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## Actions are tabled from page 11 onwards as:

In house projects:



Partnership projects:



## **Executive Summary**

The Climate Change Action Plan is a critical document providing the first level of detail on how the Council will deliver the commitments we made in declaring a climate and ecological emergency and through the Climate Change Strategy.

It is intended to be a live and evolving document that will be used to track and measure progress against the actions contained within. In many cases projects will require further development and assessment to ensure that they will deliver meaningful and measurable contributions to our overall aim of achieving netzero carbon status by 2030. We are focussing on a strategy of actively exploring ways to reduce carbon emissions rather than exploring creative ways to offset without making any significant changes to the way we operate our own services. We aim to set an example of best practice to help positively influence our community.

As a local authority we have at least three climate challenges :-

- To take control of and reduce our own emissions;
- To provide leadership partnering, persuading and influencing our communities, partners and Government to do things differently;
- To improve and protect biodiversity.

To that end we monitor two sets of Government published data at local authority level. One set shows all carbon emissions and the other shows only those within the scope of local authorities' ability to make a difference.

The two highest emitting sectors (in both data sets) are transport and domestic energy. This document focuses on mitigating UDC's own emissions, as measured in house and on mitigation of the latter of the government's data set's emissions.

Biodiversity is included as a critical element of adaptation to climate change.

The actions in this action plan aim to:

- achieve net-zero carbon status in Council operations by 2030;
- influence and aide reduction to net zero of the district's entire CO2 output;
- protecting and enhance biodiversity in the district.

The actions with in the plan are almost all large scale projects. Some are yet to be fully explored and defined.

They are set out in the order of the first milestones for each and recognising the two roles of the Council are defined as In-House or Partnership projects.

# Part 1 - Introduction

#### **Objectives**

Mitigating and adapting to climate change is a relatively new discipline for local Government and both national and local government have a lot of catching up to do to 'get ahead of the curve'. As long ago as 1896 scientists were talking about the greenhouse effect of carbon dioxide, but the regulatory systems to deal with the issues are taking generations to put into place.

As a nation we have an overriding requirement to reduce CO2 output. At the same time we need to improve our ability to withstand and adapt to those aspects of climate change that will inevitably occur.

The headline topic is carbon reduction but climate change is inextricably linked to our natural environment. We therefore have a parallel task to protect and enhance biodiversity and to allow ecosystems to work as they should.

The Government's Committee on Climate Change reported in 2020 that just 2% of UK CO2 emissions are directly attributable to local authorities; but that 30% of the nation's emissions are under the influence of local authorities. **Roughly a third of the nation's emissions load therefore can be tackled at a local level.** 

While Uttlesford District Council (UDC) may not be required to take responsibility for emissions beyond the council's own control, this action plan reflects how we are embracing our wider leadership, partnership and enabling role. We have identified those areas within our direct control and responsibility, and those where we can play our part through persuasion, enablement and community leadership, with the aims of:

#### • achieving net-zero carbon status in council operations by 2030;

#### • influencing and aiding reduction to net zero of the district's entire CO2 output;

#### • protecting and enhancing biodiversity in the district.

Our Action Plan has 37 components. These are laid out in Part 2. Turning each action point (or 'project') into a worked-up plan and actually delivering is a considerable task. This therefore is **PHASE 1** of the Action Plan. Some of the action points require a business plan and must go through the council's governance process for prioritisation and approval. Where this is indicated, the business plan will be a triple bottom line business case, in which the financial, environmental and social impacts of the action will be set out for consideration in phase 2, scheduled for March 2022.

# 14 actions to reduce CO2 in our own operations • 21 to enable wider community CO2 reductions • District-wide biodiversity initiatives & partnerships

**About Offsetting:** The CCAP aims first and foremost to <u>reduce emissions</u>, by avoidance of use of emitting technologies, and where possible replacing them with lower emitting technologies. It is also possible to <u>remove emissions</u> (usually via sequestration) through offsetting. Offsetting is acceptable as a measure of last resort as part of a phased plan for reaching net zero and finally to counterbalance the final unavoidable emissions. Offsetting via an accredited provider will be used on our journey to net zero.

#### **Summary of deliverables**

This document is Phase 1 of the action plan and identifies priority areas of activity for detailed evaluation and, where appropriate, the creation of a business plan for each action. These priority areas are:



#### **Delivery**

- There are 11 actions keyed for delivery in March 2022 = Phase 2 of the Action Plan;
- a further 13 action points are keyed for delivery by **December 2022 = Phase 3.**
- and 10 action points that fall in 2023, 2025 or are ongoing.
- Three action points (2, 36 & 37) are keyed as completed.

#### **Measurement**

Each action brought forward will be supported by a measurable objective and as each action is implemented so it will become a separately reported project against Key Performance Indicators. **The list of action points provides expectations for each action in outline only at the stage.** 

**ABOUT TIMELINES:** Medium and long term objectives may have their timescale changed i.e. a long term objective becomes more immediately realisable as a result of accelerated technology or new sources of funding; or something keyed for medium term delivery is no longer cost efficient or overtaken by

*improvements in other areas. The list of medium and long term tasks should therefore be considered 'dynamic' and subject to change.* 

#### **Transport overview**

Transport is the single highest category of CO2e emissions (carbon dioxide equivalent, a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit).

This graph shows the carbon emissions within Uttlesford since 2005 which are within scope of local authorities. This excludes the M11.



Transport on A roads and minor roads has been similar for emissions in the past, but emissions from transport on minor roads are now increasing.

Although combustion engines have generally become more efficient since 2005, this has not translated into reduced emissions overall for 2 reasons: there are more vehicles on the road and the increasing consumer preference for larger, heavier vehicles.

UDC has both direct and indirect scope for reducing surface transport emissions in Uttlesford. We can control emissions from our own transport activities. These emissions can be measured, and corporate strategies can be put in place for their reduction.

While we are not responsible for district-wide surface transport emissions we have a part to play in helping local businesses and residents to reduce their emissions. We will work in partnership with other organisations to reduce existing emissions, for instance by working with ECC – the highways authority - on active travel measures to encourage reduced use of private cars.

We will also play our part in installing EV charging points to help remove barriers to the widespread take-up of electric vehicles. We must work with the highways authority to ensure new development does not worsen existing emissions levels; and we can work to influence consumer behaviour by providing data on emissions and providing incentives to try active travel measures to ensure that new development does not worsen existing emissions levels. We can work to influence consumer behaviour by providing data on emissions at hot spots and providing incentives to try active travel measures.

#### **Domestic energy overview**



CO2e emissions from domestic electricity have decreased due to the rapid decarbonisation of the national grid, however use of gas remains high. Although gas boilers have become more efficient since 2005, this has not translated into reduced emissions overall in Uttlesford because of the increased number of households. Use of 'other fuels' remains fairly static, reflecting the challenges faced by households switching from oil / other fuels.

UDC is limited in its scope for reducing domestic energy emissions in Uttlesford. It can control emissions from its own housing by working towards retrofit programmes. Other housing is owned by owner occupiers, housing associations, and the private rental sector. UDC can work with low-income households to help facilitate retrofit grant funding. In encouraging retrofit programmes in Uttlesford it helps support the 'green economy' and in so doing, will play a part in expanding the local supply chain which may in turn encourage the private able-to-pay market to decarbonise their homes.

There is considerable potential for emissions reduction and wider societal benefits in Uttlesford. The estimated cost (and therefore market potential) of upgrading all properties which are below an EPC C is  $\pounds 271,726,059$ . This represents an employment potential of 1,369 full time equivalent (FTE) years<sup>1</sup>. Over the lifespan of the measures installed, 569,998,153 kg of CO<sub>2</sub>e will be saved, alleviating fuel poverty at some 2,870 homes. *(Source: https://c-path.com<sup>2</sup>)* 

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> An FTE is considered to be 2,080 hours per annum.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The C-Path database was funded by the South East Local Enterprise Partnership to support local authorities' decarbonisation and retrofit projects.

#### Mapping for nature recovery

#### Already delivered:

UDC is the first local authority to use this ground-breaking mapping tool to engage local communities in identifying opportunities for biodiversity enhancement and the protection of nature-rich spaces. In fact this UDC-inspired web tool is being offered by our partners, Commonplace, to other LAs to aid in their nature recovery.



Share the project with the local people you know who are passionate about nature.

Share on Twitter Share via email

## ESTABLISHING NATURE **RECOVERY NETWORKS**

The Wildlife Trusts describe Nature Recovery Network as "a *joined-up system of places* needed to allow nature to recover and thrive. It is a combination of places where wildlife is still abundant, and the places where habitats need to be restored or created so as to expand and connect the remaining fragments. It will also help the natural world to adapt to a changing climate and other pressures on the environment."

Mapping output from public engagement exercise.



# Part 2 - Climate change actions

Project owner UDC	<b>Initiative</b> By March 2022, Create a Fleet Decarbonisation Plan that maps the transition of our own fleet to low or zero emission by 2030 including detailing carbon savings.	<b>Cost</b> Capital budget: The estimated cost of replacing 10 HGVs and 5 light vehicles has already been included within the MTFS. These are vehicles that would be replaced by 2030. The estimated cost of replacing them with electric vehicles would be in the region of £3.1-3.5M in addition to the £2.6M already budgeted. The remaining fleet is for replacement by 2032 and therefore the cost of accelerating replacement and upgrading to electric would be £3.5M. (A zero emission refuse/recycling lorry costs around £550,000-600,000 – more than double that of a standard diesel lorry.) <i>Our highest CO2 emissions arise from our 16 front line recycling and waste collection lorries. In addition to these we operate a fleet of vans, sweepers and mowers.</i>
<i>The</i> <i>indicator of</i> <i>success is</i> UDC fleet is reduced and ultimately zero emission.	<i>First milestone</i> Fleet review booked with Energy Saving Trust (EST) for f/y 22/23, subject to EST receiving ongoing Government funding.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Following the fleet review (EST or otherwise if EST not available), the recommendations will be assessed, and the fleet renewal will be scheduled according to recommendations and capital budget capacity.
<b>Risk</b> The cost of upgrading the fleet to zero emission by 2030 surpasses available budget, impacting on the ability to meet the net zero objective is very high <b>Mitigation:</b> Carefully assess the carbon emissions and costs of replacement and ensure that the		

## Action 01 | March 2022 | Transport emissions | Uttlesford's own vehicles

**Mitigation:** Carefully assess the carbon emissions and costs of replacement and ensure that the replacement programme delivers value for both. Offsetting to be used as a last resort. Risk with mitigation is very low.

## Action 03 | March 2022 | Governance | Climate change project management

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Governance processes established for future	From existing
	decision making on climate change project	resources
	spending.	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
An effective governance process	March 22 Cabinet meeting: Process submitted	Manage projects
for sifting and prioritising projects	for approval.	following process
	••	

**Risk:** Risk of not meeting milestones: very low **Mitigation:** projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.

#### APPENDIX 2

## Action 04 | March 2022 | Industry and commerce | District-wide decarbonisation

Proiect owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC/ECC/others including Dept	Scoping and delivery of district-wide	LEAR was grant
for Business Energy & Industrial	decarbonisation projects (for instance	funded (£12,000)
Strategy (BEIS) & organisations affiliated to BEIS (e.g. Innovate UK)	mapping where EV charging points need to go, how to take whole villages off oil and onto renewable energy) and local energy generation projects identified.	Note: reserve climate budget as seed money for future feasibility studies / projects, to be defined.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
Local Energy Asset	LEAR map created by end 2021	
Representation (LEAR) map is	Projects to be put forward for feasibility	
generated	studies in f/y 22/23.	
	Projects to be moved forward as appropriate	
	f/y 22/23 onwards	
	New models of 'green finance' to be explored.	
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

## Action 05 | March 2022 | Transport emissions | Active travel

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Travel survey Map to understand	Initial survey is approx. £4,000
and the second s	where and how people travel	from climate budget.
Vers -	(building on the Local Plan	
	consultation feedback that travel	
	is an important issue)	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
A comprehensive survey map of	A travel survey for Uttlesford is	Other projects come from this
active travel and barriers to active	completed and assessed by	mapping process. Examples
travel take up. The map will provide	spring 2022.	might be new or improved
the basis for feasibility studies and		cycle routes on and off roads,
project planning.		changes to speed limits.
Risk: Residents not completing the su	rvey: medium.	
Mitigation: good publicising of survey	(as with biodiversity survey)	

#### Action 06 | March 2022 | Transport emissions | EV charging

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Installing EV charging points	Cost not yet known
	at housing owned by UDC	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
UDC housing to have adequate charging points	Assess sites for requirements	Programme of works
so that lack of charging facilities is not a barrier	(driveways/car parks etc)	for installation to fill
to EV take-up by residents		gaps
Risk: Project delays		
Mitigation: Continuous review of project		

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 07 | March 2022 | Transport emissions | Pollution awareness

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Information campaign to highlight	From existing resources.
	dangers to health from the pollution	
	generated by idling engines.	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
Residents are aware of the dangers	Public information and awareness	Repeat campaign October
to health from the pollution	campaign – March 2022	2022 and ongoing March
generated by idling engines.		and October
<b>Risk:</b> Could be counterproductive to efforts to increase active travel as people perceive that they are		
better protected from pollution by be	ing in a car	
Mitigation: Information about risks	of pollution in cars and health benefits o	f active travel
5		

## Action 08 | March 2022 | Governance | Procurement

Project owner UDC	<i>Initiative</i> Review the procurement process including Scope 3 (which are essentially indirectly created emissions) and social value	<i>Cost</i> From existing resources.
<i>The indicator of</i> <i>success is</i> A supply chain with low carbon impact and high social value.	<i>First milestone</i> Current procurement process to be assessed against highest benchmark standards.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Procurement process to be reviewed/amended if/where necessary
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting milestones: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

## Action 09 | March 2022 | Governance | UDC energy use

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Review energy use footprint of our fuel.	From internal resources
The indicator of	First milestone	Follow-on work
<i>success is</i> Council reduces own energy use year on year	Partly already achieved: UDC is on a green energy tariff.	Depending on results of UMF – consider what future energy use can be minimised.
to net zero position	continual review of energy use and opportunities for energy use reduction, within the context of future working practices. Decarbonisation plan in procurement.	note that this project to be moved to Service Plans - to be reviewed by climate change officer.
Risk: Risk of not meeting	g milestones: very low	

**Mitigation:** projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 10 | March 2022 | Governance | District and parish resilience plans

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC and parishes	Review resilience plans in the light of	From existing resources /
and the second s	potential for heatwaves and flooding.	potentially requires some
		investment in
		infrastructure
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
Up to date local (district/parish)	Working with Public Health England and	As per recommendations
resilience plans in place with an	Met Office which are both in early stages	from the Government
emphasis on resilience to extreme	of working out what guidelines to	agencies
heatwaves (lessons learned from	publish. Uttlesford is one of the first	
Canada) and flooding, and lessons	districts (or the first) to contact these	
learned from pandemic	national bodies about this. Clearer	
	picture to be in place by end 2021	
Risk: Risk of not meeting milestones: very low		
and the second of the second sec		

**Mitigation:** projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.

## Action 11 | March 2022 | LULUCF | Biodiversity mapping

Project owner	Initiative	Cost	
UDC and parishes / residents	Map opportunities	Mapping survey: £4,000 climate change	
a de	for biodiversity	budget	
		Funding requirements and opportunities to	
		follow from the map.	
		· ·	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work	
A citizen science and community led	Mapping survey	Map survey results to be analysed and	
map of projects to build a Nature	carried out 2021	translated into action plan / fed into Local	
Recovery Network for Uttlesford		Plan - as appropriate per suggested project.	
Risk: Risk of not meeting first milest	one: very low		
<b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.			

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 12 | March 2022 | Waste and recycling

Project owner UDC	<b>Initiative</b> Working with ECC develop a greater understanding the carbon impact of UDC recycling services to enable future service changes to fully understood in terms of both carbon reduction and recycling performance	<i>Cost</i> Initial consultancy costs to establish service impacts. Work has been included with the review of the Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy and funded by ECC.
<i>The indicator of success is</i> In depth understanding of the carbon impact of current services and how improvements could be made	<i>First milestone</i> Established benchmark and appoint consultants – linked with JMWMS (Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy for Essex). March 22	<i>Follow-on work</i> Build results into future service delivery strategy with the aim of balancing recycling performance and carbon savings and initiating future projects.
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

## Action 13 | December 2022 | Transport emissions | Uttlesford's business travel

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Reduce carbon footprint of UDC business	Not yet defined. Part of the cost of this
	travel and travel to work through use of zero emission vehicles and or changes in ways of working, seeking to be carbon neutral by 2030.	project will later be recouped as savings on business mileage.
The indicator of	First milestone	Follow-on work
success is	Establish how to efficiently integrate use	Set up a project team, explore both
Phased reduction of staff business travel and travel to work to zero emission.	of zero emission cars into future working practices future working practices. Develop and consider the business case for Electric Vehicle car clubs	best practice and the art of the possible, and develop a local model, likely including piloting to establish proof of concept and lead greater take up.
Risk: Affordability, tak	e up, logistics. Risk medium.	
Mitigation: Offsetting	g to close the gap	

#### APPENDIX 2

## Action 14 | December 2022 | Transport emissions | Active travel

Project owner	Initiative	Cost	
UDC/ECC	Local Cycling and Walking	ECC has quoted £7,500	
-	Infrastructure plan (LCWIP)	on one occasion and	
		£40,000 on another. To	
		be researched further.	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work	
A deliverable LCWIP for Uttlesford to	Basic structure of document written in-	Local Plan incorporates	
include the following:1) better	house 2021. Travel map survey to feed	this document into the	
infrastructure within settlements to	in specific project ambitions by spring	plan.	
encourage active travel for short	2022. ECC to add technical notes by		
journeys2) segregated cycle routes to	Summer 2022 (subject to ECC	Developer contributions	
connect settlements.	capacity)	and grant funding are	
		sought to deliver the	
		schemes.	
<b>Risk:</b> ECC is ultimately responsible for the delivery of an LCWIP that contains physical measures that can			

technically be installed.

**Mitigation:** UDC will ensure that all measures put forward for consideration are realistic (for instance where a similar example is available elsewhere) finalisation of a deliverable LCWIP for Uttlesford.

APPENDIX 2			
Action 15	December 2022	Transport emissions	Active travel

		•	
Project owner	Initiative	Cost	
UDC/ECC	Encouraging active travel: Micro-mobility	Case study project in SW,	
	schemes.	to be rolled out	
		elsewhere, approx.	
		£30,000 per market	
		town, quotes still being	
		sought. Climate change	
		action plan.	
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work	
More people trying and sticking	Across Uttlesford:	Case study: lessons	
to cycling (and e-scooters,	A travel survey map for Uttlesford is	learned in SW to be	
subject to legislation) as a	completed and assessed by spring 2022.	consolidated as best	
viable means of travel for short	Initial case study Saffron Walden – a joined-	practice and rolled out in	
local journeys. Impact to be	up project using existing developer	GD and other larger	
measured by take-up of	contributions for active travel infrastructure settlements		
schemes (where schemes are	as the project catalyst combined with		
delivered by UDC)	synchronous micro mobility schemes, cycling		
	proficiency lessons and refreshing school		
	and business travel plans. UDC can control		
	delivery of the micro-mobility schemes		
	(subject to supplier availability), delivery of		
	the physical infrastructure is in the hands of		
	the LHP/ECC. Aiming for delivery in 2022		
	subject to ECC capacity.		
<b>Risk:</b> ECC is unable to deliver the	he physical schemes which delay or reduce the	e impact of the package of	
behaviour change measures.			

**Mitigation:** Align ambitions closely with ECC's active travel ambitions.

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 16 | December 2022 | Transport emissions | EVs

Project owner UDC and delivery partner	<b>Initiative</b> Car club (EVs). This could be tied in with pool cars for business use by UDC staff, for instance if available to hire as a part of a car club.	<i>Cost</i> To be costed as part of first milestone.	
<b>The indicator of success is</b> Fewer residents own and use fossil fuel cars, and have access to a car club where required, reducing overhead of purchasing where cost or parking or charging is otherwise a barrier to their use. The performance metric would be take-up and use of such a scheme.	<i>First milestone</i> Potential for EV car sharing schemes to be investigated. Business case for car sharing clubs to be evaluated by spring 2022.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Evaluate the project's potential according to the outcome of the business case.	
<b>Risk:</b> Scheme cost is beyond the climate change budget. <b>Mitigation:</b> Keep the project under review as delivery costs may come down as the market evolves.			

## Action 17 | December 2022 | Transport emissions | EV charging

Project owner UDC / ECC / private sector	<b>Initiative</b> Bundle on-street parking spaces so that profitable and unprofitable spaces are combined in packages, to prevent cherry picking of the profitable spaces and future public subsidy of unprofitable spaces.	<i>Cost</i> Cost not yet known
<i>The indicator of</i> <i>success is</i> Sufficient on-street EV charging points are available across the district.	<i>First milestone</i> Current provision to be reviewed by Local Energy Asset Representation mapping, due for completion autumn 2021.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Review requirements in partnership with ECC
<b>Risk:</b> Highly complex pro <b>Mitigation:</b> Sound busin	oject involving multiple partners ness case	

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 18 | December 2022 | Domestic energy | Private housing

		lousing
<b>Project owner</b> UDC and delivery partners inc. private rental sector (PRS) (landlords)	InitiativeEnforceMinimumEnergyEfficiencyStandards(MEES)	<i>Cost</i> From existing resources.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
All PRS landlords are aware of and meet the	Sample 10% of	1) data gathered on PRS sector
current MEES and are forewarned of upcoming	addresses and	(2) publicity campaigns to
changes.	assess scope for	landlords/tenants/3rd sector on
There is no national performance metric for	enforcement of	MEES requirements and grant
this as the data is not held in any one location.	whole.	funding where available
Note that to monitor this market would require		(3) enforcement action taken
manual / individual checking of around 7,000-		(where necessary).
8,000 addresses, although there are potential		
ways of automating this.		
Risk: Automation of data gathering is unsucce	essful, making the sam	pling project too onerous to meet
within current resources.		

**Mitigation:** Keep project under review as legislation evolves.

## Action 19 | December 2022 | Domestic energy | New build

Project owner UDC and developers	<i>Initiative</i> A published checklist for developers to consider as part of their proposals	<i>Cost</i> From existing resources
<b>The indicator of success is</b> A checklist that is used as part of the officer report that goes to the planning committee which identifies any gaps between the proposed development and a net zero development.	<i>First milestone</i> Green checklist is written and approved for use 2022.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Green checklist is promoted and used by development management.
<b>Risk:</b> Developers chose not to complete the check <b>Mitigation:</b>	list as part of planning appl	lications

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Action 20 | December 2022 | Industry and commerce | District-wide decarbonisation

	-	
Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC/Parishes/others including the	Retrofit community buildings	To be assessed on a case-by-
Department for Business, Energy and	in Uttlesford - partnership	case basis, there may be some
Industrial Strategy (BEIS) &	between UDC and parishes	grant funding available
organisations affiliated to BEIS (e.g.	where advantages of scale	depending on the ownership
Innovate UK)	can be identified.	structure of the buildings.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
All community buildings are net zero, or	Survey parishes for appetite	in collaboration with parishes
All community buildings are net zero, or as close to net zero as heritage /	Survey parishes for appetite for working together on this	<i>in collaboration with parishes</i> (1) identification and
All community buildings are net zero, or as close to net zero as heritage / architecture allows. Offsetting identified	Survey parishes for appetite for working together on this project 2022.	<i>in collaboration with parishes</i> (1) identification and assessment of community
All community buildings are net zero, or as close to net zero as heritage / architecture allows. Offsetting identified to close the gaps.	Survey parishes for appetite for working together on this project 2022.	<i>in collaboration with parishes</i> (1) identification and assessment of community buildings
All community buildings are net zero, or as close to net zero as heritage / architecture allows. Offsetting identified to close the gaps.	Survey parishes for appetite for working together on this project 2022.	<i>in collaboration with parishes</i> (1) identification and assessment of community buildings (2) projects to be defined
All community buildings are net zero, or as close to net zero as heritage / architecture allows. Offsetting identified to close the gaps.	Survey parishes for appetite for working together on this project 2022.	<i>in collaboration with parishes</i> (1) identification and assessment of community buildings (2) projects to be defined following assessment

Mitigation: projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.

Action 21   December 2022	LULUCF	Biodiversity Net Gain (	BNG)
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Project owner UDC, DEFRA	<i>Initiative</i> Improve biodiversity net gain (BNG) as per Environment Act.	<i>Cost</i> From existing resources
<i>The indicator of success is</i> BNG on new developments is made into policy and implemented	<i>First milestone</i> A new BNG policy is written as per the Environment Act.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Review current process and opportunities for improvement in line with the Environment Act. New policy in place, implemented and enforced
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

APPENDIX 2 Action 22   Decem	ber 2022   Waste and	recycling
Project owner UDC	<i>Initiative</i> Reviewing our domestic and commercial waste collection offers	<i>Cost</i> Budget relating to service changes will need to be established but any significant service change may require significant capital investment and may impact on revenue budgets. New burden funding may offset changes linked directly to Gov Resources and Waste Strategy.
<i>The indicator of</i> <i>success is</i> Quantified levels of reduction, reuse, repair, reimagining and recycling	First milestoneRe-EstablishWasteStrategy Panel December2021 agreeing Terms ofReference and links toClimate ChangeWorkingGroup sub-groups to be organisedDecember 21.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Investigate recycling residual waste schemes that can are responsive to impacts of Extended producer Responsibility (EPR), Deposit Return Scheme (DRS) and Climate Change agenda, refresh UDC Resource and Waste Management strategy and model service options for future decisions
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

## Action 23 | December 2022 | Waste and recycling

Project owner UDC and residents	<i>Initiative</i> Promote ways to reduce food waste and promote food waste recycling	<i>Cost</i> Within existing budgets
<i>The indicator</i> <i>of success is</i> Food waste is reduced.	<i>First milestone</i> Action plan produced to establish campaign December 22	<i>Follow-on work</i> Series of initiatives designed to highlight food waste as an issue and the environmental impact of food production and waste.
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 24 | December 2022 | Waste and recycling

Project owner UDC and residents	<i>Initiative</i> Shift residents thinking from 'avoiding landfill' towards minimising resource usage and a circular economy (including reducing single-use plastic).	<i>Cost</i> Within existing budgets (explore collaboration opportunities with ECC (or National) for maximum coordination and impact).
<i>The indicator of success is</i> Residents and businesses are aware of opportunities for reuse, repair and reimagining of items.	<i>First milestone</i> Investigate the potential of linking up with and promoting Essex community or council-led reuse project and Repair Cafes. September 22	<i>Follow-on work</i> The first milestone sets up ongoing projects.
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

## Action 25 | December 2022 | Waste and recycling

Project owner UDC and residents	<i>Initiative</i> Improve the capture of material for recycling (within current and then emerging waste disposal/treatment frameworks) to reduce contamination.	<i>Cost</i> Within existing budgets
The indicator ofsuccess isRecycling rates areimproved andcontamination ratesreduced.	<ul> <li>First milestone</li> <li>Make more of facts and statistics which are available to increase confidence that recycling is actually happening and not going to landfill or being dumped abroad (link to circular economy and single use plastics) March 22</li> <li>Devise a publicity campaign to explain why we are asking people to recycle and why contamination matters. Dates as above</li> <li>Hangers on bins campaign to highlight contamination of refuse. Ongoing activity.</li> </ul>	<i>Follow-on</i> <i>work</i> The first milestone sets up ongoing projects.
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meetin <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to b	g first milestone: very low be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a	timely manner.

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 26 | 2023 | Domestic energy | Uttlesford's own housing

<u> </u>		
Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC/ Norse	Decarbonise Uttlesford's housing stock.	From existing
		resources.
The indicator of success	First milestone	Follow-on work
is	All housing stock to be assessed for a works	Retrofit programme in
The housing stock is as close	programme to be planned.	place. Ongoing.
to net zero as feasible. (The	Ongoing but to be complete 22/23	
feasibility metric may change		Grant funding
over time as technologies	Achievements to date: 90 council owned	accessed where
change)	properties have had heat pumps installed, 80	available (subject to
	properties have had oil boilers replaced, 280	Government funding
	council owned properties have had external wall	rounds).
	insulation, solar panels installed on 300 council	
	owned properties	
<b>Risk:</b> of not meeting first mile	estone: Low.	
Mitigation: Continue to mon	itor assessment of housing stock to ensure that the p	roject remains on track.

## Action 27 | 2025 | Transport emissions | Norse's vehicles

<b>Project owner</b> UDC/ and contractors /partners e.g. Norse	<i>Initiative</i> Decarbonisation of partners' fleets	<i>Cost</i> Likely to be borne by partners, but with some cost inflationary pressure on our payments to them.
<i>The indicator of success</i> <i>is</i> All of their vehicles are zero emission. (3 of Norse's 28 are currently EVs)	<i>First milestone</i> Next Norse fleet operating lease due for review 2025.	<i>Follow-on work</i> Discussions with partners, and consideration of additional requirements in contracts /partnership arrangements as appropriate.
Risk: Partners do not decarbo	onise fleet by 2030. Medium.	

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 28 | Ongoing | Transport emissions | Public transport

Project owner	Initiative	Cost	
UDC	Lobby ECC for improvements	From internal resources	
	to public transport in Uttlesford.		
The indicator of success	First milestone	Follow-on work	
is	Ongoing and/or as	The local plan will identify gaps in service	
ECC puts the UDC	consultations arise.	and opportunities for improvements, which	
proposals for		UDC will put to ECC.	
improvements in place			
Risk			
Dick: ECC / dovolonment dov	as not bring changes forward		

Risk: ECC / development does not bring changes forward.

Mitigation: UDC will work collaboratively with other organisations to achieve the markers of success.

## Action 29 | Ongoing | Transport emissions | Active travel

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC/ECC	Encouraging active travel:	As per LHP
a dea	Highways infrastructure to	budget / ECC
	support active travel.	budget.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on
Local Highways Panel (LHP) delivers joined-up initiatives,	The LHP is an ongoing	work
schemes are tied to climate change objectives. S106 projects (where delivered via LHP) are delivered at the same time as	workstream.	Ongoing
development to embed active travel habits when residents	Post-project assessments	
first move into developments.	to be reviewed for future	
	improvements (subject to	
	ECC).	
<b>Risk:</b> ECC prefers different outcomes for LHP – Medium.		
<b>Mitigation:</b> Partnership working with ECC.		

## Action 30 | Ongoing | Transport emissions | Active travel

Project owner UDC/ECC	<i>Initiative</i> Support ECC with their school travel plans by providing local contacts where possible.	<i>Cost</i> None
<i>The indicator of success is</i> School children get to school via active travel modes as often as possible.	<i>First milestone</i> Indicators of success to be defined and measured by ECC.	<i>Follow-on</i> <i>work</i> Ongoing
<b>Risk:</b> ECC ceases funding for this work – <b>Mitigation:</b>	low.	

APPENDIX 2 Action 31 | Ongoing | Transport emissions | UDC / EV Charging

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Installing EV charging points in UDC	From existing
	building spaces	resources.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
UDC has adequate charging points for facilities not to be a barrier to EV take-up by staff and other building users	Already scheduled for 2021: London Road Council Offices, Saffron Walden - 4 x 22kW dual outlet Floor standing Fast Chargers – 8 outlets total.	Programme of works for installation to fill gaps at other sites.
Risk: External partners are unable to deliver components to schedule. Mitigation:		

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Action 32 | Ongoing | Transport emissions | EV charging in public car parks

Project owner UDC	<i>Initiative</i> Installing EV charging points in public car park spaces	CostFromexistingresources(budgetedCapital Costs)
The indicator of success is UDC has adequate charging points for facilities not to be a barrier to EV take- up by residents of and visitors to Uttlesford.	<ul> <li>First milestone</li> <li>Already installed:</li> <li>White St Car park, Dunmow – 4 x 7kW</li> <li>floor/post mounted - dual outlet Fast</li> <li>Charger – 8 charging outlets total.</li> <li>Chequers Lane Car Park, Dunmow – 4 x</li> <li>7kW wall mounted - dual outlet Fast</li> <li>Charger – 8 charging outlets total.</li> <li>Crafton Green Car Park, Stansted</li> <li>Mountfitchet – 4 x 7kW floor/post</li> <li>mounted - dual outlet Fast Charger – 8</li> <li>charging outlets total.</li> <li>The Common Car Park, Saffron Walden - dual outlet – 22kW Fast EV charging post</li> <li>Lord Butler Leisure Centre, Saffron</li> <li>Walden – dual outlet – Rapid charging</li> <li>outlet – 50kW rapid charger.</li> </ul>	<i>Follow-on work</i> Programme of works for installation to fill gaps
Risk: Mitigation:		

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 33 | Ongoing | Domestic energy | Private housing

	<u> </u>	
Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC and delivery partners	Energy Company Obligation and	Capital costs grant funded.
and the	Government grants for low-	
	income households	Officer input from existing
	(LAD1/2/3/HUG)	resources.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
Government grants are obtained for	Grants are applied for / obtained	These grants are on-going
Uttlesford residents on low incomes.	Grants are spent according to	and subject to HM Treasury
UDC and partner organisations facilitate	their timelines and objectives	funding and BEIS' strategic
the distribution of grant money	Reviews/ reports are sent to BEIS	objectives
<b>Risk:</b> on all these projects is very high; UDC does not have overall control of the outcome of these projects		
and cannot guarantee receipt of grant funding.		
<b>Mitigation:</b> UDC will engage with grant funding organisations and delivery agents to achieve the markers		
of success.		

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 34 | Ongoing | LULUCF | Tree planting

Project owner UDC, parishes and other local organisations	Initiative Plant trees around Uttlesford	<ul> <li><i>Cost</i> Trees purchased from climate budget as land becomes available for planting. Note: acquiring agricultural land at scale to plant new woodland: £12-13 per tree (including land). Trees for babies scheme – capital budget £2,500. Revenue costs tbc. Cost of planting a woodland with one tree (including land) for every resident £1-1.5 million. 2020/21 £15k for the tree scheme. £7k match fund from ECC. Total expenditure was £18,906.57. £3,093.43, 'underspend' carried over into the financial year for 2021-22. A further £15K has been set aside for 2021/22</li></ul>
<i>The indicator</i> <i>of success is</i> Tree planting is monitored and recorded.	<i>First milestone</i> Achievements to date: 490 trees have been planted, and 450 hedging plants. Roadside verges under our control are left for rewilding during spring and summer months. We are supporting 'green champions' across the district.	<i>Follow-on work</i> This is a rolling project – the tree officer is in constant contact with parishes to find space to plant trees. The limitation for this project is neither lack funding for trees nor volunteers to plant them but rather lack of land upon which to plant them.
<b>Risk:</b> Risk of not meeting first milestone: very low <b>Mitigation:</b> projects to be regularly monitored to ensure that they are progressing in a timely manner.		

#### APPENDIX 2 Action 35 | Ongoing | Governance | Consultations

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Respond to consultations as they arise and lobby in	From existing
	the interests of the district.	resources.
The indicator of success is	First milestone	Follow-on work
UDC lobbies other bodies on behalf of residents	Reactive	
Risk:		
Mitigation:		

## Action 02 | Complete | Domestic energy | Consumer advice

Project owner UDC	<i>Initiative</i> Review consumer advice provided via our communications channels	<i>Cost</i> From existing resources
<i>The indicator of success is</i> Residents have access to-up-to date and impartial advice on energy efficiency.	<i>First milestone</i> The website provides impartial and up to date consumer energy advice	Follow-on work
<b>Risk:</b> UDC provides outdated advice <b>Mitigation:</b> Provide links to independent and up-to-date advice (government, charities)		

## Action 36 | Complete | Transport emissions | EV charging at new properties

Project owner UDC	<i>Initiative</i> Policy on EV charging points at new developments.	<i>Cost</i> From existing resources.
<i>The indicator of success is</i> Best possible policy on the installation of EV charging infrastructure on new developments.	<i>First milestone</i> Complete	<i>Follow-on</i> <i>work</i> Monitor delivery
<b>Risk:</b> Challenge by developers <b>Mitigation:</b> Our policy is supported by the NPPF	<u>.</u>	

## Action 37 | Complete | Transport emissions | Pollution awareness

Project owner	Initiative	Cost
UDC	Improve air quality monitoring and reporting.	From
		existing
		resources.

#### **APPENDIX 2**

The indicator	First milestone	Follow-on
of success is	Complete: Air Quality is monitored and reported in real time.	work
Air Quality is	We have NO2 tubes outside the following schools: Great Easton Primary	Complete
monitored and	School, High Stile Primary School Gt Dunmow, Thaxted Primary School,	
reported in real	St Marys Primary School, Hampton Rd, Stansted, Elsenham Primary	
time using	School. These were put up in Jan 2020. UDC has a network of diffusion	
existing	tubes (37 in total). <u>https://www.uttlesford.gov.uk/airquality#Live</u>	
equipment		
Risk:		
Mitigation:		

# Supporting data – District wide emissions data 2005-2019

All data provided by DEFRA



Total emissions, within and beyond our influence:

This chart shows all terrestrial emissions in Uttlesford including the M11 and LULUCF (land use, land use change and forestry).

Total emissions, only those within our influence



# **Appendix A– Climate Change Strategy**

Link to the Uttlesford District Council Climate Change Strategy here