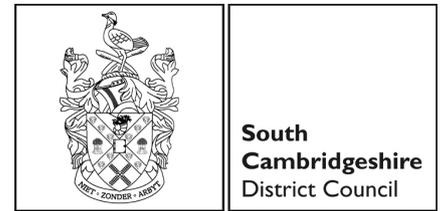


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25 January 2019

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

Members of the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee – Councillors
Sue Ellington, Peter Fane, Jose Hales, Peter McDonald and Nick Wright

Dear Sir / Madam

You are invited to attend the next meeting of **CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE**, which will be held in **MONKFIELD ROOM, FIRST FLOOR** at South Cambridgeshire Hall on **MONDAY, 4 FEBRUARY 2019** at **3.00 p.m.**

Yours faithfully

Beverly Agass
Chief Executive

The Council is committed to improving, for all members of the community, access to its agendas and minutes. We try to take all circumstances into account but, if you have any specific needs, please let us know, and we will do what we can to help you

AGENDA

PAGES

- | | | |
|-----------------------|---|--------|
| 1. | Apologies for Absence | |
| 2. | Declarations of Interest | |
| 3. | Minutes of Previous Meeting
To agree the minutes of the meeting held on 28 November 2018 as a correct record. | 1 - 4 |
| BUSINESS ITEMS | | |
| 4. | Chairman's Report
Oral report to include: next steps for zero carbon target, including carbon budgeting and zero carbon future conference. | |
| 5. | Waterbeach New Town - Eastern Half RLW Estates
To provide an opportunity for the developer (RLW) to inform the Committee regarding how their proposals mitigate climate change and address excellence in sustainable development, and provide the Committee with an opportunity to ask questions and comment. | 5 - 6 |
| 6. | Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership (SPEP) Review and Draft Action Plan
To provide the Committee with the background and an update on SPEP and present a draft action plan including the setting up of new Zero | 7 - 18 |

Carbon Communities grant scheme.

7. **Home Energy Conservation Act: Draft 2019 Update** **19 - 38**
To inform the Committee of the requirements under the Home Energy Conservation Act and invite comment on the draft document.

8. **SCDC Investment in Green Energy - Update** **39 - 42**

STANDING ITEMS

9. **Forward Plan**
- Investment in Green Energy Progress Report
 - Schedule of Supplementary Planning Documents
10. **Date of Next Meeting**
To note that the next meeting will be held on Monday 25 March 2019 at 3pm in the Monkfield Room.

GUIDANCE NOTES FOR VISITORS TO SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE HALL

Notes to help those people visiting the South Cambridgeshire District Council offices

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- **Do not** use the lifts to leave the building. If you are unable to use stairs by yourself, the emergency staircase landings have fire refuge areas, which give protection for a minimum of 1.5 hours. Press the alarm button and wait for help from Council fire wardens or the fire brigade.
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Agenda Item 3

SOUTH CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL

Minutes of the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee held on
Wednesday, 28 November 2018 at 4.00 p.m.

Chairman: Pippa Heylings
Vice-Chairman: Dr. Martin Cahn

Committee Members in attendance:

Sue Ellington
Peter Fane
Judith Rippeth
Eileen Wilson
Nick Wright

Officers:

Gemma Barron	Head of Sustainable Communities and Wellbeing
Philip Bird	Business Improvement & Efficiency Manager
Caroline Hunt	Planning Policy Manager
Kevin Ledger	Revenues and Benefits Support Officer
Trevor Nicoll	Head of Waste Resources
Michael Turner	Facilities Manager

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Councillors Jose Hales and Peter McDonald sent Apologies for Absence. Councillors Judith Rippeth and Eileen Wilson were their respective substitutes.

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest.

3. MINUTES OF PREVIOUS MEETING

The Climate and Environment Advisory Committee authorised the Chairman to sign, as a correct record, the Minutes of the meeting held on 18 October 2018.

4. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

The Chairman reported verbally about the following issues discussed at the first two meetings of the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee (CEAC):

Operational Resources

- The Leader had agreed to include in the Budget for 2019-20 provision for Democratic Services support.
- The Lead Cabinet Member for Finance had agreed to make provision in the 2019-20 Budget for the appointment of a Development Officer dedicated to supporting the Climate and Environment Advisory Group. The Head of Sustainable Communities and Wellbeing had been given authority to begin the recruitment process immediately.

Air Quality (recommendations from the first CECA meeting on 20 September 2018)

- A New Strategy on Air Quality would be drafted, and the A14 AQMA Action Plan would be updated. The Lead Cabinet Members for Environmental Health and

Licensing, and Finance, had agreed to make provision in the 2019-20 Budget for the following:

- A Resource Officer to allow a dedicated Air Quality Officer time to work on Air Quality strategy and analysis of data from monitors;
- Monitoring equipment would be purchased and positioned at key locations across South Cambridgeshire, such as in schools, on roadside developments and at road junctions.

Single Use Plastic phase-out at South Cambridgeshire Hall (recommendations from the first CEAC meeting 20 September 2018)

A detailed report would be made later in this meeting.

Green Energy Investment (recommendations from the first CEAC meeting on 20 September 2018)

- A Re:FIT access agreement had been concluded with Bouyges to look at the South Cambridgeshire District Council Estate for solar panel options before closure of the Feed In Tariff. A detailed report would be made later in this meeting.
- Alternative energy investment opportunities. Need support from dedicated, qualified Officer. Recruitment of green Energy Investment Officer has been agreed and included in draft Budget 2019/20 and ToR being drafted.

Waterbeach Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (recommendations from first and second CEAC meeting (on 18 October 2018))

It had been agreed that CEAC should have input on climate and environment features of major new development sites and SPDs. The Planning Policy Manager had agreed and would present a calendar of future SPDs to CCEAC to its meeting in January 2019. CEAC had been invited to comment on the Waterbeach SPD. CEAC Members would be invited to a briefing on 10 December 2018 about the Cambridge Northern Fringe Area Action Plan, together with Scrutiny & Overview Committee members. Officers and the developer Urban & Civic had briefed Members, including CEAC members, about the Waterbeach SPD and plans for Phase 1 of the proposed New Town. Comments from CEAC members were captured in minutes and by Officers present, who would include these in the Report to the Scrutiny & Overview Committee.

Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) briefing.

- i) Implications for South Cambridgeshire had been identified by guest speakers in briefings on key messages in the IPCC report.
- ii) A Motion would be put to Full Council about achieving Zero Carbon by 2050.

5. COMMUNITY ENERGY GRANTS - CABINET DECISION

The Head of Sustainable Communities and Wellbeing conveyed Cabinet's request that further work be carried out to identify measures that would achieve a greater impact in terms of the money set aside for energy projects, and which would help promote the corporate aims set out in the Business Plan. An important element of this would be for the Chairmen of the Grants Advisory Committee and the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee to agree a common approach.

6. AVOIDABLE SINGLE USE PLASTICS PROGRESS REPORT (PHIL BIRD)

The Climate and Environment Advisory Committee received and noted a report briefing Members about the Review of Waste and Recycling at South Cambridgeshire Hall, and the use of single use plastics.

The observation was made that behavioural change was key to moving away from single use plastics.

Members discussed a number of issues including the part played by vending machines in furthering the use of non-recyclable materials and recycling of shredded paper. In response, the Facilities Manager said that, for the longer term, it was hoped to make better use of the canteen service such as would encourage less use of vending machines. He also explained how the Council currently dealt with the secure disposal of confidential papers through its partnership with a third party.

The Facilities Manager said that his proposals had all been costed and were within budget. In particular, he outlined plans for replacing bins by desks with centralised recycling centres to be located throughout South Cambs Hall, and for introducing glasses and mugs throughout the building. Members noted the potential health hazard involved, and the Facilities Manager undertook to investigate measures for addressing this, including the provision of detergent and automatic dishwashers.

The Head of Shared Waste pointed out that aluminium cans were relatively easy to recycle.

7. ENVIRONMENT, NATURAL CAPITAL AND BIODIVERSITY NET GAIN IN DESIGN AND PLANNING (CAROLINE HUNT)

The Climate and Environment Advisory Committee received and noted a report setting out progress to date with securing biodiversity net gain in new developments in Cambridgeshire, and seeking support for the formulation of further guidance on biodiversity in light of changes to national policy.

Members received a presentation setting out proposals for integrating wildlife and natural infrastructure into the built environment, acknowledging the biodiversity net gain aspirations contained in the National Planning Policy Framework. A specific Supplementary Planning Document would be developed to reflect the health and wellbeing benefits of increased amounts of green space in Cambridgeshire. The Planning Policy Manager set the presentation into a local context, summarising both the recently adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan, and the next Local Plan that would be developed jointly by South Cambridgeshire District Council and Cambridge City Council. Responding to concern that a Joint Local Plan might not be able to meet the needs of both a rural and urban area, the Planning Policy Manager assured Members that account would be taken of differing area needs, but pointed out that Cambridge itself was a green city.

8. INVESTMENT IN GREEN ENERGY PROGRESS REPORT (PHIL BIRD / KEVIN LEDGER)

Climate and Environment Advisory Committee received and noted a report updating it about progress towards South Cambridgeshire District Council's (SCDC) investment in Green Energy, specifically at the Waterbeach Depot and South Cambridgeshire Hall sites. It included the brief given to Bouygues in order to shape High Level Assessments at these sites.

Members noted that, with regard to the first High Level Assessment delivered for the Waterbeach Depot, viability depended on being able to connect to the National Grid. Clarification of this point was expected in December, and installation work had been programmed to start in early 2019. The success of this initiative could give rise to more

extensive opportunities in the future. The Chairman said that appropriate authority had been sought in order to expedite this matter ahead of the imminent changes to the Feed In Tariff.

Those present discussed the question of payback, which would include cost savings. Officers undertook to investigate the level of anticipated operating costs. Those present also considered how best to deal with any excess energy generated. An increased use of electric vehicles by the Greater Cambridge Waste Service in future was viewed with enthusiasm.

9. FORWARD PLAN: JANUARY 2019

The Climate and Environment Advisory Committee noted that the following issues would be considered at its next meeting:

- Investment in Green Energy Progress Report
- Schedule of Supplementary Planning Documents
- Review of the Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership (SPEP), and Draft Action Plan
- Home Energy Conservation Act: Draft 2019 Update

10. DATE OF NEXT MEETING

The Climate and Environment Advisory Committee agreed that future meetings should be held every two months, starting in January 2019.

In consultation with the Chairman, Democratic Services would identify options for establishing a schedule of meetings up to, and including, May 2020.

The Meeting ended at 6.00 p.m.

Agenda Item 5

REPORT TO: Climate and Environment Advisory Committee 4th February 2019

LEAD CABINET MEMBER: Aiden van de Weyer

LEAD OFFICER: Mike Huntington

Waterbeach New Town – eastern half RLW estates

Executive Summary

This proposal seeks permission for development of up to 4,500 dwellings, business, retail, community, leisure and sports uses; new primary and secondary schools and sixth form centre; public open spaces including parks and ecological areas; points of access; associated drainage and other infrastructure, groundworks, landscaping and highway works.

The proposal is for the eastern part of the strategic allocation for Waterbeach new town as set out in Policy SS/6 of the adopted South Cambridgeshire Local Plan 2018. The western half of the proposed new town is subject to a separate outline application by Urban and Civic for up to 6,500 dwellings.

Local plan Policy SS/6 paragraph 4 requires the new town to deliver an example of excellence in sustainable development.

Local plan Policy SS/6 paragraph 12 requires the new town to incorporate and deliver opportunities to exceed sustainable design and construction standards established by the Local Plan.

The site is currently used for the most part as arable fields. The only other use on the site is the existing Waterbeach sewage works, which will eventually move as the development progresses.

Bannold Drove and its associated watercourse bisects the site north / south. The drove is a tarmac road for a short stretch at its southern end as far as the sewage works. Beyond this point it is a bridleway open to all traffic (BOAT) until it connects with the highway at Long Drove at the northern end of the site.

The site is broadly flat, mostly within the range of 1m-3m AOD. It drains through a series of open drainage ditches which connect to the Bannold Drove watercourse. This watercourse takes the treated water from the sewage works and flows both north and south from the sewage works outflow, discharging into the River Cam at Bottisham Lock to the south east and the Cam pumping station to the north east of the site.

The planning application is accompanied by a renewable energy statement and a water conservation strategy. The detailed development description also includes the potential provision for one or more energy centres.

Report Author: Mike Huntington – Principal Planning Officer
Telephone: (01954) 713180

Agenda Item 6



REPORT TO: Climate and Environment Advisory Committee
LEAD OFFICER: Director of Health & Environmental Services

4 February 2019

The Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership (SPEP) Review and Draft Action Plan

Purpose

1. To provide the committee with the background and an update on SPEP and present a draft action plan including setting up of new Zero Carbon Communities grant scheme.
2. This is not a key decision. It has been brought before the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee to inform recommendations from the Committee to Cabinet relating to providing community leadership on climate change and sustainability, facilitating and engaging community groups and the public.

Recommendations

3. It is recommended that the Committee
 - (a) notes the proposals for support for SPEP in 2019-20 and provides comments and/or suggests changes
 - (b) recommends to Cabinet the setting up of a Zero Carbon grant scheme to support community-level activities which speed up the shift to zero carbon emissions.

Reasons for Recommendations

4. The Council is committed to supporting the shift to zero carbon emissions by 2050, as demonstrated by the motion passed at its November 2018 meeting. This shift requires action and engagement at all levels.
5. Continued support for SPEP will help engage community groups and the public on climate change and sustainability.
6. A Zero Carbon Community Fund has the potential to prompt activities at local level which result in
 - o reduced energy usage and shifts to renewable energy
 - o a better understanding of the need for, and a stronger commitment to, the shift to zero carbon, at individual and community level

Background

7. The Council has a strong record of supporting community level action on sustainable energy through its launch in 2009, and support since that time, of the Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership (SPEP).
8. SPEP is an informal partnership of parish councils and community groups (sometimes associated with the parish council) with the shared aim of encouraging the shift to sustainable energy. Around 40 parish councils 'signed up to' SPEP in the early years. In each of these parishes at least one project has been undertaken from a menu including thermal imaging, village energy days, film screenings and calculating carbon footprints.
9. In recent years Repair Cafes have been the main project supported. These have been established in around ten villages with the help of local charity Cambridge Carbon Footprint.
10. Thermal imaging to identify draughts and other heat loss problems continues to be popular. Initially, the Council's thermal imaging cameras were loaned to trained volunteers who provided surveys in their villages. More recently, the Council has purchased six pocket sized thermal imaging cameras and made these available to residents generally.
11. Although SPEP was originally set up with the intention of providing project grants with funding from the (now defunct) Local Strategic Partnership, no grants were ever made as the funding was withdrawn. Projects carried out through SPEP have been low cost with funding provided by the Council, parish councils and/or groups themselves.
12. £55,000 was made available through the Community Energy fund for 2018-19. A Community Energy grants scheme was open for applications on 1 March 2018 to 31 May 2018 and provided grants of up to £3,000 to voluntary and community sector groups, charities and parish councils seeking to deliver local energy saving and green initiatives. Projects were not required to include an awareness-raising or community engagement element. £18,771 was awarded to 8 organisations through this scheme. The scheme was closed to allow a review, which remains underway.

Considerations

13. The proposed revised grant scheme has been devised with the intention of encouraging bold and ambitious projects which result in
 - (a) reduced energy usage and shifts to renewable energy, and
 - (b) a better understanding of the need for, and stronger commitment to, the shift to zero carbon, at individual and community level
14. Proposals have been informed by a review of similar schemes currently operated by Bristol City Council, Suffolk County Council and Cambridge City Council (see Appendix 1).
15. Responses to a survey sent to the SPEP mailing list in December have also been taken into account (see Appendix 2).

16. The scheme would be open to parish councils and properly constituted voluntary and community organisations, for projects to be carried out in South Cambridgeshire. Applications from partnerships would be encouraged. These could include partnerships of parish councils, SPEP groups (most of which are informal and unconstituted), established voluntary sector organisations and/or small businesses.
17. The proposed scheme would support all costs including core costs (eg staffing and office costs), project costs (eg venue hire, project worker) and capital costs (eg renewable technologies).
18. Evaluation would be on the basis of both anticipated reductions in carbon emissions and raised awareness. Projects to install renewable technologies or make energy saving improvements to buildings could be funded, but only if the proposal included an awareness-raising or education element.
19. Projects that tackled fuel poverty would be explicitly encouraged.
20. £36,229 remains in the 2018-19 budget for the Community Energy Fund. £55,000 has been budgeted for a Community Energy Fund or similar in 2019-20.
21. The decision as to where to set the maximum level of funding per project requires a balance between encouraging bold, ambitious projects and spreading the benefits of the fund evenly through the district. A maximum of £10,000 per project is proposed, which would allow at least six projects within the annual budget.
22. A requirement for match funding is proposed, with value of volunteer time allowable. This would encourage buy-in from other funding organisations and raise the value of projects resulting from the fund.
23. A draft workplan/schedule for the development and launch of the new grant scheme is included at Appendix 3. It is proposed that this be the main focus of support for SPEP over the next six months.

Options

24. The Committee could
 - (a) note the proposals for support for SPEP in 2019-20 and provide comments and/or suggests changes
 - (b) recommend, or not, to Cabinet the setting up of a Zero Carbon grant scheme to support community-level activities which speed up the shift to zero carbon emissions, with or without changes

Implications

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

Financial

26. Funding would be required for a Zero Carbon Communities grant scheme. This could be provided for within current budgets, which include £36,229 for 2018-19 and

£55,000 for 2019-20 for a Community Energy Fund or similar. Given that the first round of grants would be made after the end of the current financial year, it is proposed that the 2018-19 budget be carried over into 2019-20.

Legal

27. Funding agreements with grant recipients will be drawn up in accordance with templates approved by the legal team. Funding agreements will allow variation or clawing back of the grant in specified circumstances.

Staffing

28. Proposals can be delivered with existing staff resource.

Risk Management

29. Where risks are identified these will be managed within the Council's usual risk procedures.

Equality and Diversity

30. Organisations applying for grants will be required to have an equal opportunities policy.

Climate Change

31. The proposed grant scheme aims to reduce carbon emissions and raise awareness of climate change issues.

Consultation responses

32. See Appendix 2, survey responses from SPEP
33. The Grants Advisory Committee will need to be consulted regarding proposed changes to the Community Energy grant.

Effect on Strategic Aims

34. **Aim 1 – Climate and Environment**

The proposed grant scheme aims to reduce carbon emissions and raise awareness of climate change issues.

35. **Aim 2 – Affordable Housing**

Projects to engage the community around saving on the cost of power and heat in the home will be encouraged through the grant scheme.

Background Papers

Leader's Portfolio Meeting, 24 September 2015, Report Pack, item 5, pp 21-34
<http://scams.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g6639/Public%20reports%20pack%20Thursday%2024-Sep-2015%2010.00%20Leaders%20Portfolio%20Meeting.pdf?T=10>

Leader's Portfolio Meeting 17 July 2014, Report Pack, item 6, pp 33-42
<http://scams.moderngov.co.uk/documents/g6350/Public%20reports%20pack%20Thursday%2017-Jul-2014%2010.00%20Leaders%20Portfolio%20Meeting.pdf?T=10>

Appendices:

- 1 Examples of Sustainable Energy-related Grants available through other Councils
- 2 Survey of SPEP
- 3 Draft Workplan/Schedule for the Development, Launch and Operation of the new Grant Scheme

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Appendix 1 Examples of Sustainable Energy-related Grants available through other Councils

Bristol Community Energy Fund

<https://www.bristolcommunityenergy.co.uk/>

- Grants of up to £10,000, (also part fund bigger projects)
- To date £223,869 of grant funding has been awarded to 39 projects.
- Partnership between Bristol City Council, Bristol Energy Network, Quartet Community Foundation, Centre for Sustainable Energy, Department for Energy & Climate Change.
- Examples of projects funded:
 - Solar Farm, contribution to set up costs
 - Installation of Solar Array on roof
 - Club, Energy Awareness Programmes
 - Fuel Poverty Solutions
 - Pop Up Training Centre for Eco Homes
 - Part funding to Solar Microgrid Project*

*Microgrid Projects or Decentralise energy (DE) or district energy is a method of providing heating and hot water in a more cost-effective and sustainable manner, reducing fuel poverty and environmental impact, as well as improving energy security).

Cambridge Sustainable City Funding

<https://www.cambridge.gov.uk/sustainable-city-funding>

- Grants of up to £10,000
- In 2016/17 the fund provided £30K and 2017/18 the fund provided £22,200 to 4 local environmental groups, supporting 6 projects to:
 - Learn how to improve their home's energy efficiency (Open Eco Homes etc.)
 - Become aware of emissions from food production, processing, packaging, transport and waste
 - Reduce food waste-related greenhouse gas emissions (Pumpkin Festival etc.)
 - Develop skills and spaces for residents to grow their own food
 - Learn how to repair and reuse household items (Repair Cafes)
 - SMEs (Small+ Medium Enterprises) were helped to monitor their food waste and encouraged to reduce it through an award scheme and how to reduce the use of single source plastics.

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Appendix 2 – Survey of SPEP

On 20 December 2018, 112 emails were sent out to the SPEP email distribution list, asking for Community Project Ideas that have the aim of reaching carbon zero with community engagement ideas being a priority.

Responses:

- Sustainable Cottenham
 - Eye-catching public recycling bins
 - Litter-pick equipment and better way of sorting litter for recycling.
 - Native tree and hedge planting on new estates
 - Encouraging more direct public transport between Cottenham and Cambridge
 - Making hard-to-find eco and plastic free products more accessible locally.

- Transition Bassingbourn
 - Safe cycle route from Bassingbourn to Royston project which will reduce carbon, congestion and has health benefits.

- Transition Cambridge (Ideas that Transition Cambridge are doing in Cambridge)
 - Clean Wheels, the group researches and promotes the development of clean (electric and Hybrid) car clubs in Cambridge.
 - Energy Group, Meets regularly
 - Repair Cafes
 - Crop share, meet regularly at a local organic farm to help with farm tasks
 - Community Gardens, Romsey and Empty Common
 - Growing spaces, turning small community spaces into edible landscapes.

- Orwell
 - Energy Engagement Projects in schools.

- Cambridge Carbon Footprint
 - To further promote and support start up of Repair Cafes in South Cambridgeshire, including start up costs.
 - To start up 'Lending Libraries' (tools, toys etc.) within South Cambridgeshire.
 - To develop a website page on the SCDC website which centralises all green & environmental groups and promotes all projects that are being carried out in South Cambridgeshire.

- eCoton
 - Address the carbon footprint of business premises; require all commercial properties to register an EPC with the council as well as a 3, 5 & 10 year action plan for improvements to the building. These should be followed up at

- the appropriate date; with heavy penalties should improvements not have been made.
- Work with schools and businesses to educate on the effect of behavioural change. Get people used to setting the thermostat a little lower in winter and (for air-conditioned buildings) a little higher in summer. Council representatives should proactively approach schools & businesses rather than waiting to people to take them up on the offer of a consultation as most people are too busy to change routine of things.
 - Fully commit to sustainable transport. This means subsidising rural bus services and work with Cambridge City Council to discourage car use (Congestion charge?). Build new off-road busways as proposed by the City Deal/GCP will take buses off the roads.
 - Mandate that all new houses built in the region are built to the highest sustainability codes
 - There needs to be a scheme to incentivise people to improve the thermal efficiency of the existing housing stock - someone once told me that council tax charges would soon be set according to a building's EPC level. And if the council had the funds to offer grants for things like external wall insulation, that would help enormously.
 - Set up innovation hubs for green businesses - anything in the remit of reduce, reuse, recycle.
 - Write articles in the South Cambs magazine on businesses that have made significant reductions in their carbon footprint.
 - Reach out via schools and businesses to better community engagement with behavioural change
- Barton Energy Group
 - There has always been one fairly simple way to increase the use of solar panels, without covering our precious agricultural spaces with areas of solar panels: that would be to offer incentives to encourage ALL warehouses and industrial buildings to have solar panels on their roofs. I am aware however, that unlike most domestic solar panel owners, some large solar panel users, e.g. some of the Colleges, have had to agree NOT to feed power back into the grid, as the infrastructure is unable to take it.
- Individual Response
 - SCDC hasn't yet made the decision to divest from investment in fossil-fuel related industries. I think if it could do that its aspirations to become a local carbon-free zone would have more credibility.
- Waiting from responses from:
 - 2G3S, they meet 29 January 2019.
 - Cambridge Carbon Footprint 29 January 2019

Appendix 3 Draft Workplan/Schedule for the Development, Launch and Operation of the new Grant Scheme

Month	Action
February 2019	Proposals to Grants Advisory Committee
March	Proposals to Cabinet
April	Public consultation
May	Finalise scheme documents: application form, guidance, funding agreements, webpage etc
June	Launch event and publicity Scheme open for applications
July	Application deadline
August	Officer panel make recommendations
September	Grants Advisory Committee/Climate & Environment Committee Round 1 Grants awarded
<i>If insufficient high quality proposals come forward in the first round, a second round could be run as follows:</i>	
November	Scheme open for Round 2 applications
December	Round 2 deadline
January 2020	Officer panel make recommendations
February	Grants Advisory Committee/Climate & Environment Committee Round 2 Grants awarded

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Agenda Item 7

REPORT TO: Climate & Environment Advisory
Committee

04 February 2019

LEAD OFFICER: Director of Health & Environment Services

Home Energy Conservation Act: Draft 2019 Update

Purpose

1. To inform the Committee on the subject of energy performance of homes in the district and invite comments on a first draft of the 2019 Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA) report.
2. This is not a key decision. It has been brought before the Committee in relation to the Committee's role providing community leadership on climate change and sustainability, facilitating and engaging public sector partners, businesses, community groups and the public.

Recommendations

3. It is recommended that the Committee notes and comments on the draft report.

Reasons for Recommendations

4. As recognised in the HECA 1995 Act, local authorities are able to use their position to improve the energy efficiency of residential accommodation in their areas and consequently make significant contributions in delivering national plans for carbon reduction and addressing fuel poverty. The HECA report provides an opportunity to consider the range of possible actions that council can undertake in this area, subject to resources.

Background

5. The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA) requires all 326 local authorities (LAs) in England to submit reports to the Secretary of State demonstrating what energy conservation measures they have adopted to improve the energy efficiency of residential accommodation within that LA's area. This covers measures to improve properties in the owner-occupier, private rented sector and social rented sector. BEIS uses the data submitted through LAs HECA returns to inform policy thinking on energy efficiency and to build an on-going picture of local and national energy efficiency policy delivery.
6. Guidance issued by the Government in 2012 required a 'further report' setting out current and planned energy conservation measures to be published by 31 March 2013 and further progress reports to be published at two year intervals. Reports from 2013, 2015 and 2017 are published on the Council's website at <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/community/energy-saving/home-energy-conservation-act/>.

7. New guidance issued on 17 January 2019 requires that data is submitted online in the format of responses to specific questions (rather than in a format chosen by councils as previously). The 2019 report is required by 31 May 2019.

Considerations

8. Appendix 1 contains a list of online questions and draft responses.
9. Data on type, tenure and age profile of properties in South Cambridgeshire, type of central heating, and estimated number and proportion of fuel poor households can be viewed in the 2017 HECA Report at Appendix 2. It was not possible to compile more recent data in time for this report, but it is intended that this will be available at the meeting.
10. Fuel Poverty in England is measured using the Low Income High Costs indicator, which considers a household to be fuel poor if:
 - (a) They have required fuel costs that are above average (the national median level), and
 - (b) Were they to spend that amount, they would be left with a residual income below the official poverty line.
11. According to the latest figures available (BEIS 2016), an estimated 8.0% of the total number of households in South Cambridgeshire are in fuel poverty. Although this is lower than the proportion in the East region (9.4%), and significantly lower than the proportion in England (11.1%), it nevertheless represents an estimated 5,031 households who struggle to keep warm in winter.

Options

12. It is recommended that the Committee notes and comments on the draft report.

Implications

13. There are no significant implications.

Consultation responses

14. No consultation undertaken.

Effect on Strategic Aims

Aim 1 – Affordable Housing

15. Improvements in energy performance of residential accommodation contribute to the aim of Affordable Housing by lowering running costs.

Aim 2 – Climate and Environment

16. Improvements in energy performance of residential accommodation contribute to the aim of tackling climate change by reducing carbon emissions.

Background Papers

None

Appendices

- 1 HECA Report 2019 Online Questions and Draft Responses
- 2 HECA Report 2017

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Telephone: (01954) 713395

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Appendix 1 HECA Report 2019 Online Questions – draft responses in italics

A	Headline and Overview Questions	
1	<p>Does your LA have a current strategy on carbon reduction and/or energy efficiency for domestic or non-domestic properties?</p> <p><i>Although we have no strategies specifically on either of these, the Greater Cambridge Housing Strategy – currently in consultation prior to adoption in March/April 2019 – includes priorities and actions which are relevant: Achieving a high standard of design and quality of new homes and communities (Priority 3); Improving housing conditions and making best use of existing homes (Priority 4); where both councils commit to:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <i>+ promote greener and energy efficient solutions for home-owners and where necessary take action where private landlords fail to meet expected standards;</i> <i>+ invest in the fabric of council homes for optimum energy..</i> <i>+ support private landlords in managing their homes..</i> 	
2	<p>If yes, please provide a link to your current strategy here:</p> <p><i>Draft strategy can be viewed at: http://www.scambs.gov.uk/housing/housing-strategy-consultation/</i></p>	
3	<p>If no, are you planning to develop one?</p> <p><i>?</i></p>	
4a	<p>What scheme/s has your LA implemented in support of energy saving/carbon reduction in residential accommodation (such as owner-occupied, privately rented and social housing) or non-domestic properties since 2017?</p> <p><i>Significant work has been undertaken in relation to the Council’s own properties – details to come.</i></p> <p><i>In relation to private sector housing, we have worked with the other Cambridgeshire local authorities as part of the Action on Energy Partnership to identify and bid for funding wherever available.</i></p> <p><i>In September we submitted a bid to the Warm Homes Fund for work to a collection of social housing and private housing for first time central heating. Whilst Affordable Homes who run the scheme liked our project management and governance they advised that costs were too high and the bid was withdrawn. Discussions with installers have been ongoing to revise the bid in time to resubmit for Round 3 on 8 February.</i></p> <p><i>We have published a joint Statement of Intent for ECO Flex (see Section G below).</i></p>	
4b	<p>What scheme/s is your LA planning to implement in support of energy saving/carbon reduction in residential accommodation (such as owner-occupied, privately rented and social housing) or non-domestic properties in the next two years?</p> <p><i>Discussions are ongoing with the other districts in relation to entering a partnership with a provider of energy advice and installations who can fund the work with funding from ECO.</i></p>	
5	<p>What has been, or will be, the cost/s of running and administering the scheme/s, such as the value of grants and other support made available, plus any other costs incurred</p>	

	(such as administration) as desired? Please provide figures and a brief narrative account if desired. <i>Not known as present</i>	
6	What businesses, charities, third sector organisations or other stakeholders do you work with to deliver the scheme/s? <i>In relation to the Warm Homes Bid, we have been working with installers who have current contracts with the councils/housing associations for work to social housing.</i>	
7	What has been the outcome of the scheme/s (eg energy savings, carbon savings, economic impacts such as job creation and/or increased business competitiveness, societal impacts such as alleviation of fuel poverty and/or improved health outcomes etc..)? This does not have to be measured against national data or benchmarks but rather focuses on the LA's own monitoring and evaluation. <i>Data relating to work on Council housing stock to come...</i>	
8	What lessons have you learned from delivering this scheme/s? <i>Lessons learned on work on Council housing stock to come...</i>	
B	Local Communications Strategy	
9	Does your LA provide an advisory service to consumers (and businesses) on how to save energy? <i>No. A small number of enquiries on energy saving come in to the Council and are directed to the Energy Saving Advice Service.</i>	
10	If yes to q 10, please briefly outline how this is undertaken.	
11.	How do you communicate or encourage energy saving amongst domestic consumers and/or local businesses? <i>Council tenants have been able to access advice on energy saving from the Housing Warm Homes team. We run a thermal imaging camera loan scheme to help householders identify draughts (85 properties surveyed in 2017-18). We also provide promotional materials including an interactive model Eco-house to community groups to provide information stalls at village events.</i>	
C	Local Green Supply Chains	
12	Does your LA promote the use of energy efficient products amongst consumers (and businesses)? <i>Not at present</i>	
13	If yes, please briefly detail how this promotion work is undertaken.	
14	What engagement (formal or informal) does your LA have with local businesses/supply chains involved in promoting energy efficiency products or carbon reduction? <i>We have no formal engagement; however we have useful informal contacts with a number of local businesses including Cambridge Solar and Aran Insulation Services.</i>	
D	Domestic Private Rented Sector (PRS) Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards The Minimum Energy Efficiency Regulations apply to all privately rented properties in England and Wales. As of April 2018 all such properties are legally required to have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of at least an E before they can be let to a new tenancy. This requirement will then extend to all such properties by 1 April 2020, even if there has been no change in tenant or tenancy. The PRS Regulations give enforcement powers to LAs, and authorities are responsible for ensuring landlord compliance with their area.	

15	Is your authority aware of the PRS Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards? <i>Yes</i>	
16	Which team is responsible for leading on enforcement of the PRS minimum standard? <i>Environmental Health & Licensing</i>	
17	Please provide the contact details of the person leading this team? <i>Gemma Barron is interim Head of Service; Emma Knight is the relevant team manager</i>	
18	What method or methods does your authority use to communicate with landlords and tenants about the standards and other related issues? <i>Due to staff vacancy no proactive contact with landlords and tenants at present.</i>	
19	Do you directly target landlords of EPC F and G rated properties? <i>As above</i>	
E	Financial Support for Energy Efficiency	
	What financial programmes, if any, do you have to promote domestic and non-domestic energy efficiency or energy saving? If applicable please outline the sums, where such funding is sourced and where it is targeted. <i>None at present</i>	
F	Fuel Poverty	
21	Does your LA have a fuel poverty strategy? If yes, please describe the scope of the strategy and the support that is available for low income and vulnerable households to help tackle fuel poverty in your local area. Please also provide a link to your strategy if published. <i>No fuel poverty strategy at present. However, the Council provides funding to a number of Citizen's Advice Bureaux who provide energy-saving advice to clients – often in relation to debt advice.</i>	
22	What steps have you taken to identify residents/properties in fuel poverty? <i>None within last two years</i>	
23	How does fuel poverty interlink with your LAs overall carbon reduction strategy? <i>n/a</i>	
24a	What measures or initiatives have you taken to promote fuel cost reduction for those in fuel poverty? <i>Occasional promotion of Cambridgeshire County Council's Collective Switching campaign</i>	
24b	If you have taken measures or initiatives to promote fuel cost reduction for those in fuel poverty, what partnership with business or energy providers have you undertaken? <i>n/a</i>	
G	The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) ECO is an obligation on energy suppliers aimed at helping households cut their energy bills and reduce carbon emissions by installing energy saving measures. Following the Spring 2018 consultation the Government set out in its response that ECO3 will fully focus on Affordable Warmth – low income, vulnerable and fuel poor households. The recently introduced ECO 'Flexible Eligibility' (ECO Flex) programme allows LAs to make declarations determining that certain households in fuel poverty or with occupants on low incomes and vulnerable to the effects of cold homes, are referred to ECO obligated suppliers for support under the Affordable Warmth element of ECO. LAs involved are required to issue a Statement of Intent that they are going to identify households as eligible, and the criteria they are going to use; and a declaration that the LA has been consulted on the installation of measures in a home.	
25	Has your LA published a Statement of Intent for ECO Flex? <i>Yes, published December 2018 at http://www.scambs.gov.uk/community/energy-saving/eco-flexible-eligibility-scheme/</i>	

26	Please provide any further information you feel might be of benefit to BEIS in helping to understand ECO Flex delivery in more detail. <i>No active promotion by the Council; one declaration to date through local installer.</i>	
H	Smart Metering – no engagement to date	
27	Please provide a brief statement outlining your current or planned approach to engage and support your residents (including those in vulnerable circumstances or with pre-payment metering) to promote take up of smart meters and achieve associated benefits (eg ability to control energy use, identify best value tariffs?) Please detail any work undertaken or planned with local/community groups, housing associations, micro businesses, Smart Energy GB under their Partnership Programme and energy suppliers.	
28	Please provide a brief statement outlining your current or planned approach to integrate your approaches to delivering energy efficiency improvements in residential accommodation with the opportunities presented by the installation of smart meters, drawing upon materials from the Smart Meter Energy Efficiency Materials Project or other sources of independent information.	
29	Please detail any resources/support available to residents who have had an appliance condemned for safety reasons and cannot afford to replace it (eg during visual safety check conducted during smart meter installation or otherwise).	
30	Please detail any existing relationships with energy suppliers to help ensure that the opportunities presented by vacant properties under your control are effectively utilised (ie gaining access to install a smart meter).	
I	Future Schemes or Wider Initiatives	
31	Please outline any future schemes or wider initiatives not covered above that your LA has carried out or is planning to undertake to improve the energy efficiency of residential accommodation or businesses in your area, for example within your Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) Energy Strategy. <i>Officers are exploring the potential to incorporate neighbourhood energy projects within new housing developments, combining on-site energy generation and storage with promotion of sustainable technologies such as electric vehicles.</i>	



The Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA) recognises local authorities' ability to use their position to improve the energy efficiency of residential accommodation in their areas and consequently make significant contributions in delivering the Government's plans for carbon reduction and addressing fuel poverty.

Under the Act and subsequent amendments, all local authorities in England were required to produce a 'further report' by March 2013 setting out the authorities' energy conservation measures to significantly improve the energy efficiency of the residential accommodation in its area, and 'progress reports' on progress the authority has made in implementing the measures set out in its further report. A progress report was required by March 2015, and are expected to be required every two years thereafter.

This report is South Cambridgeshire District Council's second progress report. The further report of March 2013, and the progress report of March 2015 can be found at <https://www.scambs.gov.uk/content/home-energy-conservation-act>.

New guidance to English energy conservation authorities on HECA was issued by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) in January 2017. This report takes into account this guidance, and is organised into five sections:

- A Introduction including baseline statistics relating to energy conservation in South Cambridgeshire
- B Local energy efficiency ambitions and priorities
- C Measures in South Cambridgeshire that take advantage of financial assistance and other benefits offered from central Government initiatives, to help result in significant energy improvements of residential accommodation
- D Measures the Council has developed to implement energy efficiency improvements cost-effectively in residential accommodation by using area based/street by street roll out involving local communities and partnerships (eg social housing partners, voluntary organisations and town/parish councils)
- E A timeframe for delivery and national and local partners

A Introduction

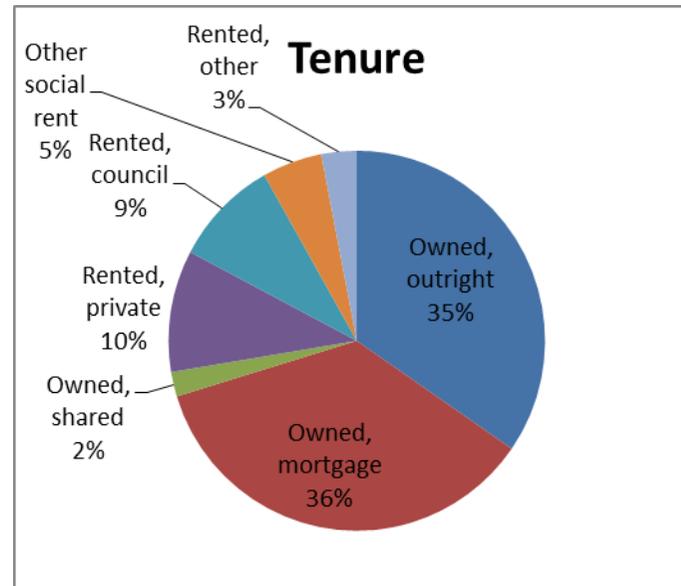
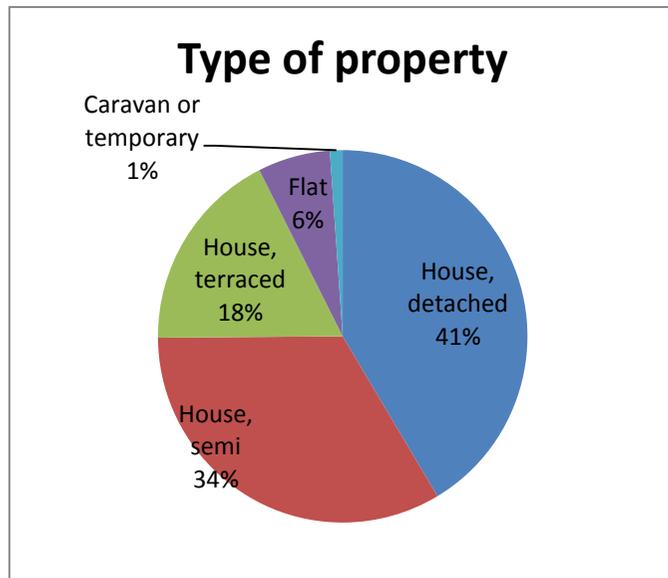
The South Cambridgeshire Context

South Cambridgeshire is a mostly rural area, encircling Cambridge and including some of Cambridge's urban fringe. It comprises 105 village/parish-based settlements and covers 350 square miles of countryside.

It is an area of exceptionally high growth and prosperity with lower than average levels of deprivation, (ranked 316 out of 326 in the 2015 English Indices of Deprivation).

The population at mid-year 2015 was 154,900 and is projected to increase by almost 30% in the coming 20 years. (*Cambridgeshire County Council's 2015-based population forecasts by district is 200,480 by 2016*). The number of over 65s is projected to almost double from 24,800 in 2011 to 48,300 in 2036.

There are currently approximately 66,000 residential properties. The proportion of each type and tenure is shown in the tables below.

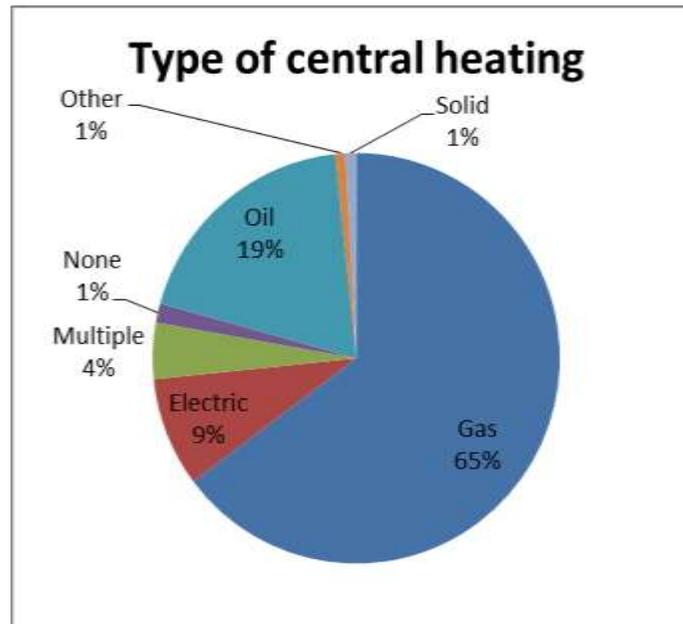
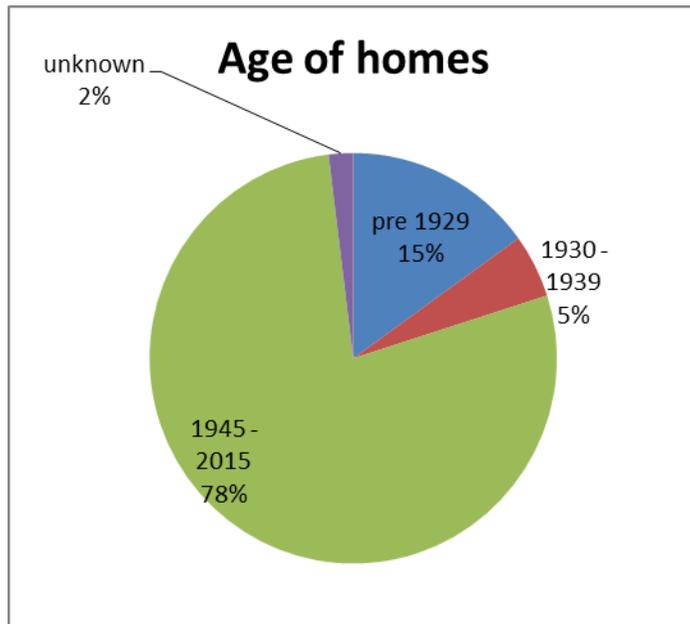


Source: ONS, taken from the Non gas map, created for Affordable Warmth Solutions in conjunction with BEIS.

South Cambridgeshire District Council owns and manages 5581 dwellings, including sheltered housing with communal facilities, flats with leaseholders and equity share properties. 292 of the properties are of non-traditional construction. There are also a further 104 properties owned by Ermine Street Housing, and 152 properties that are managed by Ermine Street Housing on behalf of the MoD.

The age profile of homes in South Cambridgeshire gives some information relating to energy performance, since it indicates likely wall construction. The heat retention of homes built with solid walls is typically significantly worse than that of homes built with cavity walls, especially where the cavities are insulated. Fifteen percent of homes in South Cambridgeshire were built before 1929 and these are likely to have solid walls. Five percent were built between 1930 and 1939, some of which are likely to have solid walls, and some cavity walls as increasing numbers of homes were built with cavity walls during this period. Seventy eight percent of homes were built since 1945 and are likely to have cavity walls (*source: Cambridgeshire Insight using data from the Valuation Office Agency*).

Heating costs are generally higher for homes not connected to the gas grid. Around one third of homes in South Cambridgeshire have no connection to the gas grid. The table below shows types of central heating (ONS 2011 census).



Fuel Poverty in South Cambridgeshire

Households in fuel poverty face both lower incomes and higher energy needs compared to typical households. The current definition of a fuel poor household, (adopted by the government following the 2012 Hills Review), is one with

- An income below the poverty line (including if meeting its required energy bill would push it below the poverty line), and
- Higher than typical energy costs

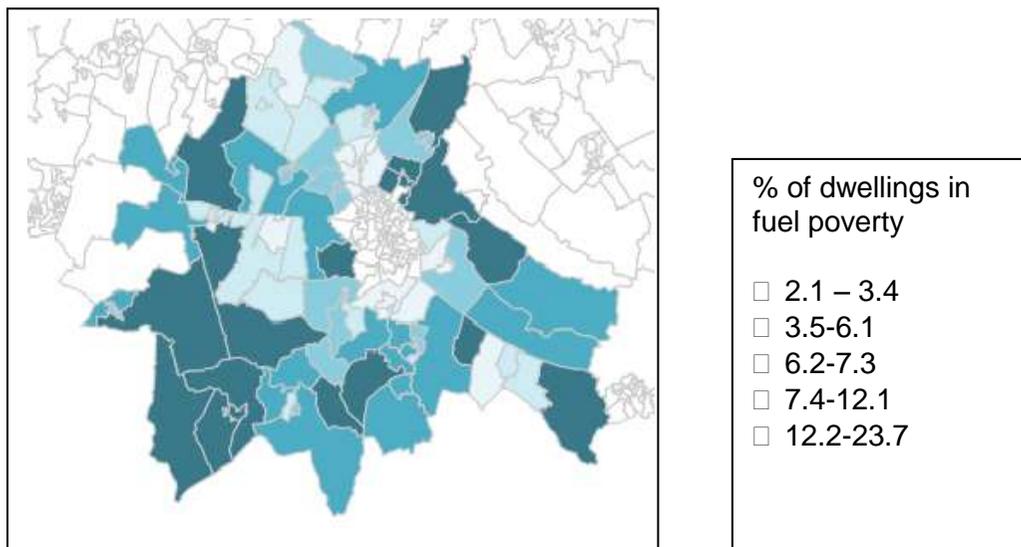
Fuel poverty statistics are modelled by the government using data from the English Housing Survey (published annually) and other sources, eg the

2011 census. The table below shows figures for South Cambridgeshire from 2011 to 2014, with national figures included for comparison. (All figures have been calculated using the Low Income, High Costs definition of fuel poverty).

Year	South Cambridgeshire		England	
	Estimated number of fuel poor households	Proportion of households in fuel poverty	Estimated number of fuel poor households (000's)	Proportion of households in fuel poverty
2011	5,602	9.3%	2,390	11.2%
2012	4,326	7.3%	2,282	10.7%
2013	4,393	7.1%	2,346	10.6%
2014	4,870	7.9%	2,379	10.8%
2015	4,484	7.2%	2,502	11%

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The figure below shows a spatial analysis of the fuel poverty rates in each LSOA (lower super output area) in South Cambridgeshire. The darker the area, the higher the proportion of fuel poor households. *Source: Cambridgeshire Atlas, Fuel Poverty*



B: Local energy efficiency ambitions and priorities

Ambitions and Priorities 2017 - 2019

Improvements to energy rating of Council owned residential accommodation

- The Council aims to improve its housing stock to the maximum possible energy rating through the use of efficient heating and effective insulation.
- In recent years, full advantage has been taken of funding streams for energy conservation measures, and the Council has installed a number of measures such as heat pumps, external wall insulation and solar photovoltaics with resulting improvement to the average SAP (Standard Assessment Procedure) energy rating of Council properties from 60 in 2010 to the current level of 73. This compares with the average SAP rating for an existing dwelling nationally of 70 (June 2015).
- The breakdown of SAP ratings for the Council's housing stock is shown in the table below:

SAP	Total	%
11 - 20	4	0.08%
21 - 30	5	0.09%
31 - 40	15	0.28%
41 - 50	81	1.54%
51 - 60	606	11.51%
61 - 70	1655	31.42%
71 - 80	1309	24.85%
81 - 90	997	18.93%
91 - 100	592	11.24%
100+	3	0.06%
	5267	

- Unless other funding streams become available future programmes of work to improve energy performance will be undertaken as part of planned maintenance programmes. Work will include:
 - Increasing loft insulation to 300mm where it is currently below this level
 - Providing A rated energy efficient boilers when replacing boilers

- Replacement of old electric storage heating and underfloor heating with high heat retention storage heating systems and improved controls
- Providing triple glazed replacement windows
- Providing highly insulated composite front and rear doors
- Installing cavity wall insulation
- Installing external or internal insulation to solid walls

Support for owners of private sector accommodation to improve energy efficiency

The Council will continue to participate in the cross county partnership, Action on Energy, and through this partnership, seek opportunities for county wide work to improve the energy efficiency of housing stock. This will include working up bids for funding from central government and other sources.

The Council will participate in the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) Help to Heat flexible eligibility scheme which targets fuel poor households, especially those who are not in receipt of ECO eligible benefits or indeed, any benefits; and low income households that are vulnerable to the effects of living in a cold home. The Council will publish the Statement of Intent required by the scheme in which the Council will set out the criteria it intends to use to identify households meeting the eligibility criteria for flexible eligibility and will work with local installers to target appropriate households.

Support for community based action

The Council will continue to develop and support community action on sustainable energy through a programme of work with partners in the Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership (SPEP). This Partnership was established by the Council in 2009 and comprises parish councils and volunteer groups across the district. The current programme of work includes a Thermal Imaging Camera loan scheme to be relaunched in October 2017 and support for village based Open Eco Homes events.

Collective switching

The Council will continue to promote Cambridgeshire Energy Switch using communication channels including the SouthCambs magazine, bi-monthly parish e-bulletin and social media accounts. Cambridgeshire Energy Switch is part of the Big Community Switch, an independent collective energy switching scheme allowing households to sign up without obligation, and energy suppliers to bid to supply the collective in reverse auctions held at regular intervals. Thirty one South Cambridgeshire residents switched following the auction in October 2016 and a further 11 switched following the auction in February 2017. The next auction is due to take place in October 2017.

Planning policies for new developments

The Council is committed to ensuring that development delivered in South Cambridgeshire reduces greenhouse gas emissions and has the following policies in the emerging Local Plan to this end:

CC/3: Renewable and low carbon energy in new developments

1. Proposals for new dwellings and new non-residential buildings of 1,000m² or more will be required to reduce carbon emissions by a minimum of 10% (to be calculated by reference to a baseline for the anticipated carbon emissions for the property as defined by the Building Regulations) through the use of on-site renewable and low carbon energy technologies.
2. This could be provided through the installation of an integrated system or site wide solutions involving the installation of a system that is not integrated within the new building. For a site wide solution, evidence must be submitted demonstrating that the installation is technically feasible and is capable of being installed.
3. For growth and new settlements, site wide renewable and low carbon energy solutions that maximise on-site generation from these sources will be sought, such as renewable and low carbon district heating systems.

CC/5: Sustainable show homes

1. On developments where a show home is being provided, a sustainable show home must be provided (either separately or instead of the show home) demonstrating environmentally sustainable alternatives beyond those provided to achieve the standard agreed for the development.
2. The sustainable alternatives can be purchased when a dwelling is bought off-plan and must be fully functional in the show home and positively marketed. Purchasers should be clear on where alternatives are available, why it is more sustainable and the cost of including the alternative.
3. It must be as practical as possible for the purchaser to buy the sustainable alternatives as to purchase the standard options and the environmentally friendly options must be offered at a price (including the cost of delivery and/or installation) that reflects the same profit margin to the developer as other standard buyer's options or extras.

C: Measures in South Cambridgeshire that take advantage of financial assistance and other benefits offered from central Government initiatives, to help result in significant energy improvements of residential accommodation

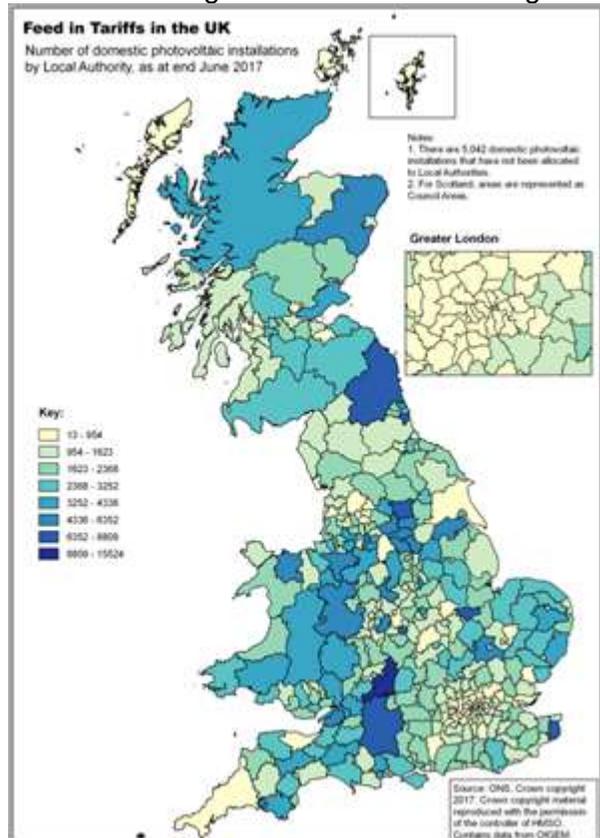
Government initiative	Details
Green Deal Communities Fund	<p>The Council is part of the cross county Action on Energy Cambridgeshire partnership, and through this partnership were successful in securing funding from the government's Green Deal Communities fund in March 2014. The funding comprised £5.6 million for part-funding and take up incentives for solid wall insulation, £2 million for other energy efficiency measures and incentives for the private rented sector, and £99,000 for training and other support for local SMEs and installer organisations with the aim of increasing local capacity to install solid wall insulation.</p> <p>The Action on Energy partnership had procured the services of a commercial partner, Climate Energy Ltd, prior to the successful bid. The</p>

Government initiative	Details																										
	<p>work was carried out initially by this company. However, in September 2015 Climate Energy Ltd went into insolvency and thereafter the work was carried out by a number of installer companies approved by the Action on Energy partnership.</p> <p>Fuel Poverty scheme</p> <p>In 2016 the government allowed the partnership to use some of the funding previously awarded for fully funded installations to households in fuel poverty. Unfortunately, despite concerted effort including letters and fliers to targeted households only one suitable household was recruited to the scheme. Reasons for poor take up included the short window of opportunity to apply to the scheme (12 weeks) and the fact that this was during the summer months.</p> <p>Outcomes:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="344 564 1189 948"> <thead> <tr> <th rowspan="2"></th> <th colspan="2">Outcomes</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Overall</th> <th>S Cambs</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Number of homes helped</td> <td>1200</td> <td>187</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of measures installed</td> <td>1292</td> <td>195</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of solid wall insulation installations</td> <td>1093</td> <td>174</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of private rented properties helped</td> <td>205</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Number of fuel poor households helped</td> <td>51</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value of Green Deal Communities funding spent (all costs)</td> <td>£6,209,846</td> <td>£987,406.66</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Value of household contribution</td> <td>£3,362,796</td> <td>£601,775.38</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>		Outcomes		Overall	S Cambs	Number of homes helped	1200	187	Number of measures installed	1292	195	Number of solid wall insulation installations	1093	174	Number of private rented properties helped	205	12	Number of fuel poor households helped	51	1	Value of Green Deal Communities funding spent (all costs)	£6,209,846	£987,406.66	Value of household contribution	£3,362,796	£601,775.38
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<p>Energy Company Obligation (ECO)</p>	<p>The Energy Company Obligation (ECO) is an energy efficiency scheme, introduced by the government in April 2013 to help reduce carbon emissions and tackle fuel poverty. The scheme has been amended a number of times; currently the main obligations are the Carbon Emissions Reduction Obligation (CERO) under which, obligated energy suppliers must promote 'primary measures' including roof and wall insulation and connections to district heating systems; and the Home Heating Cost Reduction Obligation (HHCRO), under which, obligated energy suppliers must promote measures which improve the ability of low income and vulnerable households to heat their homes. This includes actions that result in heating savings, such as the replacement or repair of a boiler. Between 2015 and March 2017, suppliers also delivered against an obligation called the Carbon Saving Community Obligation (CSCO) which required them to install insulation measures in properties in areas of low income households.</p> <p>The tables below shows the number of households in South Cambridgeshire who have benefited from energy efficiency measures supported by ECO funding as of the end of March 2017, and the number of measures installed, including by type of obligation. Figures from the other Cambridgeshire districts and for England are included for comparison.</p>																										

Government initiative	Details						
			Households in receipt of ECO measures	Households in receipt of ECO measures per 1,000 households			
	England	1,381,023		60.1			
	Cambridgeshire	10,030		38.0			
	Cambridge	1,397		28.4			
	East Cambridgeshire	1,176		32.4			
	Fenland	2,298		54.2			
	Huntingdonshire	2,863		39.3			
	South Cambridgeshire	2,296		36.3			
		Carbon Saving Target (CERO)	Carbon Savings Community (CSCO)	Affordable Warmth (HHCRO)	ECO measures installed	ECO measures per 1,000 households	
	ENGLAND	731271	406,646	610,452	1,748,369	76.1	
	Cambridgeshire	8532	1,058	2,385	11,975	45.3	
	Cambridge	1127	276	172	1,575	32	
	East Cambridgeshire	1103	62	212	1,377	37.9	
	Fenland	1132	611	1,105	2,848	67.1	
	Huntingdonshire	2737	105	699	3,541	48.6	
South Cambridgeshire	2433	4	197	2,634	41.6		
Feed in tariffs	<p>Feed-in tariffs is a scheme introduced by the government in 2010 to encourage uptake of a range of small-scale renewable and low-carbon electricity generation technologies.</p> <p>The table below shows the cumulative number of installations at end of June 2017 by installation type in South Cambridgeshire.</p>						

Photovoltaics		Wind		Hydro		Anaerobic Digestion		MicroCHP		Total Domestic	Total Non-Domestic	Total
Domestic	Total	Domestic	Total	Domestic	Total	Domestic	Total	Domestic	Total			
5488	5613	4	11	0	0	0	1	1	1	5493	133	5626

South Cambridgeshire has one of the highest levels of domestic photovoltaic installations per local authority, as seen on the map below:



Solar photovoltaic panels have been installed on the roofs of 2,086 Council owned homes to date allowing tenants in these homes to benefit from free electricity generated from the panels. The Council is open to opportunities to install panels on the remaining roofs. However,

Government initiative	Details												
	<p>following reductions to the feed in tariff there is currently no viable business model which would enable this.</p> <p>Community Solar Panels Bulk Purchase schemes Volunteers from the Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership, which was initiated and is supported by the Council, have organised two schemes for the bulk purchase of solar panels. A total of over 100 households purchased solar panels through the two schemes.</p>												
<p>Renewable Heat Incentive</p>	<p>The domestic Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) was introduced in April 2014 to encourage a switch to renewable heating systems in the domestic sector. It followed the earlier introduction of the non-domestic RHI in November 2011.</p> <p>The table below shows the cumulative total of installations supported by the RHI in South Cambridgeshire as of July 2017. Figures for other districts in Cambridgeshire are included for comparison.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="344 603 1547 815"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Cambridgeshire</td> <td>976</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cambridge</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>East Cambridgeshire</td> <td>127</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Fenland</td> <td>164</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Huntingdonshire</td> <td>173</td> </tr> <tr> <td>South Cambridgeshire</td> <td>472</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>The Council has worked with volunteers in the Sustainable Parish Energy Partnership to promote renewable heating systems. A public meeting to this end was held in April 2015.</p>	Cambridgeshire	976	Cambridge	40	East Cambridgeshire	127	Fenland	164	Huntingdonshire	173	South Cambridgeshire	472
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<p>Warmer Homes, Healthy People Fund</p>	<p>The Council worked with Cambridgeshire County Council, other local councils and voluntary organisations in 2011/2012 and 2012/2013 to deliver energy efficiency advice and replacement boilers for owner occupiers over the age of 65, funded through the government's Warm Homes Healthy People fund.</p> <p>This government fund has been discontinued. However, the Council continues to work with Cambridgeshire County Council, other district councils and local voluntary organisations to promote staying warm and well in winter. The Council is represented on the Stay Well Steering Group which runs a Stay Well information campaign and oversees grants of up to £300 for vulnerable individuals/families living in Cambridgeshire facing fuel poverty to contribute towards future heating costs. (Individuals must be referred by an organisation (voluntary sector or local authority) that has assessed the individual's circumstances and can verify that they are in need of immediate assistance). In 2016/17 grants from the fund were awarded to 46 households in South Cambridgeshire.</p>												

D: Measures the Council has developed to implement energy efficiency improvements cost-effectively in residential accommodation by using area based/street by street roll out involving local communities and partnerships (eg social housing partners, voluntary organisations and town/parish councils)

E: A timeframe for delivery and national and local partners

Agenda Item 8

REPORT TO: Climate and Environment Advisory Committee

4th February 2019

LEAD OFFICER: Executive Director, Corporate Services

SCDC INVESTMENT IN GREEN ENERGY - UPDATE

Purpose

1. This report provides the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee with an update on South Cambridgeshire District Council (SCDC) investment in Green Energy, including at the Waterbeach Depot and South Cambridgeshire Hall sites.

Recommendations

2. The Climate and Environment Advisory Committee is invited to:
 - (a) Note and comment on the SCDC green energy investment progress detailed within this report.

Reasons for Recommendations

3. The above recommendations are required to ensure that the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee is updated on progress towards SCDC green energy investment. It also provides an opportunity for the Climate and Environment Advisory Committee to comment on progress.

Background

Waterbeach Depot Solar Installation

4. At the meeting of 28th November 2018, a High Level Assessment (HLA) was presented to Climate and Environment Advisory Committee setting out the business case for the installation of a 30kW solar installation on the roof of the Waterbeach Depot.
5. Following this, a more detailed Investment Grade Proposal (IGP) document was provided by Bouygues. This outlined a reduction in the cost of installation to £39k from the £45k initially estimated at HLA stage, and as a result a shorter payback period of 7.68 years (compared with the 8.75 years outlined within the HLA).
6. This payback period is dependent on gaining an export grid connection, allowing the Council to benefit from the last of the feed-in-tariff, which ceases from 1st April 2019. Without the feed-in-tariff as an income stream, payback of the installation has been calculated at 11.17 years. At present, we are awaiting a decision from UK Power Networks with regard to the ability to connect to the grid – this is expected imminently.
7. An initial project mobilisation meeting was held on 24th January 2019, and work has been booked to commence on site on 15th February 2019. It is anticipated that the installation will take approximately 5 days to complete.

South Cambridgeshire Hall Site High Level Assessment

8. Bouygues have also been working on SCDC's behalf to complete a High Level Assessment for the South Cambridgeshire Hall site and locality. This will provide a comprehensive view of options, and is not restricted to a particular technology or a reliance on meeting feed-in-tariff deadlines to provide payback.

Street Lighting High Level Assessment

9. A meeting will be arranged in February to develop and agree a briefing document for the completion of an HLA in relation to SCDC's stock of footway lighting. The purpose of this HLA will be to examine ways in which added environmental value could be achieved by this stock, in addition to the existing planned work to upgrade the stock to LED (e.g. hosting of Electric Vehicle Charging Points and/or Air Quality Monitoring Stations etc.).

Officer Working Group

10. A report has been submitted to EMT on 30th January 2019 seeking approval for the creation of a Climate and Environment Officer Working Group. This will enable a structured approach to the investigation of future green energy investment opportunities. The decision regarding this and the appropriate terms of reference will be reported to the next Climate and Environment Working Advisory Group.

Implications

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

Financial

12. This report is part of a wider piece of work to explore and implement options for the investment of funds from SCDC's Renewables Reserve. This reserve is fed from business rates that are retained in relation to renewables sites located within the district. To date approximately £2.7 million has been paid into the reserve with only a relatively small amount of this committed for spend. As things stand the Renewables Reserve will continue to be added to as we retain business rates relating to renewable energy sites for the current and future years.

Legal

13. SCDC have signed an agreement with Local Partnerships to gain access to and ensure compliance with the Re:fit framework terms. We have also now agreed call-off terms with Bouygues for the implementation of the Waterbeach Depot solar project and are now in the process of finalising works contracts.
14. Further works contracts will be required for any future projects such as the implementation of any measures for the South Cambridgeshire Hall site.

Staffing

15. It has been agreed that an Energy Investment Officer post will be created and recruited to in order to progress the Green Energy investment agenda, including work

under Re:fit and further options for direct investment in renewables. A job description and person specification is being developed for this role.

Risk Management

16. Risk registers will be completed for each Renewables Reserve investment project taken on.

Equality and Diversity

17. Equality Impact Assessment screening documents will be undertaken for each Renewables Reserve investment project so as to ascertain instances where a full Equality Impact Assessment is warranted.

Climate Change

18. This report has been developed to assess the options available to SCDC for the investment of Renewables Reserve funds in projects that will seek to deliver or contribute towards climate change reduction measures.

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