

Gill Fenna & Louise Marix Evans Quantum Strategy & Technology

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#### CLASP - Climate Change Local Area Support Programme

- NW wide programme for LAs and LSPs
- · Technical and Leadership support
- Many activities: see www.clasp-nw.info
- · Contact Ailsa Gibson ailsa@clasp-nw.info
- Managed by Liverpool City Council
- Main funder: NWIEP

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# Reducing emissions (mitigation)

- Saving energy
- Generating low-carbon energy
- Creating carbon sinks in natural environment
- · Dealing with the impacts (adaptation)
  - Emergency planning
  - Service maintenance
  - Long term planning
  - Creating community and business resilience

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## National Legislation

UD

- Climate Change Act 2008

   80% reduction in CO2 emissions by 2050
   34% reduction by 2020
- Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006
  - places duty on LAs to "lead their community and local partners on climate change".
- Renewable Energy Target

   15% by 2020

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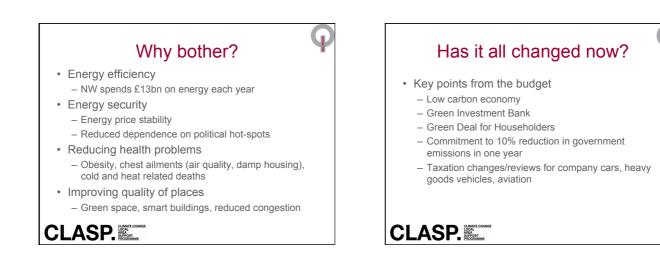
#### Public Sector Targets

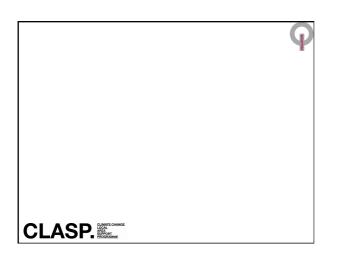
- By 2010/11
  - 12.5% reduction from buildings vs 1999/200
  - 15% reduction from transport vs 2005/6
- By 2020
  - 30% reduction from buildings vs 1999/200
  - 30% reduction from transport vs 2005/6

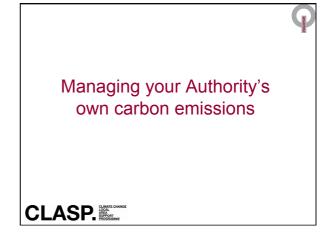
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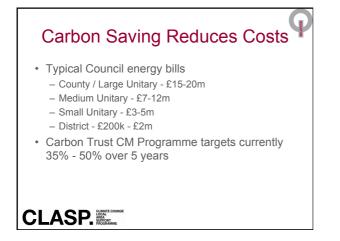
#### National Indicators

- NI 185 reduction on CO2 emissions from own estate by 2011 (typically 15%)
- NI 186 reduction in per capita CO2 emissions by 2011 (Typically 10-12%)
- NI 187 Tackling Fuel Poverty
- NI 188 Adapting to the impacts of climate change









#### NI185

- · Annual reporting on carbon emissions from:
  - Stationary sources: buildings, street lighting, traffic signals
  - Transport: fleet, business travel
  - Includes outsourced activities e.g. PFI contracts, waste service provision
  - Excludes renewable electricity if ROCs/FITs claimed
- Baseline year 2008/9
  - Reports must be provided by July
- District Authorities should provide information for County reporting

#### Carbon Reduction Commitment

- · Cap and trade system for carbon emissions
- Applies to any organisation with half-hourly metering
  - Those using over 6,000 MWh half-hourly metered electricity in 2008 must participate
  - Those using <6,000MWh must register</li>
- Reporting data similar to NI185
- · Annual costs cannot be quantified in advance
- Credits for Automatic Meter Readings and Carbon Trust Standard

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#### **Carbon Management**

- · Installing energy saving technologies
- Monitoring, management and sharing information
- Enabling staff to change behaviour
- · Thinking about energy in all sorts of decisions

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# Energy Saving Technologies

- Lighting replacement and controls Zetland car park, Middlesbrough 50% saving
- Voltage optimisation Conyers School, Stockton 14% savings
- Pool covers & variable speed drives Salt Ayre, Lancaster £30k investment paid back in 8 months
- Boiler controls Middlesbrough Golf Club 23% savings
   Computer power-down software Sunderland Council Offices, 120 MWh/year
- Water coolers Cheshire & Wirral Partnership NHS replacing all water coolers with mains or in-line chillers

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# Metering & Monitoring Reporting

- Staff time to manage data and provide support
   essential
- Liverpool City Council Automatic meter readings show areas to target e.g. buildings with 50% baseload
- Warrington Museum

   14% savings once staff
   shown weekly usage

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# Enabling Carbon Saving

#### · Smart funding

- Darlington's voltage optimisation savings used to pay for an energy management post
- Northumberland's npower rebate used to pay for the "One Degree Man"
- Lancaster's Invest to Save pot £20k/year for sports centre projects
- Overcoming barriers
  - Turning down heating
  - Involving IT to identify what can be turned off

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# Supporting Staff Providing targeted information Newcastle – training programme for caretakers Hartlepool – two schools carbon reduction officers, technical and educational Cheshire & Warrington Partnership's Eco-Reps Handbook

#### Thinking about energy implications

- Halton energy & water savings of £1800 through buying more expensive dishwashers
- Cheshire East & West PCTs video-conferencing for regular meeting saved 16 hours staff time and 480 car miles per month
- IT equipment multifunction & low standby power
- PFI contracts and outsourcing

   Street lighting
  - New buildings: BSF schools using 50-100% more
  - Contract services energy in CRC & NI185

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## Renewable Energy

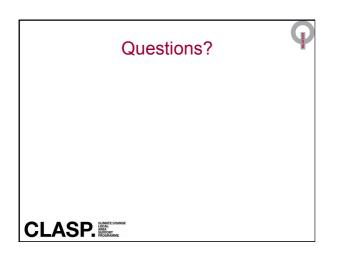
- · Renewable energy is usually capital-intensive
- Feed-In Tariffs and Renewable Heat Incentive may offer long term income stream
- Think big one solar panel/small turbine will do little for your carbon footprint and may be counter-productive
- Be creative Second hand turbines? Joint projects?
- Consider all aspects of performance & sustainability (especially biofuels)
- · Offers price stability but not NI185/CRC credits

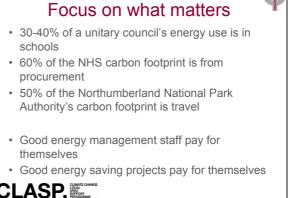
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#### Showing Leadership

- · Setting out what's expected
- Supporting these expectations (technical and managerial)
- · Requiring information and results
- · Incorporating carbon in reporting
- Valuing action taken
- · Talking it up

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#### NI185 – Discussion

- What's your role as Members?
- Examples from your area?
- What else can you do?

#### Tackling Carbon Reduction in your Community (on a tight budget)

# NI 186: per capita CO2 emissions 10-12% reduction in CO2 per capita by 2011 Area-wide so action by all partners is essential Numeric indicator (DECC produces the figures) but major issues with these numbers Progress evidenced by <u>actions</u> CLASP briefing papers to help

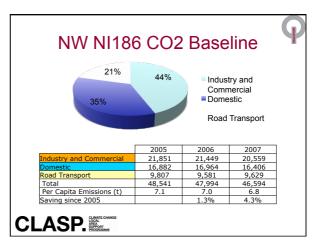
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# NI 186: Steps to take

- Understand the target and how much is needed to hit it
- Understand existing actions and how much they will contribute
- Filling gaps extending reach of existing actions or further actions
- Understand who can influence which emissions
- Agree which partners can deliver what

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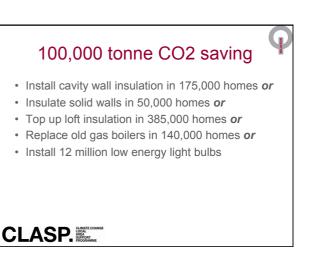


## Typical 10% reduction means

- Local residents have an extra £8 million available to spend in the local economy
- Local businesses reduce their operating costs by £7 million
- Households and businesses reduce their transport fuel costs by £5 million

(The total spend on energy used in Blackburn with Darwen is around **£200m** per year)

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#### Steps taken to tackle NI 186

- · Housing insulation programmes
- · Boiler replacement
- High standards for new build
- · Retrofitting existing homes
- · Public transport schemes
- Travel planning (business and personal)
   Support programmes for business energy efficiency and waste recycling

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#### **Big Picture - Policy**

- Procurement
- Planning
- Waste
- Energy
- · Economic development
- Transport
- Housing

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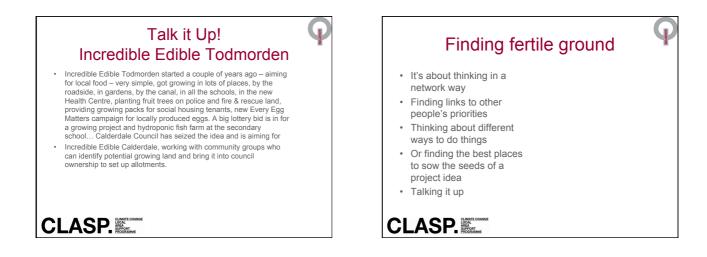
Win-Win Examples Justifying how projects lock out carbon but achieve a lot of other things too

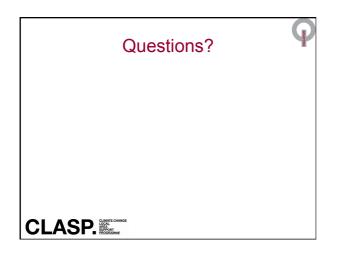
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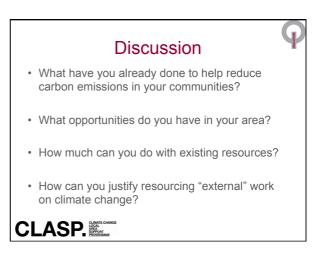




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#### Impacts

- · Wetter winters and sudden heavy rain
  - Surface water flooding drainage capacity critical infrastructure issues River and reservoir flooding severe issues in some catchment areas e.g. Bury, Salford
- Heatwave
  - increased outdoor activity correlates with increased crime and rowdiness
  - Increased incidence of moorland fires
  - Soil contraction: issue for building foundations especially on clay soils Urban heat island effect can increase local temperatures by 5-10C
  - Vulnerable groups health issues: Local Heat Plans

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#### Social Impacts

"Deprivation increases vulnerability to climate change and climate change increase deprivation."

Differential Social impacts of Climate Change in the UK, Jan 2009 - report by CAG for Scottish and Northern Ireland Forum for Environmental Research

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#### **Highest Risk Communities** · Places at risk Hull floods 2007 - Susceptible to heat, flooding, storms · People not back in homes Disempowered · Money worries Unable to understand or Job losses respond to advice Schools disruption - loss of only · Socially Deprived stable environment - More likely to live in places at risk - More susceptible due to poor health & housing health Less able to retreat

- Less able to buy their way out of risk
- Less able to recover quickly
- More affected by disruption to basic goods and services,
- health, education, employment

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- Psychological impacts & mental
- · Loss of trust in public services
- Strain on council services 700 staff involved in response

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- · Understanding and assessing risks
- · Emergency planning
- · Maintaining services
- · Community & Business Resilience
  - Preventing a drama becoming a crisis
  - Using usual risk management processes

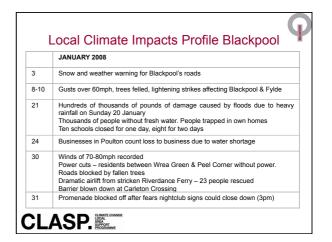
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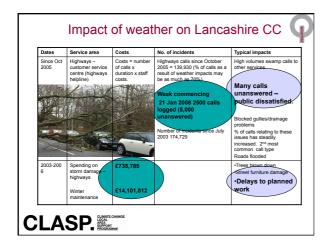
#### Twin Approach · Building Adaptive Capacity - Policies, strategies, embedding - Training, education, awareness - Creating resilience

- Resources and management
- · Delivering Actions
  - Building flood defences
  - Installing natural cooling
  - Storm-proofing buildings
  - Replacing road surfaces

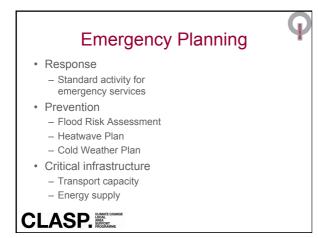
#### NI 188 – Adapting to Climate Change

- Level 0 Preparing the baseline
- Level 1 Initial risk assessment and public commitment
- Level 2 Comprehensive risk assessment, action on priorities
- Level 3 Action plan in place and embedded
- · Level 4 Implementation, monitoring and review





Impacts of ho	otter drier summ	ners – Sefton
Department	Specific Event	Impact
Tech Services Engineering Design	Increase in extremely warm days	Concreting is not possible on very hot days, which might lead to delays in works delivery and therefore to increased costs.
LSP Community safety department	Increased summer temperatures	Potential for increase in acquisitive crime and anti-social behaviour/ violence associated with alcohol
Finance & IS Department	Continuous days of hot weather - a heat wave	Offices overheated Staff uncomfortable and less productive.
EPD Environment Team	Increase in noise, odour and dust complaints	Demand increased for service from reactive team.
Health & Social Care	Heat stroke	Public Health and resources to cope





# Embedding in Plans and Actions

- Planning: minimising risk through LDF
  - Development areas, green infrastructure, drainage systems
- Operating policies

   Working temperatures, dress codes, alternatives to school closures, planting regimes
- Incorporating climate change impacts in decisions: remembering to ask the question
- · Reviewing risks and updating information

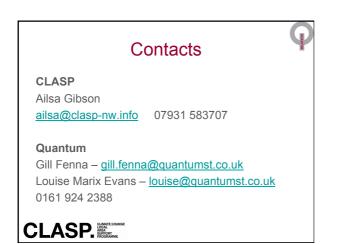
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- Plans, networks and structures are vital – Relevant and timely information
  - Community-level plans: who does what
  - Specific support
- Support for businesses

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Questions?



#### Discussion

- How well do you understand the risks, critical infrastructure and impacts?
- Do adaptation responses conflict with other policies?
- How do you deal with this?