

Draft Climate Adaptation Plan



Somerset
Wildlife Trust

Funded by

Somerset
Rivers Authority



GLASTONBURY
2024

Draft

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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The climate emergency poses many threats to Glastonbury. Winters are becoming warmer and wetter, increasing flooding risks. Hotter and drier summers are increasing the risk of droughts, heatwaves and wildfires.

Through collaborative events, residents have identified four key themes for how Glastonbury should adapt to the changing climate:



Planting more trees and plants



Adapting to flooding



Installing green walls and roofs



Engaging with local planning



Adapting to these changes is urgent and essential to reduce the impacts on our buildings, green spaces and the daily life of Glastonbury's residents.

The resulting plan:

- reflects the priorities of Glastonbury's community
- outlines adaptation actions under each key theme
- gives guidance on taking action
- highlights the co-benefits of each action, like improving water quality or health and wellbeing



Explore this plan to discover the actions you and your community can take to adapt to climate change. Your support and contributions will be vital to ensure we can build a better adapted, resilient and connected future for Glastonbury.

**To find out how you can get more involved contact Glastonbury Town Council
Melissa Taylor - Climate Emergency & Resilience Officer - climate@glastonbury.gov.uk**

INTRODUCTION

Since October 2023, Glastonbury Town Council and Somerset Wildlife Trust have been working together to address the following challenge:

"How can we help Glastonbury adapt to climate change?"

The impacts of the climate emergency are already unfolding. Sea levels are rising and flooding, extreme heat, droughts and wildfires are all likely to happen more often in Somerset. Thankfully, there are lots of ways that communities can act together to be better prepared for the changes and build a positive future where people and nature can thrive.



Glastonbury has a long-standing commitment to environmental action and has made strides in reducing carbon emissions and improving green spaces. But with climate change already impacting Glastonbury, there is an urgent need to adapt.

Somerset Wildlife Trust has been raising awareness of adaptation and encouraging communities across the county to develop plans. In a unique collaboration with Glastonbury Town Council, we started developing a locally tailored Climate Adaptation Plan for Glastonbury.



Beginning with a Climate Adaptation Training event at Glastonbury Town Hall, the [‘Act to Adapt’](#) process has brought together residents, community groups, councillors and Somerset Wildlife Trust’s [Climate Adaptation](#) team, to:

- Talk about climate change projections for Somerset
- Discuss the need for adaptation in Glastonbury
- Co-create a bespoke climate adaptation plan, using the [Climate Adaptation Toolkit](#) for communities

This plan shares the key themes and priority adaptation actions chosen by Glastonbury residents, and offers advice on how to make these actions happen. We have also highlighted the adaptation benefits of each action, and additional ‘co-benefits’ - such as mitigating climate change or supporting biodiversity - to demonstrate how they will support Glastonbury in becoming better adapted and more resilient to our changing climate.




1. PLANTING MORE TREES AND PLANTS







1.1 - Plant and replant orchards



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old orchard near to the Chilkwell Street/Bere Lane roundabout • Abbey Park • Park on St Edmund’s Hill • Other parks 	<p>End of 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury Town Council’s Climate Officer • Town Council’s Grounds person • Orchard site owners (Gould’s) • Reimagining the Levels

How:

Identify suitable planting spaces: Find suitable places to plant more fruit and nut trees around Glastonbury. This could include revitalising or reestablishing existing orchards, such as the one near the roundabout between Chilkwell Street and Bere Lane. Approaching the site's owners (Gould's) to gauge their interest in reestablishing the orchard would be a sensible first step.

Identify funding/resources for planting new trees: Funding could come from the Town Council, through Somerset Council's Tree Officer, or through grants (see "Useful links")

Choose suitable tree varieties: Choose species and varieties that are better adapted and more resilient to our changing climate.

Develop a maintenance plan: For advice on monitoring and maintaining orchards, see "Useful links".





Useful links:

1. [Free Trees for Schools and Communities - Woodland Trust](#)
2. [Orchard grants - People's Trust for Endangered Species](#)
3. [What does a resilient orchard look like? - The Orchard Project](#)
4. [Orchard practical guides - People's Trust for Endangered Species](#)
5. [An introduction to orchard management - farmgarden.org.uk](#)
6. [Guides and advice - The Orchard Project](#)





1.2 - Add more trees and planters to streets



Adaptation Benefits

-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beckery Old Road • New roads by Morland industrial estate • Grass verges on Northload Street • High Street – planters • Benedict Street 	<p>2024 - 2026</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury Town Council • Climate Officer • Grounds person • Somerset Council Tree Officers • Reimagining the Levels • Community volunteers

How:

Consult with residents: Talk to residents living near identified locations to canvass support for planters and trees. Explain their benefits and consult on the design and materials used in planters to ensure they are well supported by the community.

Identify funding and resources needed: It has been suggested that the Town Council and/or Reimagining the Levels could be potential sources of funding. The Urban Tree Challenge Fund is also being explored as a potential funding source. See “Useful links” for other potential funding opportunities.

Choose suitable varieties: When selecting plants, consider choosing varieties that are drought-tolerant, to withstand our projected hotter, drier summers. When selecting trees, choose species that meet the wants and needs of your site, and consider varieties that are better adapted to our changing climate.

Consider requirements for street trees: Investigate using “tree pits” to enable planting whilst minimising impact on other infrastructure (see “Useful links”).

Organise planting: Arrange planting days at suitable times of the year, encouraging the community to get involved.

Develop a maintenance plan: For advice on monitoring and maintenance see “Useful links”.



Useful links:




1. [Free Trees for Schools and Communities - Woodland Trust](#)
2. [UK Community Tree Planting – International Tree Foundation](#)
3. [Drought-resistant plants - RHS Gardening](#)
4. [The right tree for your street - Trees for Streets](#)
5. [A Guide to Successful Urban Tree Pit Design - GreenBlue Urban](#)
6. [A guide to planting street trees - City of Trees](#)
7. [Managing and caring for trees - Tree Council](#)
8. [Guide to Young Tree Establishment - Arboricultural Association](#)







1.3 - Increase tree planting in parks and green spaces



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Northover Jubilee Park • Paradise Road green space • Windmill Hill play area • Wirrall Park • Herbie’s Field 	<p>2024</p> <p>-</p> <p>2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury Town Council • Climate Officer • Grounds person • Somerset Council Tree Officers • Glastonbury Conservation Society • Reimagining the Levels • Community volunteers

How:

Consult with residents: Talk to residents and other green space users about planting more trees. Explain the benefits, and consult on where trees could be planted, and what species should be chosen.

Identify funding and resources needed: As suggested in action 1.2.

Choose suitable varieties: As suggested in action 1.2.

Organise planting: Arrange planting days at suitable times of the year, encouraging the community to get involved. This could be done in collaboration with the Glastonbury Conservation Society.

Develop a maintenance plan: For advice on monitoring and maintenance see “Useful links”.





Useful links:

1. [Free Trees for Schools and Communities - Woodland Trust](#)
2. [UK Community Tree Planting – International Tree Foundation](#)
3. [Tree Planting Advice - Plant Trees - Woodland Trust](#)
4. [Managing and caring for trees - Tree Council](#)
5. [Guide to Young Tree Establishment - Arboricultural Association](#)





1.4 - Plant trees in car parks



Adaptation Benefits

-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tesco, Aldi and surrounding car parks • St Dunstan’s car park • Premier Inn carpark • Other public car parks, where space allows 	<p style="text-align: center;">2024 - Ongoing</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Council Parks’ officers/contractors • Tesco • Aldi • Premier Inn

How:

Liaise with car park owners: Approach local supermarkets and the Premier Inn to arrange meetings to discuss incorporating (more) trees into their car parks. Ask if they are interested, and willing to fund the installation and maintenance. See pages 38 and 128 of the following document for case study examples: [Trees in Hard Landscapes: A Guide for Delivery - Trees and Design Action Group](#)

Review opportunities to plant trees in other public car parks: The Town Council could consider resolving to add new trees in car parks when they undergo resurfacing or maintenance works.

Seek to plant trees in the ground: Where space allows, and the planting is well planned, this can increase the lifespan and resilience of the tree and reduce maintenance requirements. Where planting in the ground is not feasible, investigate using tree planters.

Choose the right tree for the right place: Look for species that can are better adapted to our changing climate. To avoid issues from honeydew, choose tree varieties that are resistant to aphid attack, and investigate methods of encouraging aphid predators to further mitigate any issue.

Develop a maintenance plan: For advice on monitoring and maintenance see "Useful links".



Useful links:




1. [Managing and caring for trees - Tree Council](#)
2. [Guide to Young Tree Establishment - Arboricultural Association](#)







1.5 - Increase tree planting in school grounds



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Millfield Preparatory • St Dunstan’s • St Benedict’s • St John’s 	<p>2024 - 2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Schools • SWT’s Wilder Communities officer • Woodland Trust – funding

How:

Contact local schools: Ask about their interest in planting trees in their grounds. Mention the multiple benefits trees can provide, from climate adaptation to habitat provision and benefits to health and wellbeing.

Investigate relevant funding opportunities: An example is the [Woodland Trust's "Free Trees for Schools"](#) scheme.

Plan the necessary resources and planting days: Order trees and necessary equipment, and then work with the schools to organise planting days, involving the school community in this action.

Develop a maintenance plan: Work with the schools to come up with a plan for looking after their new trees. This could include encouraging students to set up groups that take responsibility for aftercare whilst the trees establish.



Useful links:



1. [Managing and caring for trees - Tree Council](#)
2. [Guide to Young Tree Establishment - Arboricultural Association](#)

2. ADAPTING TO FLOODING


2.1 - Install water butts in residential areas



Adaptation Benefits

-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Improves water quality



Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Sharpham Road estate • Manor House Road • Northload Street • Pound Close • Paradise Road • Helyar Close • Palmers Road • Housing west of Wirral Park • Housing north of Bretenoux Road • Kingsfield estate 	<p style="text-align: center;">End of 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Wessex Water • Suppliers of water butts (i.e. B&Q) • Volunteer network • Men's/Women's Shed groups

How:

Contact potential funders/suppliers of water butts: Example include Wessex Water or B&Q.

Discuss offering free or subsidised water butts: These could be distributed in the identified areas. Consider if additional funding is needed to buy water butts.

Send information to residents: Compile information on the benefits of water butts and how to install them. See “Useful links” for installation advice. Send information to residents in identified locations, and create a sign-up form for those interested in receiving a water butt, to work out how many are required. Encourage those with an existing water butt, to work out how many are required. Encourage those with an existing water butt to connect a second (or third!) to increase their water capture and storage capacity.

Purchase water butts: Bulk purchase water butts (if funding/support allows) and organise dates for delivery and installation support.

Arrange installation support: Work with local volunteer groups, like Men’s/Women’s Sheds or the Repair Cafe, to offer help to residents with installing water butts.





Useful links:

1. [How to install a water butt | Outdoor & Garden - B&Q](#)


2.2 - Install water butts on suitable public buildings



Adaptation Benefits

-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Improves water quality



Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suitable council-owned properties • Town Hall • Libraries • St. Dunstan’s House garden • Glastonbury owned Allotments • St. Edmund’s Ward Community Hall 	<p style="text-align: center;">End of 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Suitable suppliers who may be able to provide cheap/free water butt(s) for this project; <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Wessex Water ◦ B&Q

How:

Identify suitable locations: Identify Council and public-owned properties that would be suitable places to install a water butt.

Contact building owners and managers: Share information about the benefits of water butts and how to install them. Where buildings have an existing water butt, encourage them to connect a second (or third!) to increase water capture and storage capacity. See “Useful links” for installation advice.

Bulk purchase water butts: (if funding/support allows) and organise dates for delivery and installation support (consider buying the water butts at the same time as those for residents).

Coordinate installation support: Work with the Council’s grounds team and/or local volunteer groups, like Men’s/Women’s Sheds or the Repair Cafe, to offer help with installing water butts.







Useful links:

1. [How to install a water butt | Outdoor & Garden - B&Q](#)





2.3 - Encourage residents to create rain gardens and ponds



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury-wide 	<p>2024 - 2030</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Local volunteers

How:

Develop information material and advice: create posters, leaflets, social media posts and blogs (etc.) to share information about how residents can create ponds or rain gardens on their properties, how to maintain them, and describe the many benefits this can bring.







Useful links:

1. [The UK Rain Gardens Guide: managing water in our towns and cities](#)
2. [Sustainable drainage - susdrain](#)
3. [How to build a pond - The Wildlife Trusts](#)
4. [Pond Creation Toolkit - Freshwater Habitats Trust](#)





2.4 - Create and enlarge ponds at Bride's Mound



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bride's Mound 	<p>2024 - 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Friends of Bride's Mound • Town Deal board • Somerset Wildlife Trust

How:

Plan a pond at Bride's Mound: Organise a meeting with Friends of Bride's Mound and other stakeholders to discuss enlarging the existing pond on site, and/or creating additional ponds. Review advice on pond creation and maintenance and develop a plan to implement.

Organise the pond creation: Discuss whether the work can be undertaken by volunteers, or if contractors will be needed. If contractors are required, discuss how the work will be funded. Agree dates for the pond creation to occur, and ensure after care and maintenance has been agreed and planned.

Create an interpretation panel: To increase local engagement and understanding, investigate creating an interpretation panel to highlight the benefits the pond(s) bring for wildlife, climate adaptation, health and wellbeing and more. Consider design and funding needs for the panel, and plan an installation date, to be completed by volunteers.







Useful links:

1. [How to build a pond - The Wildlife Trusts](#)
2. [Pond Creation Toolkit - Freshwater Habitats Trust](#)





2.5 - Build rain gardens and ponds in parks and green spaces



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Parks and greenspaces • Edges of Wirral Park • St Dunstan’s School fields • Areas around Glastonbury Abbey 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Owners/managers of Wirral Park • Users of Wirral Park • St Dunstan’s School • Glastonbury Abbey

How:

Identify suitable locations for rain gardens or ponds: Work with stakeholders of green spaces (including residents, space users and clubs like the Cricket Club) to identify areas that would be suitable for rain gardens or ponds.

Glastonbury Town Council to consider opportunities to deliver rain gardens and ponds through potential asset transfer of appropriate parks and green spaces from Somerset Council

Identify funding sources: Consider how to fund any planned rain gardens or ponds. Funds could come from the Town Council, from interested stakeholders, or by applying to grant schemes, such as those run by The National Lottery or Wessex Water. If grants are required, create and submit a funding application detailing the works and the adaptation and other benefits it could provide.

Contract design work and construction work: Approach landscape architects about designing and carrying out the necessary work for rain garden/pond creation. Organise a tender process if required. Ensure local stakeholders' opinions are reflected in the design process.

Plan for maintenance: Review information on rain garden and pond maintenance (see "Useful links"), and advise green space managers to follow this guidance to ensure rain gardens and ponds are well looked after and performing at their best.



Useful links:



1. [Funding – The National Lottery Community Fund](#)
2. [The Environment Fund – Wessex Water](#)
3. [Pond Creation Toolkit – Freshwater Habitats Trust](#)
4. [The UK Rain Gardens Guide: managing water in our towns and cities](#)




2.6 - Replace public paved surfaces with permeable alternatives



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding

Co-Benefits

-  Improves water quality

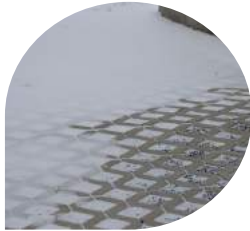
Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury-wide 	<p>Ongoing - 2050</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town Council • Climate Officer • Permeable paving experts and contractors

How:

Develop a plan for replacing paved surfaces: Create a plan that outlines the key details involved in replacing impermeable paving with permeable surfaces. This plan might:

- Plot out 'lifetimes' of public paved surfaces, like car parks (well-used surfaces likely need replacing every 10 years)
- Include research on suitable contractors who could undertake any resurfacing work
- Include the need to conduct ground testing within any timelines
- Include information about any maintenance required

Resolve to commit to using permeable surfaces: Discuss the plan at full Council and make a resolution to commit to replacing surfaces at the end of their 'lifetime' with permeable alternatives.



Useful links:




1. [Pervious surfaces overview - susdrain](#)
2. [Permeable Pavements Guide: Types, Benefits, Design, Maintenance - UrbanWater](#)
3. [Permeable Paving - Pavingexpert](#)




2.7 - Recommend permeable paving around business parks



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

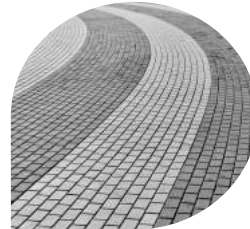
-  Improves water quality

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells Road Industrial Estate • Industrial Estates around Dyehouse Lane • Adlam Central Park • Business parks around Morland Road 	<p>Meet with stakeholders by 2026</p> <p>Resurfacing ongoing to 2050</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Owners/managers of industrial estates and business parks (Tincknells, Paul Manning, Terry Napper, Laura Wolfers - Chamber of commerce) • Lost Projects • Permeable paving experts and contractors

How:

Develop information materials about permeable paving: Compile information about permeable paving and their benefits to share with owners and managers of industrial estates and business parks. Include any information about efforts the Council has taken to use permeable paving in resurfacing projects.

Organise a meeting with managers/owners of industrial estates and business parks: Discuss climate risks to properties and tenants' businesses on industrial estates and business parks, and any potential impact on surrounding locations. Discuss actions they could take to adapt and increase resilience, such as installing permeable paving following end of current surface 'lifetime'.



Useful links:





1. [Pervious surfaces overview - susdrain](#)
2. [Permeable Pavements Guide: Types, Benefits, Design, Maintenance - UrbanWater](#)
3. [Permeable Paving - Pavingexpert](#)




2.8 - Encourage rainwater harvesting around business parks



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Improves water quality

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wells Road Industrial Estate • Industrial Estates around Dyehouse Lane • Adlam Central Park • Business parks around Morland Road 	<p>Meet with stakeholders by 2026</p> <p>Installation ongoing to 2050</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Climate Officer • Owners/managers of industrial estates and business parks (Tincknells, Paul Manning, Terry Napper, Laura Wolfers - Chamber of commerce) • Rainwater harvesting system experts and contractors

How:

Develop information materials about rainwater harvesting systems: In tandem with action 2.7, compile information about rainwater harvesting and reuse systems and their benefits to share with owners and managers of industrial estates and business parks.

Organise a meeting with managers/owners of industrial estates and business parks: In tandem with action 2.7, discuss how rainwater harvesting and reuse systems could make industrial estates and business parks better adapted and more resilient to the impacts of climate change, as well as their other benefits. Consider inviting rainwater harvest system experts to give a presentation at this meeting, outlining the technical details and the business case for companies thinking about installing such systems. Encourage interested companies to look for grants or other opportunities to lower the costs of installing a system

Synchronise works: Encourage interested businesses to look for opportunities to synchronise installation of rainwater harvesting systems with any other work required on site (such as resurfacing or construction). This could help limit disturbance, find cost efficiencies, and reduce environmental impact.



Useful links:

1. [Large Scale & Commercial Rainwater Harvesting - The Renewable Energy Hub UK](#)
2. [How does Rainwater Harvesting work? - Stormsaver](#)






3. INSTALLING GREEN ROOFS AND WALLS







3.1 - Install green roofs on bus shelters



Adaptation Benefits

-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Magdalene Steet X 2 • Top of High street X 2 • Wells & Underwood Junction • Top of Old Well Road X 2 	<p>End of 2025</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWT Wilder Communities Officer - Guy Braga - Wildlife Corridor project • Climate Officer • Town Council • Wessex Water • Clear Channel

How:

Learning from Others: Research existing green bus shelter projects in Leicester, Derby, Newcastle, Sunderland, Oxford, and Glasgow. Analyse their plant selections, design features, and maintenance practices to identify successful strategies suited to Glastonbury's climate.

Identify Suitable Bus Shelters: Conduct a survey of existing bus shelters to assess their structural integrity for supporting a green roof. This might involve consulting a structural engineer for specific shelters. Prioritise shelters with ample sunlight for healthy plant growth.

Choose a Green Roof System: Explore modular green roof systems designed for ease of installation on bus shelters. These prefabricated units often come with all the necessary layers, including drainage, lightweight growing medium, and drought-tolerant plants.

Planting and Maintenance: Select low-maintenance, native wildflowers or sedum varieties that thrive in shallow soil conditions and require minimal watering. Consider incorporating a local pollinator mix to attract bees, butterflies, and other beneficial insects.

Policy change: Create a policy to replace unsuitable bus stops with bus stop with green roofs at the end of their lifespan.



Useful links:





1. [Bee-friendly bus shelters coming to Derby - Derby City Council](#)
2. [New living roofs are causing a buzz - Sunderland City Council](#)
3. [Bee-friendly bus shelter helps Newcastle go green](#)
4. [RHS - Green roof advice](#)
5. [Best plants for a green roof: 9 options to try - Homes & Gardens](#)
6. [Clear Channel - Living roofs project](#)
7. [Bee Bus Stops: The Pioneering UK Initiative for Sustainable Urban Green Spaces](#)
8. [M-Tray® Modular Green Roofs - Wallbarn](#)
9. [Living Roof Bus Shelters - Euroshel](#)







3.2 - Build green roofs on suitable council buildings



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing



Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Toilets block in St Dunstan's carpark • Police Hub in St. Dunstan's Car Park • Burns The Bread in St. Dunstan's Car Park • Magdalene Street Toilets • Honeybees playgroup • Somerset Rural Life Museum • Beckery Resource Centre • Glastonbury Library • Registrars office • Family centre • Adult day centre 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Roof Project • SWT Wilder Communities Officer - Guy Braga - Wildlife corridor project • Climate officer • Town Council • Wessex Water • SRA • Somerset Council

How:

Evaluate the suitability of Town council buildings for green roofs: This involves assessing the structural integrity of the building, its location, and the local climate. The roof must be able to support the additional weight of the green roof system. Check local planning regulations. Green roofs may be subject to local planning regulations.

Research suitable plant, substrate, irrigation, waterproofing and drainage needed: Choose native or adapted plant species that thrive in the local climate. These will typically be more resilient and require less maintenance than non-native species. Select an appropriate growing medium (substrate). It should provide adequate drainage, nutrients, and support for plant growth. Ensure proper waterproofing and drainage layers to protect the building structure. A waterproofing membrane is essential to prevent water from leaking into the building. A drainage layer helps control the flow of excess water.

Hire experienced contractors specialising in green roofing: It is important to hire contractors with experience in green roof installation to ensure the project is completed correctly. Install an irrigation system if needed: While some green roofs can survive on rainfall alone, others may require additional irrigation.

Develop a long-term maintenance plan: This should include irrigation, weeding, and periodic inspections. Plan to: monitor the green roof for signs of plant health, drainage issues, and structural integrity; regularly remove weeds and trim plants and schedule annual inspections by professionals.

Useful links:





1. [Royal Horticulture Society – Green roof advice](#)
2. [Homes & Gardens – Best plants for a green roof](#)
3. [BritishFlora – Biodiverse green roof information](#)
4. [Buglife: The Invertebrate Conservation Trust – Creating Green Roofs for Invertebrates](#)
5. [The Green Roof Organisation – Guidance for designing, specifying, installing and maintaining a green roof](#)
6. [ICB Projects – Modular Green Roof Systems](#)
7. [The Renewable Energy Hub UK – Green Roof planning, permission and insurance](#)
8. [Deko Garden supplies – Planning permission for a green roofs](#)
9. [Roofers insights – Installing Green Roofs: A Step-by-Step Guide](#)
10. [Big home Projects – Drainage Layer in a Green Roof: 5 Essential Aspects](#)
11. [Bauder – Maintenance guides and services](#)
12. [Pritchard & Pritchard – Green roof maintenance and services](#)
13. [All sustainable Life – Green Roofs: Pros and Cons, Installation and Maintenance Best Practices](#)
14. [Permagard – Green Roof Maintenance](#)
15. [Green Roofers – Green Roof professionals](#)
16. [Roofing systems – Green Roof professionals](#)
17. [Sky Garden – Green Roof professionals](#)
18. [Access Irrigation – Guide to Green Roof Irrigation](#)
19. [Eco Gardens – How to Monitor a Green Roof Effectively](#)
20. [Somerset Council – Climate and Ecological Emergency Built environment guidance](#)







3.3 - Build green roofs on schools



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tor school ipru • St Benedict’s junior school • St Johns infant’s school • St Dunstan’s school 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Schools • The Green Roof Project • SWT Wilder Communities Officer - Guy Braga - Wildlife Corridor project • Climate Officer • Town Council • Wessex Water • SRA

How:

Steps as above for “Green roofs for town council buildings”

Create a partnership with schools: Create partnership to share information, best practice and funding sources for green roof installation and maintenance on their sites.







Useful links:

1. [Living roofs – Benefits of living roofs on schools](#)
2. [Bauder – Sharrow Primary School case study](#)
3. [Greenroofs.com – Sharrow Primary School case study](#)
4. [Bristol Gov – Barton Hill School case study](#)
5. [University of Sheffield – Green Roof Centre](#)
6. [Living Architecture Monitor – What the Children Have To Say About Their School Green Roof Classroom](#)
7. [Grow NYC – Guide to Green Roofs on Existing School Buildings](#)
8. [Environmental and Energy Study Institute – Laying the Groundwork for a Better, Cleaner Public School System with Green Roofs](#)
9. [The Conversation – UK government pledges £1 billion to rebuild schools – here’s why they need to be sustainable](#)
10. [Roofing systems – CIF Funding in Somerset](#)
11. [Government website – Condition Improvement Fund 2024-25 Information for applicants](#)





3.5 - Support a green roof for the Scout Hut



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

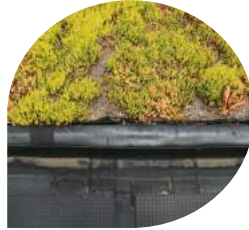
-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Benedict Street 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scouts • The Green Roof Project • SWT Wilder Communities Officer - Guy Braga - Wildlife Corridor project • Climate Officer • Town Council • Wessex Water • SRA

How:

Steps as above for “Green roofs for town council buildings”

Create a partnership with the Scouts: Create partnership to share information, best practice and funding sources for green roof installation and maintenance on their sites. In addition, consider linking in with the ongoing renovation crowd funder.



Useful links:

1. [Somerset Scouts - Glastonbury Scout Group](#)
2. [Glastonbury Nub News - Warming hearts and halls: Glastonbury's big push to revamp Scout HQ](#)
3. [Crowdfunder - FordHaven CIC Transforming Glastonbury Scout Hall into a vibrant community hub](#)
4. [Scouts UK - Grants and funds for your local group](#)
5. [Baker-Mill Foundation - Scout Group funding](#)

3.6 - Install green roofs on Town Deal buildings



Adaptation Benefits

- River flooding
- Surface water flooding
- Wildfire
- Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

- Benefits biodiversity
- Benefits climate
- Improves water quality
- Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridies Farm roundhouses (Green roofs) • Baily’s building • Red Brick Building • Toilet blocks • Enabling Project (new travellers’ sites) 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Green Roof Project • SWT Wilder Communities Officer - Guy Braga - Wildlife Corridor project • Climate Officer • Town Council • Wessex Water • SRA • Friends of Bride’s Mound • Beckery Island Regeneration Trust

How:

Steps as above for “Green roofs for town council buildings”

Create a partnership with Town Deal project: Create partnership to share information, best practice and funding sources for green roof installation and maintenance on their sites. In addition, consider linking in with the ongoing renovation crowd funder.



Useful links:

- [1. Glastonbury Town Deal - Introduction](#)
- [2. Glastonbury Town Deal - Projects](#)
- [3. Glastonbury Nub News - 11 projects that will transform Glastonbury forever](#)
- [4. Somerset County Gazette - Baily's Buildings in Glastonbury to undergo major regeneration](#)
- [5. Somerset Council - Funding and grants for business](#)
- [6. Somerset Council - Support and grants available to help Somerset businesses 'Go Green'](#)



3.7 - Install green walls on suitable public buildings and Town Deal buildings



Adaptation Benefits

- Surface water flooding
- Wildfire
- Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

- Benefits biodiversity
- Benefits climate
- Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Zig Zag building • Red Brick Building • Baily’s building 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SWT Wilder Communities Officer - Guy Braga - Wildlife Corridor project • Climate Officer • Town Council

How:

Evaluate the suitability of existing buildings for green walls: The suitability of buildings for green walls depends on factors such as the building's structure, the local climate, and the building's exposure to sunlight. It is important to consult with a professional to assess the building's suitability.

Choose suitable green walls: The choice of green wall system depends on the specific requirements of the building and its environment (Direct Greening, Indirect Greening, Living Wall Systems).

Research suitable plant, substrate, irrigation, waterproofing and drainage needed: Choose suitable plants based on local climate, available light, and maintenance requirements. Select an appropriate substrate for plant growth: The substrate should be specifically designed for green walls, considering factors such as weight, water holding properties, and fertility levels. Research an efficient irrigation system to keep plants hydrated: An efficient irrigation system is crucial for the survival and growth of the plants in the green wall.

Professional Contractors: Hire experienced contractors specialising in green wall installation: Hiring experienced contractors ensures that the green wall is installed correctly and efficiently.

Develop a long-term plan: Plan for pruning, fertilisation, and pest control: Regular maintenance, including pruning, fertilisation, and pest control, is essential for the health and longevity of the green wall. Regularly inspect the green wall for plant health, irrigation efficiency, and structural integrity: Regular inspections can help identify and address any issues promptly, ensuring the longevity of the green wall. Prune and maintain plants as needed: Regular pruning and maintenance are essential for the health and appearance of the green wall.

Useful links:

- [1. Royal Horticultural Society - Green walls Information](#)
- [2. Architizer - Green wall types](#)
- [3. Exubia - Green Walls: The Ultimate Guide](#)
- [4. Gardeners World - Plants for a living wall](#)
- [5. Green Shack - 13 Plants For A Green Wall](#)
- [6. European Federation of Green Roof & Wall Associations - Green Wall advice](#)
- [7. Access Irrigation - Green Wall Irrigation Systems](#)
- [8. Better Building Partnerships - Maintaining and monitoring green infrastructure](#)
- [9. Oasis - Living Green Wall Services](#)
- [10. Fantastic Services - Living walls installations](#)
- [11. Green Wall UK - Green Wall Services](#)
- [12. Manchester Climate Ready - Green Walls case studies](#)
- [13. TUGC - Living wall maintenance](#)
- [14. Pritchard & Pritchard - Living roof, wall and roof-garden maintenance](#)







4. ENGAGING WITH LOCAL PLANNING







4.1 - Add a climate adaptation focus on Town Deal projects



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridie’s Farm • St Bride’s Mound • Beckery Island 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wessex Water • FWAG SW - Jenny Phelps • Crops Not Shops - Growing food on urban sites with people • Beckery Island Regeneration Trust • Somerset Council – Sean Papworth

How:

Assess the specific climate risks that the project area faces: Glastonbury is already experiencing impacts from climate-related hazards such as extreme heat, flooding, and storms. Understanding these and future risks will inform your design decisions.

Incorporate adaptation measures when developing Town Deal Project: Actively include climate adaptation measures in the designs. Designing structures to withstand extreme weather events, elevating buildings to mitigate flood risks, or incorporating green infrastructure for heat resilience are vital.

Foster interdisciplinary collaboration: Collaboration between planners, architects, engineers, and climate adaptation specialists is crucial for successful climate adaptation. This can lead to more comprehensive and effective solutions.

Organise workshops: In-person or virtual workshops can facilitate knowledge sharing, idea generation, and alignment on adaptation strategies. These sessions can bring together town planning and adaptation staff to collaborate and learn from each other.

Explore successful examples from other towns: There are numerous examples of towns that have effectively combined adaptation and urban planning. Studying these examples can provide valuable insights and inspiration for your own projects.



Useful links:





1. [C40 Knowledge Hub - Integrating Climate Adaptation: A toolkit for urban planners and adaptation practitioners](#)
2. [Sniffer – Glasgow City Region Case study](#)
3. [UN - A Practical Guide to Climate-resilient Buildings & Communities](#)
4. [EU - Technical Guidance and Best Practice Guidance for adapting buildings to climate change](#)
5. [Climate Just - Adapting buildings guidance](#)







4.2 - Create a group for networking on planning issues



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

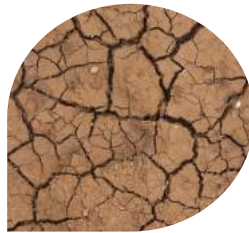
Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WhatsApp • Town Hall 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury’s climate resilience group • FWAG SW - Jenny Phelps - Water management - research how water flows before planning is approved • Local community • Glastonbury Town Council

How:

Set up a group: Establish a group with a sole focus to review and comment on planning applications with climate issues in mind. This could be a formal or informal group, depending on needs and resources. This could be linked to or part of the existing Glastonbury Town Council planning committee.

Set up a WhatsApp group and a regular meeting: Communication is key for the success of any group. Setting up a WhatsApp group can facilitate quick and easy communication among members. In addition, scheduling regular meetings (either in-person or virtual) can provide a platform for members to discuss issues, plan actions, and share knowledge.

Provide training on responding to planning applications: Not everyone may be familiar with the process of responding to planning applications. Providing training sessions can equip group members with the necessary knowledge and skills. These sessions could cover topics like understanding planning applications, effective strategies for responding, and staying updated on relevant laws and regulations.








Useful links:

1. [Somerset Association of Local Councils – Events \(Training run on responding to planning applications, national planning updates and neighbourhood plans\)](#)
2. [Campaign to Protect Rural England - How to respond to planning applications: an 8-step guide](#)
3. [Commons Library - Influencing the planning process \(England\)](#)
4. [Somerset Council - Information requirements for planning applications](#)
5. [Mendip Local Plan \(still applicable until Somerset Council produce one\)](#)





4.3 - Engage with Somerset's emerging Local Plan



Adaptation Benefits

-  Sea level rise / Coastal flooding
-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somerset Council surveys and consultations 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somerset Councillors • Somerset Council officer – Sean Papworth - Head of Resilience & Adaptation • Local MPs • Glastonbury Town Council

How:

Influence Somerset Local Plan: Get involved in the local planning process and advocate for climate adaptation to be well considered, integrated and represented throughout the Local Plan. Attend public meetings, participate in consultations, and provide feedback on proposals. This is key as the Somerset Local Plan will set a framework for future development.

Climate Adaptation Strategies: Advocate for the inclusion of climate adaptation strategies in the Local Plan. This could involve advocating for sustainable building practices such as natural shading, renewable energy use, Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS), Natural Flood Management (NFM) and green spaces. The Mendip and other existing Local Plans with strong climate aspects can serve as a reference point. They include policies and strategies for housing, economic development, and infrastructure.

Reference climate focuses on the current Local Plans: Referencing climate focuses from current Local Plans allows communities to influence emerging local planning policies directly. By highlighting how existing plans prioritise climate change adaptation and mitigation, residents can advocate for even stronger climate provisions in new plans. This gives local plans more legal weight and can demonstrate to Somerset Council that climate adaptation is a top public concern.

Raise Concerns with Local MP: If there are concerns about the local plan, raise them with your local Member of Parliament. MPs can help give a boost to local concerns and can write to ministers in the Department for Levelling Up, Housing & Communities on your behalf.

Useful links:





1. [Somerset Council - Adopted Local Plans](#)
2. [Somerset Council - Local Plan Part 2 Sites and Policies](#)
3. [Somerset Council - Somerset Local Plan](#)
4. [Somerset Council - Local Development Scheme](#)
5. [Climate Change Committee - Spatial planning for climate resilience and Net Zero \(CSE & TCPA\)](#)
6. [Local Government Association - Sustainable drainage systems](#)
7. [Government Website - Natural flood management programme](#)
8. [The Flood Hub - Natural Flood Management \(NFM\)](#)
9. [Post parliament - Natural mitigation of flood risk](#)
10. [Government website - Natural flood management programme prospectus](#)
11. [Urban river corridors and sustainable living agendas - Beyond drainage: the role of SuDS in climate change mitigation and adaptation](#)
12. [Government website - Guidance on plan-making](#)
13. [Government website - Factsheet: Local Plans](#)
14. [Planning advisory service - Planning for Climate Change](#)
15. [TCPA - The Climate Crisis - a guide for local authorities on planning for climate change](#)







4.4 - Build a relationship with the local planning office



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town Hall • County Hall, Taunton 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Glastonbury’s climate resilience group • Local planning office

How:

Open a dialogue: Start by reaching out to the planning office and planning officer. Express your interest in climate issues and your desire to collaborate on planning decisions.

Run an event for planning officers: Organise an event focused on the climate crisis and the role of planning officers. This could be a seminar, workshop, or informal gathering. The goal is to facilitate discussion, share knowledge, and brainstorm solutions.

Discuss the climate crisis: Use the event as an opportunity to discuss the climate crisis in depth. Talk about its impacts on your local area and the importance of climate adaptation in planning decisions.

Highlight how they can help: Planning officers have a crucial role to play in addressing the climate crisis. Discuss how they can incorporate climate considerations into their work, such as by advocating for sustainable building practices, green infrastructure, and climate-resilient urban design.

Maintain regular communication: Keep the lines of communication open after the event. Regularly update the planning officer on your activities, share relevant news and resources, and invite them to future events.







Useful links:

- [1. Advice Services Alliance - Building and maintaining relationships with your Local Authority](#)
- [2. Maytree - Five Good Ideas for building effective relationships between community organizations, governments, and businesses](#)
- [3. Civil Service Collage - Building Relations and Asserting Influence in the Civil Service](#)





4.5 - Include climate adaptation in the Neighbourhood Plan



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Neighbourhood Plan meetings 	<p>2024 - 2028</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Town Council • Neighbourhood Plan committee • Planning response group • The community

How:

Advocate for climate adaptation in the Neighbourhood Plan process: Attend meetings, provide input online, and engage directly with the subgroup members to ensure climate adaptation benefits are thoroughly integrated. Reference local climate projections, impacts and vulnerability assessments to justify the inclusion and strengthen the adaptation components. Cite guidance from the UK Government, research institutions and other authoritative sources on using green infrastructure, sustainable design and planning as effective climate change adaptation strategies. Reference examples from other communities using green infrastructure as an adaptation strategy.

Integrate climate adapted design standards for new development: Recommend robust policies that require sustainable drainage systems, green roofs, permeable paving, shade structures and other adaptation measures in all new development projects. Encourage design standards that prioritise orientation, construction methods and materials that enhance energy efficiency and resilience to extreme heat, flooding and other adaptation benefits projected for the area. Compile case studies demonstrating the environmental, economic and social benefits of climate adapted design.

Sustain your collaborative involvement: Build partnerships with local environmental groups, academic institutions and other stakeholders to maximise the opportunities for integrating robust, forward-looking adaptation solutions into all areas of Glastonbury's Neighbourhood Plan.



Useful links:





1. [Glastonbury Neighbour Plan Website](#)
2. [Glastonbury Town Council - Neighbour Plan - Focus groups and contact details](#)
3. [Glastonbury Town Council - Climate Emergency & Resilience](#)
4. [Glastonbury Town Council - Glastonbury Neighbourhood Plan: Call for Sites](#)
5. [Woodland Trust - Creating a neighbourhood plan](#)
6. [Woodland Trust - Neighbourhood Planning](#)
7. [MDPI - Climate Change, Adaptation Planning and Institutional Integration: Literature Review and Framework](#)
8. [European Financing Institutions Working Group on Adaptation to Climate Change - Integrating Climate Change Information and Adaptation in Project Development](#)







4.6 - Reference climate advice from the National Planning Policy Framework into local processes



Adaptation Benefits

-  River flooding
-  Surface water flooding
-  Wildfire
-  Heat and drought

Co-Benefits

-  Benefits biodiversity
-  Benefits climate
-  Improves water quality
-  Benefits health and wellbeing

Where:	When:	Who:
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • National Planning Policy Framework 	2024 - 2028	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Somerset Council • Town Council • Neighbourhood Plan committee

How:

When commenting on planning applications and local and neighbourhood plans, these paragraphs from the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) can be used to assess whether the proposed development is in line with national policies on climate change.

These specific paragraphs can be referenced to highlight the need for adaptation in planning decisions:

Paragraph 8 emphasises the importance of environmental objectives in planning. It encourages local authorities to enhance the natural, built, and historic environment.

Paragraph 11 states that all plans should improve the environment and mitigate and adapt to climate change. This means that any planning decision should consider its impact on the environment and contribute to climate change mitigation and adaptation.

Paragraph 20 highlights the need for planning measures to address climate change mitigation and adaptation. This could include policies that promote energy-efficient buildings, renewable energy, sustainable transport and green infrastructure.

Paragraph 102 emphasises the importance of access to a network of high-quality open spaces in supporting efforts to address climate change. This could involve protecting existing green spaces and creating new ones, which can help absorb carbon dioxide, cool urban areas, and provide habitats for wildlife.

Paragraph 136 recognises the important contribution of trees to the character and quality of urban environments and their role in mitigating and adapting to climate change. It suggests that planning policies and decisions should ensure that new streets are tree-lined, trees are incorporated into developments, and existing trees are retained wherever possible.

Section 14 is dedicated to meeting the challenges of climate change, flooding, and coastal change. It provides a range of policies that local authorities can use to address these issues, such as promoting renewable and low-carbon energy, managing flood risk, and planning for coastal change.



Useful links:

1. [Government website - National Planning Policy Framework](#)
2. [Government website - National Planning Policy Framework PDF](#)
3. [Government website - National Planning Policy Framework – Section 14. Meeting the challenge of climate change, flooding and coastal change](#)
4. [Government website - Planning practice guidance](#)
5. [Somerset Council - Somerset Local Plan](#)
6. [Somerset Council - South Somerset Local Plan 2040 Review](#)
7. [The Climate Change Committee - Advice on draft National Planning Policy Framework](#)

CONCLUSION

This plan shares the community’s priority actions for helping Glastonbury thrive through our changing climate. Some can happen quickly, like planting trees, to give an instant adaption boost. Other actions, such as shaping planning policies, are longer-term projects that will significantly enhance Glastonbury’s adaptation and preparedness.

Every action in this plan will also bring many other benefits to Glastonbury. These “co-benefits” include:

- improving community health and wellbeing
- making space for wildlife
- mitigating climate change

By working on these actions together, you can also strengthen community links, which is vital for making the town well-adapted and resilient.



Glastonbury’s Climate Adaptation Plan should be seen as a living document, at the starting point of a wider process. The plan should:

- be reviewed regularly
- be updated as needed
- reflect the changing climate and the changing priorities and needs of Glastonbury’s community

By staying flexible, and continuing to listen to Glastonbury’s residents, the plan can best guide the community in adapting to climate change.

Now it is time to act! Everyone can play a role in making Glastonbury better adapted. To find out more about how you can get involved in implementing this plan, contact Glastonbury Town Council or Somerset Wildlife Trust.

NEXT STEPS

Through our “Shaping a Plan for Glastonbury” events and online survey, we are gathering more ideas and feedback on how you think your town can better adapt to climate change.

We want to make sure this plan reflects your priorities for your community, so please get involved!

Once we’ve collected your feedback, we will compile it into a “final, living” Climate Adaptation Plan for Glastonbury.

We aim to launch the plan in the summer, with an ‘Adaptation Blitz’ - a public event, where local people come together to implement as many of the plan's actions as possible. This will make the town better adapted than before and encourage more adaptation action across Glastonbury.



Acknowledgements

Thank you to everyone who shared their ideas to create such a positive and ambitious Climate Adaptation Plan for Glastonbury. In addition to the many community members who shaped this plan, we would like to thank Melissa Taylor, Climate Emergency & Resilience Officer, Mayor Indra Donfrancesco and the elected members of Glastonbury Town Council for their work to develop Glastonbury’s Climate Adaptation Plan.

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Disclaimer

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