

# Minutes

## Climate and Ecological Emergency Working Group

Held at:	Remote meeting
Date	Monday, 22 June 2020
Present	Councillors Gary Fuller, Connor McConville (In place of Jackie Meade), Ian Meyers and Lesley Whybrow (Chairman)
Apologies for Absence	Councillor Jackie Meade
Officers Present:	Kate Clark (Case Officer - Committee Services), Susan Priest (Chief Executive), Hazel Sargent (Low Carbon and Sustainability Specialist), Charlotte Spendley (Director of Corporate Services) and Adrian Tofts (Strategy, Policy & Performance Lead Specialist)
Others Present:	Steve Marks and Andy Morgan (LASER Energy) and Sharon Bayne (Blackwood Bayne Ltd)

### 1. **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

### 2. **Minutes**

The minutes of the meeting held on 28 February 2020. The Chairman, Cllr Lesley Whybrow, agreed that her electronic signature could be added showing approval.

### 3. **Baseline Survey by Laser Energy update**

Mr Steve Marks from LASER Energy gave a presentation, he said that LASER had been commissioned by the Council to carry out a review to look at how the Council could achieve net zero carbon emissions.

LASER were appointed in March however, the pandemic had caused a delay in progress. They were now looking at operational scoping using data from a wide range of sources.

Points noted from the presentation as follows:

- Fugitive emissions – leaked gases from refrigeration.
- Footprint and forecast – will look at current emissions (from the base year 2018/19) and targeted emissions over the coming years to make the Council's activities net-zero carbon by 2030 to meet the Council resolution..
- Options appraisal – looks at a wide range of different projects. The plan would be to arrange workshops starting in July to create a list of projects in achieving the Council's goals.
- Options appraisal output – This will compare a 'do nothing' scenario with projects to reduce energy consumption. Council could become a net exporter of electricity as opposed to a net importer by reducing consumption, bringing in own renewables and offsetting.

Mr Marks advised members the next step is modelling and demonstrate best actions for the Council. Modelling is virtually complete and will be ready to present at the next working group meeting in July.

#### 4. **Green Infrastructure Strategy**

Ms Sharon Bayne from Blackwood Bayne Ltd gave a presentation and further details on the definition of green infrastructure. She has been working closely with the Council's Low Carbon and Sustainability Specialist, Hazel Sargent including meetings with stakeholders.

Members noted the following points:

- Green infrastructure is multifunctional encompassing biodiversity, food production, climate adaptation, health and cooling as well as other aspects.
- Green infrastructure looks at not only green spaces, it also includes blue infrastructure, nature, allotments, cemeteries, public rights of way, canals and archaeology.
- Climate change is an important over-arching theme and green infrastructure can contribute to mitigating this, for example, reduce flooding, provide shade and cooling.
- Pollinator corridors shown within the district – domestic garden areas can increase pollination.
- Tree planting – The County Council has a plan to plant a tree for every person within Kent. A suggestion was made to encourage residents to plant trees and hedges. CIL funding and the Woodland Trust were mentioned as possible options for this.
- Green walls – there are a range of planning policies which include this option.
- SSSI site vulnerability.
- Urban green infrastructure
- Scope for Local Authority housing to be included in this strategy.

- The importance of drawing communities together and encouraging green infrastructure.

## 5. **Presentation on best practice in Carbon Action Plans**

Miss Hazel Sargent, Low Carbon and Sustainability Specialist, gave a presentation to members. Her presentation drew comparisons with other councils and the following points were noted:

Herefordshire Council – their approach has been to make their plan clear and readable, easy accessibility and good graphics. Their plan shows achievements and savings already made.

Peterborough City Council – 20 measures in place.

Chichester Council – A list showing short term carbon action plans.

Devon County Council – A two strand system comprising of two taskforces; Devon Carbon Plan and Devon Adaptation Plan.

Warwick District Council – Targeting net zero emissions by 2025. They have a carbon management plan in place showing cost and carbon emission savings.

Members were asked how the Council's Action Plan should be presented, Council or district wide. Members preferred to look at both the Council's own operations and a district-wide plan with public consultation.

Miss Sargent advised the presentation slides would be circulated to members for feedback.

An update was then given on SCATTERcities which provides an inventory of emissions. A downloadable report is available for respective Councils.

Turning to the report for this district, Miss Sargent said that the largest amount of direct emissions come from road travel, followed by residential buildings. The report suggests ways to reduce emissions, with a variety of different levels of intervention, which can be modelled to produce likely outcomes for emissions. The report for Folkestone and Hythe District Council will be circulated to the working group.

Prior to closing the meeting the Chairman, Councillor Whybrow, suggested members look further at the Carbon Action Plans prior to the next meeting. A further update to be provided by Laser Energy and a presentation on Grounds Maintenance to be received at July's meeting.

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# Carbon Action Plans

# Herefordshire Carbon Management Plan 2017-2021

Council wanted the plan made it more readable and accessible

The aim of this document is fourfold:

- ▶ 1. To **showcase progress** made since the start of CMP-11.
- ▶ 2. Establish a **pathway towards achieving a 40% reduction** in CO2e by 2021 (based on 2008/09).
- ▶ 3. Establish the **financial business case** for managing greenhouse gas emissions.
- ▶ 4. To act as an **information sharing portal** and to engage readers through the use of infographics and summary details.

# ACHIEVEMENTS SINCE 2011



## COST SAVINGS

Estimated cost savings of  
£ 7.5 million



## STREET LIGHTING

100% LED street lighting  
across the County



## CO<sub>2</sub>e EMISSIONS

29% reduction in CO<sub>2</sub>e  
(since baseline 2008/09)  
in 2015/16



## RENEWABLE ENERGY

Committed to invest  
£2.1 million in solar PV  
across the estate



## SCHOOLS

Schools have saved  
over 1000 tonnes  
CO<sub>2</sub>e since 2008/09



## ELECTRIC VEHICLES

Installation of a network  
of 11 publically accessible  
electric vehicle charge  
points across the county

# OBJECTIVES

These are the main drivers of our Carbon Management Plan for 2017 -2021



## 1 COST SAVINGS

Achieve cost savings through asset rationalisation, fleet management and staff travel

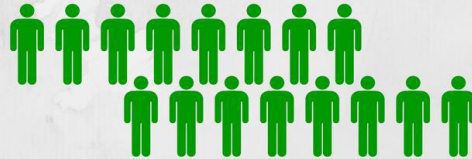


## 2 ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND RENEWABLE ENERGY

Increase resilience to increasing energy prices and impending energy security through investment in energy efficiency and local renewable energy generation

## 3 COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP

Show community leadership by actively reducing our carbon footprint and encouraging our partners to embed the “Low Carbon” ideology



## 4 OPPORTUNITIES

Optimise the benefits from funding sources, such as the Feed in Tariffs (FiTs) for renewable electricity generation and the Renewable Heating Incentive (RHI)





# Peterborough City Council

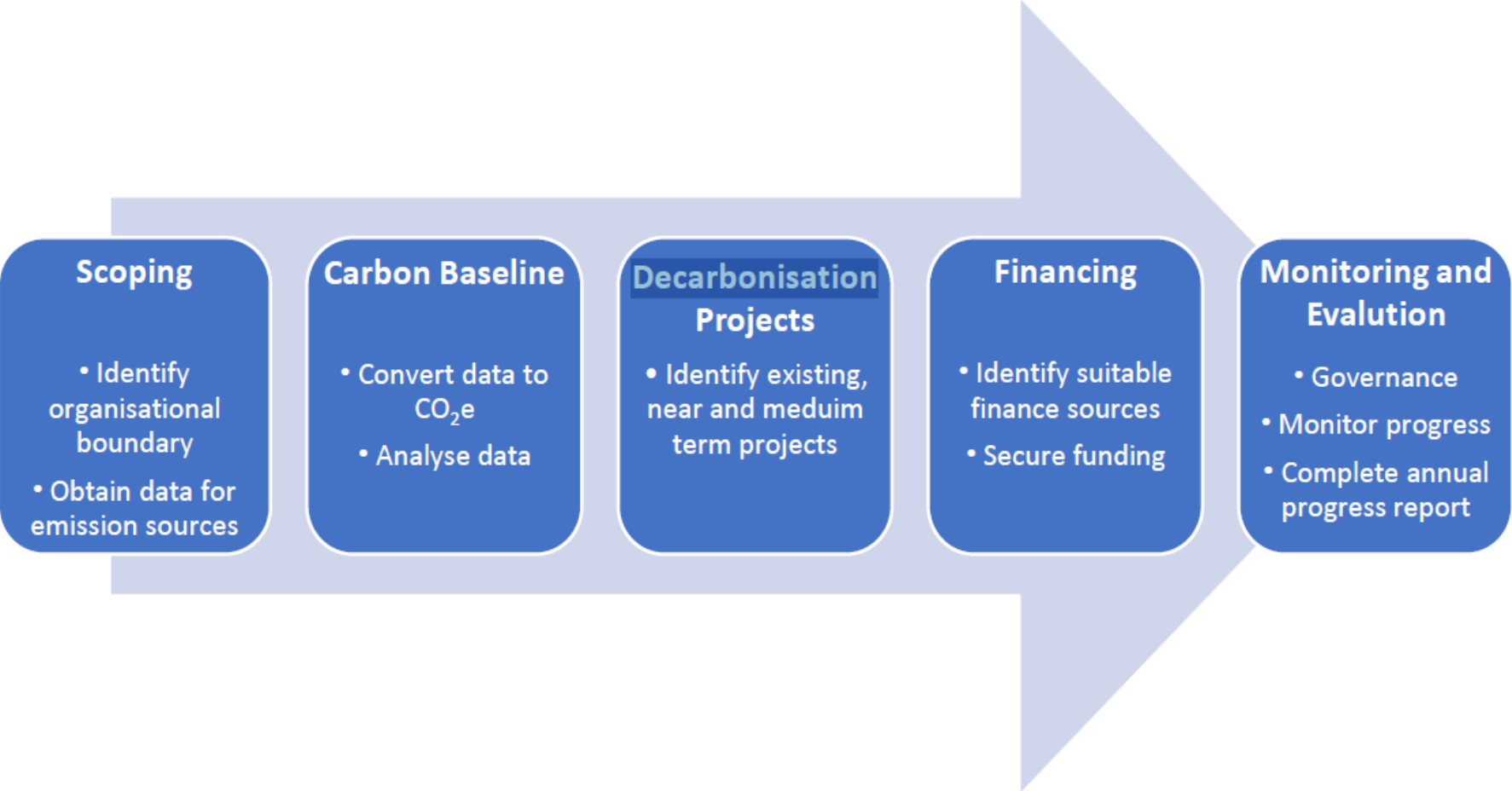
## Carbon Management Action Plan March 2020

Reviewed and endorsed by the Carbon Trust

Starts off with Council commitments to 20 measures.

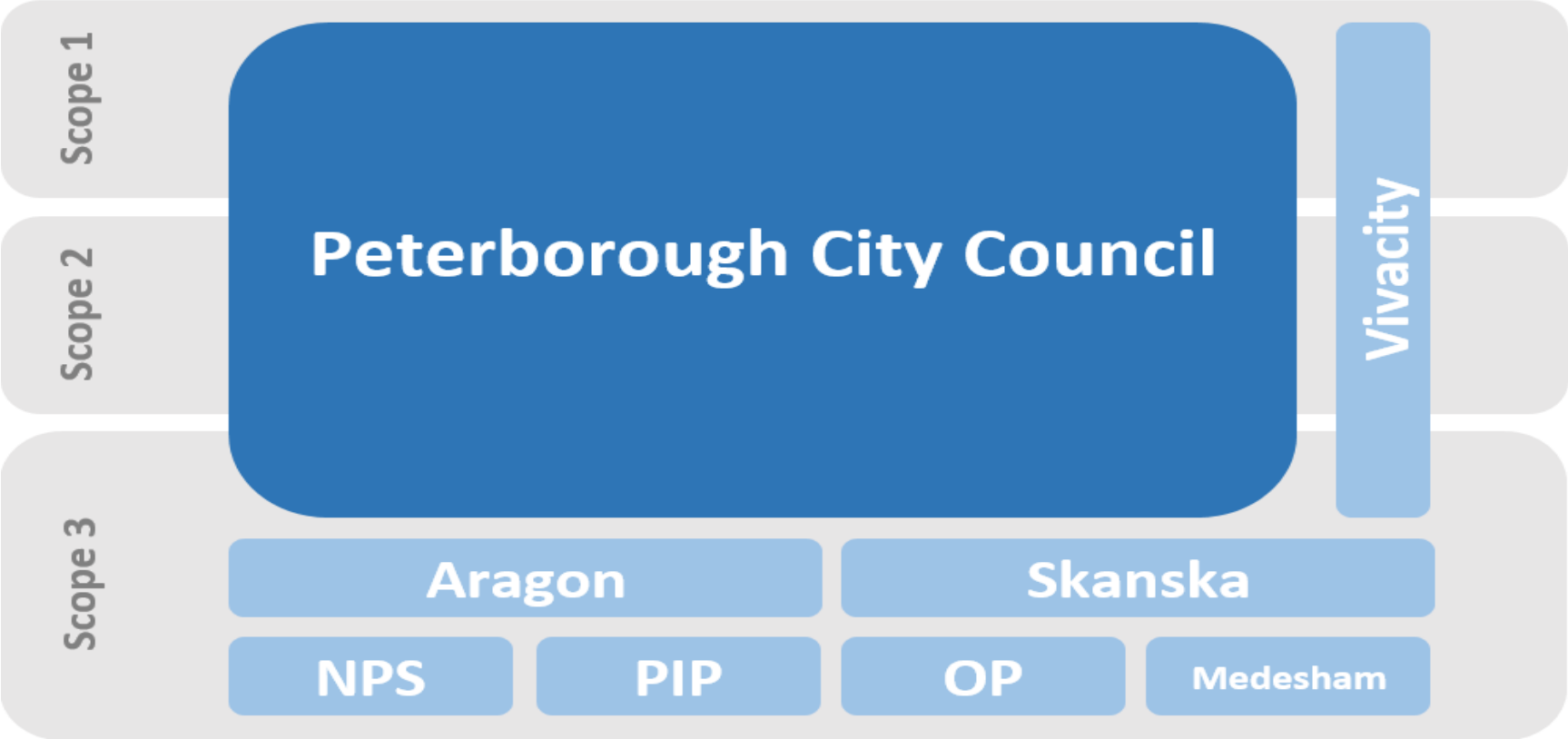
- ▶ 1. Continuing to **rationalise office floorspace**, thereby reducing energy demands. For example, excess floorspace at the Town Hall will be leased.
- ▶ 2. Continuing to **plant new trees** on its own land (and encourage others to do likewise), thus capturing (or 'sequestering') carbon from the atmosphere. The Council will also work with Peterborough Environment City Trust (PECT) to determine whether a local carbon off-setting programme can be put in place, to fully take account of the carbon savings from tree planting.
- ▶ 3. Reviewing its entire **electricity and gas contracts**, and, where practical to do so, will seek to amend to 100% renewable electricity tariffs and 100% carbon off-set gas tariffs as soon as possible.

# Carbon Management Process



# Peterborough City Council organisational boundary (grey areas currently excluded)

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# Chichester District's Climate Emergency Initial Action Plan 2020 - 2025

2	Develop the Climate Emergency Full Action Plan, containing detailed targets and project milestones, from this Initial action plan. The full plan is to be reported to the Environment Panel and approved by Cabinet	Plan adopted by Cabinet and Council	September 2020
3	Set a Local Authority Area-wide target for District CO2 reductions of 10% year on year until 2025. Work with partner organisations across the District to co-ordinate actions towards meeting this target (see also action 22)	10% year on year reduction in emissions	Target in place by 2020, target to run to 2025
4	Quantify current carbon emissions from CDC operations. Set a CO2 reduction target for CDC operations (development of existing target)	Target to be set based on the outcome of further assessment work	Target in place by 2020, target to run to 2025
5	Put in place a system for identifying those CDC decisions with impacts on carbon emissions, air quality and biodiversity and ensure that negative impacts are avoided or mitigated.	That key decisions are identified in good time, impacts are assessed and any negative impacts are avoided.	Systems in place by June 2020

## High Level Action Plan

Ref	Action	Target	Timescale	Services involved in Delivery
Low Carbon Chichester Funding				
8	<p>Secure Low Carbon Chichester Funding from Homes England:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Decide on areas of focus – energy efficiency/renewables within public sector / community buildings;</li> <li>Establish joint agreement with HE and Linden on criteria for funding applications; Carbon savings in Kg/year, Locations anywhere District-wide, Public ownership and/or public access, value for money £/kg CO2, Deliverability, Publicity;</li> <li>Establish match funding requirements from applicants.</li> </ul>	<p>Legal agreement signed and funds transferred. Funding criteria agreed</p>	<p>May 2020 July 2020</p>	<p>ESU -project officer to lead. Legal and PR to support the project `</p>
9	<p>Report on the feasibility of establishing an ongoing District-wide fund for delivery of carbon reduction projects and biodiversity restoration projects. This will include: (1) a review of the opportunity to raise money from the UK Municipal Bonds Agency for low carbon infrastructure, and (2) the potential to use legal and planning mechanisms for offsetting residual carbon from new developments.</p>	<p>Report finished Implementation of funding (continuation of LCC)</p>	<p>Sept 2020 End 2020</p>	<p>ESU – project officer to lead. Planning Policy Team</p>

# Devon County Council

To coordinate a collaborative Devon-wide response to the climate emergency and ecological crisis to:

- ▶ Facilitate the reduction of carbon emissions to net-zero by 2050 at the latest, to include substantial nature improvement to absorb carbon
- ▶ Improve the resilience of Devon's environment against the effects of climate change
- ▶ Prepare Devon's communities for the necessary adaptations to infrastructure and services to respond to a warmer world.

# Two strands to work

## Devon Carbon Plan

The [Net-Zero Task Force](#) is using its specialist knowledge to produce an evidence-led [Devon Carbon Plan](#). This will consider the earliest, credible, date that should be set for net-zero emissions.

## Devon Adaptation Plan

The [Climate Impacts Group](#) is using its collective knowledge to create a Devon Adaptation Plan. This will consider how Devon and its citizens can adapt to living in a warmer world.

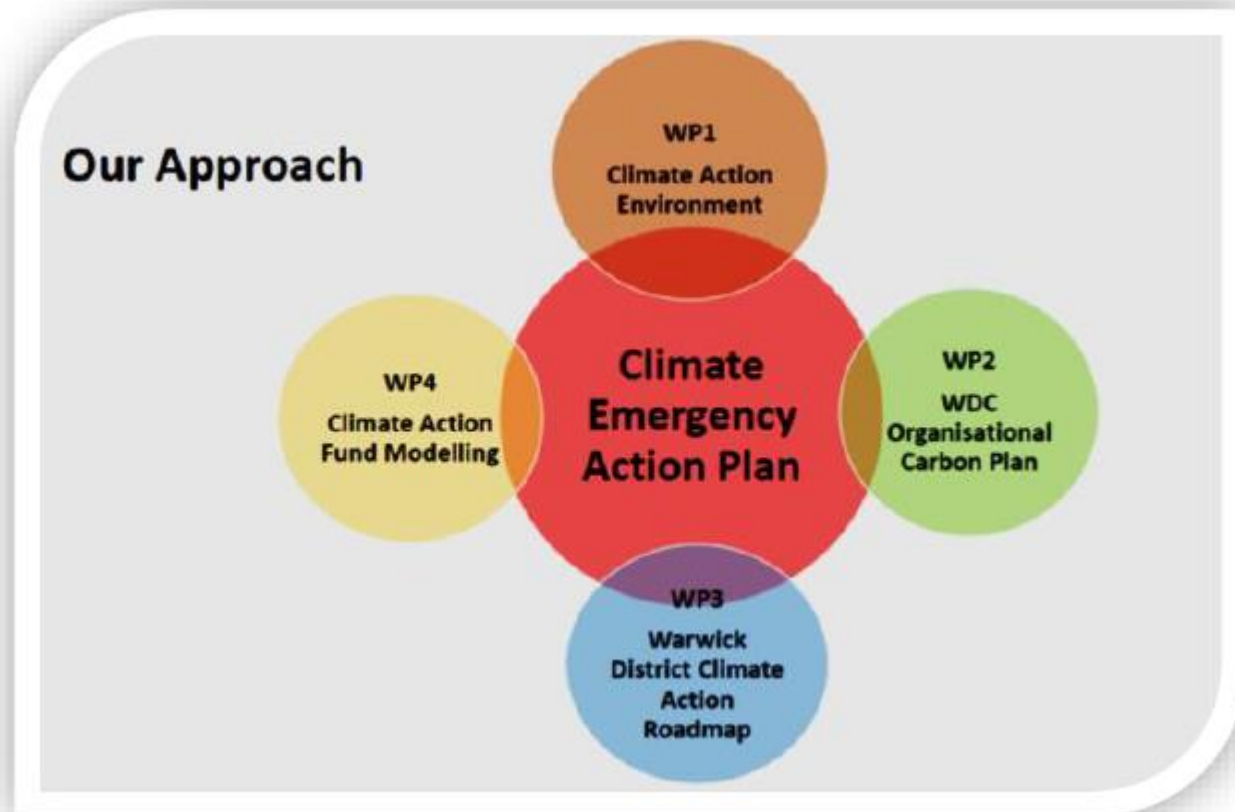
## Three Stages

- ▶ evidence gathering
- ▶ citizens' assembly
- ▶ development and publication of a draft Devon Carbon Plan

# Warwick

## Climate Emergency Action Programme

Report is in the form of a Climate Emergency Action Programme that contains a Carbon Management Plan for the Council's own estate and a Climate Emergency Action Roadmap for Warwick District.





# Carbon Management Plan

Stage 1 – Immediate  
Actions/ Measures  
(Year 1)

**Key Measures include:** Data Management System, Building Energy Audits, Identified No Cost/ Low Cost Measures, Sub-Metering, Green Energy tariffs, LED  
**Total Investment=** £848,563  
**Carbon Reduction=** 2,637.4 TCO<sub>2</sub>e

Stage 2 – Technology  
Actions / Measures  
(Year 2 & Year 3)

**Key Measures include:** Low Carbon Technology measures and building thermal improvement i.e. heat pumps, thermal insulation; water technology; EV fleet  
**Total Investment=** £390,000  
**Carbon Reduction=**124.6 TCO<sub>2</sub>e

Stage 3 – Renewable  
Energy Generation  
(Year 4 & Year 5)

**Key Measures include:** Solar PV, Air Source Heat Pumps; water management  
**Total Investment=** £1,730,000  
**Carbon Reduction=** 83.2 TCO<sub>2</sub>e

Stage 4 - Carbon  
Offsetting  
(Year 5 – If Required)

**Key Measures include:** Offsetting Remaining Carbon Emissions  
**Total Investment=** £1,035  
**Carbon Reduction=** 69 TCO<sub>2</sub>e

Total Cost of Investment	Energy Saving (kWh)	Energy Cost Saving (£)	Carbon Emission Saving (TCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Payback (Years)
£2,969,598	4,150,574 kWh	£420,556	2914.2	7.1

# Questions for us

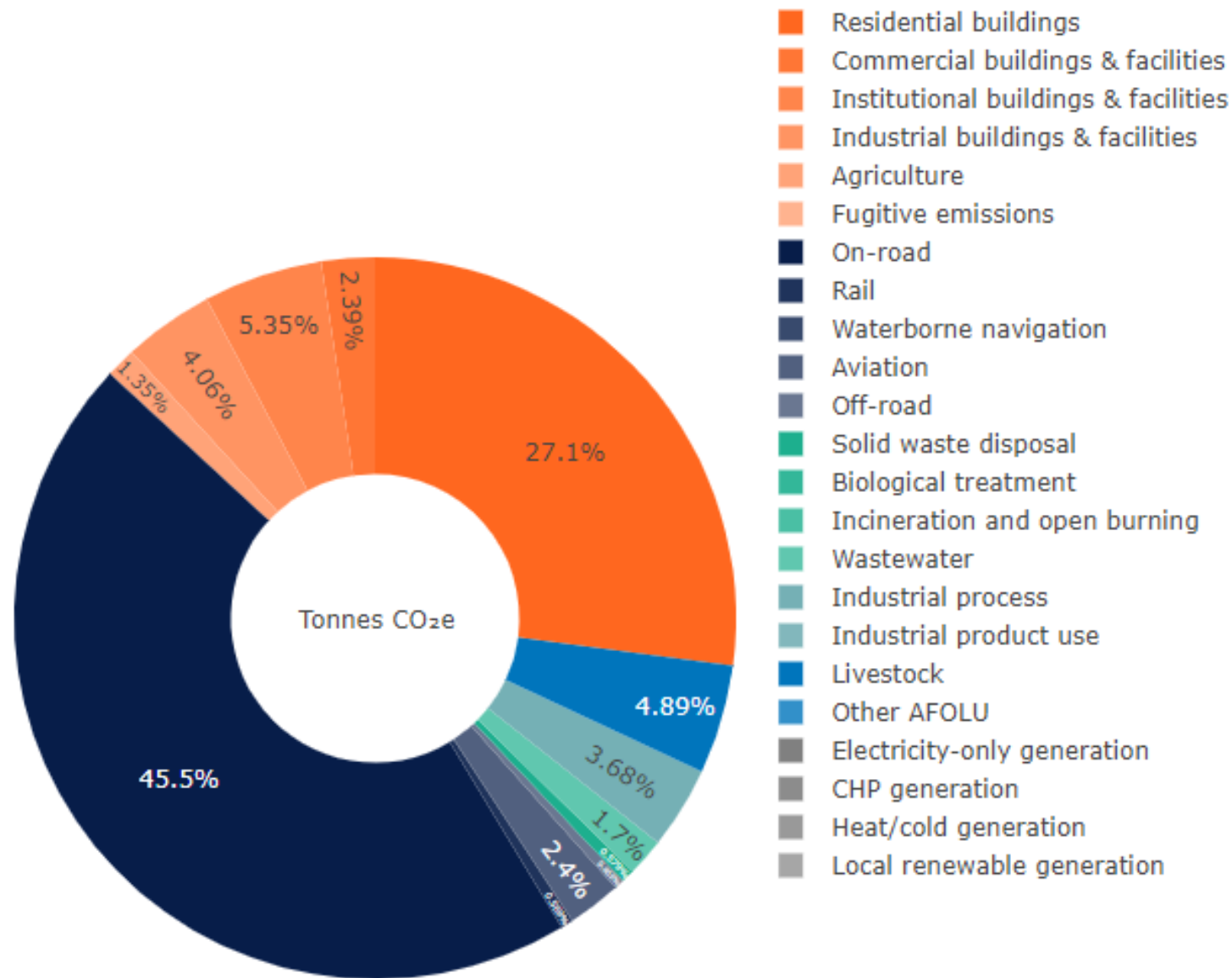
- ▶ How to present it
- ▶ How accessible by public
- ▶ Should there be a public consultation
- ▶ Given lock down how could this happen
- ▶ Should the action plan only look at the Council or wider district?
- ▶ If not should there be another document to deal with wider climate change mitigation?

**SCATTER is a local authority focussed emissions tool, built to help create low-carbon local authorities.**

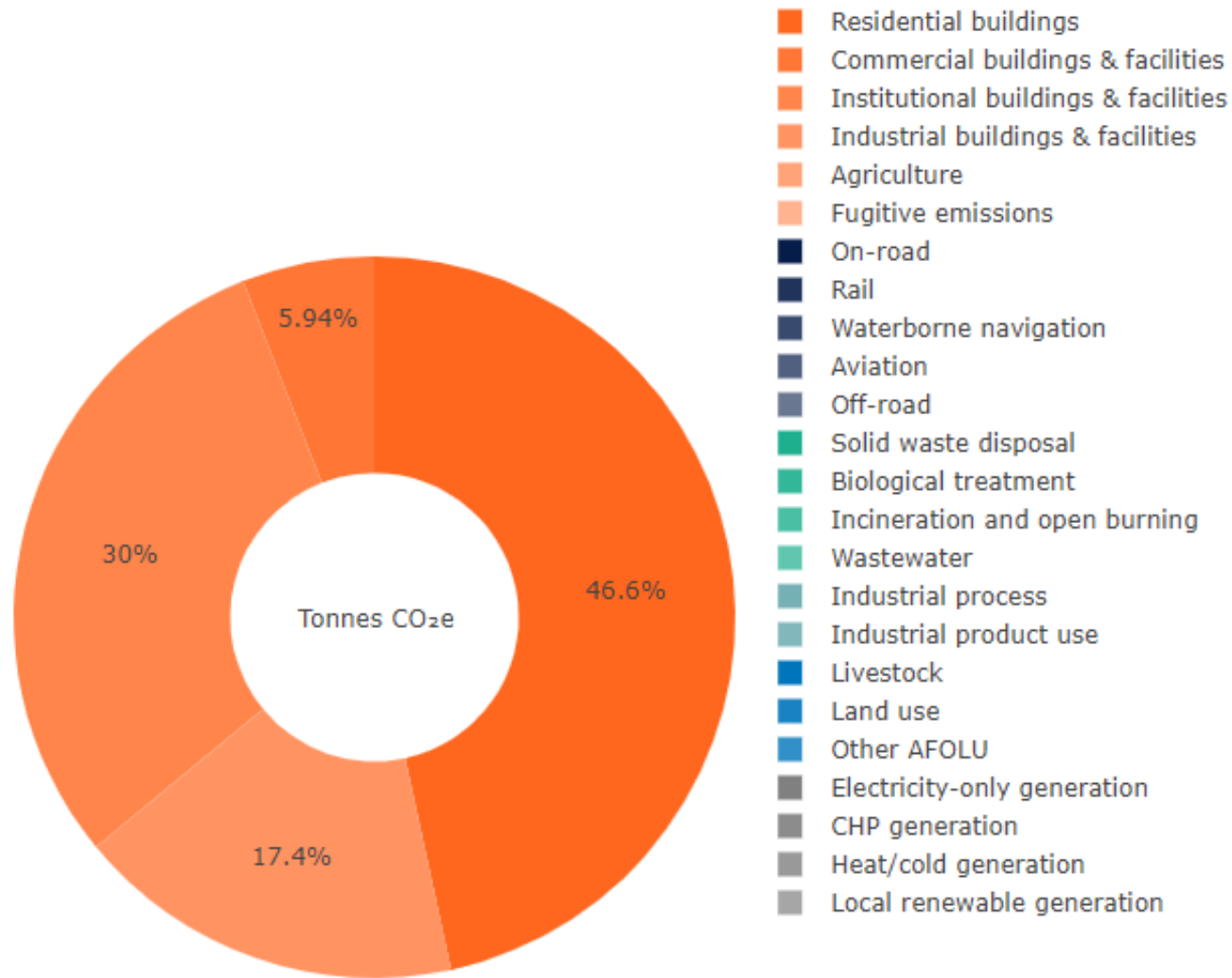
SCATTER stands for Setting City Area Targets and Trajectories for Emissions Reduction.

<b>Summary Greenhouse Gas emissions (tonnes CO2e)</b>		Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	
Sector	Sub-sector	Total tCO2e	Total tCO2e	Total tCO2e	Total tCO2e
		DIRECT	INDIRECT	OTHER	TOTAL
Stationary energy	Residential buildings	111,035.80	67,856.56	31,234.48	210,126.85
	Commercial buildings & facilities	9,797.38	8,655.06	3,389.12	21,841.56
	Institutional buildings & facilities	21,904.19	43,735.84	10,151.97	75,792.00
	Industrial buildings & facilities	16,641.97	25,352.86	7,281.52	49,276.35
	Agriculture	5,520.67	2.00	1,318.17	6,840.84
	Fugitive emissions	-	n/a	NE	-
Transportation	On-road	186,384.54	IE	54,270.43	240,654.98
	Rail	2,329.97	IE	365.62	2,695.60
	Waterborne navigation	-	NO	-	-
	Aviation	9,835.73	IE	58,983.62	68,819.36
	Off-road	1,863.85	IE	-	1,863.85
Waste	Solid waste disposal	2,371.38	n/a	-	2,371.38
	Biological treatment	-	n/a	NE	-
	Incineration and open burning	-	n/a	NE	-
	Wastewater	6,958.55	n/a	NE	6,958.55
IPPU	Industrial process	15,078.78	n/a	NE	15,078.78
	Industrial product use	0.00	n/a	NE	0.00
AFOLU	Livestock	20,041.13	n/a	NE	20,041.13
	Land use	- 37,195.31	n/a	NE	- 37,195.31
	Other AFOLU	-	n/a	NE	-
Generation of grid-supplied energy	Electricity-only generation	NO	n/a	NE	-
<b>Summary Greenhouse Gas emissions (tonnes CO2e)</b>		Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	

# Subsector inventory summary for Shepway with Scope 1 (Direct)



Subsector inventory summary for Shepway with Scope 2 (Indirect)



Agriculture and Land Use



Domestic Buildings



Energy Supply



Industry and Commercial



Transport

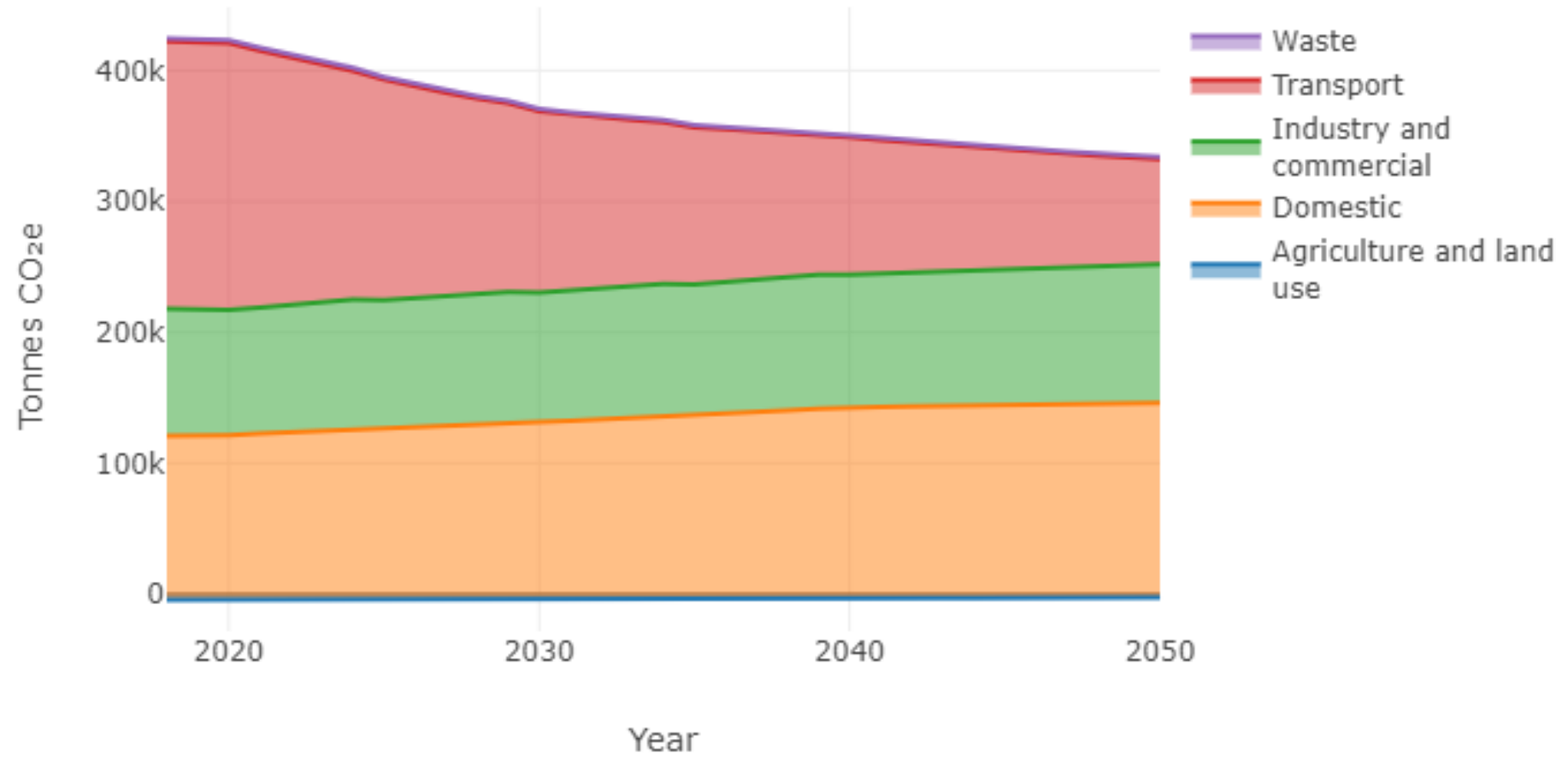


Waste

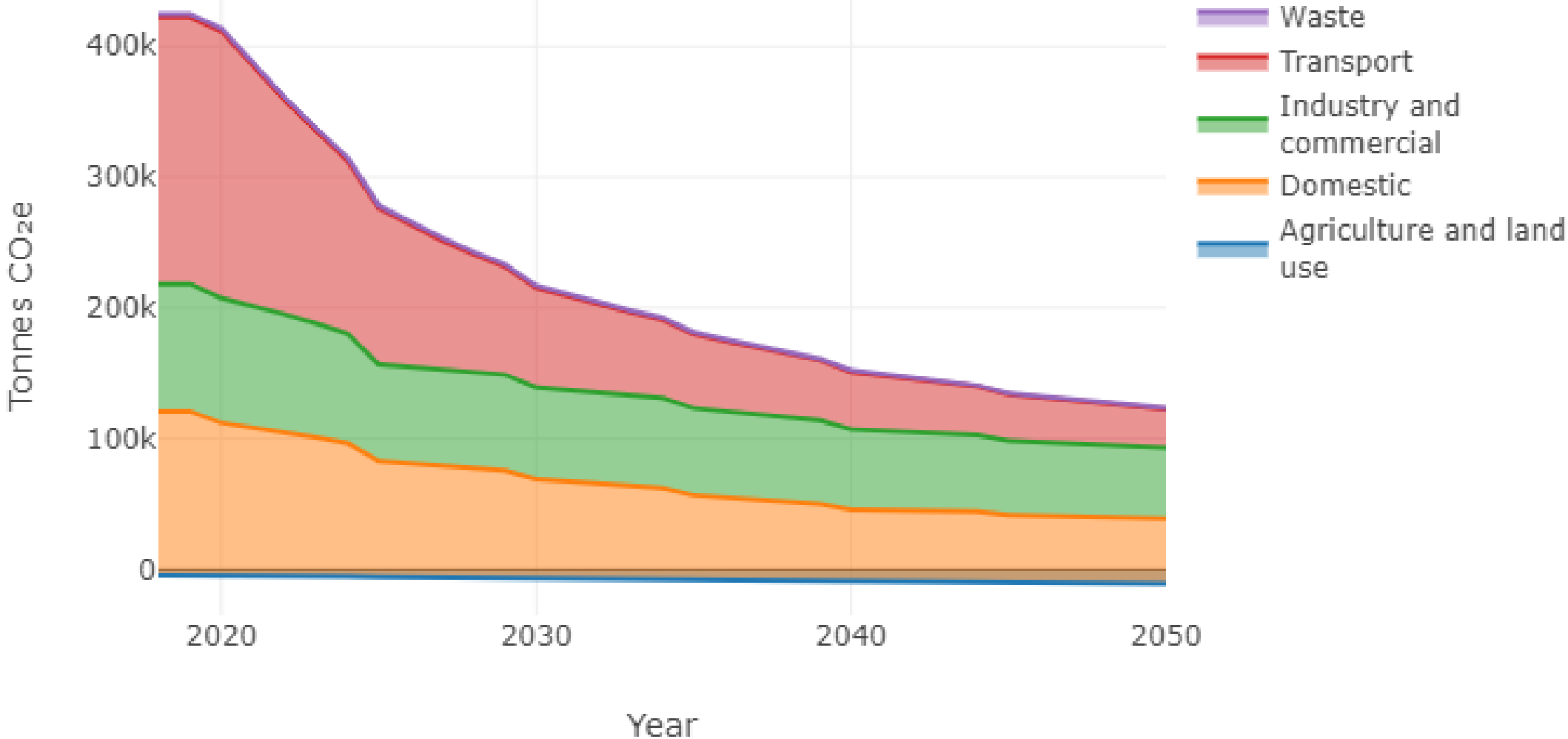


Update all charts

Save Pathway

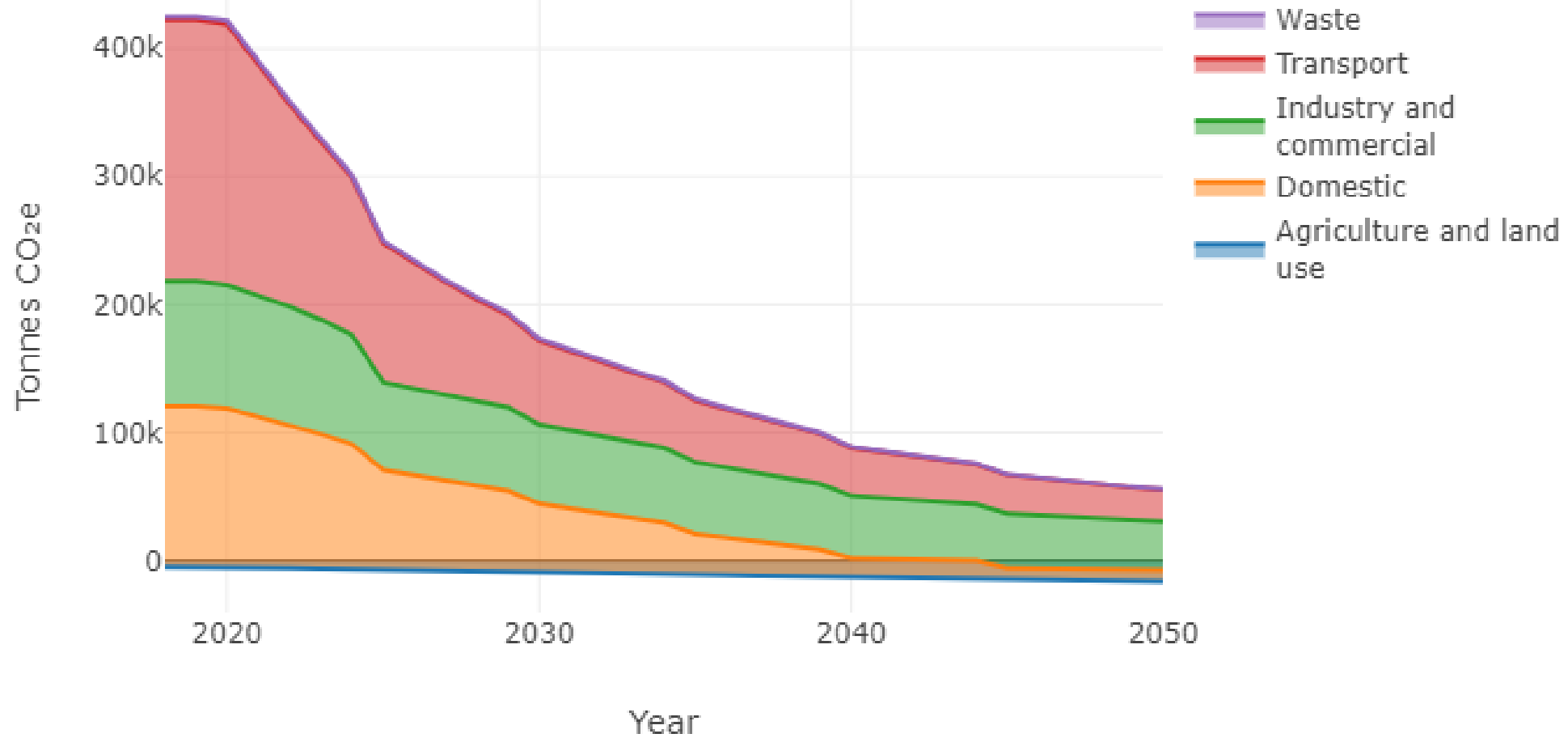
Emissions Summary by end use, 2020 - 2050 (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)

# Emissions Summary by end use, 2020 - 2050 (tCO<sub>2</sub>e)





## Emissions Summary by end use, 2020 - 2050 (tCO<sub>2e</sub>)



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