

Report of the Strategic Director for Corporate Resources to the meeting of Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Committee to be held on Wednesday 12th February 2020

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Subject:
CLIMATE EMERGENCY UPDATE

Summary statement:
An update on the Council and District climate and environment emergency response and key issues arising.

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Overview & Scrutiny Area:
Regeneration and Environment

1. SUMMARY

1.1 This report provides an update on the Council and District climate and environment emergency response and sets out some key issues arising for consideration by the Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny (R&E O&S) Committee.

2. BACKGROUND

2.1 The Council declared a climate emergency in January 2019 recognising the threat posed by climate change and the need for action and investment to be taken locally to help reduce its extent and to adapt to its impact. Effective climate action will require deep reductions in emissions, fundamental changes in the way we work and live, and significant adaptation to a changing world.

2.2 However, it also represents a massive opportunity for engagement between the District's public and voluntary sector partners, businesses, communities and citizens to support and encourage everyone to play their part in addressing this most challenging agenda and learning to live more ecologically.

2.3 Climate action offers opportunities to rethink how people travel, how heat and light are generated, and opportunities to improve built and natural environments as we adapt them to withstand climate change. This will generate new jobs, markets, innovation and sustainable economic growth through investment in a green economy whilst acknowledging that some existing sectors may need support to reshape and refocus. Climate action and adaptation has the potential to cut costs in some areas. As plans develop, they will support people for example in the switch to active travel, delivering cleaner modes of travel, reducing traffic congestion and emissions. These will deliver benefits to health and well being and provide opportunities to engage individuals and communities in positive action and civic participation.

2.4 This is a fast moving, complex issue and can be seen as a dramatically different context and new era for immediate and longer term choices and investment . Action is required now – and critically over the next decade – and we must all play our part.

Action by the Council

2.5 Work is underway to enhance the response across the Council and accelerate progress on emissions reduction, environmental management and sustainability. Bradford Council actively manages its carbon emissions, energy and other key environmental issues and risks. Since declaring a climate emergency in January 2019 work has progressed on the five initial priorities identified:

- Reducing the energy used for street lighting
- Delivering a District Heat Network, with the potential for saving on Council and partner heating costs.
- Expanding the network of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging points and numbers of EV vehicles.
- Increasing the amount of renewable energy and electricity generation on council estate.

- Embracing the opportunities offered by hydrogen through the H21 Leeds City Region Scheme.

2.6 Over the last year the Committee has had updates including substantial items covering the following matters central to the climate and environment agenda:

- The Housing Strategy and Homelessness Strategy; Sedburgh Sports and Leisure Centre and Sports Facilities Investment Plan, 19th September 2019
- Improving Health and Well-being through Green Space and Green Infrastructure with a focus on areas of high deprivation ; Water Management Scrutiny Review – Progress on Recommendations; Promotion of electric vehicle (EV) uptake and increase the EV charging network; 9th October 2019
- The Housing Strategy and Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy; The Council's Affordable Housing programme, 7th November 2019
- West Yorkshire Combined Authority (the Combined Authority) and Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP); West Yorkshire Transport Strategy Performance Report; and Stimulating and accelerating housing and economic growth, 9th January 2020
- Management of Waste and recycling activities across the district; Civic Quarter District Heat; Smart Street Lighting Project, 20th January 2020

2.7 The five priorities build on and complement a wide range of other activity across Council services and across the District:

- Flood management and natural flood management responses continue working with local communities and key public bodies like the Environment Agency
- Air quality and clean air zone – as reported in detail elsewhere, work is progressing on a Clean Air Plan, Clean Air Zone and air quality improvement arrangements with a significant bid being prepared for HM Government approval.
- Biodiversity and green / blue infrastructure – taking forward the Council's biodiversity duty and ensuring high quality landscapes and public realm is essential to this response.
- Tree planting and woodlands - as part of the Council's on going contribution to the Northern Forest, an ambitious programme of tree planting and woodland creation is underway. During the rest of this year 2019/20 the aim is to plant up to 20,000 trees.
- Peat Bog protection and restoration – re-wetting and sphagnum moss planting work to improve and restore important carbon sinks. Peat bog can store up to seven times the carbon of woodland.
- The new Bradford Homes and Neighbourhoods Design Guide brings together the very latest thinking in housing and urban design and has been developed with a wide range of community and housing partners.

2.8 Flagship schemes are taking forward enhanced environmental performance and climate measures. For example the Committee will receive an update on the new Market proposal and City Centre Regeneration at this meeting:

- The new Darley Street Market project will also include a range of environmental initiatives. Lighting to the building will be LED technology and will be dimmed using controllers to compensate for daylight changes. There will also be maximum use of

natural daylight to reduce the use of energy and sunlight will be used for water heating and power generation via solar thermal heating panels. The market building will be a 'tempered ambient' and mainly a naturally ventilated building with variable internal temperature to reduce the use of energy. Heat recovery from the ventilation will be utilized during the summer months and rainwater harvesting for use in WC's will also be used.

- Within the City Centre the preliminary design of the One City Park scheme has been produced by the Council's chosen preferred development partner, Muse developments Ltd, to be delivered as a high quality sustainable development rated as BREEAM (Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method) 'Excellent', which is the world's longest and leading method of assessing, rating and certifying the sustainability of new buildings. The scheme will also be designed to achieve an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) Energy Efficiency 'A' (most efficient) rating, and subject to applicable cost/funding parameters, these high performance sustainable development and energy efficiency credentials will be utilised by the Council through the detailed design and planning application phases of the development.

2.9 These are just a few examples of work being undertaken by the Council –more is included in the Appendices. The approach and action planning continues to develop with fundamental support across key Departments and service teams. An officer network has been created to support this and is supporting efforts to ensure greater coordination, engagement, progress and impact

2.10 The Executive's' budget proposals identify new investment of £25m in revenue and capital projects designed to respond to the climate emergency – these are detailed at Appendix 2, subject to amendment and Executive consideration of consultation responses in early February. Overall the Council's capital programme includes investment in the region of £200m that is cutting carbon, costs and congestion.

2.11 Over this next year, the Council will lead engagement on and the development of a Vision for the District in 2040. This process will help shape and inform the long-term direction and ambitions for the district. Climate, environment, resilience and securing a positive legacy for future generations will feature prominently in the public and partner conversations. The updated Council Plan and other key policy developments will address the net zero carbon and environmental resilience ambitions.

Action in Partnership with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority

2.12 The West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) declared a climate emergency in Summer 2019. The WYCA Energy Strategy and its delivery including plans and actions to improve clean growth, emissions reduction and environmental resilience are progressing and have been approved through the Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) and WYCA. WYCA have set an ambition for 'net zero carbon city region by 2038, with significant progress by 2030.' This was endorsed at Full Council in October 2019.

2.13 The Council in partnership with WYCA and other local authorities are prioritising attention and investment in buildings, industry, power, land and transport :from

analysis of what is defined as Scope I and II emissions [1]

- 2.14 The R&E O&S Committee had an update on West Yorkshire and Leeds City Region activity at their meeting on the 9th January including a question and answer session with the Chair of the Combined Authority, Cllr Susan Hinchcliffe, the Managing Director, Ben Still and the Director of Transport Services, Dave Pearson. Information on the climate emergency was contained within the papers.
- 2.15 The Green Economy Panel is the formal Local Enterprise Partnership arena that supports and progresses the clean growth, climate and resilience work. The latest public papers are on file from October 2019. The most recent update on Transport, Air Quality and Emissions were reported to WYCA Transport Committee 10th January 2020. The LEP Place Panel also received papers on the Climate Emergency work across the city-region at the 30th January meeting. It is worth noting that the Leeds City Region Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems Guidance was presented to WYCA on 6th February (further details in Appendix 3)
- 2.16 Key projects and investments are progressing in partnership with WYCA including District heat, renewable energy feasibility and street lighting replacement as well as joint work on electric vehicles, fleet management, commercial and staff travel as well as active travel assistance across and beyond the District. This has also unlocked investment in the district, eg solar energy for Beckfoot Multi Academy Trust.

National Developments

- 2.17 The Local Government Association (LGA) are progressing their support work for local government, having declared a climate emergency in Summer 2019. The most recent paper to LGA Executive was presented on the 23rd January 2020.
- 2.18 A wide range of the measures, policies, funding and legislation necessary for rapid and significant progress will be required through Central Government. Details on the legislative programme, key strategies and funding are awaited following the General Election with key announcements expected through the Budget on the 11th March:

Legislation and the Environment Bill: The Government is bringing forward an Environment Bill that will establish a new Office for Environmental Protection, increase local powers to tackle air pollution, introduce charges for specified single use plastic items, and ban exports of polluting plastic waste to non- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) countries. Councillors and local government are at the forefront of leading the response to the environmental concerns of residents and businesses. LGA have therefore welcomed the reintroduction of the Environment Bill and will be working with DEFRA and parliamentarians on the environment principles set out in the Bill and the functioning of this new era of environmental protection and enhancement. This legislation is also an opportunity to influence the future of waste management, and in particular how as a country the UK improves its recycling.

Climate change and achieving net zero emissions by 2050: The Queen's Speech announced the Government's intention to continue to take steps to meet the world-leading target of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and to lead the way in

tackling global climate change. The Government's ambitions will need strong local leadership and partnerships and this is where councils can play a vital leading role as agents of change. The LGA has declared a climate emergency and believe that new funding streams for green infrastructure, energy efficiency, low carbon technologies and flood defences will need confirming and delivering at the local level. The Chancellor has also commissioned a dedicated Net Zero Review which is due to report in October 2020.

3. FINANCIAL & RESOURCE APPRAISAL

- 3.1 A large part of the response to the Crisis will be addressed over time through existing strategies, investment, operations and staff activity. The Economic Strategy and its delivery, the Local Plan and planning system (a report is being prepared for WYCA on Planning & Climate and expected shortly), new Housing Strategy and the emerging Transport Strategy amongst many others will all reflect and develop their contributions to this agenda.
- 3.2 Council Executive have made proposals for the regeneration and environmental enhancement of the district detailed in the Financial Plan consultation and budget process for 2020-21. More details are included in Appendix 2. The inputs to the consultation are presented to Executive in early February and the investment will be confirmed at Budget Council later this month (20 February 2020). A public report to Executive on the climate and environment emergency is being scheduled for 24th March 2020.
- 3.3 Work is also progressing to further identify, allocate and lobby for critical and additional investment through the City Region, including extension of the Growth Deal and in the on-going Devolution negotiations with Central Government. This was raised and discussed in the January meeting.
- 3.4 Given the recent general election, definite policies, strategies and funding commitments from HM Government are in development or under review including the Climate and Energy Strategy. Major announcements especially for infrastructure, clean growth and land management and agriculture are expected in the Budget (11th March 2020). The Local Government Association (LGA) will seek to influence the proposals to ensure councils can maximise any new funding streams. They argue that the effective delivery of such policy will need local flexibility and a single place based funding pot.
- 3.5 Further, faster, deeper commitments from Government are expected not least as the UK Government is positioning itself as an international leader in climate action, jointly hosting the major United Nations Climate conference (COP26) in Glasgow in December 2020.
- 3.6 A new sector-led improvement offer for climate change is being planned for the beginning of March 2020 and conversations are taking place nationally with HM Government (MHCLG) about including a climate change deliverable in the 2020/21 Central-Local Government agreement.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT AND GOVERNANCE ISSUES

- 4.1 There is existing provision for climate and environment risks within the Council's risk management approach. Turning the challenge into practical investment, delivery and enhanced performance is a critical risk, especially as we work jointly with WYCA. Joanne Hyde, Strategic Director – Corporate Resources is taking a lead role with the Chief Executive and fellow Strategic Directors to support and steer the response to these issues. A cross council officer has been created and initial governance arrangements put in place through Senior Management.
- 4.2 WYCA with the Council have committed to refresh the approach to environmental resilience and update work on climate impact risks. Some elements of this feature strongly in existing emergency management and operational service risk and contingency plans (eg for flood and storm risk, heatwaves and adverse winter weather etc)
- 4.3 The District Economic Partnership – through its commitment to sustainability and circular economy – is using Carbon Emissions as one of the key metrics for tracking progress of the District Economic Growth Strategy. The Health and Well-being Board are also addressing key aspects of the health, environment and climate challenge, including air quality and the clean air plan and will need to consider the risk of adverse physical and mental health impacts relating to extreme weather events (excess heat, cold, increased flood risk).
- 4.4 Other arenas exist for specific governance of related issues eg Flood and Coastal Defence, Public Health and emergency management etc.

5. LEGAL APPRAISAL

None directly arising from this update, however HM Government have made provision for new Environmental Legislation, as part of the Queen's Speech 2019. Other measures and policy direction was set out in the Conservative Party Manifesto 2019 and these are expected to enter statute over the course of this parliament.

6. OTHER IMPLICATIONS

6.1 EQUALITY & DIVERSITY

The work to address the climate emergency acknowledges that in most cases the poorest and most vulnerable, globally and locally, will and are facing the adverse consequences of the crisis. As the response develops more detailed work to address equity, fairness and equality will progress – especially for investment and scheme design.

Work at the city-region level is also focussed on ensuring a fair and just transition, especially for the many communities and businesses that are dependent upon or fundamentally connected to the existing fossil fuel economy.

6.2 SUSTAINABILITY IMPLICATIONS

This work and its progress – by the Council, partners and citizens - fundamentally support the long-term future of the District.

2020 marks the beginning of the UN Decade of Delivery for the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and the Local Government Association endorsed the SDGs in Summer 2019. This provides a wider systems view and context for emissions reduction, adaptation, integrated climate action and creating more prosperous, resilient and healthy places.

Working with and through CA/LEP is essential to support the district's ambitions for prosperity, well-being and resilience. There is a significant focus on clean growth and on environmental resilience supporting a more sustainable city region through its wide range of key strategies. These include the Strategic Economic Plan, Transport Strategy, skills plan, Digital Framework, Energy Strategy, Green/Blue Infrastructure Strategy and more.

Over 2,000 people have currently signed up to stay informed about Climate Action by the Council and across the District (sign up available from the Council's Climate emergency webpage). This reflects the growing public interest and involvement in positive solutions. Developing citizens, community and public scale responses supports the Council, helps to ensure the best use of public funds and the viability of action over the long term.

It is noted that many communities across the district are very active and the Council welcomes these efforts and will work to ensure this spreads and supports all neighbourhoods as this wider work develops over the next decade.

6.3 GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS IMPACTS

More work is required to develop tools, monitoring of emissions, adaptation and other detailed environmental conditions and performance.

District Emissions (CO₂ emissions per capita per year) are reported in public through the District Dashboard in line with HM Government (Business Energy and Industrial Strategy, BEIS). This also features as one of the key measures for the District Economic Strategy and is reported through to the Economic Partnership.

Headline figure for 2017 - **3.91 tonnes/capita/year (UK average : 5.32)**

(based on emissions allocated on an 'end-user' basis, except for the energy industry emissions are allocated to where production takes place)

Similar to the UK and regional position, emissions have continued to reduce – but all need to reduce further and faster in line with legislation, policy ambitions and real-world impact.

Bradford Council's emissions - 47,446 tonnes CO₂e 2018-19, down from 84,789 tonnes CO₂e in 2013-14 - and energy performance – is reported through management, overview and scrutiny and to Government (BEIS) as well through to the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)

Clean Growth assessment work is being developed including an shared approach to carbon and sustainable development assessment led by WYCA. An informal approach has been established for 2019-2020 and further developments are expected for 2020-21.

The clean growth programme is also making progress on CA and LA joint work to reduce emissions and improve environmental performance and impact. This includes revisions to the Assurance Framework for enhanced impact assessments design, decisions and monitoring especially of harmful Greenhouse Gas emissions, especially across major schemes.

6.4 COMMUNITY SAFETY IMPLICATIONS

Emergency Planning and management reflect current arrangements for responding to critical incidents, climate breakdown is projected to increase the likelihood and potential severity of these and is reflected in key guidance from the Environment Agency.

6.5 HUMAN RIGHTS ACT

There are no direct Human Rights Act impacts arising from this update.

6.6 TRADE UNION

There are no direct Trade Union impacts arising from this update.

6.7 WARD IMPLICATIONS

Across the range of service delivery, strategy development and investment in major schemes, environmental issues and responses cover all wards and areas throughout the district.

There are a number of Parish and Town Councils and local community organisations extremely active across the District and Area teams are working to connect Ward Plans and community activity to the broader challenges of climate action and resilience.

Key industries and institutions operate in key locations throughout the District and these are likely to be targeted in a coordinated manner in the coming months to support the District response.

6.8 IMPLICATIONS FOR CORPORATE PARENTING

None directly from this Update.

6.9 ISSUES ARISING FROM PRIVACY IMPACT ASSESMENT

Does not apply

7. NOT FOR PUBLICATION DOCUMENTS

None

8. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 8.1 That Members comment on and support the on-going work to address the Climate and Environment Crisis, summarised in this report.
- 8.2 That the Committee supports the partnership working with WYCA and reinforces the need for climate and environment investment to form part of the Devolution

- process and through the UK Budget 2020.
- 8.3 Reflecting the dynamic nature of the context for this work including the awaited government and city region material, it is recommended that a further report be brought in Autumn 2020.

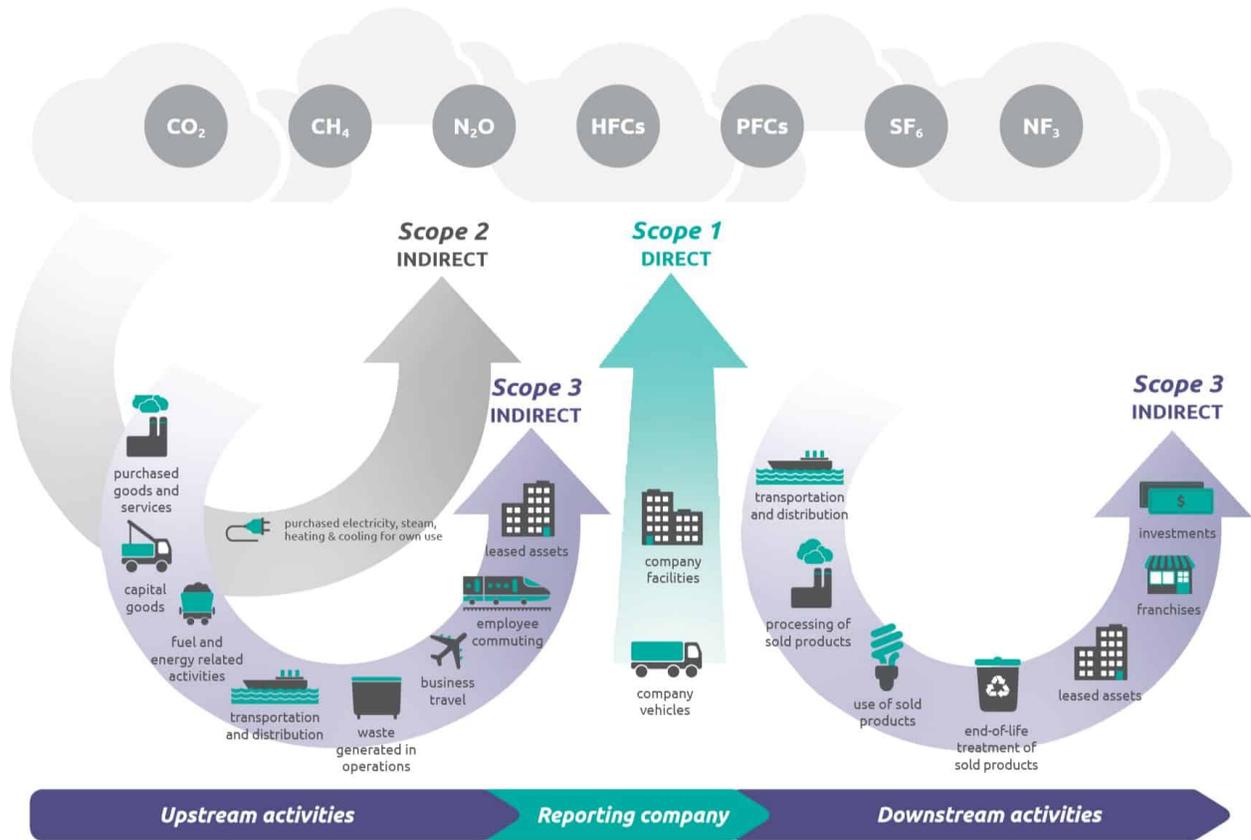
[1] Scope I & II

Emissions are broken down into three categories by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol in order to better understand the source.

Scope 1 – All Direct Emissions from operational activities or under their control. Including fuel combustion on site such as gas boilers, fleet vehicles and air-conditioning leaks.

Scope 2 – Indirect Emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organisation/location. Emissions are created during the production of the energy and eventually used by the organisation/place.

Scope 3 – All Other Indirect Emissions from activities of the organisation, occurring from sources that they do not own or control. These are usually the greatest share of the carbon footprint, covering emissions associated with business travel, procurement, waste and water.



[GHG Protocol](#) – prepared by GHG Protocol and the Carbon Trust

9. APPENDICES

Appendix 1 – Overview of CBMDC Climate and Environment Performance

Appendix 2 - Overview of CBMDC Budget Proposals for 2020-21

Appendix 3 – Summary of WYCA and LCR key developments

Appendix 4 – Indicative activities 2019-2021

Appendix 5 – Summary of current evidence base and useful resources

10. BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Combined Authority Corporate Plan 2019-2020 and draft Service Plans 2020-21.

Strategic Economic Plan 2016-2036

Also Leeds City Region Transport Strategy, Energy Strategy & Delivery Plan, Housing Vision, Digital Framework, Green/Blue Infrastructure Plan, Skills plan and policy framework.

<https://www.westyorks-ca.gov.uk/about-us/democracy-and-governance/freedom-of-information/what-our-priorities-are-and-how-we-are-doing/>

The most recent update on Transport, Air Quality and Emissions were reported to WYCA Transport Committee 10th January 2020.

Regeneration and Environment Overview and Scrutiny Reports including:

Climate Emergency, 24th July 2019 & minutes

Bradford Air Quality Plan (BAQP) Development 24th July 2019

Also Housing Strategy and Homelessness Strategy; Sedburgh Sports and Leisure Centre and Sports Facilities Investment Plan, 19th September 2019

Improving Health and Well-being through through Green Space and Green Infrastructure with a focus on areas of high deprivation ; Water Management Scrutiny Review – Progress on Recommendations; Promotion of electric vehicle (EV) uptake and increase the EV charging network; 9th October 2019

The Housing Strategy and Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy; The Council's Affordable Housing programme, 7th November 2019

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Management of Waste and recycling activities across the district; Civic Quarter District Heat; Smart Street Lighting Project, 20th January 2020

Full Council, January 2019 and October 2019 – minutes.

LGA Queens Speech 2019, On the Day Briefing.

The Carbon Brief <https://www.carbonbrief.org>

There is a wide range of additional technical, developmental and policy material now collated and kept on file by officers as part of the climate and environment research and policy development.

Appendix 1 – Overview of CBMDC Climate and Environment Performance

Emissions reduction

Due to the new Climate Emergency Declaration, officers are revising performance and planning for the revised emissions reduction requirements.

The existing commitment was to reduce its overall carbon emissions by 40% using 2005 as a baseline year and is also participating in the UK Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) - an energy efficiency scheme to reduce emissions from heat and electricity. The scope of this report is much wider than the CRC; including schools, transport, travel, street lighting and additional greenhouse gases such as nitrous oxide and methane. These are included in the totals and are expressed as CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e)

[Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2018-2019 is published on the Council's website.](#)

BEIS 30% reduction by 2020-21 (to 2009-10 baseline) –

BEIS 'Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020' guidance document, which provides measurement and reporting guidance for public sector bodies in England that wish to join the scheme and target a 30 percent reduction by 2020/21 (against a 2009/10 baseline)

CBMDC Exceeded this pledge target achieving over 46% reduction in the 2018/19 financial year.

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) reporting

Reporting will take place in Summer 2020 for 2019 data (once the annual bills have been checked and validated)

Reporting currently does not include fugitive emissions from air conditioning units or refrigeration units due to lack of data. We have included schools emissions from gas and electricity where data is available however this report does not include emissions from schools that have moved to academy status or free schools.

There are some discretionary (Scope 3) emissions that have been left out of this report. These are;

- Emissions arising from our supply chain of goods and materials e.g. fuel used delivering supplies
- Staff travel to their workplace,
- Domestic energy used by staff working at home
- Emissions from waste to landfill

Note on schools - The energy and emissions profile of a number of schools are included in the Council's reporting and profiling. This has been raised with leading members and School Governing Bodies.

Schools are critical anchors institutions throughout our communities and improving and transforming their use of energy, renewable technologies and responsible behaviours is key not just for the results but also for the demonstrating to communities, families and students that real change is possible.

Appendix 2 - Overview of CBMDC Budget Proposals for 2020-21

£25m package of investment including:

- £1m additional support for action on the Climate Emergency:
 - Work with local businesses to reduce waste and increase recycling.
 - A tree planting initiative – a tree for every primary school child.
 - Support for community based environmental and renewable energy projects.
 - Expansion of 20mph zones
- A range of capital investments will also reduce costs, carbon and congestion for example through expanding the Council's use of electric vehicles and renewable energy sources, sustainable transport proposals, Moorland flood alleviation and carbon stores and the delivery of building controls that minimise the need for travel while delivering energy efficiency and carbon reduction measures.

- District Heat Network: £14.3m

The aim of the scheme is to significantly cut carbon in the provision of heat and electricity in the city centre and to act as a springboard for low carbon regeneration projects in the city centre. This will save at least 12,640 tonnes of carbon over the life of the project.

- Renewable energy projects: £5m

We are in the early stages of carrying out a feasibility study into what a renewable energy programme might look like. It would seek to significantly cut carbon emissions, air pollution, costs and we will be engaging with businesses and residents. It could in theory save over 1,000 tonnes of carbon per year.

- Climate change building controls: £2.5m

This work has underpinned the Council's strong performance in energy reduction in its own estate over the past nine years and budget has been made available to continue this programme of fabric improvement, heating control and energy efficiency measures.

- Fleet – electric vehicles programme: additional £1.8m

This will support the transition of the council's fleet to electric vehicles and an expansion of the associated charging infrastructure, which will cut carbon and improve air quality. Various options are being explored but by converting light vehicles to electric and heavier vehicles to low emission fuels the CO₂e emissions reduction of the fleet would be 4,157 tonnes per year or 78% of total fleet emissions.

- Flood alleviation: £200,000

We are currently undertaking flood alleviation work on Ilkley Moor and this funding is set aside to extend this work, subject to an assessment of the impact of the current pilot projects.

In addition we are already delivering the Smart Street Lighting project, a major multimillion-pound scheme to upgrade the ageing and less efficient orange street lights to new smart LED technology. Over 59,000 lights and 17,000 lampposts will be replaced and this will deliver significant environmental and financial benefits. The new, more environmentally

friendly lights could reduce the Council's street lighting power consumption by 65% and cut carbon emissions by over 6,000 tonnes per year.

- Overall the Council's Capital Programme includes investments of almost £200m that are cutting carbon, costs and congestion through for example, improved street lighting, increasing the amount of renewable energy and electricity generation on Council estate and station and highways improvements.
- Public health provides additional investment to help to deliver the Walking and Cycling Strategy through support for cycling initiatives and infrastructure with a dual impact on health and the environment.

Other major schemes, from Leeds Mass transit, Transforming Cities Fund, the new Market, Full Fibre digital connectivity and more will all contribute to positive regeneration and areshaped infrastructure for the District.

Appendix 3 – Summary of WYCA and LCR key developments

WYCA: ‘The scale of the task ahead must not be underestimated with a 14.5 per cent reduction in emissions required year-on-year and regional emissions halving every five years (Tyndall Centre 2019). Meeting this challenge now requires collective action from across all sectors and will require us all to change the way we live. There is a need for immediate action coupled with the need for long term strategic planning and delivery. This work must be supported by a robust evidence to ensure we can make significant progress to achieve net carbon zero by 2038, and with significant progress by 2030’.

The Energy Strategy and delivery plan (2018) sets out an energy baseline assessment of the current and forecasted energy state of the City Region to 2036, to complement the baseline work focussed on jobs, skills and GVA. This explores the opportunity for the City Region to set a science-based target and carried out future energy scenario modelling to assess the economic impacts of meeting the proposed science-based target; two distinct transition pathways have been developed for this: the ‘high hydrogen’ and the ‘high electricity’ scenarios.

Five strategic priority areas were identified, setting out the role of energy in supporting economic growth across the City Region:

1. Resource efficient business and industry
2. New energy generation
3. Energy efficiency and empowering consumers
4. Smart grid systems integration
5. Efficient and integrated transport

In considering these five strategic priorities, WYCA and partners identified existing and future energy strengths and opportunities for the City Region, as well as a ‘long list’ of potential projects that could help the Combined Authority in realising these.

Industrial decarbonisation and energy efficiency roadmaps

The industrial decarbonisation and energy efficiency roadmaps to 2050 are a national resource that is relevant to the development of energy strategies such as the City Region energy strategy planning. The roadmaps focus on eight of the most carbon intensive sectors (Iron and Steel, Chemicals, Oil Refining, Food and Drink, Pulp and Paper, Cement, Glass and Ceramics) and highlight technological pathways that could be pursued to reach decarbonisation targets

Further research has recently been commissioned on Pathways for decarbonisation for buildings, energy, land, transport and industry. There is also a dedicated zero emissions transport group for the city region, as well as a new WYCA O&S subgroup looking at the climate emergency and emissions (discussed at WYCA O&S Committee, January 2020)

Specific projects are developing in partnership with WYCA including District Heat, Low Emission Vehicles, Hydrogen power and Street Lighting.

In addition, a more detailed Clean Growth policy, plan and actions are being developed by WYCA and Local Authorities e.g. to share research, tools and data, investment and funding opportunities and programme and scheme delivery.

The Clean Growth policy will see all major schemes require carbon, climate and environment/sustainability assessment and enhanced guidance and support on this process has been commissioned for use later in 2020. The Assurance Framework has also been updated (and reported through to the LEP). All Combined Authority reports now require a clean growth qualitative assessment and over the next six months – one year a robust quantifiable methodology for assessing all new schemes predicted carbon emissions/wider clean growth impacts will also be implemented.

The major schemes have all been presented to this committee. For example, Hard Ings Road, Keighley is forecast to significantly reduce congestion and cut CO2 emissions by over 6,000 tonnes. City Connect has now linked Leeds, Bradford and Shipley. Working with WYCA has secured £3m towards cleaner buses and continued subsidised public travel for many who need it most. Rapid Charging points for Electric Vehicles are also being funded and installed creating the infrastructure for transition away from Diesel and petrol vehicles.

Work is also being undertaken with other partners

- BEIS – as part of their support to LEPs on Energy Strategy
- North East, Yorkshire and Humber Energy Hub
- Northern Powerhouse 11 for example through the new northern Energy Strategy

Also to note:

Domestic Energy Efficiency Financing Models - Through the North East, Yorkshire and Humber Energy Hub the Combined Authority is commissioning consultancy support to identify the financial models that will enable domestic energy efficiency activity to be scaled up and delivered at pace (city regional scale). This will identify ways to strengthen the current Better Homes Programme that provides energy efficiency improvement works to households in the City Region.

Resource Efficiency Fund (REF) – this offers SMEs free hands-on business support and up to 50% capital grant funding of up to £10,000 to help them save money and resources. The scheme ends in December 2019. The Combined Authority has therefore applied for ERDF funding for create a second Resource Efficiency Programme (RE-BIZ). Subject to funding, this new programme will also include **circular economy principles and practices**.

Transport Emissions Reduction Pathways - Through the North East, Yorkshire and Humber Energy Hub commissioning consultant support to identify the different emissions reduction pathways that the transport system could take to contribute to achieving the City Region net zero-carbon target.

Clean Growth Audit - Identify the carbon and energy intensive industries in the City Region.

Additional resource 2020/21 - The West Yorkshire Combined Authority, working with the York and North Yorkshire and East Riding LEP, has secured £100,000 of funding through the West and North Yorkshire Business Rate Pool (WNY BRP) to support climate emergency related actions in the local authorities in this geographical area. Project proposals are being developed at due to be taken to the public Business Rates pool Committee in March 2020.

Leeds City Region Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) Guidance

Presented to WYCA on 6th February 2020

This guidance does not set new policy but strategically signposts developers to existing national and local policy and best practice. This demonstrates the coordinating role that the Combined Authority undertakes with regard to flood risk management in the Leeds City Region.

As part of the government's continuing commitment to protect people and property from flood risk, the Ministry for Housing, Communities and Local Government (MHCLG) published a proposal¹ to strengthen existing planning policy to secure sustainable drainage systems (SuDS). To this effect, they expect local planning policies and decisions on planning applications relating to major development - 10 dwellings or more, or equivalent non-residential or mixed development as set out in planning regulations² and paragraph 165 of the National Planning Policy Framework - to ensure that SuDS for the management of surface run-off are put in place, unless demonstrated to be inappropriate.

Under these arrangements, in considering planning applications, local planning authorities should consult the relevant lead local flood authority on the management of surface water; satisfy themselves that the proposed minimum standards of operation are appropriate and ensure through the use of planning conditions or planning obligations that there are clear arrangements in place for ongoing maintenance over the lifetime of the development, demonstrated through SuDS maintenance plans. Developers are encouraged to enter into early discussions with lead local flood authorities to ensure local SuDS requirements are fully understood at the time of submitting a planning application.³

To protect the public whilst avoiding excessive burdens on business, this policy will apply to all developments of 10 homes or more and to major commercial developments. The government will keep this under review and consider the need to make adjustments where necessary. However, the current requirement in national policy that all new developments should give priority to the use of SuDS will continue to apply.

The purpose of this document is to provide developers with a brief introduction to SuDS, provide guidance on the information that should be included with a planning application in order to promote the use of the SuDS in new developments and provide guidance on the hydraulic and other technical standards required to implement SuDS.

The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 states that "Sustainable drainage means managing rainwater (including snow and other precipitation) with the aim of (a) reducing damage from flooding, (b) improving water quality, (c) protecting and improving the environment, (d) protecting health and safety, and (e) ensuring the stability and durability of drainage systems".

The vision for the West Yorkshire Combined Authority, working in partnership with the Leeds City Region Enterprise Partnership, is to develop Sustainable Drainage Systems Guidance to deliver the aspirations of partner organisations, across the City Region, to:

- Promote delivery of high performance sustainable drainage proposals that remain effective for the lifetime of the development, with such proposals considered from the outset by developers, consultees and approval bodies.
- Encourage sustainable development that is commensurate with the existing level of risk and that will be resilient to the predicted impacts of climate change.
- Encourage the use of sustainable techniques that have a benefit to the environment, including improvement to amenity and biodiversity, and the quality of surface runoff entering the drainage network and watercourses.
- Ensure that the current and future level of flood risk is not increased, and, where possible is decreased, to people, property and infrastructure through the implementation of the new development.
- Support an efficient and effective planning application process that enables developers to demonstrate that their proposals comply with flood risk policy, guidance and standards.

The developer will still need to consult with the Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water Services Ltd and other risk management authorities as per the development control processes set out by these organisations.

The guide promotes a process for developers where requirements for SuDS design parameters and approach will be consistent across regional Lead Local Flood Authorities (LLFAs) and Planning Authority boundaries. The guide is clear in explaining where local requirements may differ to reflect local priorities or conditions and developers are encouraged to engage with Planning Authorities directly to determine whether a SuDS scheme is appropriate for a specific proposed development.

Appendix 4 – Indicative activities 2019-2020 & 2020-21

	2019-2020	2020-21
Leading by Example	<p>Confirm resources and arrangements for 2020-21</p> <p>Progress changes to Social Value and procurement to enhance carbon and environmental performance in contracts (for services, goods and products) – promote links to Social Value</p> <p>Progress</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Energy management and housekeeping as previous years - develop commercial case for District heat Scheme - Bradford - Clean Air Plan and WY Low Emissions Strategy development <p>Further communications and outreach work. Research into adaptation and climate impact risks.</p>	<p>Key environmental measures and reporting through: Health & Well-being strategy delivery; Economic Strategy delivery; Local Plan, Transport Strategy delivery; Housing Strategy etc</p> <p>Public involvement, particularly the work stream for new renewable energy projects which is at an early stage of development, welcoming people across the district to get involved, offer their ideas and share good practice on this vital agenda.</p> <p>Deliver investment and projects adopted in the Council's Financial Plan 2020-21</p> <p>Further work on CBMDC emissions reduction and current areas of opportunity eg staff travel emissions.</p>
Leading with our partners and communities	<p>Continue and enhance communications and engagement, with link to 2040 Vision, Air Quality and more.</p> <p>Work with WYCA on the design, funding and delivery of key schemes.</p>	<p>Work with the key partnerships and #TeamBradford partners to share plans and key actions</p> <p>Work with and through communities especially at ward level</p> <p>Key schemes and involvement with Developers and investors</p> <p>Work with and through Schools</p>
Making the case for positive change	<p>Continue devolution negotiations with HM Government</p> <p>Developing robust and structured communications, awareness raising and engagement plans and content for working with citizens, communities and partners.</p>	<p>Work with WYCA and LEP to strengthen the case for clean growth investment including the circular economy</p> <p>Work with key businesses, organisations and communities post Brexit to ensure appropriate, effective environmental legislation and funding.</p> <p>Work with citizens, communities and partners to provide sound advice and information to support and accelerate practical action, investment and progress.</p>

Moorland Flood Alleviation Update – from Full Council response

Harden Moor

A pilot Natural Flood Management (NFM) project is being progressed on Harden Moor. Bradford Council officers and volunteers are working on the project, which is funded by Leeds City Council and is one of five Aire catchment-wide projects being undertaken. The project was launched with the construction of leaky dams. Friends of St Ives volunteers planted trees with the assistance of the Woodlands team before the end of the planting season and further tree planting will be undertaken this coming season. The Countryside & Rights of Way team (CROW) have undertaken footpath works over summer and further works and Sphagnum moss planting will be undertaken shortly.

A volunteer tree planting day was undertaken. Volunteers from Friends of St Ives were assisted by Bradford Council staff and a Harden Town Councillor to plant 300 Oak Whips on site. Cross drains were installed on footpaths at the end of July. These have been shown to be working well. Geo-referenced hi res drone survey was undertaken in September.

The Council met with Moors for the Future in the Autumn regarding peatland restoration works and sphagnum planting for both Harden Moor and the Backstone Beck NFM project. Further footpath works will be undertaken over winter and tree and sphagnum planting will be done in the New Year. Work will continue on site until the end of March 2020.

The Council has been out on site with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust engaging with adjoining landowners who have expressed undertaking NFM works on their land. This has resulted in six landowners within the Catchment willing to be involved.

Backstone Beck

The Land Drainage, Countryside and Rights of Way (CROW) and the Landscape Design and Conservation Teams continue to work alongside multiple partners to produce Natural Flood Management (NFM) pilot projects within Bradford District. A collaborative agreement between Bradford Council and the Environment Agency (EA) for the Defra funded NFM project on Backstone was signed in November 2018 and work is in progress to achieve assents and consents through Natural England for the proposed works. Flow monitors were put in place last summer on the watercourse at mid and lower catchment levels in order to establish some baseline flow data. A further funding bid has been put forward to Defra to facilitate the implementation of a lower catchment attenuation feature that would provide flood risk mitigation and enhance amenity and biodiversity value whilst linking the historical aspects of the moorland to the urban catchment. Local groups such as Friends of Ilkley Moor and Ilkley Civic Society have already expressed an interest in involvement in the project. Sacred Heart Catholic Primary School (which lies on the watercourse) was accepted into the Yorkshire Water Soak It Up project and worked with Yorkshire Wildlife Trust to implement small-scale SuDS on site to reduce piped discharge of surface water to sewer <https://www.yorkshirewater.com/soakitup> .

Future Work

The Leeds FAS2 team are currently generating a land bank of areas in the River Aire catchment where NFM measures can be undertaken as part of the wider FAS2 scheme. Bradford is working with the LAs within the programme boundaries (Leeds, Bradford, Craven, Pendle and the Yorkshire Dales National Park) and the Environment Agency as

well as other partners such as the National Trust, Aire Rivers Trust and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust. Drainage officers have provided sites of interest within Bradford District. The Harden Moor NFM pilot is also being expanded to involve adjoining landowners. Landowner visits have been undertaken to determine the best measures for each site.

Modelling work has been used to identify the most suitable interventions to be undertaken in the Backstone Beck catchment on Ilkley Moor. The project is a national Defra funded pilot NFM project but the long term objective from the Council's perspective is to expand the work to the other watercourse catchments on the moor. Grip blocking has been identified as a beneficial intervention that can help to restore natural drainage patterns, encourage revegetation and peatland improvement, reduce erosion and the associated sediment pollution and minimise hydrological change downstream. Furthermore, rewetting of the open moorland reduces wildfire risk, encourages the colonisation of sphagnum and other specialist plant species providing vegetation communities with significant conservation value. Wet flushes can also increase invertebrate numbers providing important feeding habitats for birds.

Parks and Green spaces – update – January 2020 – Full Council

The Council has recently committed to a £20m investment in play area and playing pitch improvements with the refurbishment of Lister Park play area and the creation of Wyke Community Sports village both due to be delivered in the coming 12 months.

External funding opportunities continue to be pursued and the Government's Park Improvement Fund 2019 will enable additional outdoor gym equipment to be installed in five sites across the district, support access improvements to Riverside Gardens and provide new play opportunities in Devonshire Park, Keighley. Further bids to the Pocket Parks fund have been supported and will, if successful, deliver improvements at Hirst Wood Recreation ground, Brackenhill Park & Littlemoor Park during 2020. The Service is also entering the initial stages of scoping a major potential Heritage Fund application for another of its major parks to secure a sustainable development plan for improvements and long term viability of the site.

The Service continues to work with Ward Councillors, Friends of Parks Groups, communities and our colleagues in neighbourhoods to allocate S106 monies to projects such as provision of accessible paths and improved entrances at Riverside Gardens, new paths in Silsden Park to encourage families to walk to the new school and new play equipment in Myrtle Park and Eldwick Recreation Ground.

Co-delivery of major playable spaces projects will continue with a new natural play area being built in Peel Park as part of the Local Delivery Pilot (JU:MP) with two further initiatives currently in development. Additional physical activity & play opportunities in Bowling Park and Horton Park are planned for 2020 working with the Better Place team.

Joint working continues to seek European Structural and Investment Funds for projects to aid climate control issues such as flood alleviation which will involve the community in and around Horton Park.

Appendix 5 – Summary of current evidence base and useful resources

Summary evidence base and useful resources

Global Level

Headlines:

**Global temperature increase (since pre-industrial levels) 1.3°C
strong likelihood 1.5°C increase is to be exceeded, current trajectory in the region
of 2-4°C**

(Bank of England advising that the market is pricing for 3-3.5°C).

**415ppm (CO2 concentration globally – exceeded in May 2019 - Mauna Loa
Observatory, Hawaii by researchers from the Scripps Institution of
Oceanography. Research highlights that this is the highest level in three million
years.**

**350ppm is recommended as a precautionary level with views that much a lower
level is required for safety.**

UN #ActNow – global climate action campaign and resources

IPCC work remains the basis for the Paris Agreement and key climate negotiations

See for example – Summary for Policy Makers 1.5oC <https://www.ipcc.ch/sr15/>

An IPCC special report on the impacts of global warming of 1.5 °C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways, in the context of strengthening the global response to the threat of climate change, sustainable development, and efforts to eradicate poverty.

New report from **C40 cities** network – major cities addressing climate action and regeneration – on consumption emissions and cities (also free resources via C40 Cities Knowledge Hub)

United Cities and Local Government UCLG, C40 Cities, Global Covenant of Mayors, EUROCITIES, UNESCO and UNESCO Creative Cities (SDGs) , EU Sustainable Cities and Towns amongst many other networks have created and published guidance and case studies.

Key material now available to link Climate Emergency response and **Circular Economy:**

Ellen MacArthur Foundation report 2019 Completing the Picture: How the Circular Economy Tackles Climate Change

William McDonough, A New Language of Carbon and Carbon Productivity

Carbon Brief – Provides authoritative resources on the agenda.

National level

HM Government – official monitoring and reporting includes emissions by local authority area by source – though is limited to Scope I and II emissions.

BEIS monitoring and reporting - BEIS Statistics – dedicated webpage

Informs and underpins this interactive webpage based on the UK National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory for 2017 - NAEI

<https://naei.beis.gov.uk/laco2app/>

Update to the Climate Change Act – Net Zero emissions for the UK by 2050 now set through revised Legislation.

HM Government Update to the Environment Strategy, the Energy and Climate Plan and other related developments – awaited. Chancellor’s Net Zero Review due October 2020.

Climate Change Commission (2019), two reports and authoritative advice to government on:

- emissions reduction
- adaptation

Environment Agency – Adaptation and climate resilience. Guidance on file.

LGA – LGA position developing, Emergency declaration Summer 2019, updated improvement and innovation advice and support January 2020.

LA Climate emergency network - Local Government Special Interest Group Summer 2019 and online knowledge hub with shared / shareable resources across UK

Other developments include:

Other places - Combined Authorities, Local Authorities , other organisations and schemes eg Manchester, Nottingham, Bristol, Leeds, Oxford etc

Sector and professional development etc RPTI and other bodies

Zero Carbon Britain (ZCB) – ZCB and Climate Emergency reports (Centre for Alternative Technology)

52 Climate Actions provides an example of a national campaign and resource to support citizens and communities to make immediate and practical changes.

The 2019 report of the Lancet countdown on health and climate change

<https://www.researchgate.net/publication/337228916> The 2019 report of The Lancet Countdown on health and climate change ensuring that the health of a child born today is not defined by a changing climate/link/5dce68d5a6fdcc7e13821c84/download

UK Health Alliance on Climate Change - Infographic on potential co-benefits between climate change action and benefits

<http://www.ukhealthalliance.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/02/cobenefits-v40.png>

Region and City Region

NP 11 – Northern Powerhouse Energy Strategy

Tyndall Centre with University of Leeds – District ‘carbon budget’ reports on file

SCATTER – online emissions profiling and pathways resources for cities and places – includes tailored report for Bradford District (Local Authority area) <https://scattercities.com/> - Includes Summary GHG Inventory

The Global Covenant of Mayors’ [Common Reporting Framework \(CRF\)](#) is a globally recognised GHG reporting standard for cities. The summary categories map directly to the [GHG Protocol for Cities](#) categories. [CDP](#) accept this reporting framework as part of the submission to their annual Cities Questionnaire.

Place-based Climate Action Network PCAN – includes tailored report for Bradford District (Local Authority area) <https://pcancities.org.uk/>

Bradford District and sector/related data included in City Region reports and datasets.

Detailed sub-regional Pathways study, being prepared by Element Energy – for West Yorkshire and North Yorkshire Local Authority area commissioned research, report due early Summer 2020.

District Dashboard – with linked reporting for the District Economic Growth Strategy sustainability – climate metric

<https://datahub.bradford.gov.uk/ebase/districtdashboardiyp.eb?ebd=0&ebp=10&ebz=11579093271270>

Latest data from the [Economic Partnership dashboard](#) published in January 2020.

<https://app.powerbi.com/view?r=eyJrIjojODY1ZWE3ODQtYTM3Ny00Y2U4LTk5NWQtYTmYmI5OWI0ZmYxliwidCI6IjI4YjYjZmQwLWFhMTYtNDEyYy05YjI2LWI4NDViOWFjZDFhOSIsImMiOjh9>

[Bradford Council](#) -

<https://www.bradford.gov.uk/environment/climate-change/greenhouse-gas-emissions-report/>