more green spaces the better. Green spaces rather than building. So much has been concreted over we are sure this has contributed to more surface water. Its essential to keep check street drains as builders use them for paint and concrete dumping.”

Increase green spaces

“Creative thinking on how to adapt older buildings in multiple occupation where heat pumps are undesirable and impracticable.”

Building maintenance/improvements



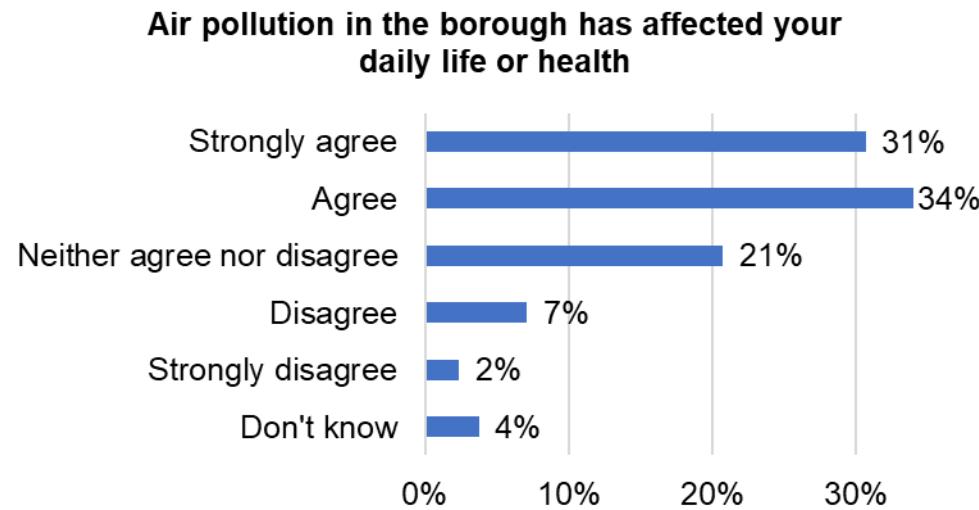
Air Quality



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Impacted by air pollution

Almost two-thirds of respondents either strongly agreed (31 per cent) or agreed (34 per cent) that air pollution in the borough has affected their daily life or health. Seven per cent disagreed and two per cent strongly disagreed.



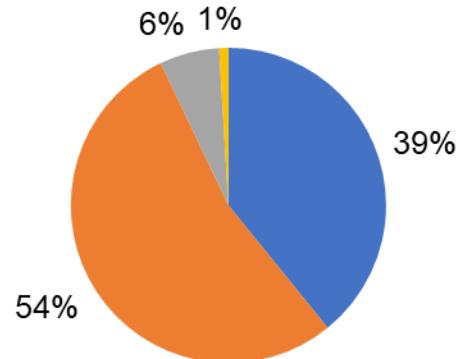
Base: 212 (all responses)



Air quality information

Over half (54 per cent) of respondents said they did not know where to find information about what concentrations of air pollution there are in the borough with a further six per cent saying they are not interested in this information. Thirty-nine per cent of respondents were aware of where to find this information.

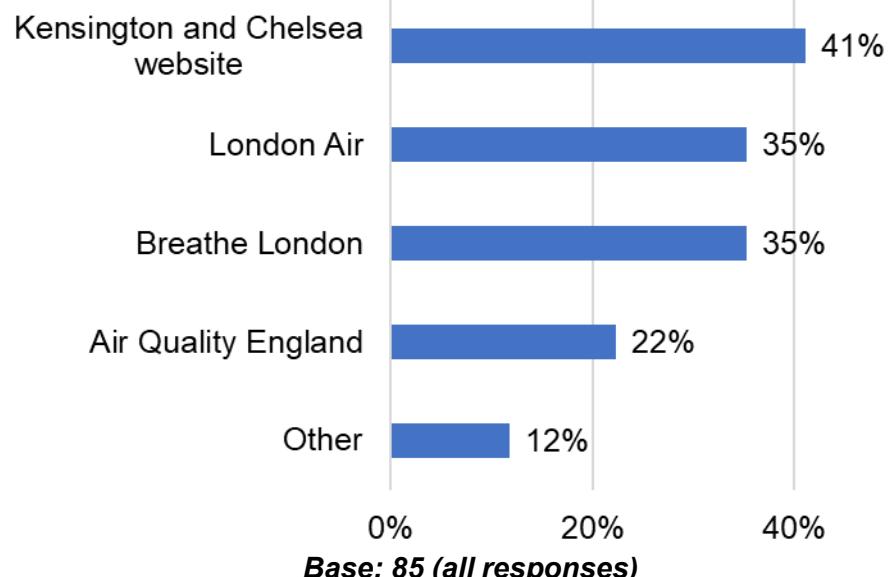
Do you know where to find information about what concentrations of air pollution there are in the borough?



■ Yes ■ No ■ Not interested in this information ■ Not Answered

Base: 212 (all responses)

If yes, please select which of these sites you look at most often to get this information



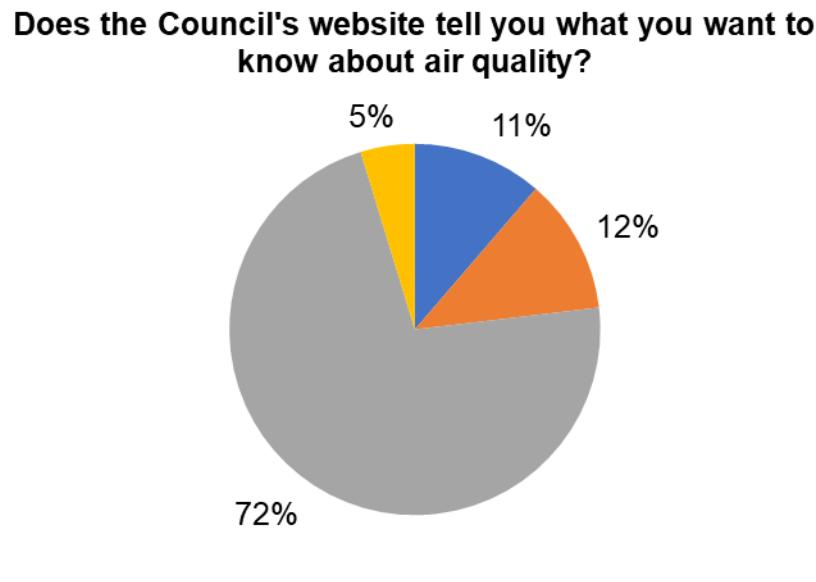
Respondents who said yes were asked which website they looked at most often for this information, the most popular website used was Kensington and Chelsea website (41 per cent), followed by London Air and Breathe London (25 per cent each).

Other sites mentioned by respondents included weather apps and the BBC website.

Air quality information – Council website

Most (72 per cent) of respondents didn't know if the Council's website tells them what they want to know about air quality. Eleven per stated that it did tell them what they wanted to know about air quality and 12 per cent said that it didn't.

Respondents who answered no, were further asked how the information on the Council's website could be improved. A total of 23 comments were made with respondents asking for information to be made clearer and more understandable for it to be possible to search air quality levels by street and/or postcode. The full list of comments made can be found in the appendices.

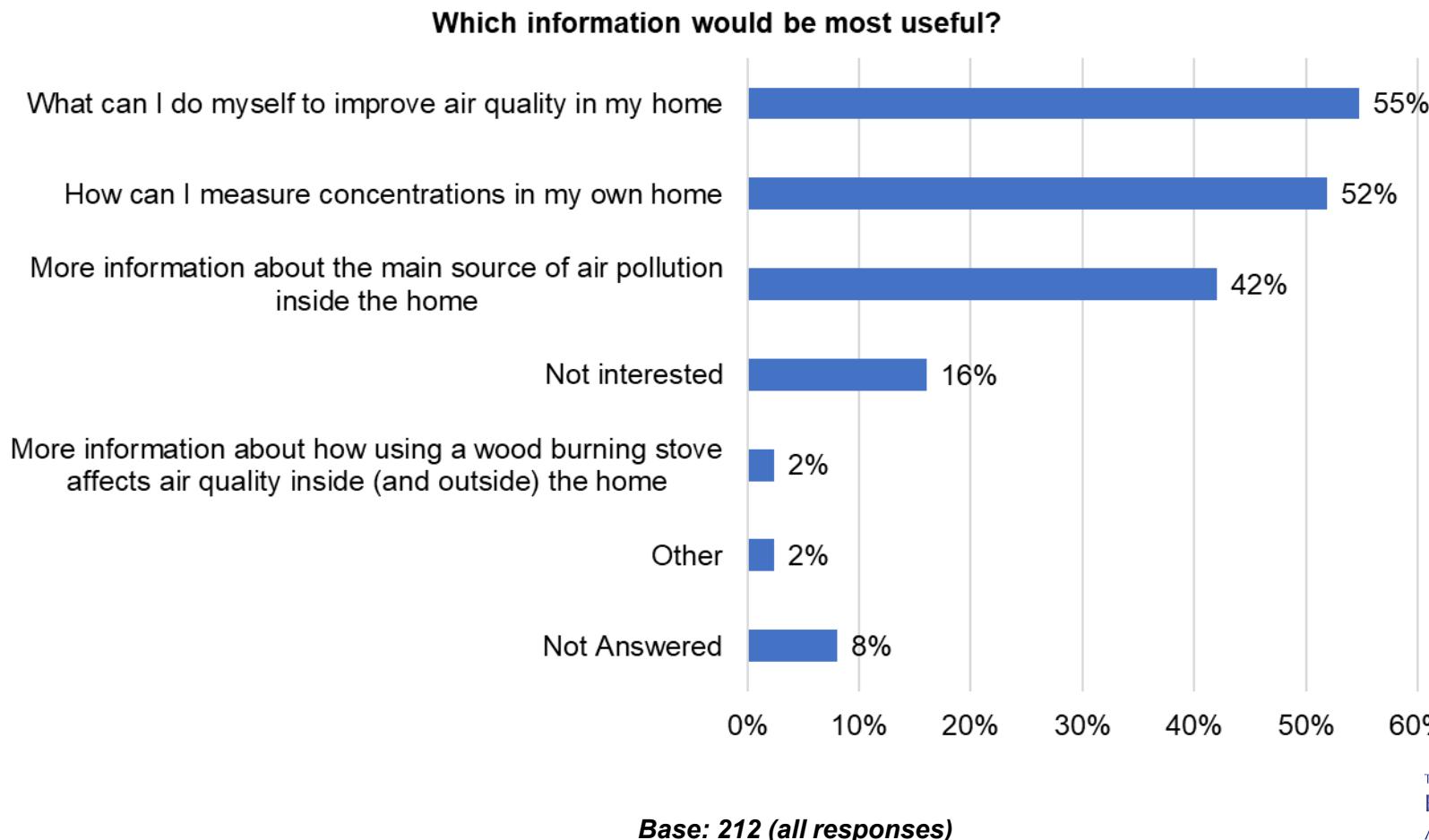


Base: 212 (all responses)



Air quality in the home

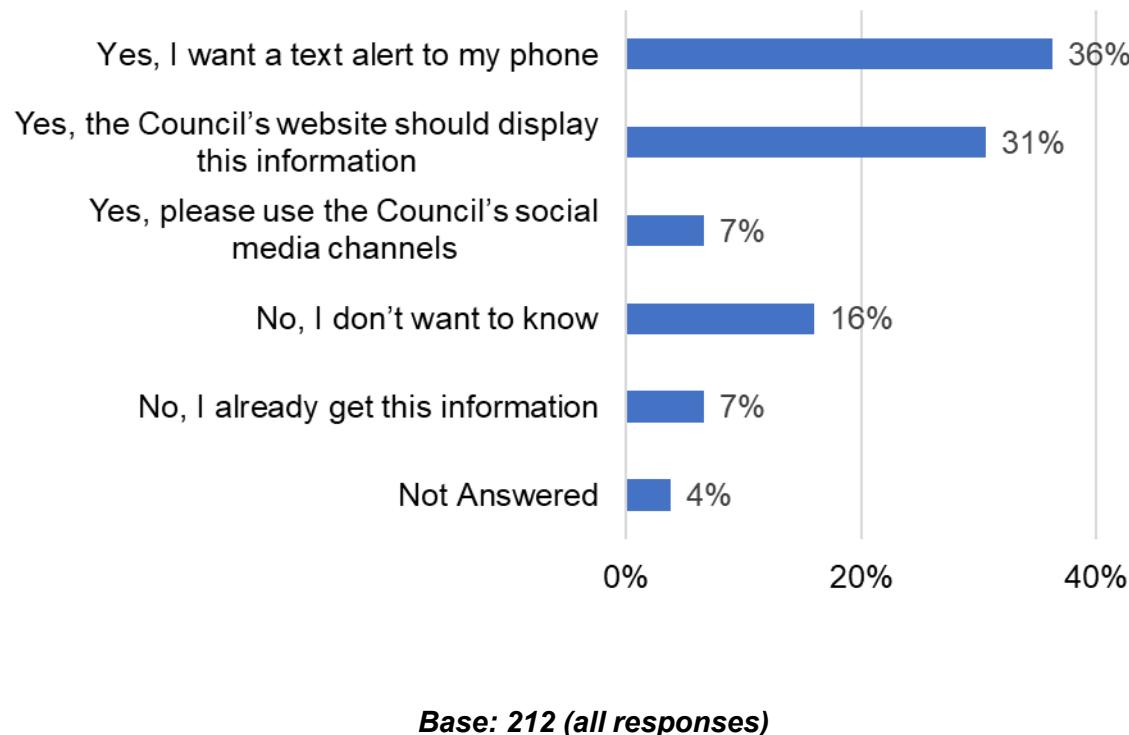
Over half (55 per cent) of respondents said they would like to know what they can do themselves to improve air quality in their home, 52 per cent would like to know how they can measure concentrations of air pollution in their own home and 42 per cent said they would like more information about the main source of air pollution inside their home. Those that selected other were asked to specify further, the full list of these comments can be found in the appendices.



Alerts about air quality

A total of 74 per cent of respondents said they would be interested in the Council alerting them when the area in which they live has poor air quality. Thirty-six per cent said it should be communicated via a text message, just under a third (31 per cent) said it should be on the Council's website and seven per cent said via social media. Sixteen per cent did not want this information and seven per cent said that they already get this information.

Would you be interested in the Council alerting you when the area in which you live has poor air quality?



Specific focuses when tackling air quality

Respondents were given open space to say if there is anything specific they would like the Council do to improve air quality in the borough.

A total of 88 people gave an answer, the comments made have been themed and listed in the table below. Examples of the comments made can be found on the next page whilst the full list of comments will be available in the final appendix report.

Theme	Count
Traffic reduction/management	43
More trees/planting	21
Cycling infrastructure	10
Address idling engines	9
Construction site decontamination/emissions	7
Protect existing trees	5
Improve air quality monitoring	3
Promote active travel	3
Promote electric/cleaner vehicles	3



Details of specific focuses when tackling air quality

“Limit traffic on the red route road along the embankment. Charge drivers of SUVs much higher rates for parking in the borough.”

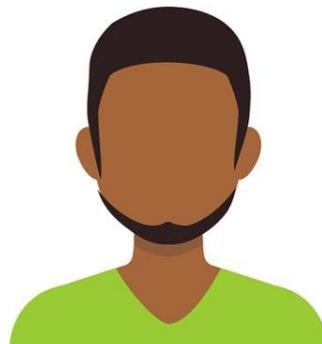
Traffic reduction/management

“More parks, gardens. Plant more trees, shrubs, perennials instead of building more housing which pollutes and causes traffic to standstill increasing bad health.”

More trees/planting

“Reduce private car ownership. Reduce building emissions, especially from new builds. Plant many thousands of trees, especially large, broad-leaf varieties.”

*Traffic reduction/management,
Constriction site
decontamination/emissions, More
trees/planting*



“Find ways to reduce traffic especially large vehicles causing backed up traffic and pollution.”

Traffic reduction/management

“Stop car idling at the traffic lights. Pedestrianise more in high traffic areas. Plant more trees and do the sensible and cheap planting that would save you a fortune and absorb CO2 as they always have done.”

Address idling engines

“If you stop ripping up trees and replace the ones we lost, air pollution would not be a problem!”

Protect existing trees



Biodiversity and Greening



THE ROYAL BOROUGH OF
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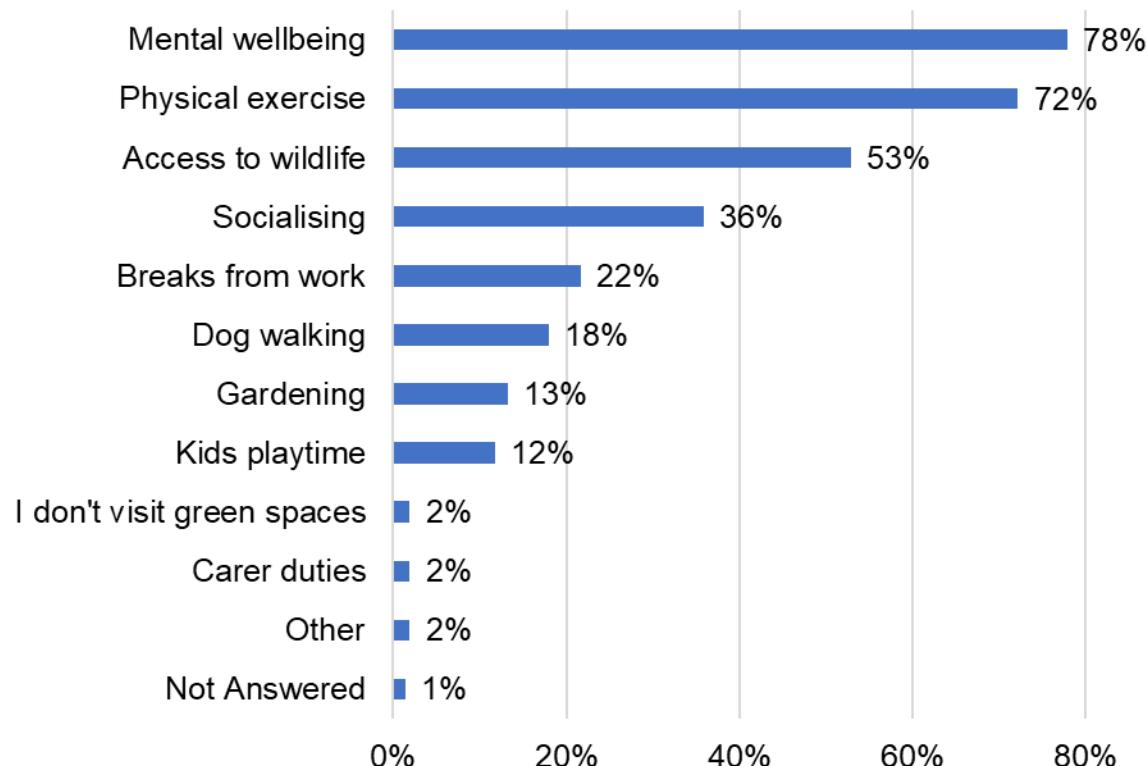
Visiting green spaces

More than three quarters (78 per cent) of respondents said the main reason they visit green spaces in the borough is for their mental wellbeing. Other popular reasons were for physical exercise (72 per cent), to access wildlife (53 per cent) and to socialise (36 per cent).

The least popular choices were gardening (13 per cent), kids' playtime (12 per cent) and carer duties (two per cent). Two per cent of respondents said they don't visit green spaces.

Other reasons given by respondents were to enjoy fresh air, peace and quiet and nature. The full list of other reasons given can be found in the appendices.

What are your main reasons for visiting green spaces in the borough?



Base: 212 (all responses)



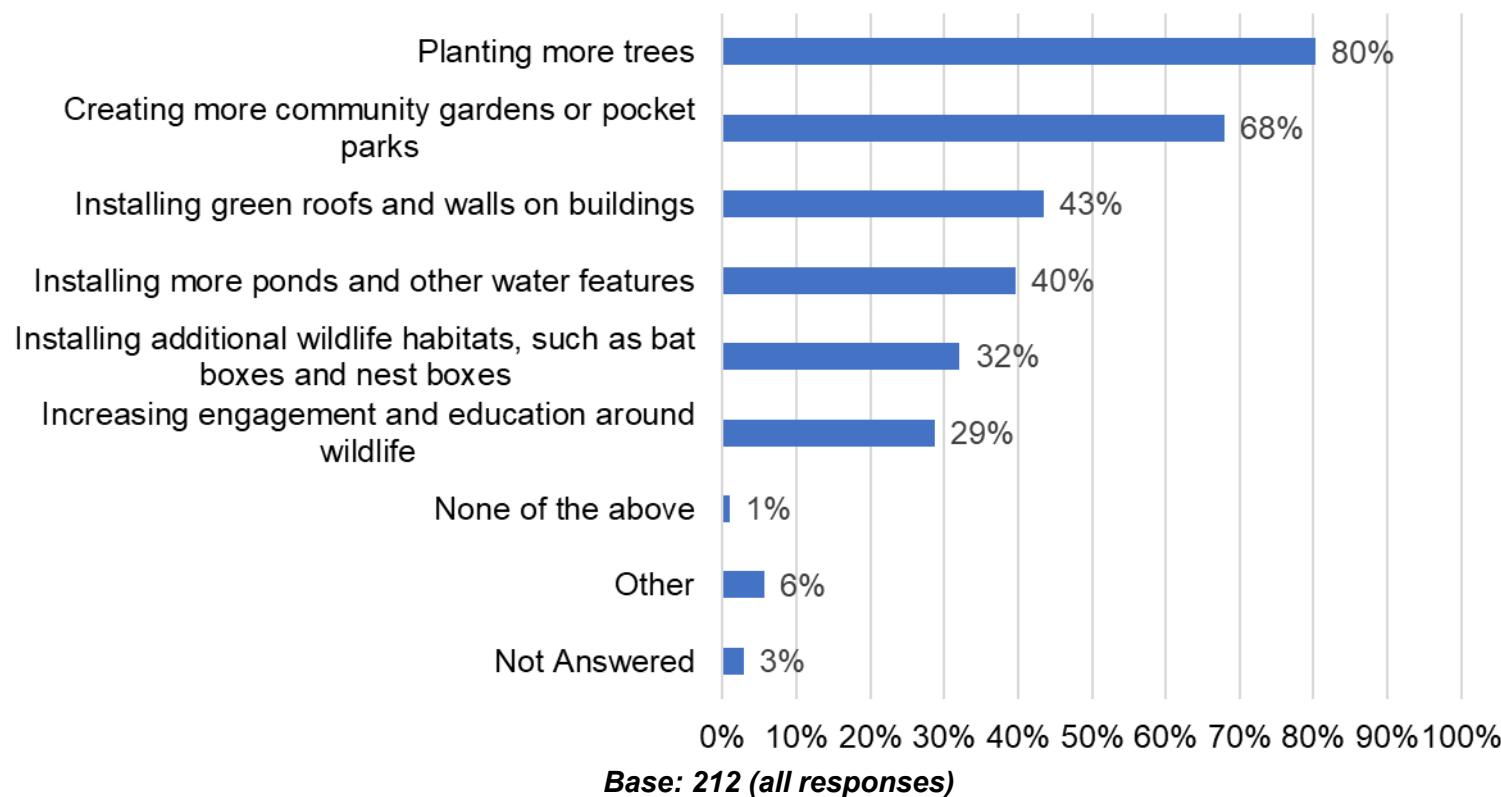
Protect and enhance biodiversity

Respondents were asked to select the top three initiatives they think the Council should prioritise to protect and enhance biodiversity.

The top three selected were:

- Planting more trees (80 per cent)
- Creating more community gardens or pocket parks (68 per cent)
- Installing green roofs and walls on buildings (43 per cent)

Which three initiatives do you think the Council should prioritise to protect and enhance biodiversity?



Protect and enhance biodiversity – other comments

Respondents who selected other were asked to specify further. A total of 25 comments were made. These have been themed and themes with two or more comments summarised in the table below. Examples of comments made can also be found below and the full list of comments made in the appendices.

Theme	Count
More trees/planting/green walls	10
Create more green spaces	5
Community involvement	2
Reducing noise pollution	2

“Reduce surfaces covered by asphalt across the borough and increase green spaces accordingly.”

Create more green spaces

“More beautiful planting in polluted areas - the planting around Warwick road tube is lovely. More of that.”

More trees/planting/green walls

“Creating more pedestrian-prioritised streets to allow for increased tree-planting and greening. Expand public green space. Plus all of the above!”

More trees/planting/green walls



Specific focus for parks and green spaces

Respondents were given open space to say if there is anything specific they would like the Council's parks and green spaces to provide that they don't already offer, to inform the new Parks Strategy.

A total of 76 people gave an answer, the comments made have been themed and themes with three or more comments are summarised below. Examples of the comments made can be found on the next page whilst the full list of comments can be found in the appendices.

Theme	Count
Improved facilities (e.g. toilets, seating, café, children's facilities, water feature etc.)	19
Manage dogs in parks	8
Promote responsible park use	8
Community engagement/events/volunteering	8
Create more parks/green spaces	7
Improved maintenance	5
Follow best practice	4
More trees/planting/wilding	4
Praise for parks	3



Details of specific focus for parks and green spaces

“More water spaces and benches - fenced areas to sit on the grass dogs can’t go in.”

Improved facilities

“In the heatwave I struggled in an attic flat as hotter inside than out - more shade area with benches and plants for better quality air please.”

Improved facilities

“Areas where dogs are not allowed. Not everyone likes dogs and dog owners should pick up dog poo and keep dogs on leads in areas where there are restrictions but more importantly I want dog free areas.”

Manage dogs in parks



“Would like to see more of a commitment to protect our parks. Ban outside (non council funded) organisations from having parties on council run public parks and spaces outside carnival time.

Encourage more people to use parks responsibly. There isn't a general guide to our parks and public spaces on the council website.”

Promote responsible park use

“More community educational activities and engagement.”

Community engagement/events/volunteering

“More parks! No developments should be granted planning permission unless they provide significant expansion of public amenity green space and intensive tree planting. Existing parks need more shelter, seating, and community spaces such as outdoor theatres. More habitats for birds and wildlife.”

Create more parks/green spaces



Resident Engagement and Feedback

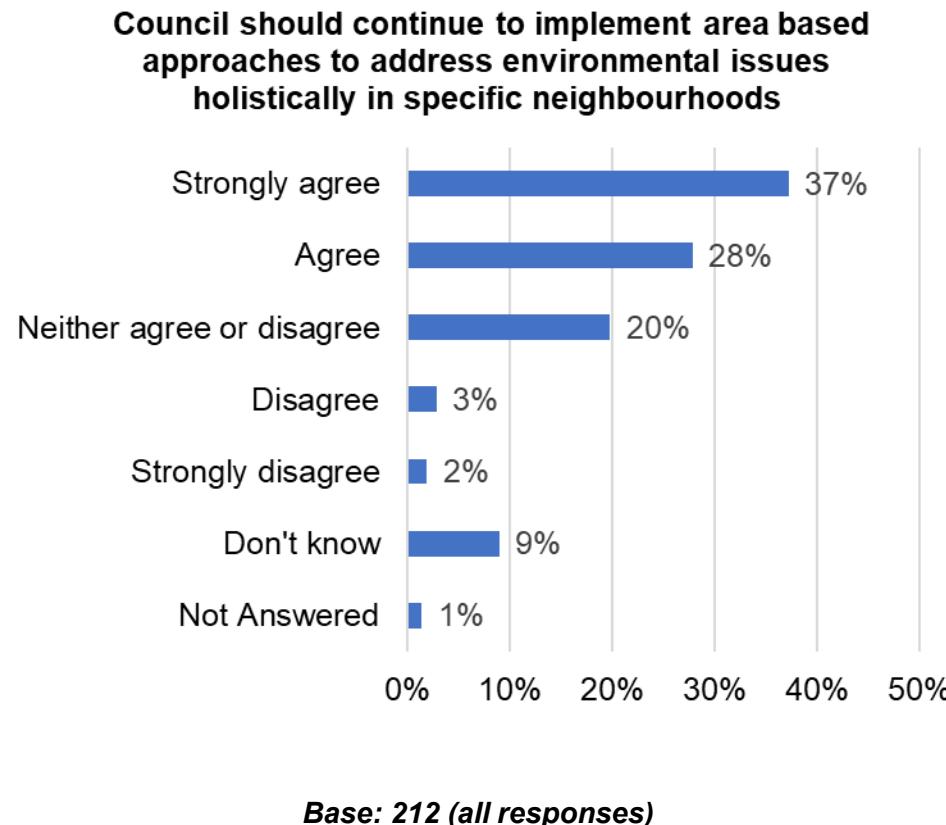


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Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Programme

Following the success of the Future Neighbourhoods 2030 Programme (which aims to transform Notting Dale into an exemplar model of eco-neighbourhood that is greener, fairer and more climate resilient for all, by 2030), Almost two-thirds (65 per cent) either strongly agreed (37 per cent) or agreed (28 per cent) that the Council should continue to implement area-based approaches to address environmental issues holistically in specific neighbourhoods. Three per cent disagreed and two per cent strongly disagreed.

Those respondents that agreed were asked which area or neighbourhood should be the next focus for an area-based approach, suggestions included Earl's Court, Golborne and World's End, the full list of suggestions can be found in the appendices.

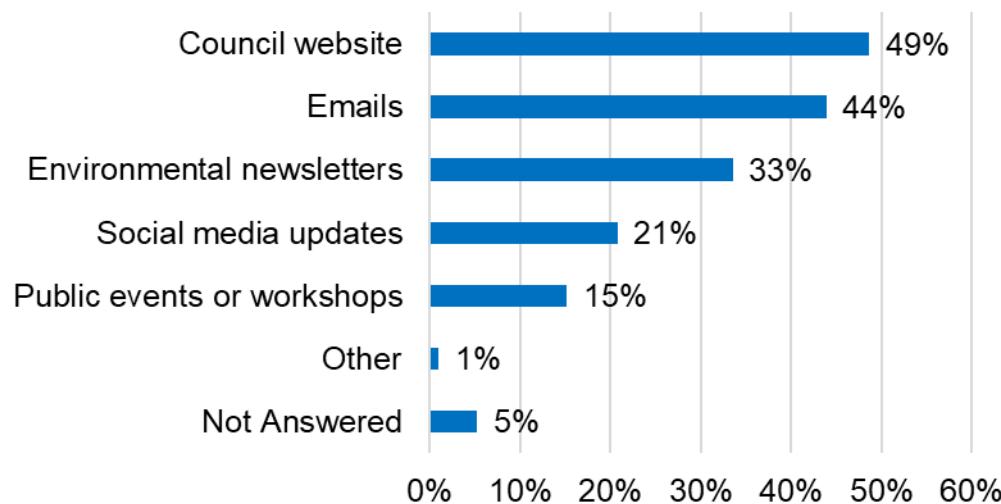


Methods of staying updated on the Council's environment work

Around half (49 per cent) of respondents prefer to stay updated regarding the Council's environment work via the Council's website, followed by via email (44 per cent) and environmental newsletters (33 per cent).

Panel members were given space to suggest other methods of communication. There were five responses to this part of the question, which can be seen below.

Preferred methods of updates on environmental work



Base: 212 (all responses)

"I am not interested."

"Leaflets."

"Local meetings."

"On flyers in the library notice boards."

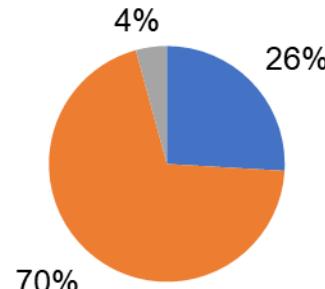
"The website is much improved, though there is always room for more improvement."



Further engagement

Just over a quarter (26 per cent) of respondents said they would be interested in joining an environment based community steering group.

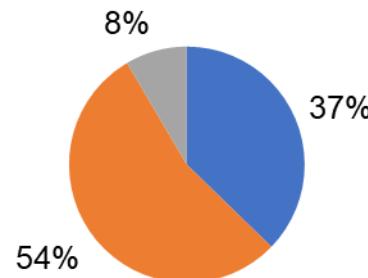
Would you be interested in joining an environment based community steering group?



- Yes, and I agree to be contacted further about this
- No
- Not Answered

Over a third (37 per cent) said they would be interested in attending a focus group to discuss these issues further.

Would you be interested in attending a focus group to discuss these issues further?



- Yes, and I agree to be contacted further about this
- No
- Not Answered

Base: 212 (all responses)



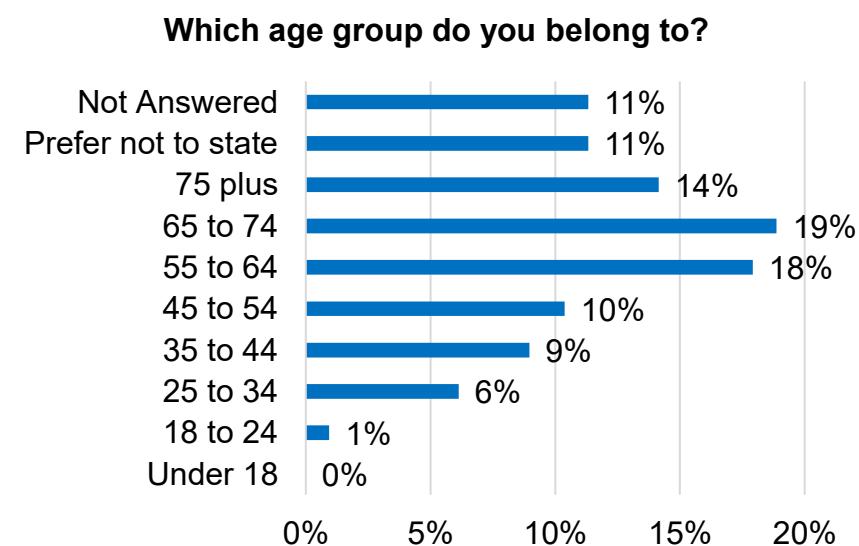
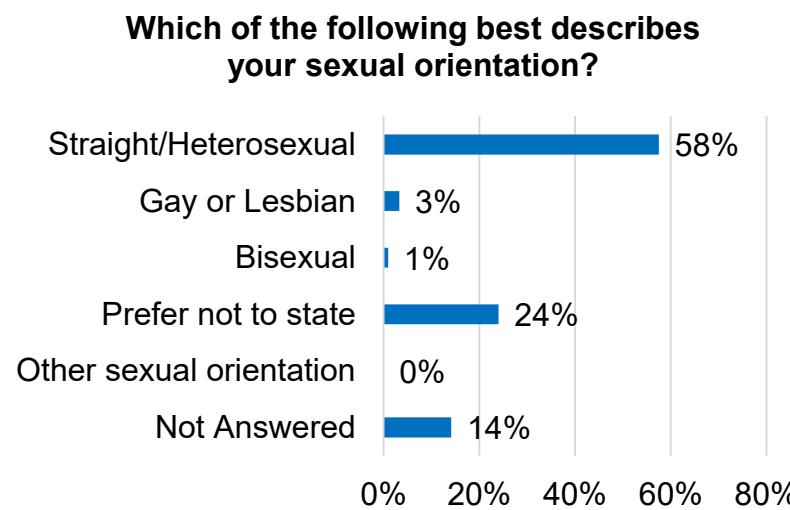
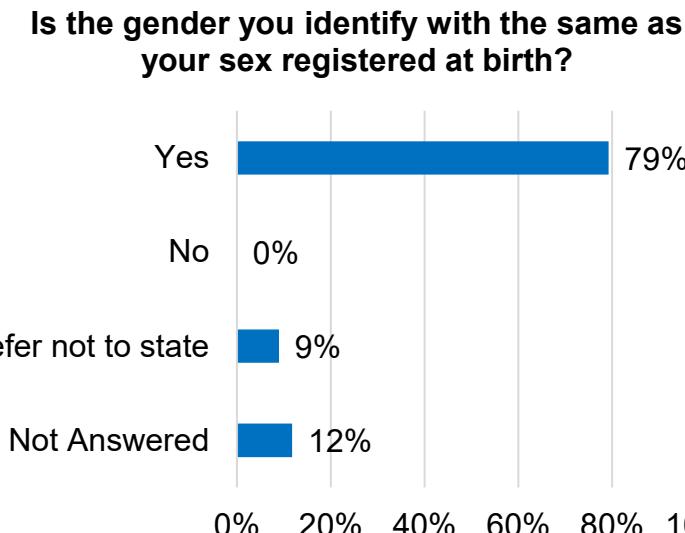
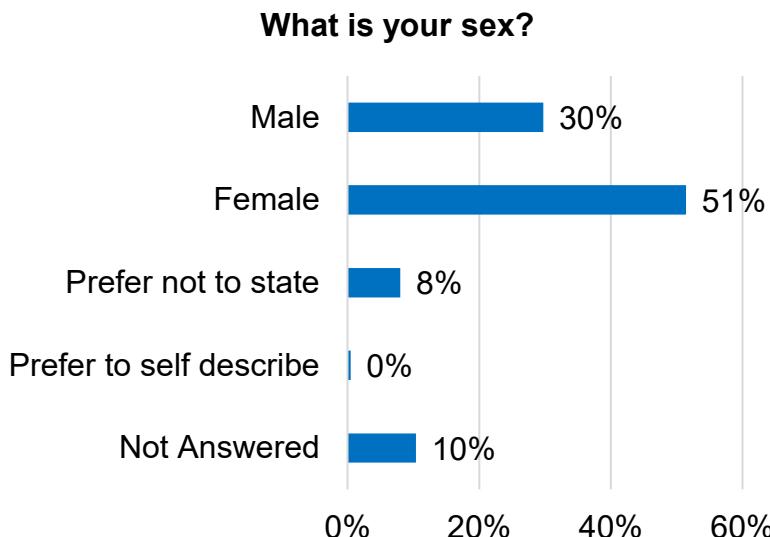
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Demographic breakdown



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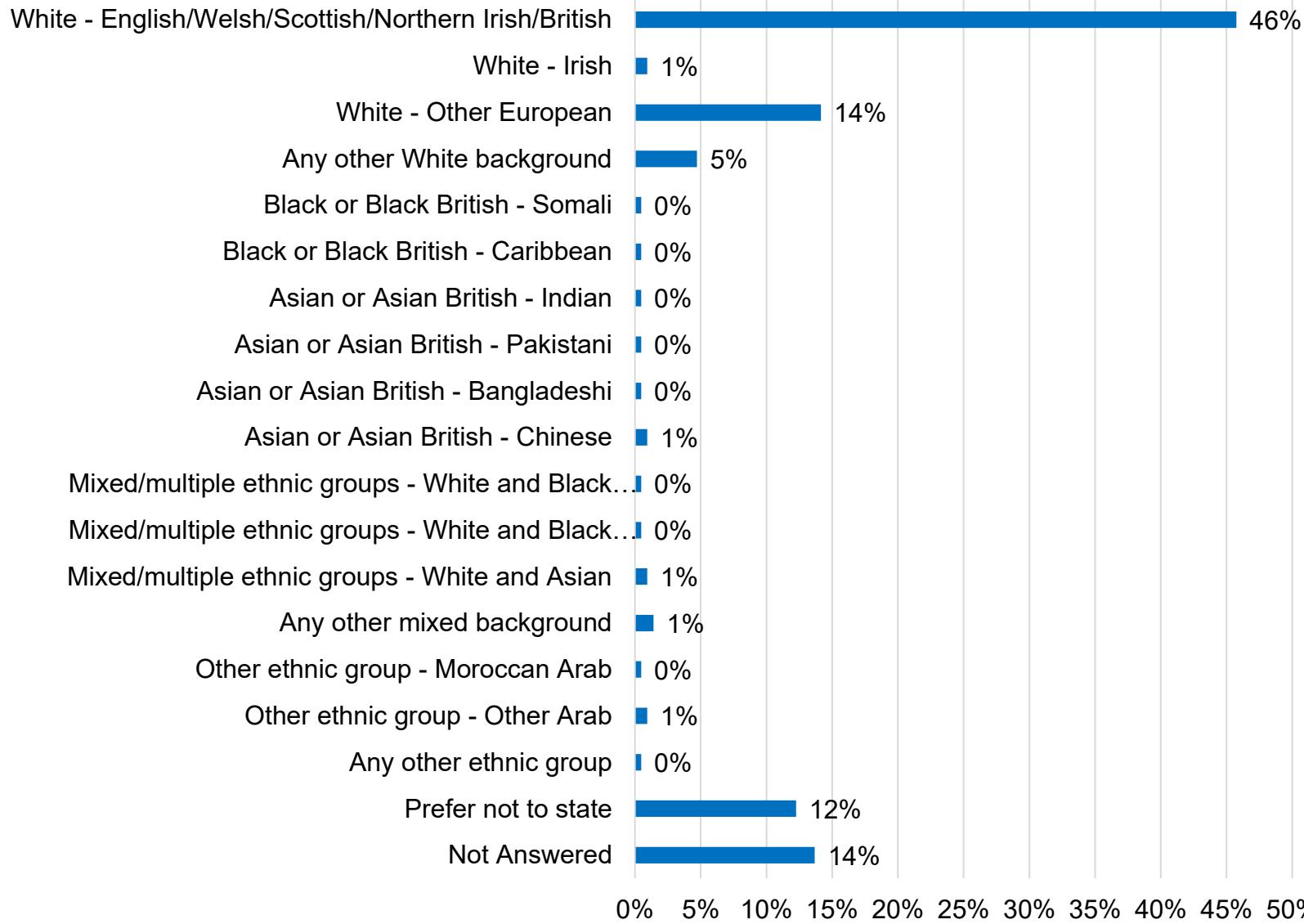
About respondents: Demographic Breakdown



Base: 212 (all responses)

About respondents: Demographic breakdown

How do you describe your ethnic origin?



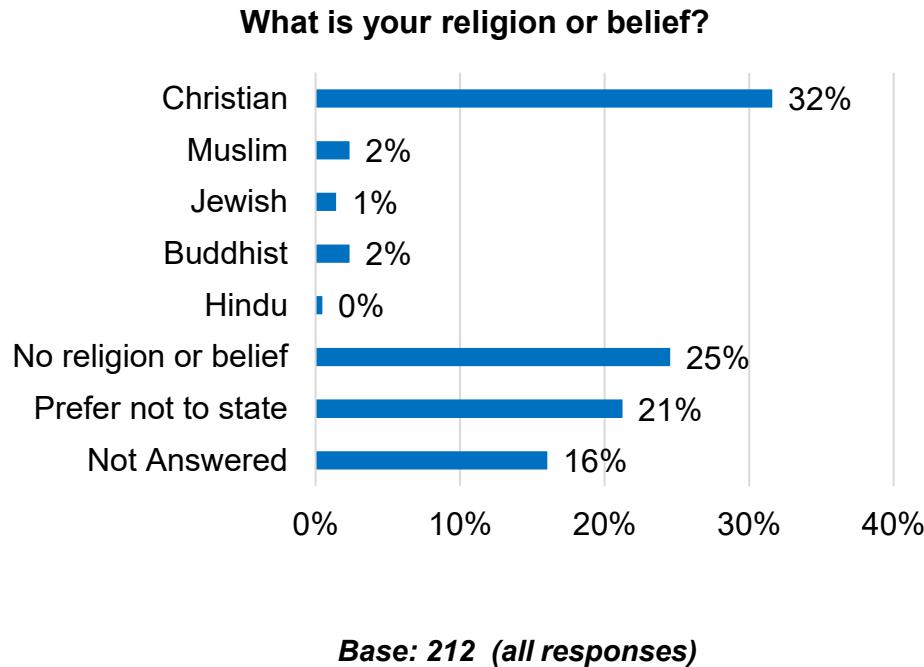
*only ethnicities with at least one response are shown

Base: 212 (all responses)



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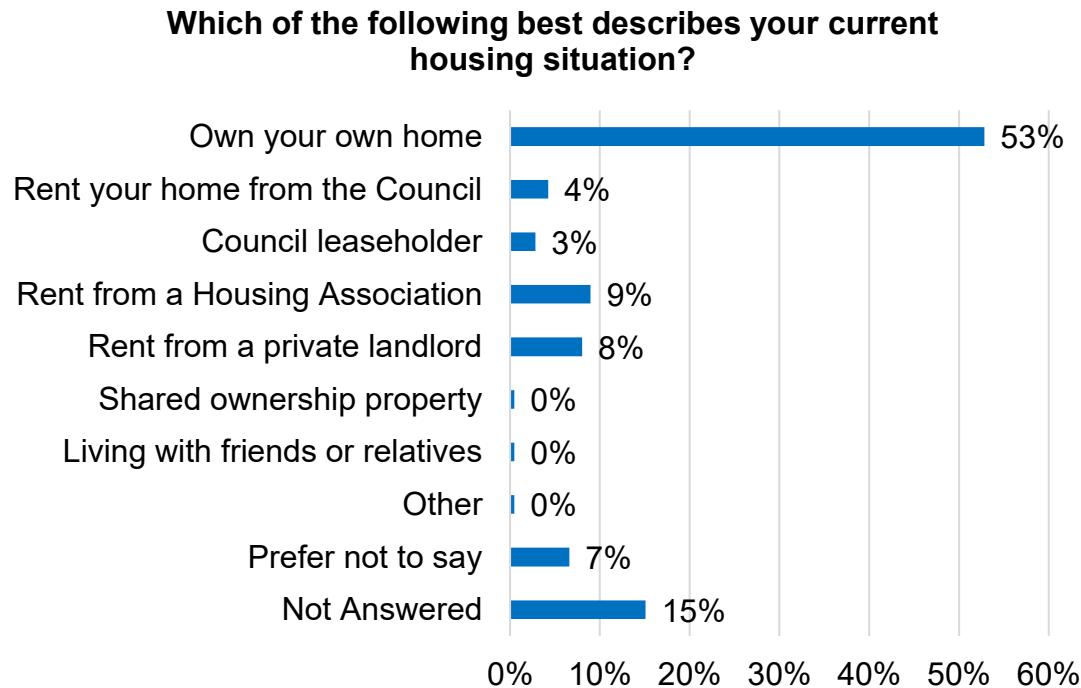
About respondents: Demographic breakdown



***only religion/belief with at least one response are shown**



About respondents: Demographic breakdown

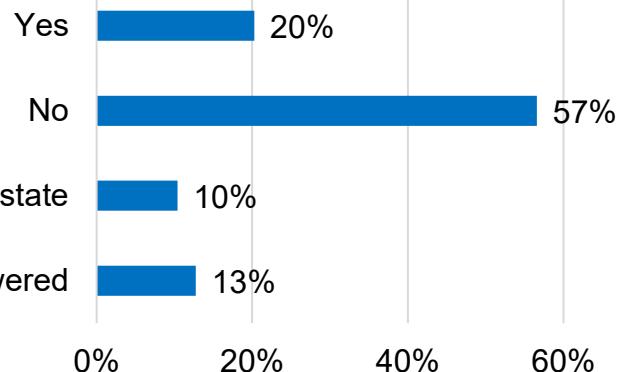


Base: 212 (all responses)



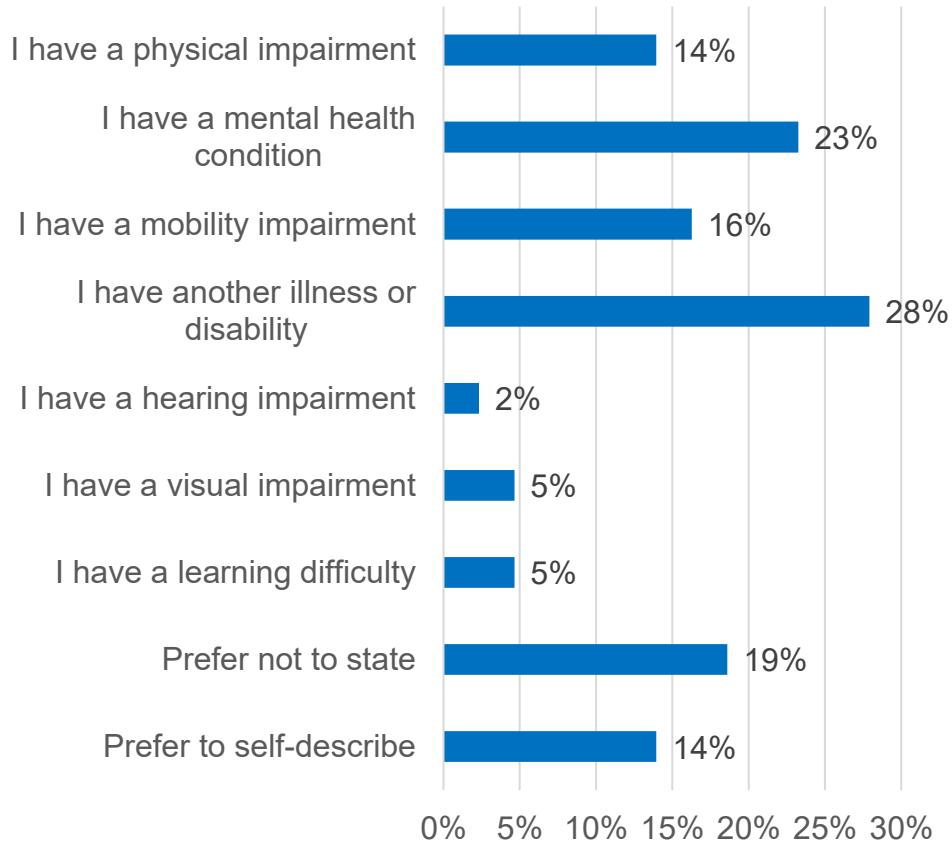
About respondents: Demographic breakdown

Do you have any physical or mental health conditions or illnesses lasting or expected to last 12 months or more?



Base: 212 (all responses)

If yes, what is the nature of your physical or mental health condition or illness?



Base: 43 (all responses)

