West Norfolk Climate Change Strategy update

9 April 2024 Ged Greaves – Climate Change Manager



Context: Climate change priorities

Council net zero by 2035 Territorial emissions net zero by 2050 (national target)			
 Phase 1 - Reducing BCKLWN Emissions 1. Gas consumption 2. Council vehicle fleet 3. Electricity consumption 4. Transmission and distribution losses 5. Water supply and water treatment 6. Business travel 7. Contractor travel (refuse collection) 8. Residual emissions: tree planting 9. Other: Procurement 	 Phase 2 - Reducing District Emissions 1. Industry, commercial and public sector 2. Domestic 3. Transport 4. Land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF) 		



Council carbon footprint 2022/23 estimations

Gross emissions – 3256.56, 5% reduction Offsetting/Renewables – 885.09, 4% reduction Net emissions – 2371.47, 5% reduction

Scope 1 emissions (t CO2e)

Gas - 1128.95, 11% reduction LPG - 2.94 no change Oil - 0, no change

<u>Vehicle fleet</u> Petrol – 34.25, 371% increase Diesel – 282.97, 18% reduction Red diesel – 0, 100% reduction

Scope 2 emissions (t CO2e) Electricity – 885.09, reduction of 4%

Scope 3 emissions (t CO2e)

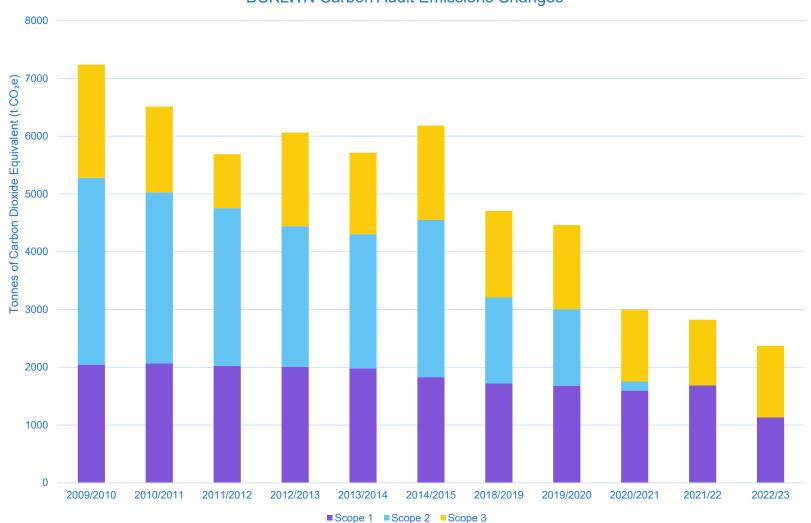
Total - 1239.38, 2% increase

Transmission and Distribution losses – 1% reduction Minor values from Fully electric or hybrid business travel Water supply – 12.06, 20% increase Water treatment – 15.35, 11% increase

<u>Business travel (small, medium, large)</u> Petrol cars– increase 44%, 78%, 720% Diesel cars – increase 26%, 45%, 51%

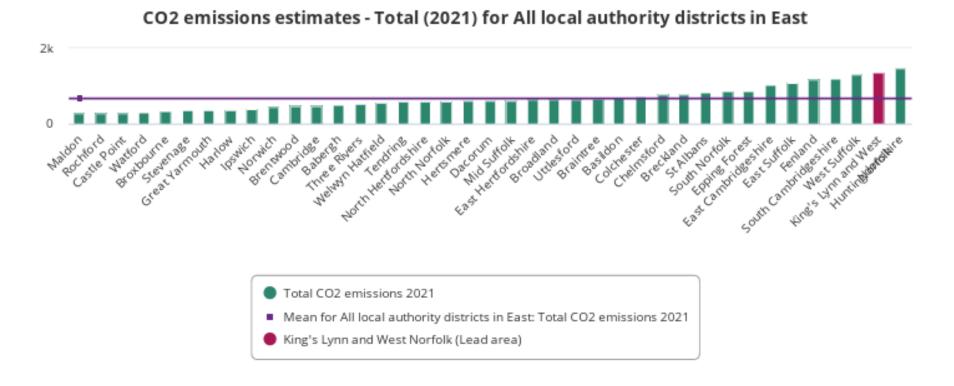
<u>Contractor travel</u> Refuse – 1083.27

Council carbon footprint trends



BCKLWN Carbon Audit Emissions Changes

Territorial emissions

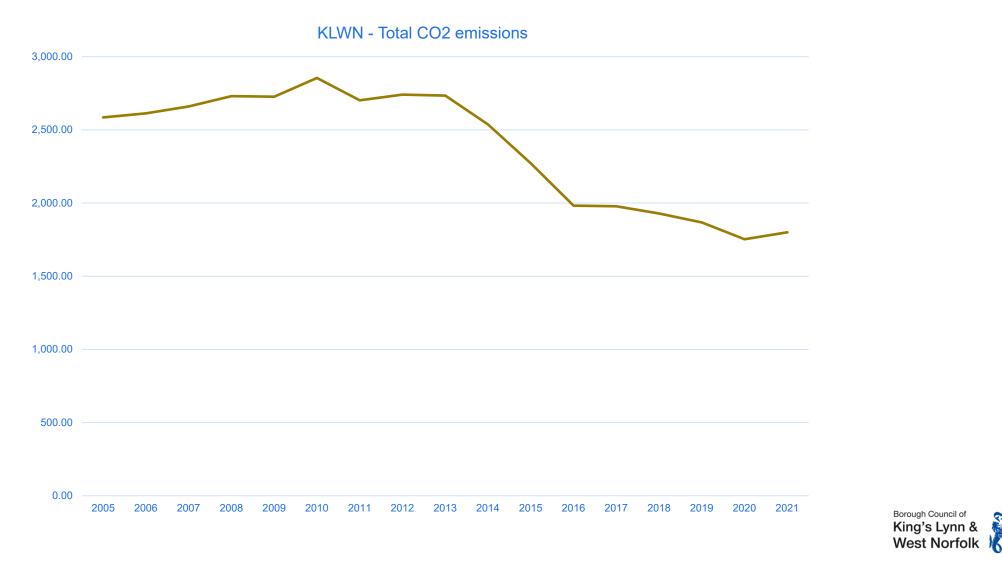


Source:

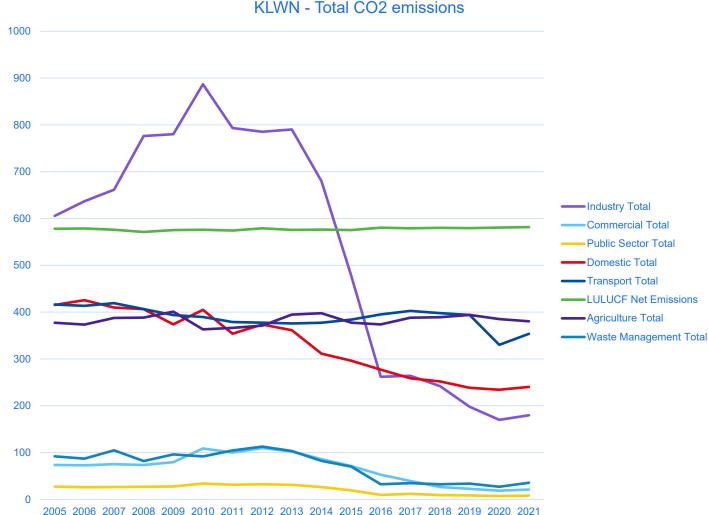
Department for Energy Security and Net Zero, UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics, CO2 emissions estimates -Total, Data updated: 30 Jun 2023



Territorial emissions



Territorial emissions



KLWN - Total CO2 emissions

Overall reduction of 30%

Reductions

Industry – 70% Commercial – 72% Public Sector – 70% Domestic -42%Transport – 15% Waste Management – 61%

Increases LULUCF -1%Agriculture – 1%

2 year lag, next data due June 2024



Action plan – Council emissions

Emissions source	Actions	Complete	In progress/ Ongoing
Scope 1:			
Gas consumption	4	2	2
Vehicle fleet	7	2	5
Scope 2:			
Electricity consumption	6	2	4
Scope 3:			
Transmission and Distribution losses	3	1	2
Water Supply & treatment	1	0	1
Business travel	1	0	1
Contractor travel	3	1	2
Residual emissions			
Green habitat/tree planting	10	2	8
Carbon credit	2	0	2
Other			
Procurement	1	0	1
Corporate	14	8	6





Action plan

Emissions source	In progress/Ongoing	
Scope 1:Gas consumptionVehicle fleet	 Re:fit Part 2 Public Sector Decarbonisation Grant to install ASHPs and GSHPs in council sites. Establish a building retrofit programme, through a high-level assessment of our buildings, to create grant ready applications/projects. Conduct a green fleet review through the Energy Saving Trust. 	
Scope 2: • Electricity consumption	14. Establish a building retrofit programme, through a high-level assessment of our buildings, to create grant ready applications/projects.	
 Scope 3: Transmission and Distribution losses Water Supply & treatment Business travel Contractor travel 	 19. Investigate commercial solar options through Re:fit Part 2. 20. Consider further Solar PV options as part of every subsequent Re:fit. 21. Investigate water consumption reduction options as part of each Re:fit. 22. Develop and produce a council business travel plan, to support working arrangements. 25. Continue to monitor future technology available for future refuse contracts. 	
Residual emissionsGreen habitat/tree plantingCarbon credit	 27. Use our pilot tree planting programme as a worked example for local landowners. 28. Consider internal best value options for further tree planting and maintenance on council land. 29. Investigate woodland burial options. 30. Investigate memorial park/garden options. 31. Investigate future tree planting options associated with development. 32. Conduct a canopy cover and tree stock assessment for council owned land. 34. Investigate options for micro-forests. 	
Other • Procurement • Corporate	 38. Update the procurement strategy to include emissions reductions/climate change. 39. Review council climate change policy. 46. Annual strategy and action plan review. 49. Staff climate change updates and education through internal affairs. 50. Member climate change update and education through member bulletin. 51. Continue to update website with climate change work and information. 	
	Borough Council of King's Lynn & West Norfolk	



Action plan – Borough emissions

Emissions source	Actions	Complete	In progress/ Ongoing
Industry and Commercial	3	2	1
Transport	5	1	4
Domestic	11	6	5
LULUCF	4	2	2
Other	4	1	3



Action plan – Borough emissions

Emissions source	In progress/Ongoing	
Industry and Commercial	3. Engage with the LEP clean growth strategy and monitor through the NCCP.	
Transport	 Develop and publish car parking strategy. Investigate work areas through the Norfolk Climate Change Partnership. Take forward EV charging network options in the district and across Norfolk. Monitor any National, Highways England and LEP policies & strategies. 	
Domestic	 13. Warm Homes Fund promotion and development in partnership with the lead authority. 14. HECA Report, Promoting ECOFlex and secure external funding where appropriate. 15. Continued engagement with Norfolk LA's with regards domestic energy efficiency projects and funding sources. 16. Explore opportunities for micro generation, e.g., solar collective purchasing scheme, promoting government grant funding etc. 18. Investigate options for district heating. 	
LULUCF	21. Support the Fens Biosphere Project.22. Engage with the National Farmers Union.	
Other	 24. Support engagement at local awareness group events. 25. Continued promotion of resident carbon reduction measures through the website 26. Conduct routine website updates 	

Additional activity not included in the climate change strategy

Council net zero by 2035 Territorial emissions net zero by 2050 (national target)

Reducing BCKLWN Emissions

- 1. Working arrangements framework
- 2. EELGA Procurement diagnostic

Reducing District Emissions

- 1. Business Awards
- 2. Housing Standards energy efficiency work
- 3. Beat Your Bills events
- 4. Council housing developments; ASHPs, solar PV, EV charging, insulation, etc
- 5. Active Clean Connectivity projects
- 6. Working arrangements framework
- 7. NCCP Norfolk Net Zero Communities project
- 8. UK Shared Prosperity Fund Investment Plan projects
- 9. Community Infrastructure Levy projects



Climate change reserve fund – Remaining

Item	Cost
Expenditure to date	587,454
Project pipeline	61,850
Plus external funding:	
ORCS scheme	195,000
Solar Together	5,000
Remaining	800,696



Proposed approach to updating the climate change strategy - update

Evidence	Vision	Strategy	Action plan
Where are we now	Direction of travel	Where do we want to get to	How do we get there
 Carbon footprint Action plan progress Reserve fund 	 Trends Carbon trajectory 	 Policy/strategy update Net Zero by 2035 Geographic aim of 2050 	Action plan to 2027
April 2024	April 2024	Sept 2024	Dec 2024



Climate change strategy - strengths and weaknesses

Weaknesses / challenges

- Water cycle management.
- Large area of peat.
- Non-technical barriers.
- Householder and landlord ability to invest in energy efficiency/low carbon heating systems.
- Funding limited/High cost of interventions.
- Access to services and public transport.
- Energy infrastructure.
- Technology.
- Climate change adaptation.
- Capacity/transformation overload
- Additions to the footprint; supply chain and new premises

Strengths

- Developing experience of interventions; REFIT, Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme
- Mayor's Awards; Exemplar businesses making significant investments
- Evidence that stakeholders wish to change and collaborate
- Pilot projects; Norfolk Net Zero Communities
- BCKLWN Climate Change reserve fund
- Integrating within strategy framework: Corporate Plan, Economic Strategy, Car Parking Strategy, etc
- Staff contributing across service areas



Opportunities and Priorities

Opportunities

- Supporting clean business growth
- Tackling skills issues
- Quality of life improvements
- Improvement in housing stock and energy costs
- Changing procurement regime
- Improved public assets

Priorities

- Decarbonising vehicle fleet
- Decarbonising council's estate
- Collaboration with stakeholders to support investment in decarbonisation, clean growth and green skills
- Stimulating Environmental Social Governance within supply chain
- Encouraging active travel
- Decarbonising the housing stock
- Enhancing biodiversity
- Risk assessment to inform adaptation
- Enhancing awareness of climate change
- Target setting

