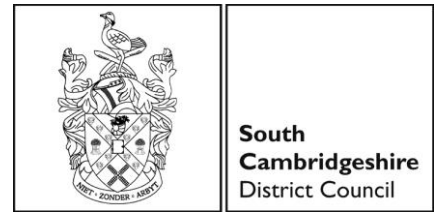


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11 November 2019

To: Chairman - Councillor Pippa Heylings
Vice-Chairman – Councillor Dr. Martin Cahn

Members of the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee – Councillors
Geoff Harvey, Grenville Chamberlain, Graham Cone, Peter Fane and
Jose Hales

Substitutes: Councillors Heather Williams, Dr. Shrobona Bhattacharya, Nick Wright,
Tom Bygott, Peter Topping, Eileen Wilson and Judith Rippeth

Dear Sir / Madam

You are invited to attend the next meeting of **CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE**, which will be held in **MONKFIELD ROOM - SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HALL** at South Cambridgeshire Hall on **TUESDAY, 19 NOVEMBER 2019** at **2.00 p.m.**

Yours faithfully
Liz Watts
Chief Executive

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AGENDA		PAGES
1. Apologies		
2. Declarations of Interest		
3. Minutes of the Previous Meeting		1 - 4
To agree the minutes of the previous meeting held on 24 September 2019, as a correct record.		
4. Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document		5 - 14
5. Stock Modelling for Zero Carbon and Improvements to Energy Efficiency Across the SCDC Housing Stock		15 - 20
6. Proposals for a Zero Carbon Communities Programme		21 - 24
7. Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounts for the Council's Estate and Operations, 2018-19		25 - 34

8. Climate Emergency Motion to Full Council

9. Proposed Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Licensing Policy - Vehicle Emissions Policy (Report to Follow)

The Licensing Committee will recommend the Proposed Hackney Carriage/Private Hire Licensing Policy to Council. This Committee is invited to add any recommendations of its own, particularly for the introduction of ULEV and Zero-emission vehicles.

10. Forward Plan

Overview of Green to our Core projects.

11. Date of Next Meeting

The next meeting will be held on Tuesday 28 January 2020 at 2pm in the Monkfield Room.

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Agenda Item 3

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Minutes of the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee held on
Tuesday, 24 September 2019 at 2.00 p.m.

Chairman: Pippa Heylings
Vice-Chairmen: Dr. Martin Cahn and Geoff Harvey

Committee Members in attendance:

Graham Cone
Peter Fane
Jose Hales

Councillors in attendance:

Dr. Tumi Hawkins and Hazel Smith

Officers:

Patrick Adams	Senior Democratic Services Officer
Gemma Barron	Head of Sustainable Communities and Wellbeing
Jane Green	Built and Natural Environment Manager
Siobhan Mellon	Development Officer - Climate and Environment
Stuart Morris	Principal Planning Policy Officer
Alex Snelling-Day	Green Energy Investment Officer

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillor Grenville Chamberlain.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

None.

3. MINUTES OF THE PREVIOUS MEETING

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 July 2019 were agreed as a correct record, subject to the following amendments:

- Councillor Peter Fane was added to the list of those councillors who had given their apologies.
- In minute 4, the group Histon and Impington Youth Action was corrected to Histon and Impington Youth Eco Council.
- In minute 5, the second recommendation from the Committee was amended to read: "Efforts be made to find a model to ensure that policies on sustainability be brought into the Local Plan."
- In minute 8, the words "An officer group has been set up to progress further investments by the Council in green energy" were replaced with "A 'Green to our Core' Cluster Board has been set up to co-ordinate environment and climate change/carbon reduction projects. Along with three other cluster boards this reports into a Corporate Transformation Board at Executive Management Team level."
- In minute 9, the second paragraph was amended to read: "... the Council could reduce carbon emissions directly through its housing and planning polices and indirectly through its wider influence."

4. ORAL UPDATE RELATING TO ITEM 6 OF THE AGENDA FOR THE PREVIOUS MEETING, FINDINGS FROM ECOSYSTEM OPPORTUNITY MAPPING

The Principal Planning Policy Officer introduced this item on Ecosystem Opportunity Mapping in Cambridgeshire and its relevance to the Local Plan. The following points were made:

- The evidence in the presentation could be used to ascertain the location of onshore wind farms.
- The Government needed to re-consider the planning rules regarding onshore wind turbines and a motion was going to Council on this subject.
- The Local Plan should promote Biodiversity.

The Principal Planning Policy Officer explained that the Council continued to consult with organisations such as the Wildlife Trust and Natural England regarding the need to promote biodiversity. It was understood that any call for development sites would have to take the local habitat into consideration.

It was hoped that the need for carbon off-setting could form part of the Council's promotion of economic development.

The Committee agreed to hold an informal pre-meeting before attending the next meeting of the Scrutiny and Overview Committee on Thursday 17 October to discuss the Local Plan.

5. PRESENTATION: ACTIONS THAT SCDC SHOULD TAKE TO ACCELERATE PROGRESS TOWARDS THE GOAL OF NET ZERO CARBON EMISSIONS BY 2050

The Committee received a presentation from Pippa Lockwood, an intern from the University of Cambridge Research Institute. It was noted that the report's recommendations were from an external organisation.

It was noted that future homes would not be connected to gas or oil. Carbon offsetting could ensure that homes in new developments were carbon neutral. The cost and accuracy of carbon offsetting was discussed. Tree planting could promote bio-diversity.

It was noted that the Council could ensure that its housing stock was more energy efficient than privately owned homes. It was acknowledged that assessing the efficiency of private homes was more challenging.

It was suggested that it would be useful to have both the best case and the worst case scenarios, as there appeared to be big differences in predicted levels of emissions.

Councillor Pippa Heylings stated that the aim should be to improve on existing guidelines.

The Committee expressed the hope that the Council would continue to collaborate with the University of Cambridge on the achieving of net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

6. OVERVIEW OF THE COUNCIL'S SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC VEHICLES - REPORT TO FOLLOW

The Green Energy Investment Officer provided the Committee with an overview of the programmes which support the use of Electric Vehicles and demonstrated the Council's commitment to being Green to Our Core.

It was suggested that supermarkets in the District should be encouraged to include charging points for electric cars, as other services and shops were already located nearby. It was noted that a number of the car parks in the District were run by parish councils, although some were nominally owned by the Council. The Development Officer – Climate and Environment explained that the County Council had written to parish councils about the location of charge points.

The Chairman suggested that other public sector organisations might be preparing an EV Strategy that would encompass the South Cambridgeshire area. Officers agreed to explore this opportunity to ensure that the strategy took in to consideration the need in South Cambridgeshire.

The Committee expressed the hope that enough chargers would be located in the District to ensure that all residents would be close to a charger.

7. INVESTMENT IN GREEN ENERGY - PROGRESS UPDATE - REPORT TO FOLLOW

The Green Energy Investment Officer presented this report, which provided the Committee with an update on the Council's Green Energy Investment Programme, including projects at the Waterbeach Depot and South Cambridgeshire Hall sites.

Waterbeach Depot

It was noted that the solar photovoltaic installation has generated 22MWh energy to date, since mid-March 2019. These figures were similar to the modelled performance that 27% of energy needed for the Depot could be generated on site. Further feasibility studies were being undertaken to look at further energy efficiency, generation and storage at the Waterbeach Depot.

It was suggested that wind turbines could be placed at the depot in Waterbeach, possibly in phase 2.

South Cambs Hall

It was noted that our Energy Performance Contractor, Bouyges, were completing an Investment Grade Proposal (business case) detailing energy conservation measures for South Cambs Hall. A Ground Source Heat Pump was a key measure being proposed. Councillor Tumi Hawkins asked whether an Air Source Heat Pump had been investigated.

Councillor Peter Fane suggested that the building's current energy performance should be measured and then compared with the building's energy performance once the measures had been installed. The Development Officer – Climate and Energy agreed to find out if a thermal image camera could be used to provide a before and after comparison.

8. ZERO CARBON ACTION PLAN REPORT - REPORT TO FOLLOW

The Development Officer – Climate and Environment presented this report, which provided councillors with details of the Council's agreed Zero Carbon Action Plan 2019-24, comprising 14 actions from the Council's Business Plan 2019-24 through which the Council will influence carbon emissions in South Cambridgeshire.

The Development Officer – Climate and Environment explained that the report allowed the Committee to advise each Lead Cabinet Member on the actions in the Zero Carbon Action Plan. It was noted that the Plan consisted of actions in the Business Plan.

The Committee **NOTED** the report.

9. ZERO CARBON FUTURES SYMPOSIUM REPORT

The Development Officer – Climate and Environment and Anne Miller presented the key findings and recommendations from the Zero Carbon Futures Symposium held by Carbon Neutral Cambridge in partnership with the Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service on 21 May.

It was noted that retrofitting modern homes saved energy and would save money over the medium term.

The Committee supported the 10 recommendations in the report, to be delivered by 2030. It was noted that a letter had been sent to all local authorities.

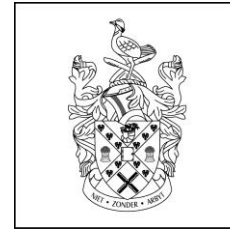
It was agreed that house builders needed to be encouraged to construct more energy efficient housing. The Building and Natural Environment Manager agreed to contact the Building Control team regarding the performance gap relating to energy efficiency in homes.

10. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The Committee noted that the next meeting will be held on Tuesday 19 November at 2pm in the Monkfield Room.

The Meeting ended at 4.30 p.m.

Agenda Item 4



**South
Cambridgeshire
District Council**

REPORT TO: Climate and Environment Advisory Committee 19 November 2019
LEAD CABINET MEMBER: Councillor Tumi Hawkins
LEAD OFFICER: Emma Davies, Principal Sustainability Consultant, Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service

Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document

Executive Summary

1. The Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) has been prepared to provide guidance on the implementation of policies related to climate change and sustainable design and construction within the adopted South Cambridgeshire and Cambridge Local Plans in order to support the Greater Cambridge growth agenda and delivery of sustainable development.
2. The draft SPD was made available for public consultation between the 15 July and the 23 September 2019. During the consultation a total of 257 representations were received, 253 of which were to the SPD and 4 of which were to the Habitats Regulations Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal Screening Reports. Of the representations received to the SPD, 48 were in support of the provisions in the SPD, 113 were in objection and 92 were comments on the SPD. Officers are now in the process of responding to these representations and, where necessary, recommending amendments to the SPD. This report provides a summary of the representations received and initial proposals for possible amendments to the SPD in light of some of these comments.

Recommendations

3. The Climate and Advisory Committee is invited to:
 - (a) Note and comment on the summary of representations received to the SPD and initial proposed responses to these representations.

Reasons for Recommendations

4. The above recommendation is required to ensure that the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee is updated on progress with the preparation of the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD. It also provides an opportunity for the Climate and Advisory Committee to comment on the proposals for the SPD as part of the wider process towards approval for adoption.

Details

5. The draft Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD was made available for public consultation from the 15th July to the 23rd September 2019.

During the consultation a total of 257 representations were received, 253 of which were to the SPD and 4 of which were to the Habitats Regulations Assessment and Sustainability Appraisal Screening Reports. Of the representations received to the SPD, 48 were in support of the provisions in the SPD, 113 were in objection and 92 were comments on the SPD. Officers are now in the process of responding to these representations and, where necessary, recommending amendments to the SPD

6. The table below provide a summary of the representations received to each section of the SPD. All of the representations are available to be read in full on our online consultation system at: <https://cambridge.jdi-consult.net/localplan/>

<p>Section 1: Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General support for the SPD but with comments that the document should go further, specifically with regards to net zero carbon development; • Comments regarding the need for flexibility in how the requirements of policy and the guidance in the SPD are applied to specific developments, giving consideration to viability, advances in technology and future national policy (for example changes to Building Regulations) • Objections to the level of detail contained within the SPD with recommendations that the focus should be on the Sustainability Checklist, with developers pointed to guidance contained in the Planning Practice Guidance and other relevant documents. • Comments regarding the role of neighbourhood plans, with the SPD needing to make reference to Neighbourhood Planning; • Exemplar role of local authorities in delivering their own projects should be addressed in the SPD.
<p>Section 2: The importance of urban design</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • General support, particularly for the principles of walkable neighbourhoods and adaptable buildings; • Objections to the level of detail contained within the SPD with recommendations that the focus should be on the Sustainability Checklist, with developers pointed to guidance contained in the Planning Practice Guidance and other relevant documents; • Concerns over how applicable some elements of the guidance are to villages in South Cambridgeshire; • Support for the transition to low and zero emissions transport and reducing the reliance on private vehicles; • Exemplar role of local authorities should be addressed in the SPD; • Clarification sought on references to 'off gauge bikes'
<p>Section 3: Implementation</p> <p>Introduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Support for the recognition of the need for early and effective engagement to agree alternative approaches where feasibility or viability are a concern; • General support for the topics and guidance in this section; • Concern over lack of reference to communications connections to properties; • Some support for the inclusion of aspirational targets that go beyond policy requirements particularly related to energy, water and biodiversity <p>Energy and carbon reduction</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Guidance is too complicated and requirements overlaps with information required to meet Building Regulations; • Query the support for gas fired Combined Heat and Power as it is not a true low

carbon technology and can in many cases lead to an increase in carbon emissions compared to a standard gas boiler;

- Support for the requirement for 10% of carbon reduction to come from on-site renewable energy;
- Support for submission of Carbon Reduction Statements and the energy hierarchy;
- Request for additional guidance related to retrofit to be referenced in the section on energy efficiency in existing homes;
- The SPD should be more ambitious (i.e. net zero carbon);
- Objection to the inclusion of on-site requirements as part of the 10% renewable energy requirement;
- Need to reference future changes to Building Regulations and the Future Homes Standard which will have implications for policy implementation;
- Request that the 19% requirement should be applied on a site wide basis and not on a building by building basis;
- Energy requirements are considered to only apply to typical non-residential developments and not developments such as hospitals which may require a different approach;
- Concern that policies to maximise biodiversity and space for pv arrays at roof level may compromise the positioning of certain technologies;
- Viability should not be used to bypass the policy requirements related to energy and carbon reduction.

Water efficiency

- Adopted policies do not require the submission of a Water Conservation Strategy;
- Support for policy requirements related to water efficiency;
- Water efficiency requirements do not go far enough;
- Cambridge requirements for non-residential development do not take account of the feasibility and viability constraints of achieving this requirement in all forms of non-residential development;
- Some of the water efficiency requirement may not be achievable in certain types of development (e.g. restrictions on water re-use in acute hospital environments);
- Rainwater harvesting works best in isolation of green/brown roofs.

Climate Change Adaptation

- Sufficient guidance on climate change adaptation and the role of trees exists elsewhere so further guidance in the SPD is not required;
- Policy CC/8 should not be read as requirement for all flat roofs to be green or brown roofs;
- Support for the approach to climate change adaptation – should be inherent part of masterplanning;
- Strong support for the cooling hierarchy;
- Support for the encouragement of green and brown roofs and the recognition of the role of green infrastructure;
- Support for the role of trees although the SPD should encourage the use of native species of local provenance;

Biodiversity

- Adequate local guidance on biodiversity already exists and as such further guidance is not required in this SPD;
- The SPD should not include a requirement for biodiversity net gain as this is not included in local plan policies;
- The list of priority habitats should include chalk streams;

- Support for guidance on biodiversity and the role of new development in enhancing biodiversity;
- Emphasis should be placed on encouraging the preservation, restoration and re-creation of priority habitats, ecological networks and the protection and recovery of priority species populations;
- Reference should be made to the Doubling Nature Vision;
- Welcome reference to the application of the mitigation hierarchy – the document would benefit from an explanation of the ecological mitigation hierarchy;
- Comments were made as to the type of assessment that should be submitted as part of the planning process;
- Reference to the need for developments likely to affect a European site to be accompanied by sufficient information to assess likely significant effect and the need for an Appropriate Assessment to be undertaken where necessary.

Pollution

- Section needs substantial editing to simplify advice for applicants, making reference to relevant national guidance and other advice;
- Sensible to plan for the provision of electric vehicles but the planning for the infrastructure demands associated with this needs to happen at an early stage and can require a substantial infrastructure burden to be accommodated. Further clarity should be provided to define the type/specification/energy demands of ev charging require for specific uses;
- Need to make it illegal for people to idle their engines while stationary;
- With regards to the requirement for a Low Emission Strategy and the requirements of Table 3.20, there is insufficient flexibility in relation to the scale of development proposed. Allowance should be made for the LES to be included in the Design and Access Statement or Sustainability Statement depending on the scale of development;
- EV charging requirements need to be consistent with national policy (i.e. Building Regulations). Some of the requirements are too high and could have cost implications for developments;
- Some elements of this section may be difficult to apply in a hospital setting;
- Need to include reference to the need to mitigate impacts on sensitive ecological receptors including protected species;
- Need to include reference to the impacts that noise and vibration and lighting schemes can have on heritage assets;
- Support for the SPD from the Environment Agency in respect of groundwater and contaminated land;
- Requirements related to ev charging have not been tested at local plan examination;
- Clarification sought on acoustic standards in relation to ventilation;
- The SPD should include a definition of slow, fast and rapid for electric vehicle charging;

Sustainable Drainage and Flood Risk

- Adequate guidance is contained in the Flood and Water SPD;
- Support for the requirements in relation to sustainable drainage systems, particularly multi-functional approaches;
- Include reference to the need to consider archaeology in the design and layout of sustainable drainage systems;
- Need to include guidance on foul drainage;
- Include option to re-use water on site as part of this section;
- Include reference to adoption of sustainable drainage systems by sewerage

undertaker or other bodies;

- Section should also apply to South Cambridgeshire.

Construction standards (BREEAM)

- Further guidance on BREEAM not required;
- BREEAM excellent is often not feasible for schemes under 1,000m², and in these cases the SPD could more strongly encourage the development of bespoke approaches;
- The SPD could usefully establish thresholds and non-residential project criteria defining where BREEAM 'excellent' is realistically achievable;
- This requirement should also apply to development in South Cambridgeshire.

Sustainable Show Homes

- The requirements of policy CC/5 and its associated supporting text are sufficient – no further guidance in the SPD is required;

Works to a heritage asset to address climate change

- Historic England, English Heritage and the Chartered Institution of Building Services Engineers provide advice on environmental improvements in heritage assets, and as such it is considered that no additional guidance is required or necessary;
- Need to stress the importance of putting buildings into good repair;
- Works to heritage assets should be sensitive but also with purpose;
- Broad support for this section of the SPD. Reference to additional guidance prepared by Historic England and other organisations recommended.
- More guidance for homeowners required.

Construction waste and recycling and waste facilities:

- Sufficient guidance is already included in the RECAP Waste Management Guide and Toolkit;
- Support for this section of the SPD
- More reference to embodied carbon and the recycling and re-use of materials required;
- Needs to include advice for non-typical non-residential development (e.g. hospitals);
- Change should be designed to reduce construction waste to must be designed to reduce construction waste;
- Refer to the Construction Code of Practice for the Sustainable Use of Soils on Construction Sites;
- Needs to be a better solution to charging/disposing of waste.

Section 4: Further approaches

- Topics are not related to planning policies and cannot be addressed through the planning system. The SPD is not the appropriate document to set out such aspirations;
- Figures 13 and 14 do not take into account the historic environment;
- The South Cambridgeshire Health Impact Assessment SPD considers matters related to health and wellbeing and it is not necessary to duplicate this within the Sustainable Design and Construction SPD;
- Support for the section, particularly elements related to food growing;
- CUH pleased to see the recognition in the SPD of the role of the built environment in the health and wellbeing of residents;
- Developers should seek advice from Cambridgeshire Police Designing out Crime Officers at an early stage to ensure the principles of Secured by Design are met;
- Policies related to modern methods of construction need to be flexible to

<p>accommodate change;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Encourage the inclusion of explicit support for the use of natural building materials; • Include guidance on increasing the use of wood products in construction and wherever possible the use of UK sourced timber; • Need to include reference to the embodied energy of existing buildings and the assessment of proposals in line with whole life cycle in accordance with BS EN 15978; <p>Needs to be a measurable standard for embodied energy included in the SPD – reference to Oxford City Council requiring a Natural resource Impact Assessment.</p>
Appendix 1: Sustainability Checklists
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Need for Ha.1 – Ha.4 to cross reference Governments retrofit guidance PAS 2035:2019 and the special considerations under Part L1B and L2B; • The checklist should be the main focus of the document with a single checklist prepared for both Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire; • En.2 for South Cambridgeshire should not make reference to other onsite energy use; • Wt.2 – the Cambridge requirement for 5 BREEAM credits should be reduced in recognition that this requirement will not be technically feasible for smaller developments; • En.1 for Cambridge should be updated to read 19% improvement on Part L 2013; • Include reference to Habitats Directive requirements in the checklist; • Checklist should be more aspirational in relation to energy targets; • SuSH.1 – can you give benchmarking standards for the Show Home?; • Welcome the historic environment questions.
Appendix 2: Carbon reduction template for inclusion in Carbon reduction Statement for residential development – Cambridge developments
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Too Cambridge specific
Appendix 3: Gas Fired Combined Heat and Power Advice Note
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs to take account of the latest Climate Change Committee advice; • Possibly irrelevant to SCDC as the A14 work should eliminate the AQMA.
Appendix 4: Home Energy Questionnaire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Needs to cross reference PAS 2035:2019; • Too Cambridge specific.
Appendix 5: Carbon reduction proformas for applications in South Cambridgeshire
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SCDC report carbon reduction form
Appendix 6: Requirements for specific lighting schemes
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For all-night lighting at low brightness use a compact fluorescent porch light of 9W (600 lumen); This is probably taken from an old existing document. Should be LED low power lighting that is not mercury based as per a compact fluorescent lamp. • Is more guidance on lighting needed?
Appendix 7: Contaminated land guidance
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Noddy's guide to development process for contaminated areas.
Appendix 8: Noise Pollution
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Is more guidance on noise pollution needed?
Acronyms
No comments
Glossary

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Include a definition of setting and significance in relation to heritage assets
<p>Representations to Sustainability Appraisal and Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening Reports</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Natural England is satisfied with the conclusions of the Draft Habitats Regulations Assessment Screening (June 2019) report that the draft Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD is unlikely to have any significant impacts on the conservation objectives of Natura 2000 and Ramsar sites. We agree that it is not necessary to proceed to the next stage of the Habitats Regulations Assessment process i.e. Appropriate Assessment. • Historic England would concur with your assessment that the document is unlikely to result in any significant environmental effects and will simply provide additional guidance on existing Policies contained within a Adopted Development Plan Document which has already been subject to a Sustainability Appraisal/SEA. As a result, we would endorse the Authority's conclusions that it is not necessary to undertake a Strategic Environmental Assessment of this particular SPD. • Natural England agree with the conclusions of the Sustainability Appraisal Screening (June 2019) report that the SPD will not give rise to significant environmental effects beyond those already identified as part of the appraisal of the parent policies and site allocation contained within the adopted 2018 Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire Local Plans. The Plan can therefore be screened out of the requirement for a separate Sustainability Appraisal. • Objection to the accompanying HRA, which is deficient as it presumes mitigation of water abstraction by "increased efficiency" will allow sufficient water to be available without impacts on European sites. As indicated, there is finite water available, so this is a nonsensical approach. The accompanying Habitat Regulations Assessment cannot reach its conclusion of no impact based on present evidence and furthermore should be aware of "People over wind/Sweetman" C 323/17 decision

Responding to representations

7. Officers from across the Shared Planning Service and other sections are now working through all of the representations received with a view to responding to comments and, where appropriate, recommending amendments to the wording of the SPD. Where respondents have requested reference be made to further guidance, this will be added to the SPD.
8. A common theme across many of the representations received from local community and interest groups, residents and architects was that the SPD should be more ambitious in the targets required related to energy, water and biodiversity, in light of recently declared climate and biodiversity emergencies and increasing concerns about water abstraction. While this support for greater ambition is welcomed, it is important to note that SPDs cannot be used to set new policy requirements and can only provide guidance on the implementation of existing policies. As such the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD must focus on providing guidance on the implementation of existing policy, which was developed prior to announcements on net zero carbon. Further work on Net Zero Carbon will be carried out as part of the development of the Greater Cambridge Local Plan, and the Councils have committed to introducing policies related to net zero carbon as part of this document. Further work is being commissioned to provide the evidence base for these policies, building on work on carbon footprinting and carbon budgets already carried out for the area.

9. Nevertheless, it is recognised that the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD is being prepared at a time of changing national policy, and some additional wording will be added to the introduction of the SPD to reflect this. This will encourage developers to consider ways in which go further than the requirements set out in the adopted Local Plans, giving consideration to emerging national requirements such as the Future Homes Standard and changes to Building Regulations.
10. Others respondents called for a degree of flexibility in how the requirements of policy and the guidance in the SPD is applied on a case by case basis, giving consideration to issues around technical feasibility and viability but also recognising that policy in this area, particularly around net zero carbon is a rapidly evolving area. Paragraphs 3.1.3 and 3.1.4 of the SPD already allow for some flexibility in the implementation of policies in light of feasibility and viability considerations, subject to early engagement with the planning service as part of the pre-application process. However, given that the policies in the adopted Local Plans were written back in 2011/12, it is inevitable that elements of adopted policy will become overtaken by changes to national policy. As such it is proposed that additional wording be added to section 3 of the SPD to allow for updates to national requirements such as Building Regulations to be taken into account. This is most likely to apply to the topic of energy and carbon reduction, with the current consultation on changes to Part L of the Building Regulations to support the transition to net zero carbon buildings likely to have implications for the implementation of existing local plan policies. The most notable impact will be on the implementation of the Cambridge carbon reduction requirement for new homes, which is measured as a percentage improvement on 2013 Part L. But there may also be implications for the South Cambridgeshire policy given the Government's preferred approach stipulates the use of on-site renewable energy in order to reduce carbon emissions. A response to the Part L consultation is being developed by officers from across both South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council and will be subject to Member endorsement in due course.
11. It is also important to ensure that the implementation of current policy does not lead to unintended consequences, for example the SPD as currently drafted allows for gas Combined Heat and Power to be used in meeting the requirements of policy CC/3 of the South Cambridgeshire Local Plan (renewable and low carbon energy in new developments). However, with the continued decarbonisation of the electricity grid, and Governments proposal to ban gas heating for new homes from 2025, some respondents to the SPD have called for the support for CHP to be removed from the SPD. Officers are currently considering revising the wording of this section of the SPD (paragraphs 3.2.28 – 3.2.32) to ensure that developments are not locked into higher carbon emissions in the future through the selection of inappropriate technologies.
12. With regards to the representations suggesting that the SPD is contains too much detail, it is recognised that there is a wide variety of guidance on topics available, and where possible, the SPD has referenced this material. However, in developing the SPD, officers have been mindful of the quality of information submitted with planning applications, as well as how up to date some of the guidance available is, including the Planning Practice Guidance. There are cases where applications are submitted with little or no information to enable officers to fully determine the extent to which

they comply with adopted policy and mitigate their impact on the environment, despite the presence of national guidance. This leads to technical officers having to either request the submission of further information, which leads to delays in determining applications or recommend refusal of applications. As such, it is considered that the level of information included in the SPD is necessary to ensure that appropriate detail is included within applications to enable officers to make an informed decision on how the proposals respond to policy requirements.

Next steps

- 13. Detailed responses to all of the representations received are currently being worked up by officers, and these will be reported to Cabinet along with any recommended changes to the wording of the SPD. The table below highlights the process towards adoption of the SPD.

South Cambridgeshire Committees	
EMT	20 November 2019
Scrutiny & Overview Committee	17 December 2019
Cabinet	8 January 2020
Cambridge Committees	
Planning and Transport Scrutiny Committee	14 January 2020

- 14. At their meeting on the 8 January 2020, cabinet will be asked consider the main issues raised in consultation, agree responses to the representations received and any consequential amendments to the SPD, and to approve adoption of the SPD as amended. Following on from adoption of the SPD, the document will become a material consideration in the determination of planning applications.

Implications

- 15. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk, equality and diversity, climate change, and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered:-

Financial

- 16. The preparation of the Greater Cambridge Sustainable Design and Construction SPD has been included in planned budgets.

Legal

- 17. The legal implications of preparing these documents has been considered in the writing of this report.

Staffing

- 18. There are no significant staffing implications, with development of the SPD being dealt with using existing staff resources.

Risk

- 19. There are no significant risk management implications.

Equality and Diversity

20. An Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken as part of the development of the SPD. This notes that given the aim of the SPD to enhance the environmental performance of new homes, including their energy efficiency, there could be positive impacts from a fuel poverty perspective amongst the following protected characteristics:
- (a) Age;
 - (b) Disability;
 - (c) Pregnancy and maternity;
 - (d) Race; and
 - (e) Rurality.

Climate Change

21. These plans will play an important role in planning for climate compatible development, helping to support the implementation of relevant policies in the adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan.

Consultation responses

22. Consultation took place for 8 weeks between mid-July and mid-September.

Effect on Council Priority Areas

- **Growing local businesses and economies**

23. Not directly relevant.

- **Housing that is truly affordable for everyone to live in**

24. By ensuring that new homes are built to the highest possible sustainability standards, and incorporate renewable energy technologies and water saving devices, this can help to ensure that homes remain affordable not just to buy but to also live in by reducing energy and water bills.

- **Being green to our core**

25. The SPD will provide guidance on the implementation of policies related to climate change and sustainable construction, helping to ensure that all new development plays a role in responding to our changing climate and meeting national targets for carbon reduction.

- **A modern and caring Council**

26. Not directly relevant.

Report Author: Emma Davies – Senior Sustainability Officer (Design and Construction), Greater Cambridge Shared Planning Service
Telephone: (01223) 457170

Agenda Item 5



South
Cambridgeshire
District Council

REPORT TO: Climate & Environment Advisory
Committee

LEAD CABINET MEMBER: Hazel Smith

LEAD OFFICER: Mike Hill

08/11/2019

Stock Modelling for Zero Carbon and Improvements to energy efficiency across SCDC Housing Stock

Executive Summary

1. The Business Plan 2019-24 under the heading “Housing that is Affordable for everyone to live in” has the action – Improve the energy efficiency of existing Council housing to reduce carbon impact and running costs.
2. The measures are:
 - Carry out an audit of energy efficiency of existing housing stock relative to zero carbon target by March 2020.
 - Establish the Investment needed and work programme for insulation measures over the next five years to close the gap on the zero-carbon target by March 2024.
 - Number of Council houses improved, and the energy saving achieved.
 - Feedback on the benefit of warmer and cheaper to run homes from tenants.
3. This report has been written in order to provide an update on actions taken so far.

Key Decision:

4. Yes. It’s likely the outcome of this decision will result in the Housing Revenue Account having to support various retrofit work programmes in order to significantly increase the energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions in our stock.
5. This work will also have a significant impact on the wellbeing of many of our tenant that currently occupy the Councils housing stock and future generations.

Recommendations

6. To note the actions taken so far and provide any comments or advice.

Details

7. We have already heavily invested in capital projects to HRA assets to improve energy efficiency and reduce carbon emissions in recent years. In August last year our 5300 HRA homes had an average EPC rating of 75.89. Which placed the stock average in the green Band C.
8. We have set out a 5-year capital programme that describes how we intend to invest in our stock over the next few years. Measures include, heating system renewal, new doors and windows, topping up loft insulation and cavity wall insulation.
9. In order to take forward the Business Plan actions we produced a workshop briefing for members earlier this year. We then followed that up with an Asset Management Strategy Action Plan.
10. Stakeholder workshops were conducted in April and May this year and we have a draft of a new Asset Management Strategy that is close to completion.
11. In June we met with representatives from the Building Research Establishment (BRE) to seek expert advice on what the likely requirements were to achieve zero carbon. We shared several data sets with them from our Asset Management data base Keystone, these data sets focussed on energy efficiency. Once they looked at the data their initial response was that it was "very rich" with useful information, that they will need to carefully evaluate.
12. They came back to us recently to say they have concluded that it would be a major task to bring data as rich as ours into their modelling systems and model improvement scenarios. They do however see the value in undertaking such work as there is a market for this type of analysis, and with that in mind they have been seeking investment to deliver the level of service required. They said that they hoped to provide an update by the end of the year.
13. I have also spoken directly with senior officers from local housing providers. They are having similar conversations to ourselves, but I have struggled to find any landlord that is further ahead than us. This is supported by a recent article published by the Housing Quality Network which said "The social housing sector should be leading the way on climate change and not passively waiting to be told what to do".
14. More recently I came across some work being done in Manchester on this topic, they have agreed a "Zero Carbon Framework 2020-38" for the City which confirmed for domestic property that they hope to reduce energy demand, shift to lower carbon heat sources, lifting families out of fuel poverty and saving residents money on their energy bills, as well as reducing greenhouse gas emissions. They see retrofitting the housing stock as not only improving the wellbeing of their residents but also stimulating the retrofit market and boosting the local economy. I made contact with the Strategic Asset Manager at

Northwards Housing in Manchester to see what they are doing to support this work. He put me in contact with the consultancy firm Savills who have supported Northwards Housing to provide a suite of measures to incrementally improve both energy performance / fuel consumption and carbon emissions.

15. I spoke with John Kiely a Director at Savills and he agreed to produce a similar proposal for ourselves. I have attached a copy of that proposal for your information. I am in the process of checking procurement regulations before we proceed.
16. In addition to this proposal we are also pressing ahead with our own internal actions. These are as follows:
 - Complete a desktop exercise to review what we know about the 60 properties with an EPC rating of E and F by the end of November.
 - Once we have a definitive list of properties in these categories carry out a fresh stock condition survey (internally resourced) to be completed by March 2020
 - Work up a programme of investment to improve energy efficiency in these properties in 20-21
 - Prioritise further stock condition surveys to those properties in band D - to commence in Jan 2020.
 - Again, consider a programme of works to improve the energy efficiency of properties in EPC rating D focussing on the worst performing. Likely to be 21-22
 - Work with tenants to understand the barriers that have prevented us from investing in some properties in the past (it's likely this will require the support of members - with some tough decisions to be made)
 - Complete our refreshed Asset Management Strategy and publish in the new year.
 - Work with tenants to support education programmes around energy efficiency - energy tariffs, smart metering, energy saving lightbulbs, ventilation etc.
 - Work up a programme for 20-21 to increase supply of fitting new doors and windows which will increase SAP rating for many properties.
 - Continue with the current programme to replace boilers (313 in 2018/19) windows (101 in 2018/19) and loft insulation/ cavity wall (247 in 2018/19)
17. This report is to update the Climate & Environment Committee members on actions taken so far. Once we have the report from Savills which will show the implications for SCDC of meeting the zero carbon standard and the scope of work required, further options will be presented.

Options

18. Implications
19. It's likely there will be significant financial implications to achieve the zero carbon standard. Once we have details relating to the number of properties

requiring improvement, the measures required and the funding implications, risks, staffing, contract procurement and other key issues will need to be considered.

Financial

20. See above. The cost of the works Savills will provide will be in the region of £15k.

Legal

21. See above.

Staffing

22. See above.

Risks/Opportunities

23. See above

Equality and Diversity

24. See above

Climate Change

25. See above – We will need to ensure climate change improvements are captured as a result of the work programmes we will introduce.

Consultation responses

26. N/A

Growing local businesses and economies

27. As suggested by the model adopted in the City of Manchester there are likely to be opportunities to stimulate the local market through the award of retrofit contracts.

Housing that is truly affordable for everyone to live in

28. Increasing energy efficiency in our homes and fitting modern renewal technology will increase the opportunities for our tenants to reduce their energy bills making our properties more affordable.

Being green to our core

29. The retrofit programme we will adopt will help us move towards zero carbon in our housing stock.

A modern and caring Council

30. We will need to consider carefully how we approach conversations with our more vulnerable and elderly tenants that will not want to have the intrusion or inconvenience of contractors coming into their home to complete improvement works.

Background Papers

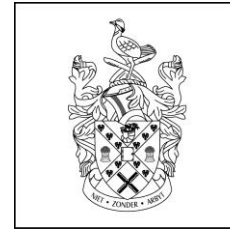
31. See report from Savills.

Appendices

Appendix A: Letter from Savills

Report Author: Geoff Clark Assistant Director HRA
Telephone: (01954) 713035

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REPORT TO: Climate & Environment Advisory Committee 19 November 2019

LEAD OFFICER: Director of Health & Environmental Services

Proposals for a Zero Carbon Communities Programme

Executive Summary

1. This report sets out proposals to provide support and guidance to community groups for projects that will reduce reliance on fossil fuels and promote behaviour change to help achieve the zero-carbon target.

Recommendations

2. It is recommended that the C&EAC considers the proposals in the report and recommends approval of the proposals by the Lead Cabinet Member.

Reasons for Recommendations

3. The proposals relate to climate change and environmental sustainability and the purpose of the C&EAC is to advise the lead Cabinet Member or Cabinet, as appropriate, on matters relating to these.

Details

4. A key priority of the Council, through the 2019-24 Business Plan, is to provide support and guidance to community groups to reduce reliance on fossil fuels and promote behaviour change to help achieve the zero-carbon target.
5. A key aspect of this work is the Zero Carbon Communities (ZCC) grant, launched in August this year. This grant provides up to £15,000 per project for proposals which engage the community around climate change and reduce carbon emissions. £91,000 has been made available in the first round and will be allocated in December. Over 40 applications have been received.

6. In parallel with the ZCC grant the Council is committed to providing support and guidance for community groups and parish councils. In doing this, the Council is building on ten years of providing support for a loose network of parish councils and community groups set up in 2009 as the Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership (SPEP). Support provided by the Council to SPEP has included project materials, networking & information events and newsletters. Many of the groups originally established and supported through SPEP continue to be actively engaged with this work though few now identify closely with SPEP.
7. In view of this it is proposed to relaunch the work associated with SPEP under the new name Zero Carbon Communities Programme to reflect the new focus on zero carbon, and to align with the ZCC grant.
8. The programme will liaise with projects funded through the ZCC grant and add value to these by providing opportunities for these to engage with a wider group and share learning.
9. The scope of the programme will include any action intended to accelerate the shift to zero carbon, including, but not limited to, encouraging take up of home energy improvements, active travel (cycling, walking, public transport), shifts to lower carbon diets, repair, re-use and recycling, and planting trees.
10. The programme will provide quarterly workshops/forums for information dissemination, networking and sharing of good practice and ideas. Soundings will be taken as to themes for these. There are several possibilities, including Community Energy projects (with possible speakers from the Rural Community Energy Fund, Gamlingay community wind turbine, Reach Community Solar Farm and the Swaffham Prior district heating scheme), and Low Carbon Neighbourhood Planning.
11. A regular e-bulletin will be re-instated and community groups encouraged to provide content for this.
12. The existing SPEP pages on the Council website will be revamped and rebranded to coincide with the launch. These pages will signpost to existing resources. New resources will be developed and added to the Zero Carbon Communities webpages where a demand for these is identified and subject to capacity within the team.
13. All events, e-bulletins and other news will be promoted using the Council's communications channels including the SouthCams magazine and social media channels.
14. The programme will launch in the new year at the first of the workshop/forums.
15. Evaluation of the programme will be through numbers attending events and opening the e-bulletin, and feedback on these.

Implications

16. In the writing of this report, taking into account financial, legal, staffing, risk, equality and diversity, climate change, and any other key issues, the following implications have been considered:-

Financial

17. Costs would include design of promotional material, refreshments and venue costs. These would fall within Sustainability budgets already allocated for the current year and in the proposed budget for 2020/21.

Staffing

18. Proposals would chiefly require Project officer time. This has been allocated for the current year and in the proposed budget for 2020/21.

Climate Change

19. The proposals are part of the package of Council actions to tackle climate change.

Consultation responses

20. There has been no formal consultation. However, the proposals have been discussed with several parish councillors and community group leaders.

Effect on Council Priority Areas

Being green to our core

21. The proposals provide information on how Business Plan Action C2ii to 'provide support and guidance to community groups for projects that will reduce reliance on fossil fuels and promote behaviour change to help achieve the zero-carbon target' will be delivered.

Report Author:

Siobhan Mellon, Development Officer, Climate and Environment
Telephone: (01954) 71339

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Agenda Item 7



REPORT TO: Climate and Environment Advisory Committee 19 November 2019

LEAD OFFICER: Director of Health and Environmental Services

Provisional Greenhouse Gas Emissions Accounts for the Council's Estate and Operations, 2018-19

Executive Summary

1. This report provides the Committee with provisional Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions accounts for the Council's estate and operations for 2018-19. It is provided to the committee for information.

Details

2. Provisional annual GHG emissions accounts for 2018-9 for the Council's estate and operations are provided in Appendix 1. They have been drawn up according to principles and procedures as outlined in the latest Environmental Reporting Guidelines issued by the Government's Departments for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs, (DEFRA), and Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). As such, they aim to be relevant, quantitative, accurate (insofar as this is practical), complete (with any exclusions specified, disclosed and justified), consistent, comparable and transparent.
3. In line with the Guidelines, the accounts include emissions from the estate and operations owned and controlled by the Council. Full details of inclusions and exclusions are included in the report, but the following are highlighted:
 - a. Emissions from the Council's housing stock are excluded because the Council does not control energy use from these properties, (nor does it have access to this data).
 - b. Emissions from around 1800 street lights owned by the Council, and defined as 'footway lighting', are included in these accounts, on the grounds that they are owned and controlled by the Council, (although energy costs for these are paid for by parish councils). Data for 2018-19 was not available at time of writing this report, and therefore data for 2017-18, provided by contractors, has been used instead.
4. The accounts are provisional. Arrangements are being made for the methodology used in these accounts to be verified externally. Once this has taken place, the accounts will

be checked by the Council's internal auditors, at which point they will be finalised and published on the Council's website.

Appendices

Appendix A: Provisional GHG Emissions accounts for the Council's estate and operations 2018-19

Report Author:

Siobhan Mellon, Development Officer, Climate and Environment
Telephone: (01954) 713395

Contents

1. Introduction
2. Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from the Council's estate and operations
 - Table 1: overall GHG emissions for 2018-19
 - Table 2: GHG emissions for 2018-19 by Scope
3. About the Council
4. Reporting period
5. Approach
6. Organisational boundary
7. Operational scopes
8. Conversion/emissions factors used
9. Geographical breakdown
10. Baseline year
11. Baseline recalculation policy
12. Intensity measurement
13. External assurance statement
14. Carbon offsets
15. Purchased green tariffs – reduction in tonnes of CO₂e per year
16. Amount of electricity generated from owned or controlled sources
17. Amount of heat generated from owned or controlled sources

1. Introduction

These accounts have been compiled in order to provide a better understanding of the impact of the Council's estate and operations on climate change, and to inform action to mitigate this impact by reducing emissions. They have been drawn up according to the [Environmental Reporting Guidelines](#) issued by the Government's Departments for Environment, Farming and Rural Affairs (DEFRA), and Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), updated March 2019.

The guidelines provide procedures and principles for accounting and reporting environmental impacts drawn from the internationally recognised Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard from the World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development, known as the "GHG Protocol Corporate Standard". These principles are that the accounts should be relevant, quantitative, accurate (insofar as is practical), complete (with any exclusions specified, disclosed and justified), consistent, comparable and transparent.

Under the GHG Protocol, emissions are defined in three different Scopes. Scope 1 is direct GHG emissions from activities owned or controlled by the organisation. Scope 2 is indirect emissions associated with consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. Scope 3 is indirect emissions that are a consequence of the organisation's actions, but which occur at sources not owned or controlled by the organisation.

2. GHG Emissions from the Council's Estate and Operations

Table 1: Overall GHG emissions for 2018-19

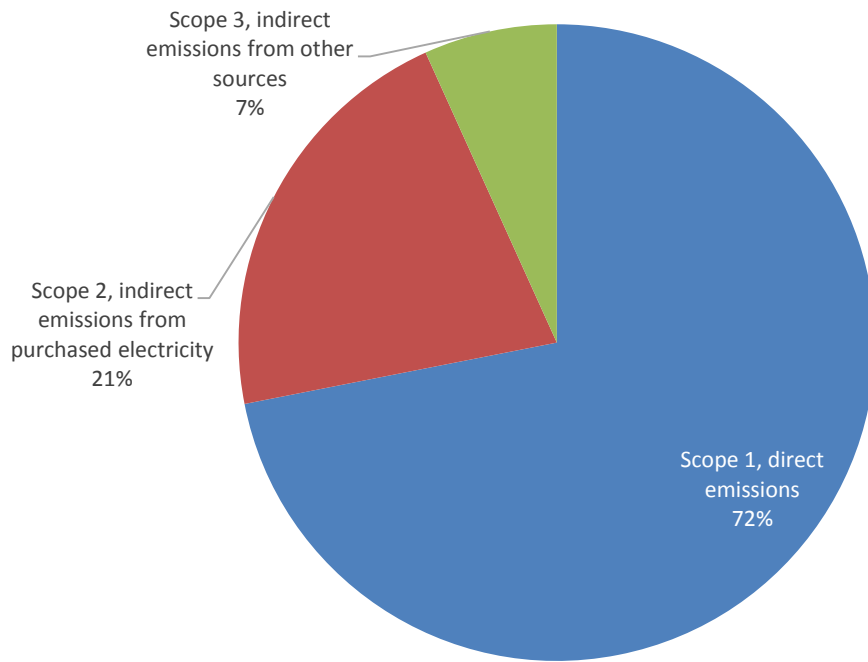
	GHG Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Scopes	2018-19
Scope 1 (direct emissions)	1346
Scope 2 (indirect emissions, electricity)	399
Scope 3 (indirect emissions, other)	127
Total gross emissions	1872
Population ¹	157519
Intensity measurement (tonnes of CO ₂ e per person)	0.0119
Electricity generated from Council-owned sources and exported to the grid	0
Green Tariff	0
Carbon offsets	0
Total Net Emissions	1872

1 Based on Office for National Statistics 2018 Mid-Year Population Estimates released June 2019: www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesscotlandandnorthernireland.

Table 2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions for 2018-19 – by scope

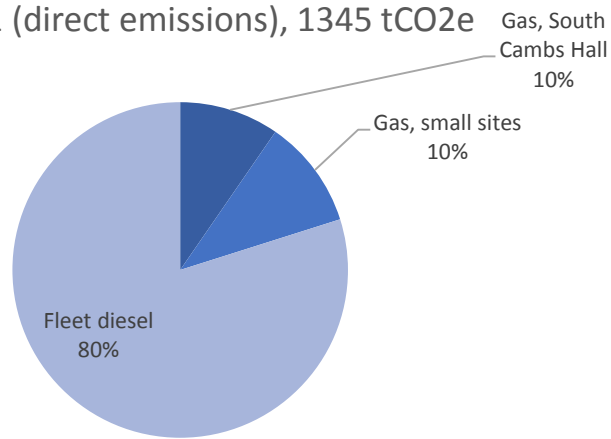
	GHG Emissions (tonnes CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	
Gas consumption	270
Fleet	1075
Process emissions	n/a
Fugitive emissions	n/a
Total Scope 1	1345
Scope 2	
Purchased electricity	399
Total Scope 2	399
Scope 3	
Business Travel	127
Transmission and Distribution losses	Not included
Employee commuting	Not included
Procured goods and services	Not included
Waste Disposal	Not included
Total Scope 3	127
Total gross emissions	1872

GHG emissions from SCDC Estate and Operations 2018-19
1872 tonnes CO₂e

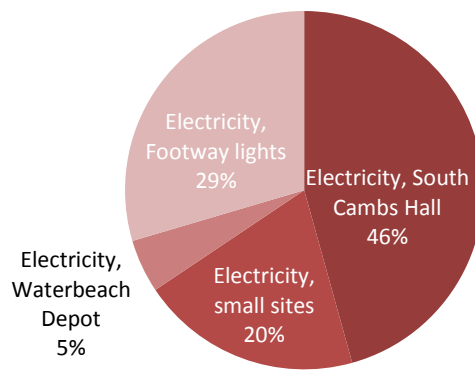


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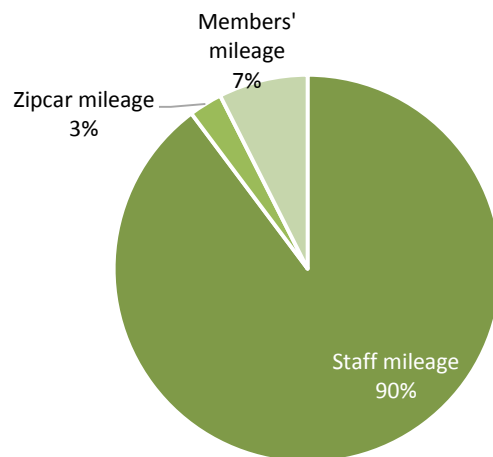
Scope 1 (direct emissions), 1345 tCO₂e



Scope 2 (indirect, electricity), 399 tCO₂e



Scope 3 (indirect, other), 127 tCO₂e



3 About the Council

South Cambridgeshire District Council is a non-metropolitan district authority and is responsible for providing a range of services to residents of South Cambridgeshire, visitors to the district, and businesses and other organisations based in the district. Services include housing, refuse and recycling collections, licensing, planning and building control, Council Tax collection, and environmental health services. The Council serves a population of 157519 living in 106 parishes and settlements, has 45 elected Members; and employed xxx members of staff as at 31 March 2019. Further information about the Council can be found on our website at www.scambs.gov.uk.

4 Reporting Period

1 April 2018 – 31 March 2019.

5 Approach

We have followed Government guidance, published by Defra at <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/measuring-and-reporting-environmental-impacts-guidance-for-businesses>.

6. Organisational Boundary

We have defined our organisational boundary following the Financial Control approach which means we have included operations which the Council owns and controls. Further detail on which operations or activities have been included within our organisational boundary for the purposes of compiling this greenhouse gas report is provided under 'Operational Scopes' below.

7. Operational Scopes

We have included Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for all properties and vehicles that we fully own and control and for properties that we lease from others, where the Council is delivering a service.

We reported Scope 3 emissions where we have access to comprehensive and reliable data; and where we have a degree of control over the operation/ activity in question. See the table below for details:

Table 4: Rationale for Inclusion and Exclusion of Emissions.

Source of Emissions	Included in reporting?	Reason for exclusion where applicable
Source 1 (Direct)		
Gas consumption in buildings we own and control	Yes	This includes our main office buildings, our three hub offices and our sheltered housing community rooms.
Gas consumption in buildings we lease to others	Partially	We have only included emissions arising from energy used in the communal areas of some of the buildings that we lease out (energy used in communal areas is provided

		and paid for by the Council). We have not included data on energy used in Council housing, Ermine Street Housing (the Council's private sector housing company), or in the commercial building, 140 Cambridge Science Park owned by the Council.
Gas consumption in buildings we lease from others	no	The Waterbeach Depot is the only building we lease from others. No gas is consumed on these premises.
Fuel consumption in owned transport	yes	Includes Shared Waste Services transport, eg refuse vehicles, operating in South Cambridgeshire; excludes Shared Waste Services transport operating in the City Council.
Process emissions	No	Not applicable
Fugitive emissions, eg from air conditioning units	No	Excluded due to difficulty and/or cost of obtaining data
Scope 2 (Indirect, energy)		
Purchased electricity; in buildings we own, occupy and control	Yes	This includes our main office buildings, our three hub offices and our sheltered housing community rooms
Purchased electricity in buildings we lease to others	partially	We have only included emissions arising from energy used in the communal areas of some of the buildings that we lease out (energy used in communal areas is provided and paid for by the Council). We do not have access to data on energy used by our tenants.
Purchased electricity in buildings we lease from others	Yes	Waterbeach depot
Purchased electricity used in street lighting owned by the Council		Around 1800 'footway lights'

Scope 3 (indirect, other)		
Purchased goods and services	No	Excluded due to difficulty and/or cost of obtaining data
Business travel	Yes	This includes mileage claimed by staff and Members; and travel using the Zipcar.
Commuter travel	No	Excluded due to difficulty and/or cost of obtaining data
Waste disposal	No	Excluded due to difficulty and/or cost of obtaining data
Water usage	No	Excluded due to difficulty and/or cost of obtaining data
Outsourced activities	No	

8 Conversion/ Emissions Factors Used

The emissions factors used to calculate the emissions in this Greenhouse Gas Report are those provided by BEIS (Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy) and Defra (Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs) titled: 'UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting' which is available at: www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2019

9. Geographical Breakdown

All of our operations and activities are carried out in the UK.

10 Baseline Year

As these are our first set of accounts, this is not applicable.

11. Base Year Recalculation Policy

See above

12 Intensity Measurement

We have included an intensity ratio of 'tonnes of CO₂e per resident of South Cambridgeshire, which is based on mid-year population statistics, produced in June 2019.

The dataset is at:

www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/populationandmigration/populationestimates/datasets/populationestimatesforukenglandandwalesandnorthernireland.

13 External Assurance Statement

To be completed

14 Carbon Offsets

We have not purchased any carbon credits.

15 Purchased Green Tariffs – Reduction in tonnes of CO₂e per year

None in 2018-19.

16 Amount of Electricity Generated from Owned or Controlled Sources

Electricity generated from roof-mounted solar pv panels, owned by Cambourne Parish Council, may be included here, subject to data availability and advice as to whether they belong in the Council's accounts.

17 Amount of Heat Generated from Owned or Controlled Sources

Heat generated from roof-mounted solar thermal panels to be included here, subject to availability of data.

For further information about this report, please contact:

Siobhan Mellon, Development Officer, Climate & Environment

Siobhan.mellon@scambbs.gov.uk, 01954 713395

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