



## The needs of Local Authorities

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With thanks to Justin Goodwin, Beth Conlan, Hazel Peace and Clare Downing

# **Introduction**What is included in this presentation?

#### **Overview**

- Presumptive title! But I will present our ideas based on feedback from LA training and selection of work we have done – and then Q&A session to receive your views
- How long is the presentation about 20 minutes

### Key items we will cover

- Some suggestions about needs concentrating on climate change
- Recent government work and thinking
- What data is available to help local authorities?
- Recent examples of local authorities who have used national inventory data
- The future
- Question and answers



# Some suggestions about needs of LAs Air quality



- Detailed data available to support LAQM
- Emissions data warehouse and emission factors
- Complemented by monitoring data from the national networks
- What additional needs do you have?



# Air quality Additional thoughts

- Action plans linkages with CO<sub>2</sub> assessment
- Technical guidance LAQM.TG(03) update no budget as yet
  - Need to update the emissions annex of the technical guidance and the emissions toolkit and emission factor database all for LAs - important as existing data is very old
- Also exposure reduction as a policy is in the new air quality strategy

   so emissions of PM2.5 will be important this won't be under LA control to do anything about it but inevitably the local actions will have an influence. Needs a reliable inventory....
- Indicators on mitigation and adaptation part of the CPA



# Linkages between air quality and climate change Inventories



# Climate change What do we need to understand?

#### Mitigation & **Impacts** Adaptation Science **UK** sources - International efforts to - Economic - What could we - What are the key sources now and in the future? predict effects of climate control? - Social change - How much - What could we control -- Political - Variable political would it cost? locally & nationally? engagement - What will we - How can we predict effects loose? of policies? How How can Local How we limit action severe certain of could it could the change effects? help be? are we?

# Some suggestions about needs of LAs Climate change

## A simple framework for LA climate change work

- What must you do?
  - Assessment and reporting
  - Deadlines
- What do you aspire to do?
  - Go beyond the minimum?
  - Maximise monetary savings
- How can you achieve all this?
  - What resources are available to support | III you?



Stay legal!



Promote best practice locally



Help define the resources you need



# Vision for local authorities on the environment Defra – Local Government Joint Environmental Prospectus

- Environment Secretary Mr Hilary Benn sets out vision for local authorities on the environment (5<sup>th</sup> July 2007)
- "This practical checklist sets out how local authorities can:
  - Tackle climate change;
  - Protect the natural environment and resources, and break the link between waste and the economy; and
  - Improve the local environment."
- "This is the new politics. Personal responsibility. Not leaving it to others. I am my planet's keeper."
- The core concept of all of this is sustainability



# Vision for local authorities on the environment Joint Environmental Prospectus



- Collaboration between Defra and LGA
- Issued in July 2007

http://www.defra.gov.uk/corporate/delivery/landscape/pdf/joint-environment-prospectus040707.pdf



# Joint Environmental Prospectus Tackling and adapting to climate change

### Shared High Level Environmental Aim Tackling and adapting to Climate Change

Reduce CO<sub>3</sub> emissions to 60% of 1990 levels by 2050, making substantial progress by 2020, Communities resilient to more extreme weather events/higher sea-levels.

#### ELECTRICITY - HEAT - TRANSPORT - WASTE

#### Council's own operations - setting an example

Reducing energy consumption, car fleet use and waste.

Building environmental aims into procurement of construction, operations, electricity.

Planning for the future on the basis of a changing climate.

#### Council Services

Using planning policies to reduce the need to travel, encourage sustainable and distributed energy production and deliver major waste infrastructure. Reducing environmental impact of

waste disposal.
Using transport policies to further shift the balance from cars to public.

Ensuring new/refitted infrastructure is resilient to the changing climate.

Preventing fuel poierty by increasing energy efficiency/combined heat and power in social housing.

#### Council's Community Leadership Role

Exploring use of fiscal incentives to deliver behavioural change.

Supporting & challenging communities to act on CO<sub>2</sub>/become climate change resilient.

Working with housing developers and business to improve energy/water efficiency, reduce waste, improve transport efficiency and identify opportunities for distributed energy.

Raising awareness of predictions on flood/water shortages etc. and building these into local strategic plans.

Signs of Success Include: CO, reduction in LA buildings, operations, and service delivery; Community resilience, and action on climate change; Reductions in fuel poverty. Reducing waste and waste to landfill.

By recognising the environmental impacts of all our activities and promoting action across the council and our diverse local communities, we are on course to achieve a reduction of the council's greenhouse gas emissions by 30% by 2020. We are working to facilitate our services, partners and local people to adapt to the impacts of climate change. Clir Robert Light: Kirklees MBC.

### "Signs of success include"

- CO<sub>2</sub> reduction in LA buildings, operations, and service delivery; Community resilience,
- and action on climate change; Reductions in fuel poverty. Reducing waste and waste to landfill.



## Other drivers Development of climate change "legislation" **Home Energy** 1995 **Conservation Act** (HECA) **Nottingham** declaration **EU Directive Planning** 2006 on the **Policy Energy Statements Performance The Climate Change** of Buildings **Programme** The Energy Review Climate Change and **Sustainable Energy Act** and the Energy Measures Report **The Local Government** White Paper and the new performance framework **Stern Review** The Climate Change Bill (draft) **Planning White Paper The Energy White Paper Carbon Reduction** Commitment

Evolution of legislation affecting LAs – An overview

Recent UK government legislation

# **Tools for estimating GHG emissions**

Table 4.1 Tools, programmes and methodologies – an initial list

	nmes and methodologies		0 1
Classification	Name	Producer	Comment
Tools, models and toolkits	Resource and Energy Analysis Program (REAP) Software	Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) / Scotland's Global Footprint Project	An integrated resource environment modelling tool based on policy scenarios
	Harmonized Emissions Analysis Tool (HEAT)	International Committee for Local Environmental Initiatives (ICLEI)	Emissions inventory tool based on loca energy use, transportation demand, an waste practices. Scenario setting capability.
	EMIT	Cambridge Environmental Research Consultants (CERC)	Tool to compile emissions inventories. Companion to atmospheric dispersion model ADMS.
	Baseline & Targeting tool for LAs	Carbon Trust	Spreadsheet tool to help establish emissions of CO <sub>2</sub> from LA's own activities
	Community Level GHG reporting tool	South East Climate Change Partnership (SECCP)	Calculates GHG emissions from LA's own activities
	GHG emission calculator	South East Climate Change Partnership (SECCP) Emissions Monitoring Group	Partner to the Community Level GHG reporting tool
	Adaptation tool	UK Climate Impacts Programme (UKCIP)	Four step tool: scoping the impacts, quantifying the impacts, decision making and action plans, and adaptation strategy review
	Nottingham Declaration: Action Packs	Carbon Trust, EST, IDEA, LGSA	Guidance on mitigation and adaptation strategies for LAs
	South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership	South West Climate Change Impacts Partnership	Resource base of information and guidance towards a sustainable future for south west England
	Company Reporting Guidelines	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra)	Initially designed to provide a tool to allow companies to estimate their GHC emissions, but components often used in to the calculators
	Regional Economy- Environment Input-Output (REEIO) model	Cambridge Econometrics	An econometric model using a variety of drivers such as economic (i.e. GVA data) to establish changes in a regions environmental impact.
	Greenhouse Regional Inventory Project (GRIP)	Tyndall Centre	Has been applied in Scotland – rapid technical developments in this area may mean the approach has been superseded by more recent models.
	Carbon emissions calculator	Defra	Forthcoming carbon calculator designed to be the definitive calculator
	Carbon emissions calculator	Various	Varying qualities; will be briefly review
Programmes	The Local Authority Carbon Management Programme	Carbon Trust	Provides councils with technical and change management support and guidance to help them realise carbon emissions savings. The primary focus of the work is to reduce emissions under the control of the local authority.
	The National Atmospheric Emission Inventory (NAEI) including the GHG inventory	AEA Technology	We hold the contract to compile this inventory
	The NAEI LA CO <sub>2</sub> inventory	AEA Technology	We hold the contract to compile this inventory
Methodologies	Ecological Footprinting	Stockholm Environment Institute/Scotland's Global Footprint Project	Complex and evolving methodology

## The good

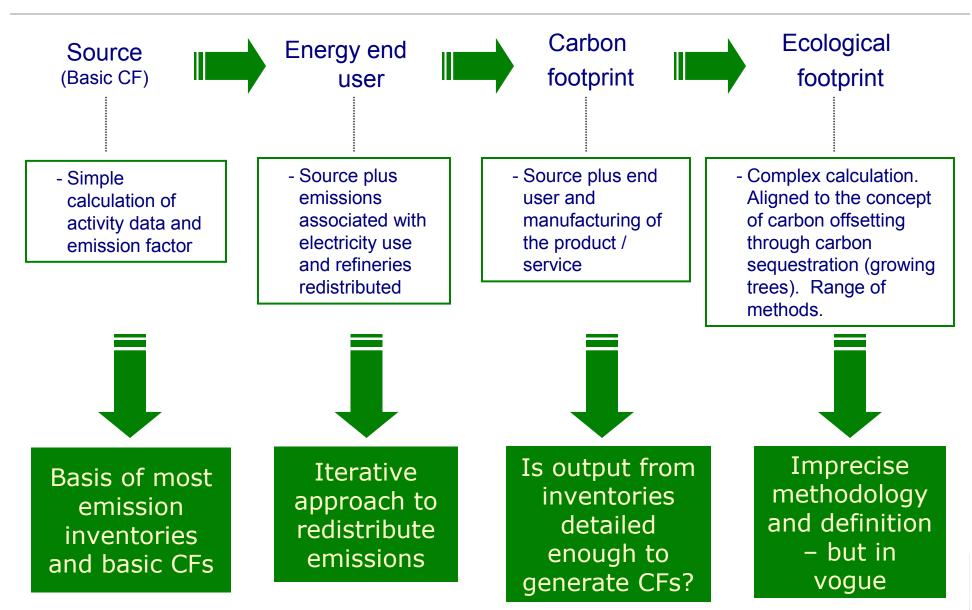
- Wide range of tools
- Some tools specifically designed for LAs
- Some use data from the UK GHG inventory

## The problems

- Emission factors used not always traceable
- No tool covers all the sources that LAs would be interested in
- Different tools give different answers from the same inputs



# Carbon Footprinting Can we define it? Can LAs calculate them?



## **Local GHG inventories – Case study**

Two recent inventories completed. Here we are concentrating on ...



### Yorkshire and the Humber

- Detailed 1 km spatial inventory presented at ward level
- Web based interface



# Y&H - Yorkshire and the Humber GHG inventory

One of the first local GHG inventories in the UK, and now further developed to be ready to accept and integrate local activity data

Steps to creating the inventory ...

- Task 1: Review of current emissions inventory data and experience in the Yorkshire and Humber Region
- Task 2: Workshop run to obtain feedback on proposals for procedures, data flows and formats for future inventory development and updates
- Task 3: Web based interface developed
- Task 4: Report summarising findings, methods and progress and recommend future inventory development



## Y&H - Authorities included ...



- Project had limited funds so only a limited number of authorities could be included in this initial pilot stage
  - Leeds City Council
  - Harrogate Borough Council
  - Kingston upon Hull City Council
  - Kirklees Metropolitan Council
  - Wakefield Metropolitan District Council



# Y&H - Underlying inventory data

- Based on NAEI and the LA CO<sub>2</sub> scoping study carried out Defra/DTI (for electricity – end user)
- A prototype web based emissions inventory has been constructed, which is consistent with the NAEI and accessible and updateable by each Local Authority
- Additional data sets identified (roads, HECA) hard to integrate but methods developed



## Y&H - Web based interface

Welcome to the Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Emissions Inventory Website

### Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Emissions Inventory



Home

Maps of

Emergen ha

Upload data

About this site

This website allows you to see the spatial distributions of emissions of carbon dioxide  $(CO_2)$ , as carbon, from different source sectors (e.g. road

transport and heating). You can compare your own neighbourhood with other parts of the Yorkshire and Humber region.

The picture on the right shows total estimated carbon dioxide emissions for the Yorkshire and Humber Region, with the highest emissions occurring in the more built up areas and along key arterial mads. This demonstrates two of largest sources of carbon dioxide; road transport and heating.

You can view <u>maps</u> of the Yorkshire and Humber region showing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on 1 km grid squares. There are separate maps for total <u>emissions</u> in the grid square, and emissions from <u>coad transport</u>, combustion, point sources, electricity consumption and all other sources.

You can also see emissions broken down on the level of council wards. (A ward is an electoral district typically containing a few thousand residents. You can find out what ward you are in begs.)

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This website is a prototype website and as such at present only contains data for carbon dioxide

This webbits is maintained by ASA Technology



#### Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Emissions Inventory Yorkshire and Humberside CO2 Emissions All sources Combustion Point sources Electricity Other sources This map shows the total estimated CO, emissions in tonnes of carbon per CO2 Total Emissions 2003 year from all sources in 2003. The CO2 as C highest emissions are in the more built-Honris LA boundary up areas and along key arterial roads. This demonstrates some of the largest Tonnes sources of carbon dioxide in the region: 0 - 200road transport, heating and electricity. 200 - 500 consumption. 500 - 1000 1000 - 2000 This map includes emissions from power 2000 - 5000 stations, which have been spatially re-5000 - 10000 apportioned based on electricity Molead date consumption for the whole of the UK. 10000 - 20000 That is, rather than showing emissions 20000 - 50000 About this site: at the power station, emissions are > 50000 attributed to the homes and businesses. that consume the generated electricity. 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 Kilometers Localintranet I nventory

# Y&H – Input of local data

#### Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Emissions Inventory Road traffic (nodes (location), AADT, Yorkshire and Humberside CO2 Emissions speed, fleet mix, year); Breakdown of CO2 emissions (in tonnes, as carbon) in 2003 by source category for Accemb ward (York): COz (es C, **Estimated Reduction** Reduced Authorised processes and fuel use Source (90) Combustion in energy production and transformation surveys (Fuel use per annum, fuel Combustion in commercial, institutional and residential, and 4044 4044 type, other data, post code/grid ambustion in industry 25 25 0 Production processes reference, year); Extraction and distribution of fossil fuels Smithlens.by 1000 HECA data (postcode, fuel usage total Other transport and mobile machinery. 17 1.7 **Upload data** (can be estimated), fuel type, year); Waste treatment and disposal About this arts Agriculture, forestry and land use change 28 28 • Landfill (type of waste, location, age). Point sources (large industry, no power stations) Electricity consumption (from power stations) \$550 5560 10678 10678 Total for ward Total for local authority (York) 352845 Yorkshire and Humberside Regional Emissions Inventory 14670667 Total for Yorks and Humber region Fleodiculate reduced 002 Beve these reductions Related served reductions Download/upload emissions forms To run a CO<sub>2</sub> reduction scenario, enter the percentage reductions (calculated as follows) in the box in the 'Estin To update the data in the database, please follow these steps: Reduction (%)' column next to the relevant source sections. Then click the 'Recalculated reduced CO2' button. . Download the following forms, as appropriate: If you wish to save the scenario to the server click the 'Save these reductions' button. Please note that only or o Road traffic template scenario can be saved per user o Local authority processes (A2 and B) template o HECA template To estimate a percentage reduction, consider this example: o Other fuel use template Suppose current emissions for road transport for the ward are 1000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> as C. · Complete the forms. 2. It is projected that these emissions for the ward can be reduced to 783 tonnes of CO2 as C. Maps of aminasahi . Upload the forms to the website using the form below Calculate 783/1000 = 0.783 4. To convert this to a percentage reduction, subtract 0.783 from 1 and then multiply by 188, thus: Emission by (1-0.783) \* 100 = 21.7% Upload 5. Enter 21.7 in the relevant box. Lipland date About this site

AFA TECHNOLOGY

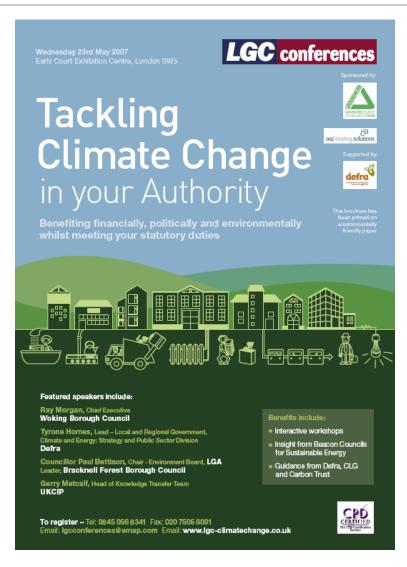
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## Where now for Y&H?

- This project is a prototype
- Issues arising
  - Integration with LAQM
  - Collation of more local data
  - Integration of local data
  - Action plan to target areas of GHG emissions that Y&H could reasonably control or influence
  - Climate change "champion"
  - Consider the data flows and architecture of the LAs in Y&H to optimise CC activities



## Feedback from recent conference



# Key LA needs identified from conference feedback

- How do LAs estimate emissions?
- How do LAs generate a baseline for 1990?
- LAs want an agreed, consistent methodology from Government such that LAs can compare against each other and can be benchmarked across the country



## Recent international developments EU climate change adaptation strategy

- Long-awaited green paper suggests how Europe should integrate adaptation to climate change into domestic and foreign policy
- The Green Paper sets out four lines of priority actions to be considered:
  - Early action to develop adaptation strategies in areas where current knowledge is sufficient;
  - Integrating global adaptation needs into the EU's external relations and building a new alliance with partners around the world;
  - Filling knowledge gaps on adaptation through EU-level research and exchange of information;
  - Setting up a European advisory group on adaptation to climate change to analyse coordinated strategies and actions.
- Some key questions:
  - How do policy priorities need to change for different sectors?
  - Which policy approaches should be taken at national, regional or local level?
  - Where is European action needed?



# Summary of needs ... for discussion

### Climate change to become embedded in LA organisational structure

 The Energy Review showed that successful LAs actions can be attributed to willful individuals not the LA as a whole.

### Mitigation indicators

- Part of the revised Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA)
- Need guidance and tools to achieve reductions in

### A Best Practice Programme for LAs

- Likely to be established to provide advice and support around the CPA Comprehensive Performance Assessment (CPA)
- Likely to be funded by central government but through the delivery partners of CT/EST/IDeA/UKCIP and provide things like toolkits/benchmarks/energy measures and CO2 inventory (the plan is the have a consistent non-changing calculation e.g. from 2005)

### Adaptation indicators

- Defra are considering
- Indicators are being developed but are process-based and are likely to assess progress against the Nottingham Delaration action pack 5 stage process. It may also use CTCM derived info.

#### Points to note

### Launch of the LGA Climate Change Commission

- The climate change commission's interim report, Strengthening local action on climate change launched at the Local Government Association's annual conference 3 July 2007
- Report states "climate change must be at the heart every local area's ambitions. The report urges authorities
  to take a leading role to help people adapt their lifestyles to cut their carbon footprint."
- http://campaigns.lga.gov.uk/climatechange/home/



# Your questions and ideas of needs...

Please contribute!

