



**HCCSP**

Hertfordshire Climate Change  
and Sustainability Partnership



**Sustainable Actions**  
that work for you, your money  
and our environment

**A liveable future for all is possible:  
This guide shares ideas and information  
to take action in your home and your  
local community to help us thrive  
alongside nature in Hertfordshire.**



# Introduction

Evidence shows that as a result of climate change, average global temperatures are rising beyond levels that are safe for people and for the natural environment we rely on. In Hertfordshire, some of the effects are water shortages, loss of wildlife, flooding, extreme heat and cold, and wildfires.

If we all make changes to the way we live we can reduce the likelihood of even more severe weather and extreme temperatures and adapt to the effects climate change is having on the world around us. Not tomorrow, not next week, or even next month - but right now.

Residents often tell us that they are unsure how to make a difference. The Hertfordshire Climate Change and Sustainability Partnership (HCCSP) has produced this guide to help you. It includes information, useful tips, and practical advice for action you can take straight away. No action is too small!

HCCSP is a collaboration of all 11 councils in Hertfordshire and the Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership. We have joined together to work on climate, the environment, and wider sustainability issues affecting Hertfordshire. Our partnership is



working to tackle climate change locally and to reach Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions targets that will only be achieved by joining forces.

HCCSP coordinates county-wide action through our Strategic Action Plans. Our priorities are behaviour change, biodiversity, carbon reduction, transport and water. We are also preparing plans for adaptation which will address current climate impacts, identify future risks and prepare risk management plans.



To find out more please visit the [HCCSP website](#)

**Councillor Graham McAndrew,  
Chair of HCCSP, Spring 2023**

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# With thanks

This booklet has been produced by the Hertfordshire Climate Change and Sustainability Partnership. The Partnership would like to thank Three Rivers District Council, Watford Borough Council, Watford and Three Rivers Friends of the Earth, and Sustainable Three Rivers for allowing us to adapt their original content for use in this publication.

# Carbon Reduction



When fossil fuels such as coal, oil, and gas are burnt, carbon dioxide is released into the atmosphere. The build-up of carbon dioxide creates a blanket of what are known as greenhouse gases. These gases trap the sun's heat around the earth, which increases average global temperatures. Every time we use energy by burning fossil fuels, we increase the thickness of that blanket.

## 1. Carbon Reduction



### What can you do to reduce carbon emissions?

70% of carbon emissions can be reduced by changing our own personal behaviours in a range of different ways as part of everyday life. It is not always easy to change how we live our lives, but every positive change you make will reduce the build-up of carbon emissions and have other benefits such as improving health, reducing your outgoings and improving your sense of community too!

### What can you do at home?

Most of the energy used in the home is generated from coal, oil, and gas. We can all contribute to reducing how much carbon dioxide is being released by reducing our energy consumption, improving home energy efficiency, and switching to renewable energy.

### Reduce energy consumption

- **Turn off lights** when leaving rooms and replace lightbulbs with LED bulbs.
- **Dial down the thermostat** and heat the person rather than the room (hot water bottles, extra layers of clothing and electric blankets are also worth considering).
- **Wash clothes on low heat** (30 degrees) and **line dry** your washing when possible.
- **Switch to energy-efficient appliances** and unplug your devices when not in use (the average UK household spends £55 a year powering appliances left on standby, according to the Energy Saving Trust).
- Don't buy things that you don't need! Carbon dioxide is emitted in the making, transporting, use, maintenance, and eventual disposal of items. Consider **borrowing, reusing, and repairing** rather than buying new.



## Improve energy efficiency

- Keep heat in your home by **improving insulation**: install thermal curtains, check your loft insulation, and make sure your windows have double or triple glazing.
- Access to grants for energy efficiency measures, useful tips and further information is available from organisations such as [Better Housing Better Health](#).
- Consider alternatives to gas boilers, such as ground or air source heat pumps (preferably powered by solar photovoltaics), or reduce the amount of energy required to heat water by installing solar thermal panels.
- If buying a new home, ensure it has a [Home Quality Mark](#), this is an impartial certification scheme for new builds.



## Switch to renewable energy

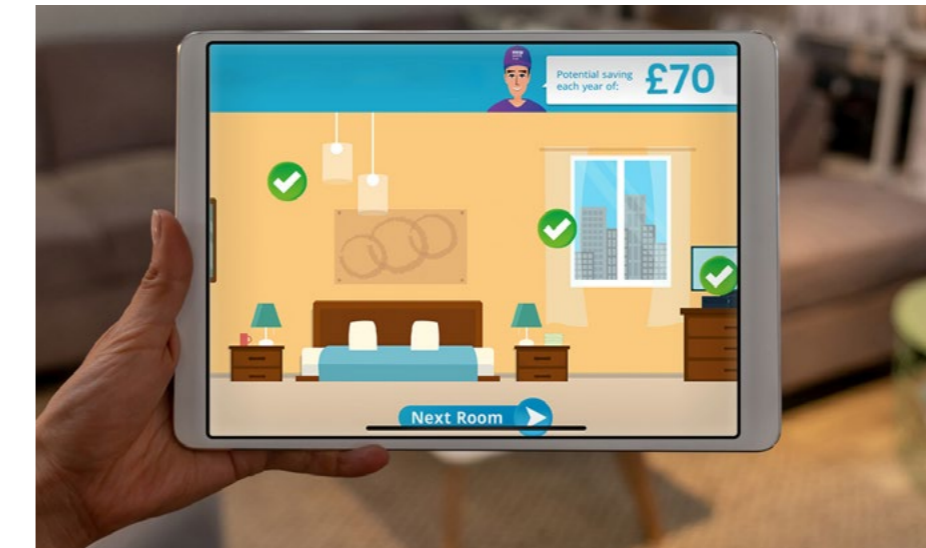
Consider switching energy supplier and shop around for a 'green tariff' as the energy market allows. Keep an eye on your supplier's activity and keep asking for details on 'green' options when possible, to show that you want to support renewable energy. There are also local and national schemes to help homes install their own solar panels if their building is suitable. Check out the [Energy Saving Trust](#) for more advice.

## What is HCCSP doing to reduce carbon emissions?

Our partnership is committed to coordinating collective action to reduce the county's carbon emissions.



The Carbon Reduction Strategic Action Plan is available to view online on the [HCCSP website](#).



HCCSP partnered with the Energy Saving Trust, to create an energy efficiency app providing easy suggestions to save energy at home.

The Hertfordshire Energy Advice Tool (HEAT) gives a virtual tour of a house, asking questions and then providing quick, low, or no-cost actions to help householders save money on their energy bills and reduce their carbon footprint.

A tailored advice report can be requested by email providing a summary of the potential energy and money savings. The average saving from using the HEAT app is estimated at £70 a year.



The app is free to download and use for residents of Hertfordshire and can be found on both [Google Play](#) and the [Apple store](#).

# Transport



Carbon dioxide emissions and other pollutants that result from transport are a significant issue in Hertfordshire. Reducing or eliminating these emissions improves the air, supports nature and wildlife and makes communities more pleasant for walking or cycling. If we can all make more everyday journeys on foot or by bicycle, rather than the car, this will help to improve health and fitness.

## Did you know?

In Hertfordshire, **70% of personal journeys are by car**. Air pollution linked to vehicle use is the largest environmental health risk faced today. Every year, **air pollution causes up to 36,000 deaths** in the UK.

## 2. Transport



## What can you do?

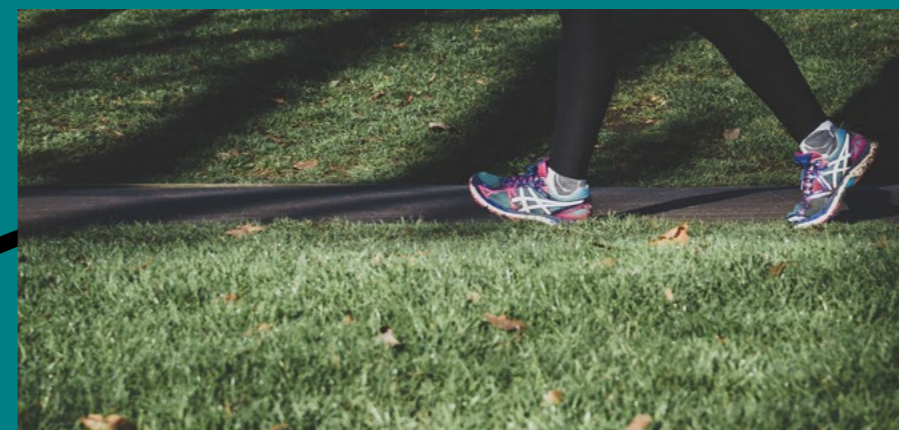
- **Replace local car journeys** – the government is aiming for 50% of all journeys in towns and cities to be cycled or walked by 2030.
- Check with your local council to see if they run **cycle proficiency** courses.
- Use **public transport** when you can.
- Make use of technology to help plan your **low-carbon journey**:

[City Mapper](#)  
[Google Maps](#)  
[Cycling UK](#)



## Living Streets

Offer guidance on how to get walking and how to take action to campaign for safer streets.





## Reduce the use of delivery vans

- **Shop local** and take items home yourself!
- Consider using a **delivery locker** or hub for online purchases and deliveries.
- Look out for suppliers who deliver out of hours or use **low-carbon technologies**.



## Change the way you use your car

- When replacing a car consider if a **hybrid or electric** alternative could work for you. Check if you qualify for an [electric vehicle charging point grant](#) from the government towards the cost of installing a charger. (This grant is currently only for landlords or for people who own or rent a flat.)
- Consider the **timing and route** of your journey to avoid adding to congested streets.
- **Don't leave the engine on** when the car isn't moving - reduce your emissions and save money!

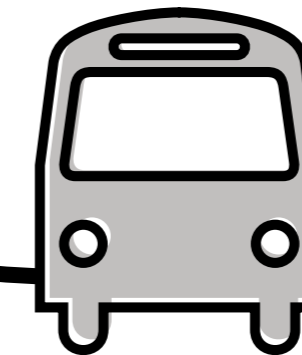
## What is HCCSP doing about transport?

Our partnership has chosen transport as one of the key priority topics areas because transport is one of the largest emitters of carbon in Hertfordshire.



The HCCSP Transport Strategic Action Plan is available to view online on the [HCCSP website](#).

HCCSP works with highways and planning teams to support active travel interventions and coordinate behaviour change events. HCCSP supports Idling Action Events on Clean Air Day and throughout the year, including [training volunteers](#) and coordinating publicity. We're also working with Public Health, air quality officers, highways teams and community groups on [Let's Clear the Air](#), a campaign that highlights some of the simple, small actions we can all make to protect ourselves and our loved ones from air pollution.





# Water

Hertfordshire has been designated by the UK government as an area ‘under serious water stress’ and is considered one of the driest areas in the country. The climate here will continue to change leading to more frequent flooding and drought events. These will place huge pressure on our water supplies.



## Did you know?

As Hertfordshire residents, we consume **153 litres per person per day, 8% above the national average.**

Water companies abstract (draw) water from a variety of sources, including groundwater, aquifers, and rivers. In Hertfordshire, some of our water is taken from chalk streams, a rare habitat globally that supports a wide range of species, such as brown trout and water voles. Hertfordshire is home to approximately 10% of the world’s chalk stream habitats, and these are likely to dry out completely if the demand for water becomes too great.

Local water suppliers provide advice and tips on how to save water. [Affinity Water](#) and [Thames Water](#) are working with HCCSP and other organisations including the [Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust](#) to protect these streams and their precious habitats.





## What can you do at home?

The government target is for people to use **105 litres or less per person** each day, which is 30% less than the current Hertfordshire average. Take a look at your water bill to see your daily usage, then follow the tips on the right to help reduce your water consumption.



### In the bathroom

- **Turn off the tap** while brushing your teeth (a running tap wastes approximately 6 litres per minute – this could be 24 litres of water wasted per person in your household every single day.)
- **Take shorter showers.** Apply for free timers and water-saving shower heads via your water company or from organisations such as [Save Water Save Money](#).
- **Minimise baths** - each bath uses around 80 litres of water, whereas a four-minute shower uses 36 litres. If a bath is essential, consider reusing the bathwater amongst the family and/or setting up a syphon to reuse water in the garden.
- If toilets have a dual flush, **use the half-flush button** (this can save up to 6 litres per flush). For lever-handle toilets, **install a Save a Flush device** in the cistern.



### In the kitchen

- **Fix dripping taps** (10 drips of water a minute is equivalent to about 3 litres per day).
- Ensure washing machines and dishwashers are **full before use** (this could save you 65 litres every day).
- **Don't overfill the kettle** - boil only what you need to use.
- Water your plants with **'grey' water** (water previously used for washing).
- Use washing-up water to rinse your recyclables.
- Use **eco settings** on appliances if you have them: cleaning products have been reformulated to work as well on lower temperatures.



## In the garden

- **Collect rainwater** for plant watering and car washing (collecting water using a water butt could save 50 litres every day).
- Use a **watering can** and water plants early in the morning or in the evening when it is cooler, and water is less likely to evaporate. Try to **avoid using a hose** (this can save 80 litres of water a time).
- Use containers made from glazed terracotta (porous clay pots absorb water and allow excess moisture to be released from the soil) or wood and move containers and baskets into shady areas.
- **Add swell gel crystals** to plant pots, to help retain moisture in the soil.
- **Use water-permeable materials** in landscaping projects or on driveways. Gravel or permeable block paving on drives allows water to drain into the ground (concrete, tarmac, and standard block paving do not, and this leads to over-flowing drains and localised flooding during heavy downpours).

- **Check that your roof water discharges into a soakaway** and not your foul drain, to help prevent sewage floods. Explore with an expert how to change this, if needed.

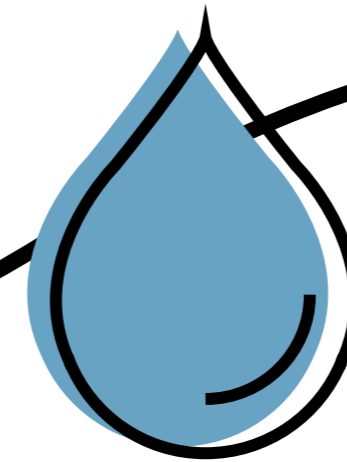


## What is HCCSP doing about water?

Due to Hertfordshire's unique relationship with its rivers and populations, our Partnership has chosen water sustainability as one of the key priorities. HCCSP has developed collaborative relationships with key stakeholders including water companies, the Lead Local Flood Authorities, and the Environment Agency. The Partnership helps to share important messages through water saving campaigns and works with planning teams to develop best practice planning policies.



The HCCSP Water Sustainability Strategic Action Plan is available view online on the [HCCSP website](#).





# Keep wastewater clear

Flushing wet wipes, nappies, disposable period products, or even tissues (also known as unflushables) can pollute our rivers. Heavy rain can cause sewers to overflow, and this means that unflushables are washed into waterways, polluting our rivers. As most unflushables contain plastics, these can take hundreds of years to break down. Some products claim to be flushable but to protect our rivers it's best to **bin it – and don't block it!**



# What can you do?

Try [reusable alternatives](#) to disposables and you'll find that they work brilliantly.

Alternatives to wet wipes:


- **Reusable cotton face pads**
- **Washable cloths**
- **Cleansing foam – to moisten normal toilet paper.**

There are plenty of environmental options for period products, nappies, tissues, cotton buds, and other unflushables which you can try. If you do need to use unflushables, ensure they are properly disposed of in the bin.



# Are reusables more expensive?

If reused for five years, period products and nappies add up to lower costs than the regular use of disposables.



Hertfordshire WasteAware provides a 15% discount on [reusable nappies](#) and [sustainable period products](#) for its residents

# Period product calculator

Anglian Water have produced a [useful online tool](#) to help calculate the impact that period products might be having and how you could reduce your 'Environmenstrual' impact.

# Fatbergs

The other blockage issue for our wastewater is fatbergs... It's important not to put fat, oil, or grease down the sink or drain. Instead, use a container such as a jam jar or yoghurt pot to collect fat or oil once it has cooled and then you can throw it in the bin.





# Biodiversity

Biodiversity is the term given to the variety (or diversity) of plants, animals, insects, and microorganisms that live in the natural world around us. Without a healthy and wide variety of plants and animals, our physical environment and the ecosystems that support it can't function properly. This makes us more vulnerable to food shortages, pests and diseases, and more extreme weather events. Animals and plant species are also becoming extinct at an accelerating rate.



## Did you know?

Around **20%** of Hertfordshire's species are at risk of **extinction**.

(Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust  
State of Nature Report 2020)



The climate emergency is having an impact on us and the natural environment in which we live. It's vital to remember that taking action to reduce our carbon emissions is only part of the story; actions to protect, improve and enhance biodiversity are equally important.

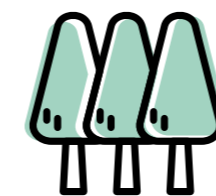


## What can you do at home?



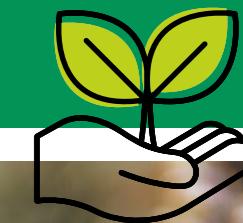
### In the home

- **Use environmentally friendly cleaning products** or try natural alternatives such as lemon or vinegar. Other cleaning products and bleach contain chemicals and toxins that can be harmful to people and may pollute streams and rivers.
- **Reduce the demand on mass-produced food** with a high carbon footprint. Look for variety by buying food **locally and in season** at farmers markets or your local grocery shop.
- **Buy organic produce if you can.** If you can't afford to go fully organic, focus on reducing use of fruit and vegetables most likely to contain residue of multiple pesticides. These are known as [the dirty dozen](#) and can have significant adverse effects on wildlife and soil health.
- **Put a bell on your cat** – cats kill around 55 million UK songbirds annually.



### In the garden

- **Avoid pesticides.** Use organic, nature-friendly products.
- **The 'no dig' method** of gardening keeps carbon in the soil and helps to enhance soil structure.
- **Make compost** or choose **peat-free compost** if you are buying it.
- **Reduce lawn-mowing frequency** and let bees, butterflies and other wildlife flourish. Allow herbaceous plants like dandelions to flower, set seed before mowing, and remove grass clippings to stop grasses outcompeting flowering plants.
- **Support bees and other pollinators/invertebrates** – sow wildflowers and native plants. Make a [bee hotel](#).
- **Grow your own** flowers, fruit, and vegetables.
- **Plant a tree** in your garden and join local tree-planting projects in your area.
- **Create a wildlife corridor** by cutting small holes in your fences to allow small mammals like hedgehogs to travel between gardens.
- Put out **nuts, seeds, and fat balls for birds.**
- **Add small ponds or other water features** to your garden to provide additional habitat for wildlife.



## What is HCCSP doing about biodiversity?

Our partnership has led a county-wide assessment of biodiversity across Hertfordshire. This was a joint project with all the councils in Hertfordshire to produce a resource to assist the Local Authorities with:

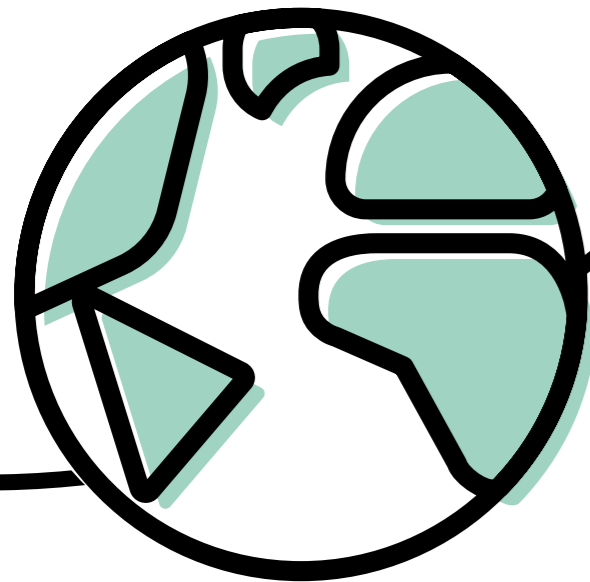
- working towards national targets and policies such as those arising from the Environment Act, (this Act exists in law to improve our natural environment).
- spatial planning and how to prioritise 'green infrastructure' (natural spaces).
- measuring how effective our efforts are to enhance the natural environment in Hertfordshire.



The Biodiversity Strategic Action Plan is available to view online on the [HCCSP website](#).



# Climate Adaptation



## 5. Climate Adaption



**Hertfordshire has experienced weather extremes that have negatively impacted daily life.**

In recent years there have been disruptive storms, record breaking heatwaves, severe rainfall and flooding, and extreme cold periods. Mitigating and trying to reverse these changes in climate is a national and global priority. However, even if we meet targets set in the Climate Change Act 2008 and at the United Nations Climate Change Conferences, we still need to change how we live our lives to adapt to these extreme weather events.



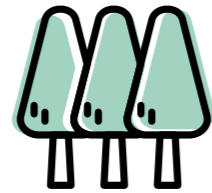
# What can you do?

Climate change is leading to more extreme weather and these challenges are predicted to get worse. Understanding and adapting to the impacts of climate change more generally will need investment and long-term change. But we can all start with smaller actions that develop good habits and are beneficial in the short term too.



## At home

- Find trusted recommendations for home improvements that could make your property cheaper to heat and keep warm. You can find bespoke tips from the [Government](#), and make sure your traders are registered with [Trustmark](#), too.
- Consider double or triple window glazing, insulating your home, installing water meters or solar window film (a cost-effective way to help prevent overheating and excess glare).



## In the garden

- **Remove Astroturf and resurface impermeable driveways** - you will help to improve soil drainage and reduce the risk of flooding.
- **Consider drought resistant planting** to reduce your need to manually water plants. Take a look at the Merton Borders project at [Oxford Botanic Gardens](#) for planting ideas.
- **Plant more around your home** - areas with 10% more greening can be up to 0.5°C cooler because plants reflect more solar radiation than pavements, provide shade, and extract heat from their surroundings through evaporation.



## Talk about it

- **Encourage your family, friends, and colleagues** to think about climate change and how they will adapt.
- **Read your local authority's climate change or environmental sustainability strategy** to see what is being done to protect residents and businesses from the predicted climate impacts.
- **Start a discussion** in your place of work, worship, education, or the local community to understand how they are preparing for the challenges of a changing climate.
- **Get to know your neighbours** and check in when extreme weather events happen.

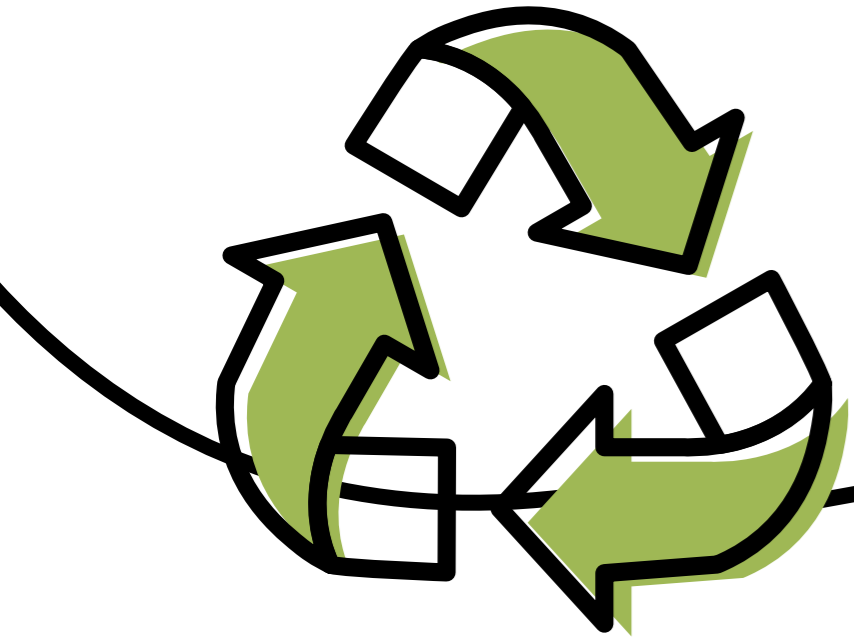
## What is HCCSP doing?

Our partnership is working with local authorities to understand the impacts that climate change will have on the services and facilities they manage, and how they can best prepare for this to ensure organisation and community resilience. This wider work includes providing training for all local authorities on how to identify and plan for climate risks, and how to create a climate change risk assessment to identify climate related risks and prioritise actions to adapt to those risks. Each authority is responsible for ensuring that emergency, risk, and service plans are updated to reflect the wider climate context.





# Waste and Recycling



By recycling more, we can reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill. If we can reuse materials by recycling, we can save on energy and production costs and reduce negative impacts on the environment, including carbon emissions that are produced.

## Did you know?

Hertfordshire recycled an average of **52.7% of its waste**, with **over 85%** processed in the UK in 2021/22.



## What can you do?

Before you buy, **stop and think**: do I really need this item? Could I borrow or hire it? What about buying second hand? Is there a more sustainable option?

When you choose to buy something:

- **Choose lower-waste** options when shopping and [remember your reusables](#).
- Think about 'hidden' waste – [nappies](#) and [period products](#) are full of plastics too! Consider reusable alternatives and take a look at Hertfordshire WasteAware's Reusable Nappies and Sustainable Periods discount schemes.
- **Recycle everything you can**. Use the [Recycle Now](#) recycling locator to find out what you can recycle. Visit your local [recycling centre](#) to recycle items which aren't accepted at the kerbside.

- Consider **buying second hand** and **donating any unwanted items** that are in usable condition. There are [reuse shops](#) at several recycling centres and you can donate items in the dedicated containers.

The Hertfordshire Waste Partnership is similar to HCCSP but looks after the issue of waste, using its public facing brand [Herts WasteAware](#).

Find useful tips and updates by following them on [Facebook](#), [Instagram](#) or [Twitter](#).





## Diet and food waste

If you're thinking about food and climate change, you may be considering substituting a few plant-based meals in your weekly shop. Meat and dairy production create more carbon dioxide emissions than crop production, so this is a great way to help tackle climate change.

Remember that if we waste food, it's also a waste of other resources, such as water, labour, energy, manufacturing, packaging, and transportation which all produce carbon emissions.



### Did you know?

**A recent analysis in Hertfordshire revealed almost a quarter of the average household bin contains items of food that could have been eaten if planned for better. This costs almost £6 million a year in disposal costs, not to mention the cost of buying it in the first place.**

### What can you do?

- **Learn about the carbon footprint of your diet** using the [BBC's Carbon Calculator](#) and see what steps you can take to reduce your impact on the environment.
- **Increase plant-based meals:** aim for one or two meat or fish-free days per week to start with and **reduce dairy** by avoiding or substituting with alternatives.
- **Grow your own** fruit and vegetables or join a community-based project.
- Help protect the marine environment by eating less seafood and/or **purchasing it from a responsible source.**

### Minimise waste:

- **Check your cupboards** first so you know what you have, then plan your meals so you know what you need. Use a shopping list (it could save £11 per shop!)
- Check out the **Love Food Hate Waste** [portion planner](#) to serve the right sized meals.
- **Look up recipes to use items that need eating** – odd bits of vegetables can be used to make stocks or soups.

- **Use up leftovers** and share food that you can't use with charities, and food banks.
- For scraps, shells, and inedible food waste, **use your food bin if you have one, or a compost bin.**

### Shop local, shop ethical, and eat in season:

- Most ethical retailers minimise plastic use and transport emissions. **Check out** [Ethical Consumer magazine](#).
- Buy produce that is in season and local if you can and reduce long-distance transportation. [BBC Good Food](#) has a useful calendar showing foods in season.

Hertfordshire WasteAware is working with partners to ensure that [Food is Worth Saving](#) including sharing recipes, inspiration, and ideas.



## Clothing and Textiles

### Did you know?

‘Fast fashion’ is designed, manufactured, and marketed quickly and cheaply.

**10,000 items of clothing** are sent to landfill every **five minutes** in the UK. This adds up to **£140 million** retail value of clothes each year.

### What can you do?

- **Buy second-hand** (charity shops or websites such as [eBay](#), [Vinted](#) or [Depop](#)) swap with friends, or visit a clothes swap event.
- Buy items that you can use **all year round**.
- **Donate or sell unwanted clothes** and help others to be more sustainable.
- Look after your clothes so they stay their best for longer and try to repair them.
- **Buy fewer, better quality items** - this is likely to cost less over time.
- Spend money on items that you can wear every day. Think about hiring ‘special occasion’ wear.

Hertfordshire WasteAware is working with local councils and the wider community to tackle [fast fashion](#) and runs regular ‘swishing’ events where residents can swap unwanted clothes.





# Business



**Many of our decisions as residents are informed by business: what products and services are available to us and how they are sourced are largely out of our direct control.**

Encourage businesses that you work with (as a customer, employee or supplier) to start a sustainability conversation at whatever stage in the journey they are. Larger businesses often have sustainability strategies and are keen to engage with their staff and customers: can you help? Smaller businesses are often a better way to keep profits, jobs and supply chains 'local'.



# What can businesses do?

## Carbon Action Plan

- Ask your employer if they have a sustainability plan in place. Online resources can help structure plans to decarbonise any business model - customers and suppliers will be demanding it in the coming years if they haven't done so already.
- As an employee, check out online practical guides (like at the [Energy Savings Trust](#) and [SME Climate Hub](#)) to see what you can do in your workplace to make a difference.
- Alternatively, many of the headings in this guide are relevant to most businesses and could help to frame initial conversations around areas that can be considered for improvement.
- Remember, our local business support services, the [Hertfordshire Growth Hub](#), can provide help and advice for Hertfordshire businesses on their Net Zero journey too.



## Train staff

- As this leaflet has shown, sustainability impacts every element of our lives, and so every employee will need to understand what they can contribute to the effort. There are many open-source training videos online, and it may be worth checking in with industry bodies for low or no cost specific training.

## Net Zero and funding support

- Often one of the biggest barriers to moving further forward with major energy efficiencies is the cost of technology. Keep an eye on government websites for industry-specific funding opportunities.
- Check out the [Hertfordshire Growth Hub](#) for local support.



## What is HCCSP doing?

The Hertfordshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) is a member of the partnership and helps local authorities work alongside businesses to reach wider audiences and have even greater impact. The Hertfordshire LEP works with local authorities, colleges and education providers as well as small and large employers in the county supporting businesses to thrive and adapt to a changing world.





## Useful links to find out more



### Carbon

[Energy Saving Trust](#)

- energy at home.

[Government advice](#)

- find energy improvements suitable for your own home.

[National Grid](#)

- real time information on when the 'greenest' time to use electricity is.

[Planet Mark](#)

- personal energy saving guide.

[USave](#)

- information about green energy suppliers and switching to renewable energy.

[Which?](#)

- save money on household bills and living costs.



### Transport

[CoMoUK](#)

- find out more about car shares and car club schemes.

[Energy Saving Trust](#)

- efficient driving can reduce fuel bills and cut carbon emissions.

[Intalink](#)

- providing the latest bus travel information in Hertfordshire.



### Water

[Affinity Water](#)

- request a consultation, or order devices to help save water such as cistern bags and eco showerheads.

[Anglian Water](#)

- water saving tips.

[Energy Saving Trust](#)

- steps on how to use water more wisely.

[Thames Water](#)

- try the online calculator to see how much water you use.

[Which?](#)

- how to buy water-friendly products.



### Biodiversity

[Herts and Middlesex Wildlife Trust](#)

- local charity and the leading voice for wildlife conservation in Hertfordshire and Middlesex.

[Soil Association](#)

- transforming the way we eat, farm and care for the natural world.

[Sustainable Food Trust](#)

- accelerating the transition to more sustainable food and farming.



### Waste and Recycling

[BBC Good Food](#)

- plant-based recipes to try.

[Hertfordshire County Council](#)

- find out what you can recycle.

[Hertfordshire WasteAware](#)

- campaigns in Hertfordshire to help you reduce, reuse and recycle your waste.

[Love Food Hate Waste](#)

- save food, save money, and save our planet!

[Visit Herts](#)

- information on local farmers' markets.

[Which?](#)

- independent advice guides focused on shopping more sustainably.



### Business

[Energy Saving Trust](#)

- advice for businesses.

[Hertfordshire Growth Hub](#)

- net zero advice and support for businesses.

### Hertfordshire Sustainability Map

To find out more about local sustainability events and projects why not look at the Hertfordshire Sustainability Map, produced by the Sustainable Hertfordshire team at Hertfordshire County Council. [This interactive map](#) allows you to zoom in and click on events and add details of your own activities.



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Hertfordshire Climate Change  
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