

***BCKLWN Emissions Reduction: Climate Change  
Action Plan Gap Analysis***

	Scope	Emissions Source
	Scope 1	Gas Consumption
		Vehicle Fleet

	Scope 2	Electricity Consumption

**Corporate Emissions Reduction**

Scope 3

Transmissions & Distribution Losses

Water Supply & Treatment

Business Travel

Refuse Collection

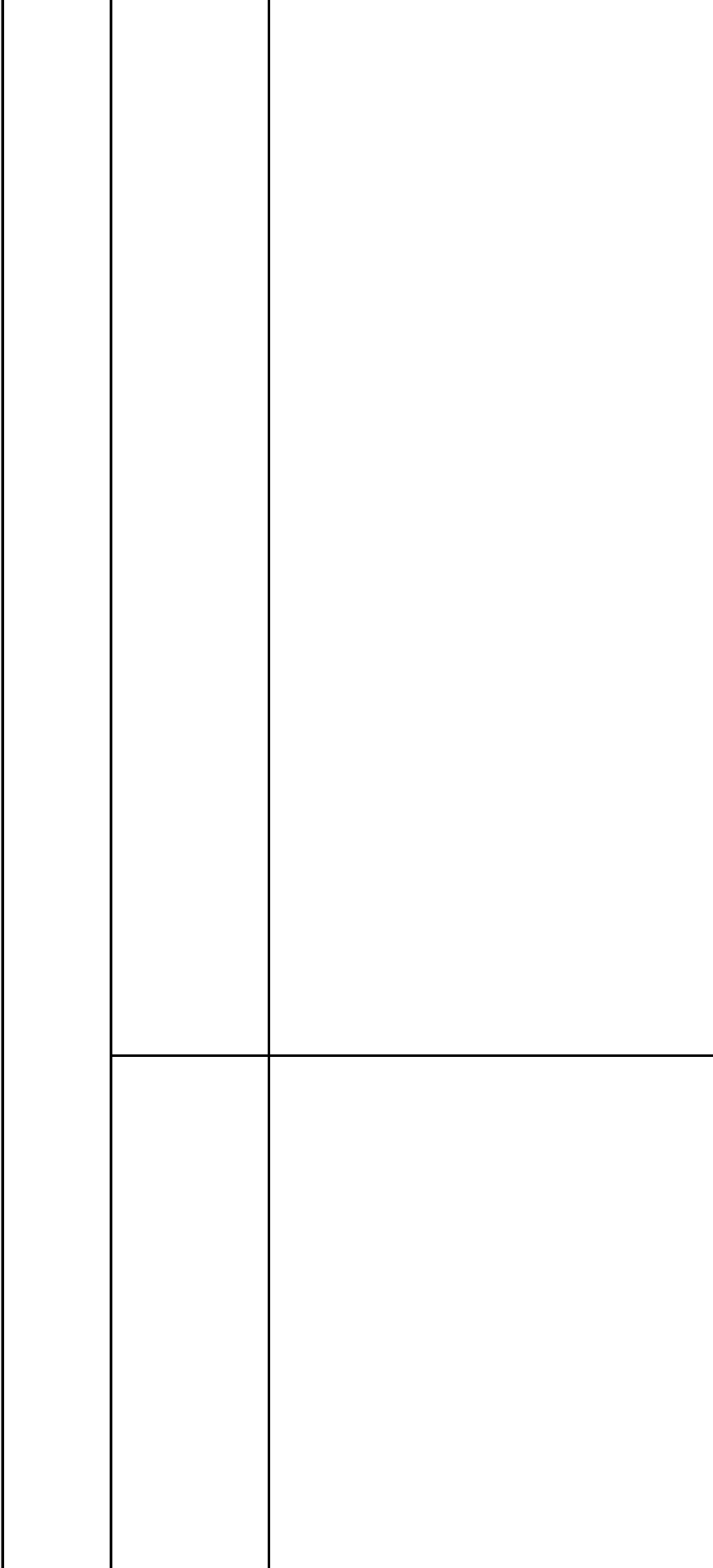
Residual	Green Habitat/Tree Planting
	Carbon Credits
	Commuting

Procurement

Other

Corporate

	Industry & Commercial	Electricity Consumption, Gas Consumption, Large Industrial Installations, Other.
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Transport

Major Roads, Minor Roads, Other



Domestic

Electricity Consumption, Gas Consumption,  
Other Fuels and Other.

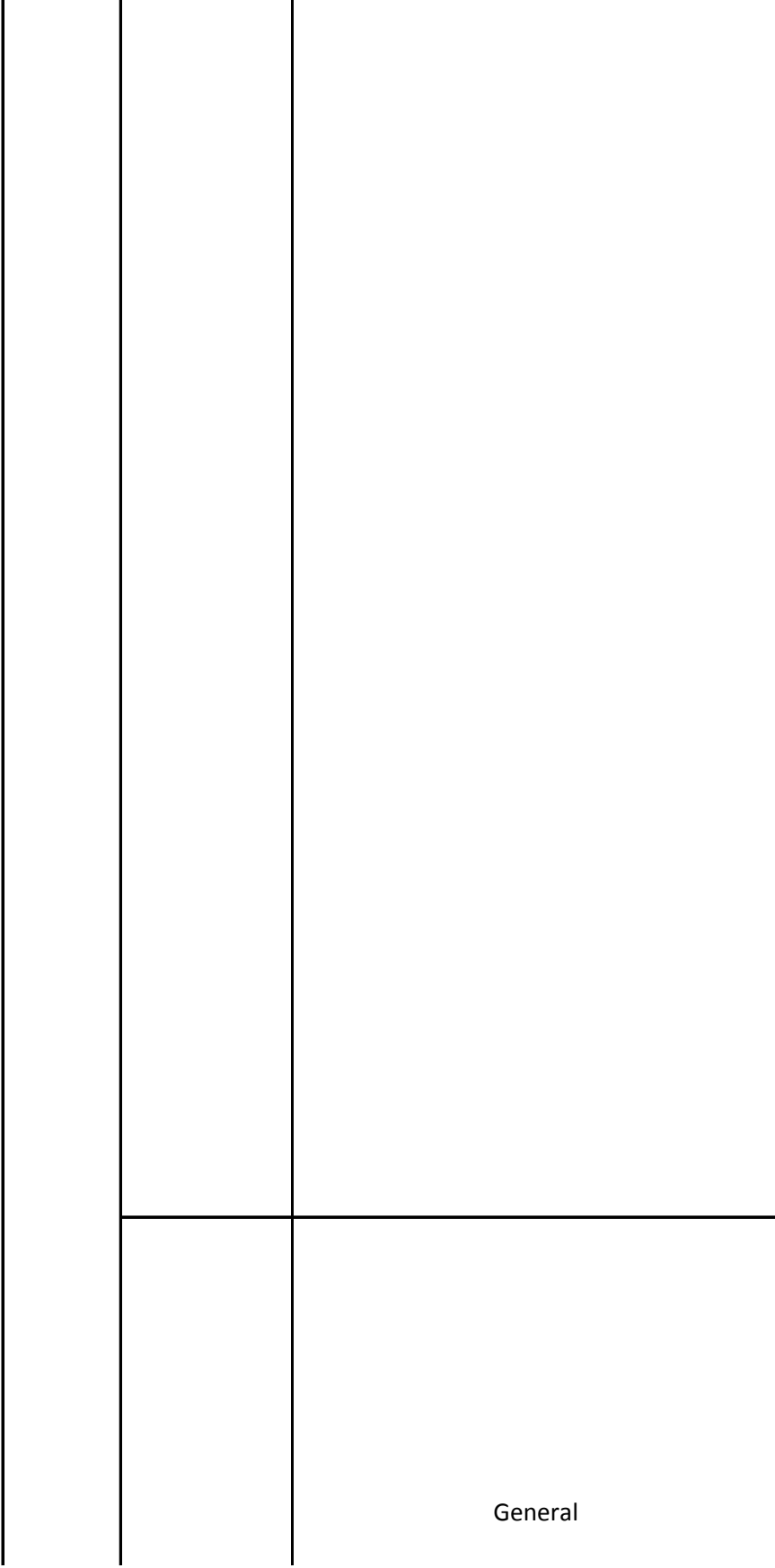
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**District Emissions Reductions**

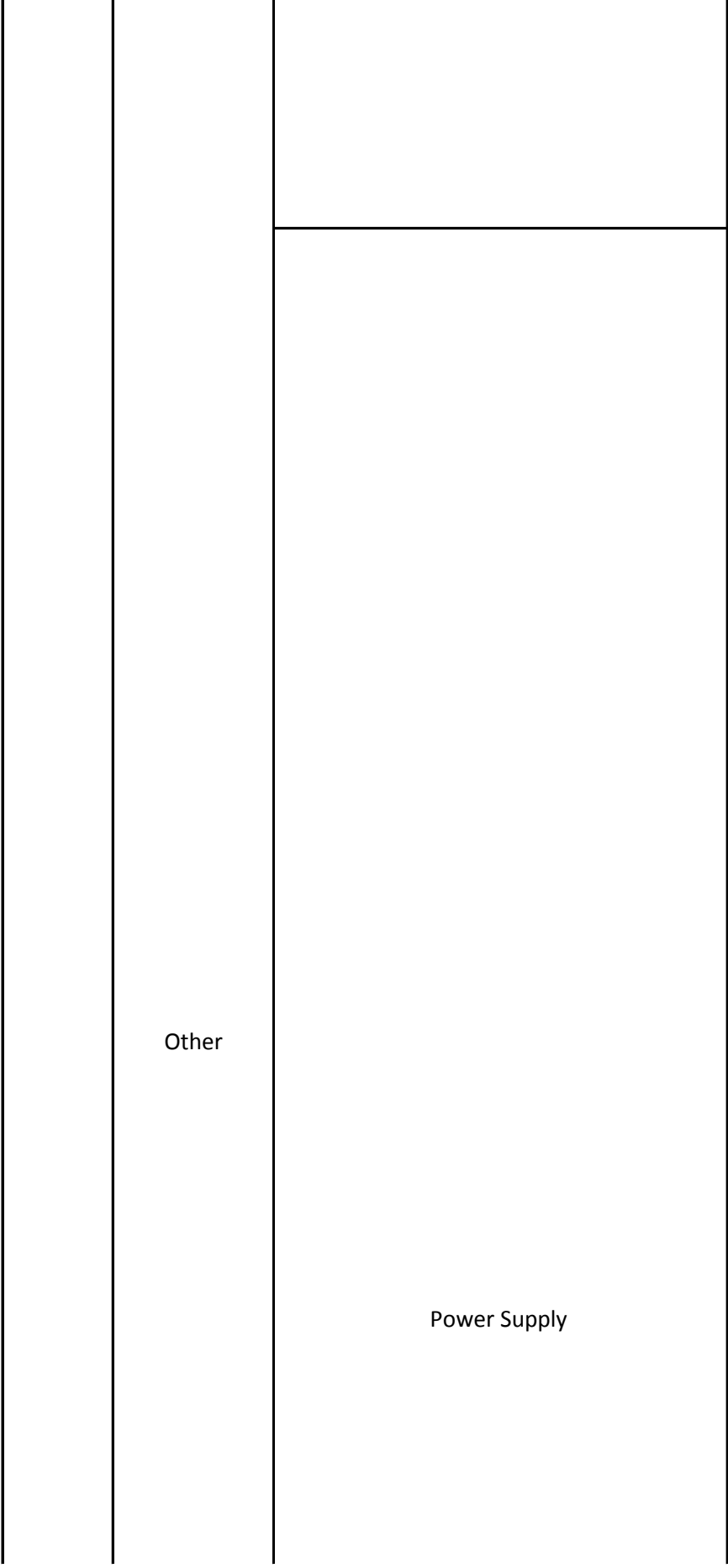
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Land Use Land  
Use Change &  
Forestry

Cropland and Settlements



			General



Other

Power Supply

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UK Government: Green Industrial Revolution 10 Point Plan	Climate Change Committee: Sixth Carbon Budget Policy Recommendations
<p>5 GW of low carbon hydrogen by 2030.</p> <p>Pilot hydrogen town by 2030.</p> <p>Public sector decarbonisation scheme.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>See District Emissions Reduction Section.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030 (hybrids with low tailpipe emissions by 2035).</p> <p>£1.3 billion to accelerate roll out of charging infrastructure.</p> <p>Plug-in Car, Van, Taxi &amp; Motorcycle grant extended to 2022-2023.</p>	<p>See District Emissions Reduction Section.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>

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40GW of offshore wind by 2030.	Delivering 485 TWh of generation by 2035, which should all be low-carbon. That will require 400 TWh of new low-carbon generation. Deploying variable renewables at scale, including 40 GW of installed offshore wind capacity by 2030 and sustaining that build rate to support deployment of up to 140 GW by 2050.
Hinkley C Nuclear power by 2025.	Deploying at least 50 TWh of dispatchable and flexible generation (e.g. gas CCS, hydrogen) by 2035 that can balance a system driven by renewables at low emissions.
Public sector decarbonisation scheme.	Developing a holistic deployment strategy and planning and consenting regime for offshore wind as soon as possible to improve coordination, taking into account wildlife concerns, commercial activities, and radar interference.
~	Delivering plans to ensure investment in networks can accommodate future demand levels in coordination with Ofgem.
~	Commit to phasing-out unabated gas generation by 2035, subject to ensuring security of supply and publish a comprehensive long-term strategy for unabated gas phase-out.
~	Ensure new gas plant are properly CCS- and/or hydrogen-ready as soon as possible and by 2025 at the latest.
~	From 2030, not allow new unabated gas capacity to be built.
~	Developing a clear long-term strategy as soon as possible, and certainly before 2025, on market design for a fully decarbonised electricity system.



<p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Continuing the use of long-term contracts as an appropriate investment mechanism.</p> <p>Focusing on developing the market for gas CCS and hydrogen, strongly deploying low-carbon generation, and phasing-out unabated gas.</p> <p>Establish and grow market for decarbonised dispatch able power solutions (H2 turbines + gas CCS) to support unabated gas phase-out in power generation by 2035.</p>
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<p>Ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030 (hybrids with low tailpipe emissions by 2035).</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Consult on a data to phase out new diesel HGVs in 2021.</p>	<p>~</p>

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~ ~ ~ ~ ~	See District Emissions Reduction Section. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~
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<p>Ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030 (hybrids with low tailpipe emissions by 2035).</p> <p>£1.3 billion to accelerate roll out of charging infrastructure.</p> <p>Plug-in Car, Van, Taxi &amp; Motorcycle grant extended to 2022-2023.</p>	~ ~ ~ ~
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<p>5 GW of low carbon hydrogen by 2030.</p>	<p>The Government's Industrial Decarbonisation Strategy should provide a clear vision of the long-term policy mechanisms for industrial decarbonisation, including how policy will maintain the competitiveness of UK manufacturing on the path to Net Zero.</p>
<p>40GW of offshore wind by 2030.</p>	<p>Government should set targets for ore-based steelmaking and cement production in the UK to reach near-zero emissions by 2035 and 2040, respectively. Decarbonisation of off-road mobile machinery should not be omitted from the Government's set of plans and strategies.</p>
<p>Hinkley C Nuclear power by 2025.</p>	<p>In the near term, taxpayer funding should be used to support deep decarbonisation in manufacturing sectors at risk of carbon leakage.</p>
<p>Carbon capture and storage capturing up to 10MT CO<sub>2</sub>e per year by 2030.</p>	<p>Work should begin immediately to develop the longer-term options of applying either border carbon tariffs or minimum standards to imports of selected emissions-intense products. This should include developing carbon intensity measurement standards, mandating these are disclosed and fostering international consensus around trade policies</p>
<p>~</p>	<p>Establish funding mechanism(s) to support operational and capital costs of both electrification and hydrogen-use in manufacturing, to be awarded from 2022.</p>
<p>~</p>	<p>Finalise the Contract for Difference mechanism to support industrial CCS &amp; continue to support innovation and demonstration of fuel switching and CCS technologies.</p>
<p>~</p>	<p>Extend consumer product standards to cover how a product is made and work towards introducing a mandatory minimum whole-life carbon standard for both buildings and infrastructure.</p>

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<p>Ban the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans by 2030 (hybrids with low tailpipe emissions by 2035).</p> <p>£1.3 billion to accelerate roll out of charging infrastructure.</p> <p>Plug-in Car, Van, Taxi &amp; Motorcycle grant extended to 2022-2023.</p>	<p>Strengthen schemes to support walking, cycling and public transport to reduce demand for higher - carbon travel.</p> <p>Project Rapid EV charging has the right ambition for the strategic road network and should be developed into a full strategy for the 2020s and beyond.</p> <p>Zero-emission vehicle mandate requiring car manufacturers to sell a rising proportion of zero-emission vehicles (excluding hybrids), reaching nearly 100% by 2030.</p>

Tens of billions of pounds into rail, £4.2b into city public transport and £5b on buses, cycling and walking.

Investment into low carbon buses.

1000+ miles of safe and direct cycling and walking networks delivered by 2025 in every town and city in England.

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Strong consumer incentives to purchase zero-emission vehicles in the form of purchase subsidies, preferential company car tax, fuel duty exemption and lower vehicle excise duty should continue. These can be scaled back as costs of EVs fall.

Implement the recommendations of the EV Energy Taskforce to ensure that delivering additional power capacity and electricity demand required for EVs is efficient, cost-effective and fair for the consumer. Ensure that as many EV users as possible can access smart charging.

Set out ambitious UK regulations on new car and van CO2 emissions to 2030.

clear assessment of how best to re-use and recycle EV batteries and fund development of competitive, large-scale battery recycling facilities.

Implement large-scale trials of zero-emission HGVs in the early-2020s.

Evaluate schemes to reduce HGV and van use, particularly in urban areas.

Government should set out a clear vision to deliver Net Zero in rail and support Network Rail in delivering the target to remove all diesel trains by 2040.

End new diesel bus and coach sales by 2040 at the latest.

End new diesel HGV sales by 2040 at the latest.

Incentivise hydrogen/ammonia use and aim to develop a 'clean maritime cluster' by 2030.

Build towards decisions on zero-carbon HGVs by undertaking large-scale trials.

5 GW of low carbon hydrogen by 2030.	Produce a robust and ambitious heat strategy which sets the direction for the next decade, with clear signals on the phase out of fossil heating and commitments to funding.
40GW of offshore wind by 2030.	Bring forward the date to reach EPC C in social homes to 2028, in line with the Private Rented Sector (PRS) proposals, and finalise the delivery mechanism
Pilot hydrogen town by 2030.	No buildings can be sold unless they meeting a minimum EPC C by 2028.
Pilot hydrogen village by 2025	Publish proposals for standards to phase out liquid and solid fossil fuels by 2028, and in -use standards in commercial buildings.
Hinkley C Nuclear power by 2025.	Implement a strong set of standards – with robust enforcement – that ensure buildings are designed for a changing climate and deliver high levels of energy efficiency, alongside low carbon heat. Publish a robust definition of the Future Homes Standard and legislate in advance of 2023.
Implement future homes standard in shortest possible timeframe.	Provide a stable long-term policy framework to support sustained growth at sufficient scale (i.e. 600,000 heat pumps per year in existing homes by 2028). Ensure continuing support for non- residential heat pump installations beyond 2022, including low -carbon heat sources for district heating schemes.
Consult on increased standards for non domestic buildings.	BEIS and Ofgem should undertake a programme of research to identify priority candidate areas for hydrogen, along with areas which are unlikely to be suitable, to inform development and network investments.

<p>600,000 heat pump installations per year by 2028.</p> <p>Green homes grant extension; social housing decarbonisation fund; homes upgrade grant; public sector decarbonisation scheme.</p> <p>Extend ECO to 2026.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Undertake one or more hydrogen trials at a representative scale in the early 2020s (e.g. 300-3000 homes), to inform decisions on low-carbon zoning from 2025.</p> <p>Continue further pilots in the late 2020s, where valuable to inform large-scale take-up.</p> <p>All new boilers to be hydrogen-ready by 2025 at the latest.</p> <p>Research and pilot projects are needed to provide evidence for strategic decisions.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Creation of new national parks and AONBs.</p> <p>Between 2022 and 2024 initiate 10 long term landscape recovery projects.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Develop new support schemes for GHG removals, sustainable aviation fuels, biohydrogen and growing perennial energy crops in the UK.</p> <p>Regulations are needed to cover low-cost, low-regret options, including standards for emission reduction through the use of existing legislation (e.g. the Nitrates Directive to extend the coverage of Nitrate Vulnerable Zones to all of the UK) and new legislation (e.g. the Clean Air Strategy) to reduce methane emissions.</p> <p>The extraction of peat and rotational burning as well as the sale of peat for use in the horticulture sector should end.</p> <p>An increase in afforestation rates to at least 30,000 hectares per year across the UK by 2025 (in line with the Government's commitment) and an average of 40,000 hectares per year in the 2030s.</p> <p>Restore 60% upland peat (and where this is not possible, stabilise the peat) by 2035; and restore or stabilise the remaining the area by 204</p>



Rewet 20% of lowland cropland area and sustainably manage a further 18% by 2035.

Plant trees on 10% of farmland while maintaining their primary use, extend hedgerows by 20% and better manage hedgerows by 2035. Plant energy crops on 30,000 hectares per year across the UK by 2035.

High take-up of low-carbon agricultural measures covering livestock (diets, breeding and health), soils (cover crops and grass-legume mix) & waste management (anaerobic digestion and slurry covers).

Government should set out a clear path to incentivise the take-up of zero or near-zero emission options for agricultural machinery and to develop options where these are currently not available.

On-going public funding should continue, and where necessary be increased.

Terms of funding available under existing programmes (e.g. Countryside Stewardship) should be amended to incorporate measures that directly reduce emissions. Knowledge exchange of low-carbon farming practices, contractual issues for tenant farmers, support upskilling and scale-up of supply chains.

Barriers to invest in R&D to improve productivity and resilience (e.g. crop and tree yields) and develop low-carbon machinery (e.g. tractors).

Low-cost, low-regret actions to encourage a 20% shift away from all meat by 2030 rising to 35% by 2050, and 20% shift from dairy products by 2030. An evidence-based strategy to establish options to successfully change behaviour and demonstrate public sector leadership.

Measures are needed to reduce food waste by 50% by 2030 and 60% by 2050 with the public sector taking a lead through measures such as target setting and effective product labelling.

Establish GGR Monitoring, Verification and Reporting (MRV) structures in the UK, recognising that different frameworks may be required for different types of GGRs. This will include developing and publishing criteria for sustainable, verifiable GHG removals within the UK that can be used by UK sectors to offset their gross emissions, and ensuring no double-counting between different schemes, sectors, nations or accounting systems.

The overall Net Zero Strategy should place GGRs in the context of a wider strategic approach to reaching Net Zero, setting out a plan for development and deployment of removals, but also for actions elsewhere to limit the need for them.

Ensure that a public engagement strategy for Net Zero includes national, regional and local communities to improve the public's understanding and acceptance of GGR approaches and their implications – awareness is currently very low, and support is mixed or uncertain.

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~	Set a requirement that from 2021 any new plans for offshore oil and gas platforms and associated installations must use low-carbon energy for their operations. As a result, all new oil and gas platforms should have no direct emissions from operational energy use by 2027, at the latest.
~	Develop a policy to reduce emissions from existing oil and gas platforms in line with our Balanced Pathway.
~	Develop carbon-intensity (or broader) measurement standards for gas and oil, by working with industry and the international community
~	Facilitate increased collaboration between the UK's offshore oil and gas and offshore wind sectors, exploring the potential for direct power connections to platforms.
~	Focus hydrogen demand on areas where that cannot feasibly decarbonise without it.
~	Set out vision for contributions of hydrogen production from different routes to 2035.
~	Blue hydrogen. It is important to deploy fossil gas CCS early to prove that it can deliver suitable emissions reductions vs. fossil gas (i.e. at least 95% CO2 capture, 85% lifecycle GHG savings).
~	Electrolysis. An RD&D programme is required to improve the cost and performance of electrolyzers.

All new power capacity should be hydrogen- and/or CCS-ready as soon as possible and at the latest by 2025, including being located where hydrogen/CO2 infrastructure will be available.

Mandate boilers in buildings to be hydrogen-ready from 2025 at the latest, without prejudging the respective roles of hydrogen and electrification.

Government should consider at what point and what level it would make sense to set a maximum carbon-intensity for hydrogen supply.

Ensure that low-carbon hydrogen capacity is incentivised to contribute emissions reductions (including mixing with fossil gas) at least for power generation, industrial clusters and grid injection.

Avoid incentivising electrolysis based on (non-curtailed) grid electricity, as likely to push up emissions – focus on curtailed generation and dedicated renewable electrolysis.

## National Policy/Priorities

UK Industrial Decarbonisation Strategy	UK Hydrogen Strategy
<p>Support the increased fuel switching to low carbon fuels over the 2020s.</p> <p>Establish the right framework to ensure the uptake of fuel switching.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>See 'Power Supply Below'</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
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<p>Support the deployment of CCUS on industrial sites in clusters and store around 3MTCO2 per year by 2030.</p>	<p>Call for evidence on “hydrogen-ready” industrial equipment by the end of 2021.</p>
<p>Support the increased fuel switching to low carbon fuels over the 2020s.</p>	<p>Call for evidence on phaseout of carbon-intensive hydrogen production in industry “within a year”.</p>
<p>£240 million to a Net Zero Hydrogen Fund to start commercial CCUS-enabled and electrolytic hydrogen production. Further hydrogen details in the 2021 hydrogen strategy</p>	<p>Phase 2 of the £315m Industrial Energy Transformation Fund.</p>
<p>Bioenergy strategy in 2022 to review the amount of sustainable biomass available in the UK. This will also establish the role which Bioenergy with CCUS can play.</p>	<p>A £55 million Industrial Fuel Switching 2 competition in 2021.</p>
<p>Consider CCC recommendation to set targets for ore-based steelmaking to reach new zero emissions by 2035.</p>	<p>Hydrogen demand of up to 38 terawatt-hours (TWh) by 2030, not including blending it into the gas grid, and rising to 55-165TWh by 2035.</p>
<p>Work with industry to identify requirements to make sites tetro-fit ready.</p>	<p>Net-zero pathway, which sees low-carbon hydrogen scaling up to 90TWh by 2035 – around a third of the size of the current power sector.</p>
<p>Work with the cement sector to explore options to decarbonise sites.</p>	<p>Hydrogen use should be restricted to “areas less suited to electrification, particularly shipping and parts of industry” and providing flexibility to the power system.</p>

<p>Review policies to address barriers faced by less energy intensive industrial sites and improve energy efficiency through adoptions of available technologies.</p> <p>Funding: £20m industrial fuel switching competition. £12m industrial energy efficiency accelerator. £24m CCUS innovation programme. £5m Carbon Capture and Utilisation Demonstration. £4.4m Accelerating CCUS technologies. £33m Low carbon hydrogen supply competition.</p> <p>Support innovation in fuel switching technologies and into advanced technologies.</p> <p>Support the skills transition so that the current and future work force benefit from new jobs.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Develop a hydrogen business model to encourage private investment and a revenue mechanism to provide funding for the business model in 2022.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>“Likely” be important for decarbonising transport – particularly heavy goods vehicles, shipping and aviation</p> <p>Supporting hydrogen use in transport with a £23 million Hydrogen for Transport Programme</p> <p>Analysis places transport as one of the biggest components of the hydrogen economy in future, with 2050 demand potentially reaching up to 140TWh</p>

Setting an end date for the sale of new diesel buses and the Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas (ZEBRA) scheme. ZEBRA will provide up to £120 million in 2021/22 to begin delivery of 4,000 new zero emission buses, either hydrogen or battery electric, and the infrastructure needed to support them

Trials for electric road system and hydrogen fuel cell HGVs and to run a battery electric trial to establish the feasibility, deliverability, costs and benefits of these technologies in the UK.

~	Overall the demand for low carbon hydrogen for heating by 2030 to be relatively low (<1TWh)
~	Examine blending up to 20% hydrogen into the gas network by late 2022 and aim to make a final decision in late 2023
~	hydrogen heating trials and consultation on "hydrogen-ready" boilers by 2026
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~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	<p>By 2030, we could see a small but important role for low carbon hydrogen to generate power, with demand for hydrogen in power ranging from 0-10TWh. We expect to see further ramp up beyond 2030: hydrogen demand could increase to 10-30TWh in 2035, and 25-40TWh by 2050</p> <p>Electrolytic hydrogen production can also provide grid flexibility by drawing on ‘excess’ renewable or low carbon electricity that would otherwise be constrained</p> <p>Expect hydrogen blends to be the primary use of hydrogen in the power sector, shifting to the first 100 per cent hydrogen turbines later in the decade</p> <p>Expect that low carbon hydrogen, will play an increasing role in providing peaking capacity and ensuring security of supply.</p> <p>Subject to competition we are supporting innovation in energy storage through electrolysis via our £68 million Long Duration Storage Competition.</p> <p>Engage with industry on possible requirements for a research and innovation facility to support hydrogen use in industry and power</p> ~

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Decarbonising Transport Strategy	UK Government Energy White Paper
~	Consulting on whether to end gas grid connections to new homes from 2025.
~	Growing installation of electric heat pumps. From 30,000 per year to 600,000 per year by 2028.
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See 'Transport Below'	~
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~  ~  ~  ~  ~  ~  ~  ~	Require all non-domestic buildings to be EPC B by 2030.  ~  ~  ~  ~  ~  ~  ~



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~	Support and deployment of CCUS in 4 industrial clusters, with at least 1 being operational by 2030.
~	Aim to deliver 4 low carbon clusters by 2030 with at least one fully zero carbon by 2040.
~	Invest £1bn up to 2025 to facilitate the deployment of CCUS in two industrial clusters.
~	Consult on steps to ensure that new thermal plants can convert to low carbon alternatives.
~	Industrial Decarbonisation Strategy in spring 2021.
~	Dedicated hydrogen strategy in Spring 2021.
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Support delivery of 4,000 new zero emission buses and the infrastructure needed to support them	~
2021-22 invest up to £120 million in zero emission buses through the Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas scheme, which could support the introduction of up to 500 zero emission buses and the infrastructure needed to support them.	~
West Midlands Combined Authority has been awarded £50 million to replace the entire local operator bus fleet in Coventry with electric buses	~

Consulting on a phase out date for the sale of new non-zero emission buses

2030 will end the sale of new petrol and diesel cars and vans, and from 2035 all new cars and vans must be zero emission at the tailpipe.

£582 million for plug-in car, van, taxi, and motorcycle grants until 2022-23, reducing ZEV purchase prices for consumers.

We will deliver an action plan in 2021 to build new UK opportunities for zero emission light powered vehicles

£1.3 billion over the next four years in charging infrastructure with industry. £950 million Rapid Charging Fund will invest in upgrading grid capacity at service areas across motorways and A-roads. By 2035 expect to support the roll-out of 6,000 ultra-rapid chargepoints across the strategic road network.

A new £90 million Local EV Infrastructure Fund, opening in 2022, will support the rollout of larger on-street charging schemes and rapid charging hubs across England,

Publish an EV infrastructure guide for local authorities later in 2021

Consult on our Jet Zero strategy

Consult on a target for UK domestic aviation to reach net zero by 2040

Kick-start commercialisation of UK sustainable aviation fuels (SAF) and consult on a UK sustainable aviation fuels mandate

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Consulting on whether to end gas grid connections to new homes from 2025.

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Growing installation of electric heat pumps. From 30,000 per year to 600,000 per year by 2028.

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Framework to introduce opt-in switching.

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Establishing the future homes standard.

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Consulting on regulatory measure to improve home energy performance.

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Extend ECO to 2026.

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Establish a new UK Emissions Trading System.

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~	40GW of offshore wind by 2030, including 1GW of floating wind.
~	Support and deployment of CCUS in 4 industrial clusters, with at least 1 being operational by 2030.
~	Aim to bring at least one large scale nuclear project to point of final investment decision by the end of current parliament.
~	Consulting on whether to end gas grid connections to new homes from 2025.
~	Growing installation of electric heat pumps. From 30,000 per year to 600,000 per year by 2028.
~	Build world leading digital infrastructure for our energy system.
~	Working with industry to develop 5GW of low-carbon hydrogen production capacity by 2030.
~	£385m in an advanced nuclear fund.

~	Support the delivery of the sectors target of 60% UK content in offshore winf projects by 2030.
~	£160m to support the development of offshore wind manufacturing infrastructure.
~	Publish new smart systems plan in spring 2021.
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**Local Authorities**

Friends of the Earth: 33 Actions Local Authorities Can Take on Climate Change	ADEPT: Preparing for Climate Change Good Practise Guidance for Local Authorities
<p>Retrofit council-owned properties.</p> <p>Reduce energy use in own estate and add renewable energy.</p> <p>Produce biogas.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Develop a retrofit programme.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Ensure the rapid transition of own fleet electric vehicles.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>

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Retrofit council-owned properties.	Promote energy efficiency.
Switch street lighting to well designed and well directed LED lights.	Develop a retrofit programme.
Reduce energy use in own estate and add renewable energy.	~
Divest from fossil fuels and invest in renewable energy projects.	~
Buy green energy.	~
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Retrofit council-owned properties. ~ ~	Promote water efficiency.  Develop a retrofit programme. ~
Support the development of car-sharing. ~ ~	~ ~ ~
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~	~
Use council land to drawdown carbon.	Identify natural capital assets.
~	Review local biodiversity action plans.
~	Fund and implement a tree planting policy.
~	Use green infrastructure to provide shading and cooling.
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~	~
Introduce workplace parking charging measures.	~
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~	~
Divest from fossil fuels and invest in renewable energy projects.	~
Buy green energy.	~

<p>Aim to win on sustainability.</p> <p>Require deliveries to be by electric vehicles.</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Stop promoting measures that will increase greenhouse gas emissions.</p> <p>Commit to opposing fracking and other fossil fuel extraction.</p> <p>Explore forming a non-profit green energy company.</p> <p>Influence LEPs.</p> <p>Provide advice.</p>	<p>Identify key officers within the LA responsible for adaptation of key services.</p> <p>Appoint a political leader with responsibility to climate change and adaptation.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>

Identify areas for renewable energy in the local plan.

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Ensure biodiversity net gain in new developments are screened to ensure future climate suitability.

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Introduce ultra low emission zones and/or congestion charging areas.

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Require all taxis to be EV through licencing.

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Support the development of car-sharing.

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Integrate the need to reduce car use into the local plan.

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invest in active travel infrastructure and quality public transport.

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Require the use of electric buses.

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Put in place EV charging

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Require renewable energy such as solar thermal, PV or heat pumps.

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Ensure the sub-national transport body strategy is in line with carbon budgets.

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<p>Enforce minimum energy efficiency standards in the private rented sector.</p>	<p>Ensure biodiversity net gain in new developments are screened to ensure future climate suitability.</p>
<p>Use powers to require higher standards than current national standards for new builds.</p>	<p>Work with infrastructure owners and operators to develop proposals for retrofitting at risk infrastructure.</p>
<p>Help energy companies target fuel poor or vulnerable households with energy efficiency measures.</p>	<p>Include policies in local plan to outline adaptation approaches.</p>
<p>Enforce building standards</p>	<p>Promote water and energy efficiency.</p>
<p>Develop district heating.</p>	<p>Require energy and water efficiency and flood resilience in any local authority enabled development.</p>
<p>~</p>	<p>Work with partners to deliver larger scale retrofit,</p>
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Zero waste to landfill or incineration.

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Identify areas for renewable energy in the local plan.

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## ity Guidance

Local Government Association: A Councillor's Workbook on Acting on Climate Change	ASHDEN: 31 Climate Actions for Councils
~  ~  ~  ~  ~	Upgrade the insulation and heating systems of council buildings.  Require the integration of renewable energy such as solar thermal, PV or heat pumps to local authority owned buildings.  ~  ~  ~
~  ~  ~	Deliver a rapid transition of the council's own fleet to electric.  ~  ~

~	~
Direct cost savings: through initiatives to reduce the council's use of energy and water and to minimise waste. Potential savings for low cost, quick payment energy efficiency measures range from £60,000 to £2.4 million a year for an individual council <sup>9</sup>	Encourage and enable energy saving behaviour by all council staff.
Income generation: by investing in revenue-generating technology such as microgeneration and decentralised energy, and creating public-private partnerships to minimise risk, maximise investment and boost returns	Switch streetlighting to well designs and well directed LED lights.
~	Require the integration of renewable energy such as solar thermal, PV or heat pumps to local authority owned buildings.
~	Identify areas suitable for renewable energy in the local plan.
~	Invest in the development of renewable energy and storage.
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~ ~ ~	Encourage car sharing. ~ ~
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<p>Building the resilience of your own estate through appropriate tree planting, water harvesting, use of sustainable drainage and natural shading</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Set up a carbon offset fund through section 106 agreements.</p> <p>Increase tree cover in council owned land.</p> <p>~</p>
~	~
~	<p>Encourage car sharing.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
~	<p>Ensure council's procurement strategies specifies that low carbon lights and appliances are procured.</p> <p>E\ensure the local authority supply chain is minimising carbon emissions.</p>

~  ~	~  ~
<p>Generating income for the council: making the most of the council's natural resources and assets to generate power.</p> <p>External funding: maximising opportunities to bring in investment through external funding mechanisms</p> ~  ~  ~	<p>Cut the council's paper waste.</p> <p>Use food waste according the hierarchy of prevent, reuse, recycle and use remaining biodegradable waste to generate biogas.</p> ~  ~  ~

Supporting local economic growth through the development of a low carbon economic strategy that identifies local opportunities and supports the development of local jobs, knowledge and infrastructure

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Helping local businesses to cut costs and increase competitiveness by working with them to cut energy, water and resource use

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Boosting local employment by ensuring that practical training opportunities are provided in local colleges, including in energy assessment and the installation of solar panels.

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Using the planning system to reduce the need to travel and promote cycling, walking and public transport

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Introduce a workplace car parking levy and/or similar initiatives to fund sustainable transport.

Introduce measure to encourage walking and cycling.

Ban or discourage private cars from city centre.



<p>Saving money for the council and local people by ensuring that local homes, businesses and public buildings use energy and water efficiently</p>	<p>Enforce minimum energy efficiency standards in the private rental sector.</p>
<p>Helping the most vulnerable by understanding who is most at risk from fuel poverty and the impacts of extreme weather such as flooding, over-heating and cold ~</p>	<p>Encourage 100 energiesprong (or similar) retrofits a year in social housing and than rolling out into the private sector.  Retrofit council owned homes to EPC C.</p>
<p>Helping households save money on their energy bills and keep warm by improving the energy efficiency of local homes</p>	<p>Require higher than national energy efficiency standards for privately built new homes.</p>
<p>Working with partners to promote active, healthy lifestyles and to refer those at risk of fuel poverty to sources of help.</p>	<p>Encourage /enable retrofit of all existing owner-occupied housing stock to EPC level C or above.</p>
<p>~</p>	<p>Require homes built on council land to be Passivhaus standard or similar. If develop council facilities, ensure they are to the highest standards e.g. BREEAM excellent.</p>
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Promoting green and blue infrastructure by supporting investment natural solutions that will help protect against extreme weather events.

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Support SME business to access fund and expertise for reducing emissions.

Encourage and support schools to cut carbon.



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Switch to renewable or low carbon electricity where possible.

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Collection authorities should prepare to provide or continue to provide separate collections.

Commit to biodiversity net gain.

Support woodland creation and management.

Increase urban green space.

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Develop net zero or climate action plan with delivery projects.

Monitor and report on progress reducing emissions.

Conduct policy and service reviews.

Implement training and increase capacity.

Collaborate with neighbouring authorities, communicate with local communities and businesses.

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Carefully consider emissions from energy from waste plants.

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CO2 emissions in the carbon budget related to electricity use from the National Grid in King's Lynn and West Norfolk are largely dependent upon national government policy and changes to power generation across the country.

Recommended that King's Lynn and West Norfolk promote the deployment of low carbon electricity generation within the region and where possible influence national policy on this issue.

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Ensure policies and plans support walking, cycling and public transport.

New developments should prioritise walking and cycling infrastructure.

Local plans should identify sites for consolidation centres near road links.

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Recommend that King's Lynn and West Norfolk seriously consider strategies for significantly limiting emissions growth from aviation and shipping.

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Work jointly with bus operators to provide a rapidm reliable and affordable bus network.

Work in partnership with LEPS and sub-national transport bodies.

Use parking powers.

Implement low emissions and clean air zones.

Reduce business and customer travel to council services.  
Promote EV update.

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Local Plans should support renewable energy and low carbon heat.

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CO2 emissions in the carbon budget related to electricity use from the National Grid in King's Lynn and West Norfolk are largely dependent upon national government policy and changes to power generation across the country.

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Commit to biodiversity net gain.

Support woodland creation and management.

Increase urban green space.

Introduce maire management strategies.

Suport green finance initiatives.

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Recommend that CO2 emissions and sequestration from LULUCF are monitored separately from the energy-only carbon budgets

King's Lynn and West Norfolk should increase sequestration of CO2 through LULUCF in the future, aligned with Committee on Climate Change's high level ambition of tree planting, forestry yield improvements and forestry management

Recommend that the LULUCF sector should be managed to ensure CO2 sequestration where possible.

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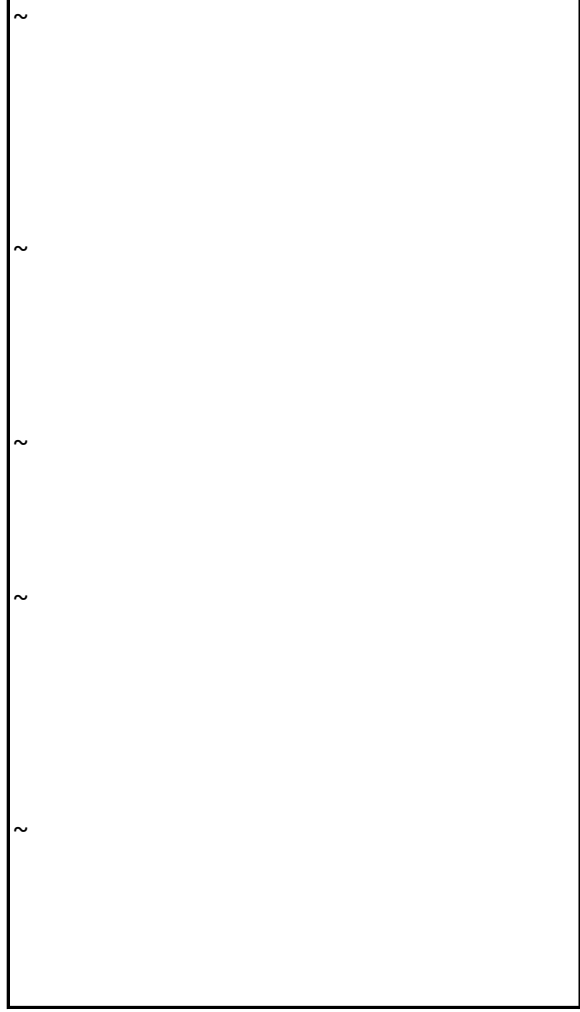
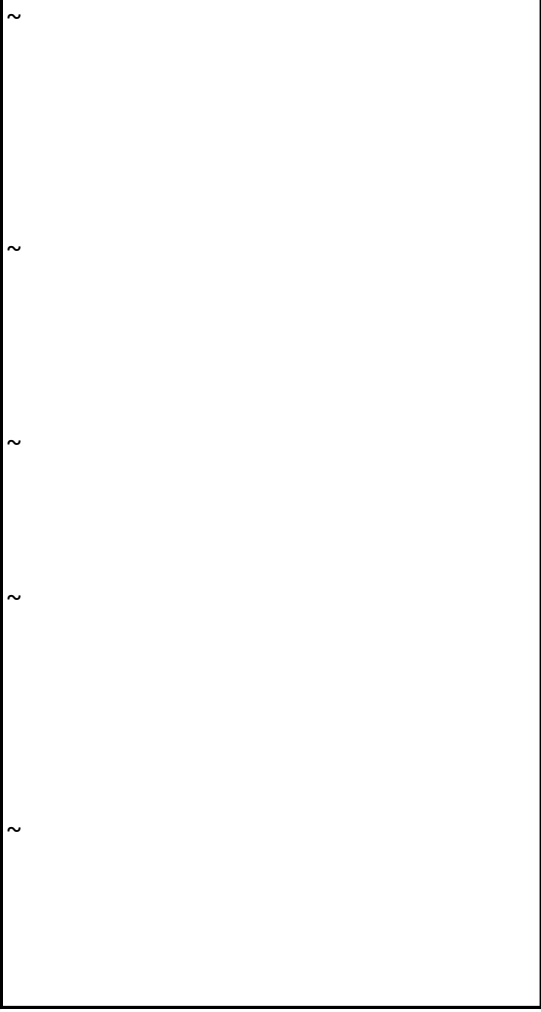
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~	Reach zero or near zero carbon no later than 2041.
~	To stay within the recommended carbon budget King's Lynn and West Norfolk will, from 2020 onwards, need to achieve average mitigation rates of CO2 from energy of around -13.6% per year







Norwich City Council	Broads Authority	Breckland Borough Council
Investigate the use of green gas.	~	Establish a reserve that will enable the council to undertake works to understand and reduce asset impacts.
Install more ASHPs and GSHPs.	~	~
Make crem more sustainable through ECO incentives and 'for nature' planting.	~	~
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Refresh vehicle fleet with more EV/Hybrid.	Remote location electricity	~
Rationalise & reduce fleet by 2.5%.	Hydrogen boat technology.	~
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Trial battery storage.	~	Establish a reserve that will enable the council to undertake works to understand and reduce asset impacts.
Solar PV for commercial / operational sites.	~	Promote more sustainable and renewable energy schemes.
Make crem more sustainable through ECO incentives and 'for nature' planting.	~	Procure energy from a renewable only supplier and explore PPA agreements with other councils.
Investigate decentralised energy.	~	~
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Solar PV for commercial / operational sites.  Investigate decentralised energy.	~  ~	~  ~
Produce & deliver a council water reduction action plan.  Replace water intensive planting with more drought resistant species. ~	Work with Anglia Water to promote water efficiency.  ~ ~	Establish a reserve that will enable the council to undertake works to understand and reduce asset impacts.  ~ ~
Run staff awareness campaign to reduce emissions from business operations.  ~  ~	~  ~  ~	Establish a reserve that will be used to support initiatives to encourage sustainable travel.  ~  ~
Joint Norfolk Councils waste strategy.	~	~

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<p>Continue to replace trees and deliver sponsorship opportunities.</p> <p>Review objectives for a Norwich Tree Strategy.</p> <p>Deliver a new open spaces strategy.</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Offsetting strategy development.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Establish a reserve that would support the delivery of a number of tree planting or other environmental initiatives.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
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<p>Refresh council employee travel plan to reduce single occupancy car journeys by 20% by 2024..</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Car free promotions.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Implement a sustainable procurement strategy.</p> <p>Ethical investment policy, with commitment to divest from fossil fuels.</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Review procurement strategy.</p> <p>~</p>

<p>Ask all contractors to offset their emissions.</p> <p>~</p>	<p>~</p>	<p>~</p>
<p>Include climate change on the risk register, with UKCIP18 study</p> <p>Ensure all emergency plans for major weather events are kept up to date.</p> <p>Environmental themed Lord Mayor.</p> <p>Revise TOR of the council's Sustainable Development Panel.</p> <p>Publish biennial environment statement</p>	<p>Baseline emissions and net zero trends development.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Establish a fund to commission a feasibility study to create more renewable energy in the district.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>

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Promote sustainable living to reduce organisations emissions.

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Car free day promotions.	Car free promotions.	Create a fund that will be used to match fund and secure further funding to enable EV charger delivery.
Cycle sharing scheme	~	Explore how to use licensing powers on taxis to reduce their emissions.
Encourage more walking and cycling	~	~

Introduce a new Norwich cycle map.

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Introduce 20mph zones.

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Establish new rapid transport route.

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Review Norwich electric charging provision.

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Encourage more electric taxis.

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Support earth hour.	Promote green electricity to residents.	Promote more sustainable and renewable energy schemes.
Provide grants for community energy projects.	~	Refresh local plan.
Run auctions for household solar PV.	~	~
Only allow 100% renewable energy as standard in the Big Switch.	~	~
Promote ECO.	~	~
Update council district heating map.	~	~
Run a training event on climate change adaptation for planners and members of the planning committee.	~	~

Set up an energy company to help citizens access renewables.	~	~
Ensure new developments have sustainable travel.	~	~
Promote sustainable living to reduce resident emissions.	~	~
Develop new homes for the city that conform to the 'Norwich Standard'.	~	~
Develop a new 'Norwich Standard'.	~	~
Feasibility study for low carbon modular homes.	~	~
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Promote local food production on council allotments.	Peat mapping.	~
Encourage people to plant trees at home.	~	~
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Eco awards scheme for residents and organisation.

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## Local Authority Emissions Reducti

Cambridge City Council	East Cambridgeshire District Council	Ipswich Borough Council
Investigate district heating for council sites.	Invest and save principle for energy efficiency improvements.	Explore options for alternative heating methods for council buildings.
Commercial property acquisitions must be EPC C+.	Use renewable heating sources for all council buildings by 2025.	Investigate the requirements for ASHPs and GSHPs for council owned homes.
Business case for developing a district heating scheme.	Assessment of all buildings and infrastructure by 2023, and ensure retrofits are designed to increase resilience to extreme weather.	Investigate the options to improve the insulation in all council buildings.
Review of office space, to consolidate staff in existing spaces and relocate where viable. ~	~	Investigate improvements at the crematorium to reduce energy usage or provide heat recovery. ~
Fleet replacement, including 7 electric vans and 6 fuel efficient vans and trucks. ~ ~	Investigate opportunities for zero or low emissions fleet vehicles.  Implement replacement of all pool and hire care and van to EVs by 2025. Scope all council car parks for EV charging suitability, with charge points installed by 2025.	Continue to replace fossil fuelled cars and car derived vans with EV alternatives,  Develop plan to replace panel type vans with EV or PHEVs.  Where necessary replace panel type vans and large goods vehicles with ultra low emissions vehicles if zero emissions are not cost effective.

~	~	Ongoing monitoring of technology improvements and aim that all large goods vehicles are replaced from 2023 onwards, such as our refuse collection.
Install solar PV on high demand sites.	Purchase 100% green electricity.	Procure renewable energy for the council estate.
Review of office space, to consolidate staff in existing spaces and relocate where viable.	Invest and save principle for energy efficiency improvements.	Install solar PV on council properties.
Office building energy efficiency upgrades.	Assessment of all buildings and infrastructure by 2023, and ensure retrofits are designed to increase resilience to extreme weather.	Investigate options for solar car ports.
Commercial property acquisitions must be EPC C+.	Install a network of Solar PV.	Introduce capacity to store low carbon energy.
~	~	Investigate evaporative cooling for the IT server room and general IT improvements.
~	~	Investigate voltage optimisation.
~	~	Investigate alternative to current hand driers.
~	~	Investigate suitability of pool covers.

~ ~ ~	~ ~ ~	Investigate retrofit options for LED lighting and sensors.  Investigate the feasibility of the creation of a council solar farm.  ~
~ ~	Install a network of Solar PV.  ~	Install solar PV on council properties.  ~
~ ~ ~	Ensure all buildings have water saving devices.  New buildings to consider greywater where possible.  ~	Measure & analyse water usage in all operational areas.  Report on water usage annually.  Investigate solutions to reduce rather usage.
18 pool bikes to be provided.  ~ ~	Encourage staff to use public transport as much as possible.  ~ ~	Encourage homes and/or local working.  Investigate reasons why staff use their own vehicles on business and provide alternatives.  ~
~	Research options for 'clean hydrogen fuelling' for HGVs.	Ongoing monitoring of technology improvements and aim that all large goods vehicles are replaced from 2023 onwards, such as our refuse collection.

~	Influence waste collection infrastructure and collection options for new developments.	~
New tree strategy.	Audit properties and maintenance plans to identify opportunities for natural capital.	Identify opportunities to increase the range of ecological variability of habitats and species.
Increase city centre canopy cover by 2%.	Management of verges to increase biodiversity and natural capital.	Map the potential for additional tree planting.
Ensure a percentage of planting in open spaces are drought resistant.	Manage council land to double land for nature by 2030.	Explore opportunities for urban greening.
~	Plant new woodlands on council land.	Identify, measure and report on unavoidable emissions to ensure the value is regularly monitored and challenged.
~	~	Explore creating a climate offset fund to be use for activities such as tree planting or energy efficiency measures.
~	~	Investigate the feasibility of the creation of a council solar farm.
Promoting alternative transport measures e.g. pool bikes provided to staff.	~	Encourage homes and/or local working.
~	~	Encourage staff to adopt sustainable transport options.
~	~	~
New procurement hide on sustainable procurement to be produced.	100% of renewals to existing contracts to include carbon reduction targets.	Improve procurement processes to ensure suppliers support carbon neutral ambitions.
~	100% of new procurements to include carbon reduction.	Include agreed sustainability/environmental statement within tender documents.

<p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Develop training for procurement advisors on climate change and emissions reduction, mitigation and adaptation.</p> <p>Update procurement guidance and standard contractual terms to include climate change impacts.</p>	<p>Work to agree a percentage weighting of supplier environmental performance to our selection process.</p> <p>Review the carbon footprint of materials/products/services we procure and to identify options to reduce emissions from the council's supply chain.</p>
<p>Target for reducing emissions from council estate by 15% from 2016-2021.</p> <p>Energy efficiency awareness campaigns for staff.</p> <p>Building manager energy efficiency training.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Training courses for all staff and members on climate change mitigation, adaptation and key policies.</p> <p>Committee paper templates updated to included a requirement for officer clearance of climate change.</p> <p>Provide financing solutions for climate change mitigation, adaptation and natural capital.</p> <p>Business continuity plans for buildings that'll be subject to unacceptable levels of increased flood risk.</p> <p>Annual carbon footprint reports.</p>	<p>Review and update induction training.</p> <p>Establish an informal staff environmental group.</p> <p>Ensure the inclusion on carbon/environment impact and climate risk assessments during the discovery and scoping phases of all project development, to ensure decisions on whether to implement project take these issues into account.</p> <p>Measure the reductions in our energy usage and GHGs annually against the baseline year.</p> <p>~</p>

Provide up to 15 businesses advice on reducing their energy consumption and wider sustainability issues.	Update the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Green Infrastructure Strategy.	
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100% of vehicles in the private taxi fleet are LEVs.	Ensure all new transport schemes deliver environment and biodiversity net gain.	~
100% of buses accessing controlled zones are LEVs.	Council will work in partnership to achieve a shift towards public and active transport.	~
Number of cycling facilities improves.	100% of new transport projects to deliver climate change mitigation, adaptation and biodiversity net gain.	~

<p>Number of cycling routes improved.</p>	<p>Research options for 'clean hydrogen fuelling' for HGVs.</p>	<p>~</p>
<p>Increase number of EV charging hubs provided.</p>	<p>Support proposals to make sure that active and public transport are more competitive to private transport.</p>	<p>~</p>
<p>Increase number of additional car club spaces delivered at major developments.</p>	<p>Deliver new sustainable transport infrastructure.</p>	<p>~</p>
<p>~</p>	<p>Provide educational guides on how to best manage your EVs to overcome negative perceptions.</p>	<p>~</p>
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Explore large scale solar PV on council homes and commercial properties.	100% of new housing developments deliver climate change mitigation technologies, adaptation design and biodiversity net gain.	~
Seek high sustainability standards in new developments, through the local plan.	Update the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Green Infrastructure Strategy.	~
Number of low carbon and renewable energy installations by type requiring planning permission.	Support new community designs that minimise air pollution.	~
~	Work with oil based communities to find low carbon heating and hot water solutions to reduce carbon footprints and tackle fuel poverty.	~
~	Facilitate residential access to reduced cost renewable energy technology through collective purchasing schemes (ichoosr).	~
~	Encourage residents to reduce water waste through installing technologies that minimise water use and recycle it.	~
~	Develop property level demonstrator locations to educate and encourage residents to invest in adaptation and mitigation technologies.	~

	<p>Collaborate with the NFU on ideas and opportunities for carbon, fertiliser and pesticide reductions.</p> <p>Work with partners to establish a model for peat management to reduce carbon emissions and develop new economic opportunities.</p>	

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<p>Awareness of climate change issues and changes in behaviour to residents and business.</p>		<p>Establish new forms of partnership, collaboration and engagement.</p> <p>Create a suite of engagement and communication activities.</p>



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## on / Climate Change Action Plans

Huntingdonshire District Council	Warrington Borough Council	Wiltshire Council
Adopt and energy policy to reduce consumption across the councils buildings and activities.	~	Replacement of conventional gas boilers with 90% efficiency condensing boilers.
Departmentalised metering of energy.	~	~
Breeam "excellent" rating for new office building.	~	~
Install GSHPs at Huntingdon bus station and look for further opportunities for solar thermal.	~	~
~	~	~
Undertake a green fleet review from the Energy Saving Trust.	Investigate some council vehicles being based at employees homes, to avoid trips to depot.	Replacement of 10 diesel pool cars with ULEV and EVs.
~	Trial new technologies and alternative fuels.	In-cab driver intervention telematics in small vans to encourage eco driving.
~	Continue close monitoring of mileage and control technologies.	~

~	~	~
Adopt and energy policy to reduce consumption across the councils buildings and activities.	Install automatic switch off IT technology.	Increase solar PV arrays (at least 200 kWp)
Departmentalised metering of energy.	Investigate reducing office space through home working and hot desking.	Introduce a streetlight dimming policy.
Printer rationalisation.	Endeavour to retain CHP is financially viable.	~
Breeam "excellent" rating for new office building.	Bring forward draft energy policy for full approval.	~
Keep a regular review of electricity supply contracts, increasing proportion sourced from renewables.	Consider invest to save fund for energy improvements.	~
Look at opportunities for solar thermal.	Implement green office campaign to capture zero-cost savings.	~
~	Eliminate floodlighting for public buildings after 11pm and trial new streetlighting.	~
~	Investigate more home working and hot desking to reduce office space requirements.	~



~ ~ ~	Reduce lighting levels or switch off where and when possible. ~ ~	~ ~ ~
~ ~	~ ~	Increase solar PV arrays (at least 200 kWp) ~
Introduction of water saving measures.  Production of water management plans.  Rainwater harvesting and grey water system.	~ ~ ~	Commit to a programme of water management and monitoring.  ~  ~
Review employee lease car scheme.  ~  ~	Incentive for staff to purchase or lease more fuel efficient cars.  Introduce a cycle mileage rate to encourage the use of cycles for short business journeys.  Monitor CO2 emissions on expenses claims.	Use OLEV funding to install EV charging points.  Replacement of pool vehicles with ULEVs.  Identify grey fleet miles and solutions to reduce this.
Rescheduling of refuse collection and recycling rounds to reduce fuel use.	Provide training on fuel efficient driving.	~

~	Continue to monitor new technologies as they appear.	~
Engage with local private landowners in relation to using their land as access to green space.	~	~
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Corporate travel plan.	Re-launch a staff travel plan.	~
Review employee lease car scheme.	Install secure cycle parking.	~
~	Investigate the potential for more home working.	~
Sustainable purchasing guidance.	Address environmental issues throughout the tender process.	~
~	Purchasing only high efficiency lighting or low energy IT equipment that meets the demanding Energy Star criteria.	~

<p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Review and develop environmental purchasing guidelines.</p> <p>Develop supplier management strategy that will assess their environmental credentials.</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p>
<p>Review overtime and weekend working policy.</p> <p>Staff awareness through the green champions project to encourage good purchasing practise.</p> <p>Environmental Management System.</p> <p>Environmental education officer post.</p> <p>~</p>	<p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Annual energy consumption reduction of at least 5%.</p> <p>Publish and implement a carbon management plan.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>

Encourage businesses to undertake environmental audits.	Work with power stations to investigate potential for increasing the combustion of biomass.	~
Look to introduce a £500 business grant scheme to deliver energy efficiency measures.	Work with national and regional support organisations to promote good carbon management practise to smaller businesses.	~
~	Attract mote sustainable energy and recycling business.	~
~	Lobby government for an early decisions on plans for nuclear energy development.	~
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Cycle path improvements.	Extend scope of travel plans to local employers.	OLEV funding to install a network of EV charge points along main routes.
Updated car parking strategy.	Investigate extensions to UTMS to ease traffic flows.	OLEV funding to install a network of EV charge points along public sector estate.
Promote the uptake of travel plans for business and organisations.	Investigate lower town centre parking charges for low emission cars.	~

Guided busway project.

Amendment of taxi and private  
hire licencing requirements,  
requiring age and emissions  
limitations.

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Encourage improvements to all new homes by ensuring they are built to the highest possible level.	Require all new developments to incorporate high levels of energy efficiency, renewable energy, sustainable construction, sustainable drainage systems and green spaces.	Encourage developers using levers such as planning policy to help move new building and refurbishment schemes closer towards meeting low carbon standards.
New local development framework to require new dwellings to achieve high levels of thermal efficiency and include renewables. Establish sustainable homes showcases for existing builds and new builds.	Encourage the construction of low and zero-carbon homes in line with the code of sustainable homes.  Investigate the potential for renewable energy schemes.	Identify opportunity for energy mapping including district heating studies.  Actively promote the installation of appropriately designs sustainable urban drainage systems.
Develop a homes insulation 'Warmer Homes For Life' project.	Incorporate high levels of energy efficiency and renewables into refurbishments of council housing stock.	Embed robust policy to support and incentivise renewable energy to support new development.
Deploy the warm front scheme.	Develop a local communicators campaign to encourage households to reduce their CO2 emissions.	~
Develop a fuel poverty strategy.	Investigate potential for 'door to door' energy improvement services.	~
£600 grant towards the cost of installing solar hot water.	Investigate loan schemes for energy efficiency equipment.	~

Encourage sustainable construction and design from the LDF.

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Consider energy investment fund for household energy efficiency schemes and renewable energy.

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Great fen restoration.

All new dwellings to achieve high levels of biodiversity and open space amenity.

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Power to the people renewable energy events.

Severe weather text alert system.

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Basingstoke and Dean	BCKLWN (Pre Action Plan Agreed Actions Only)	Possible BCKWLN Future Actions.
Procure green gas.	Agreed: Re:fit #1 to improve energy efficiency across council buildings.	Green gas options.
Ensure energy efficiency improves at buildings	Agreed: Re:fit #2 using the Public Sector Decarbonisation Grant to obtain funding for renewable heating options.	Assessment of all buildings and infrastructure.
Audit of council buildings.	~	Council sites district heating options.
	~	Office space review and consolidation.
	~	Crematorium gas reduction measures.
Phase electrification of vehicle fleet.	~	Vehicle fleet electrification.
Increase chargepoints.	~	Green fleet reviews.
	~	Pool fleet.

	~	~
Explore renewable energy at leisure centres.	Agreed: Re:fit #1 to improve energy efficiency across council buildings.	Streetlighting switch off policy.
Ensure energy efficiency improves at buildings	Agreed: Purchase 100% green electricity.	Corporate energy policy.
Install LEDS to car park lights.	Agreed: Increase Solar PV on council buildings through Re:fit #1 & #2.	Investigate longer term home working and/or hot desking.
Audit of council buildings.	Agreed: Investigating commercial options through Re:Fit #2.	IT infrastructure replacement programme.
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	Agreed: Increase Solar PV on council buildings through Re:fit #1 & #2. Agreed: Investigating commercial options through Re:Fit #2.	~ ~
	~ ~ ~	Water reduction policy and management plans.  Water savings devices across council estate.  ~
Review HR policies to consider reduction in staff travel.	Agreed: Update to lease policy to only offer petrol hybrids or EVs. ~ ~	Ev pool vehicles.  Awareness campaign for public transport and online meetings.  ~
Improve efficiency through waste contract.	Agreed: New joint council contract which includes King's Lynn and West Norfolk, Breckland and South Norfolk. Potential refuse collection CO2 savings across the 3 councils of 38%.	Monitor new technologies.

	~	~
Manage council owned green spaces.	Agreed: Pilot tree planting on 3.97ha land of council land.	Engagement with private land owners.
Improve sequestration rate calculations.	Agreed: Further options to be investigated for planting on 49 other council owned sites.	Map tree planting potential (inc. canopy cover etc.).
Identify appropriate spaces for planting.	~ ~	Explore urban greening. ~
	Agreed: Investigating commercial options through Re:Fit #2. ~	Explore credit options and funds. ~
	Agreed: Installation of staff EV charging points.  Possible: Staff travel plan in 2021. ~	Future home / local working policy.  Accessible staff cycle parking.  Encouragement of staff to use public or active transport methods.
	Possible: Update to BCKLWN procurement strategy. ~	Climate change / emissions weighting during selection process.  Training for procurement



	~  ~	Training for procurement  Contractor emissions reporting and reduction requirements.
E-learning module to raise awareness.	Agreed: Environmental implications on cabinet report template.	Energy consumption reduction targets.
Climate Change impact included in report templates.	Agreed: Environmental implications on PIDs.	Climate change works budget.
Promote sustainable working choices.	Agreed: Annual corporate carbon audit.	Staff training on climate change.
	Agreed: 2-year fixed term climate change officer post.	~
	Agreed: Staff climate change education and updates through internal affairs.	~



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	Agreed: Updated car parking strategy. ~ ~	Install public accessible EV chargers in line with demand.  Improvements to cycle paths.  Taxi EV/hybrid policies (e.g. in line with gov ban).



	<p>Agreed: Promotion of the government green homes grant vouchers.</p> <p>Agreed: Green homes grant LAD through Norfolk Warm Homes Fund.</p> <p>Agreed: Climate change policy in Local Plan update.</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p> <p>~</p>	<p>Facilitate collective purchasing schemes (ichoosr).</p> <p>Provide grants for community energy projects.</p> <p>Develop a King's Lynn standard to low carbon homes, through the LP.</p> <p>Work directly with oil based communities to help increase EPCs and switch to low carbon heating.</p> <p>Develop a fuel poverty strategy.</p> <p>Wider promotion schemes to encourage the public to improve energy efficiency.</p> <p>~</p>
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	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~	Work with partners to (help) establish a peat restoration strategy. ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~



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	Agreed: Officer engagement at local awareness groups events.	Eco / climate change awards scheme.
	Agreed: Promotion measure for residents to reduce their carbon footprints	~





