



# Climate Emergency Response Plan

Audit Committee 20/5/24

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# Climate Change is Here and Getting Worse

## County Durham Annual Temperature Change

Each stripe represents the average temperature for a single year, relative to the average temperature over the period as a whole. Shades of blue indicate cooler-than-average years, while red shows years that were hotter than average.

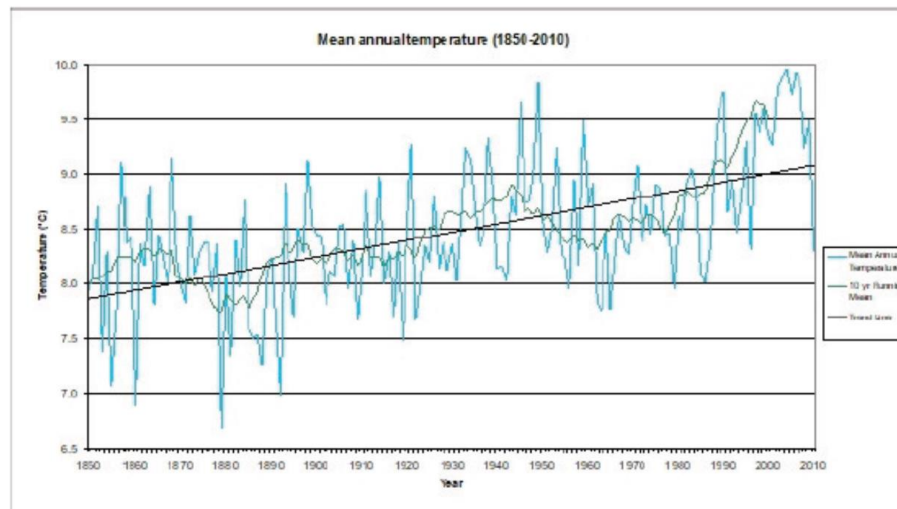
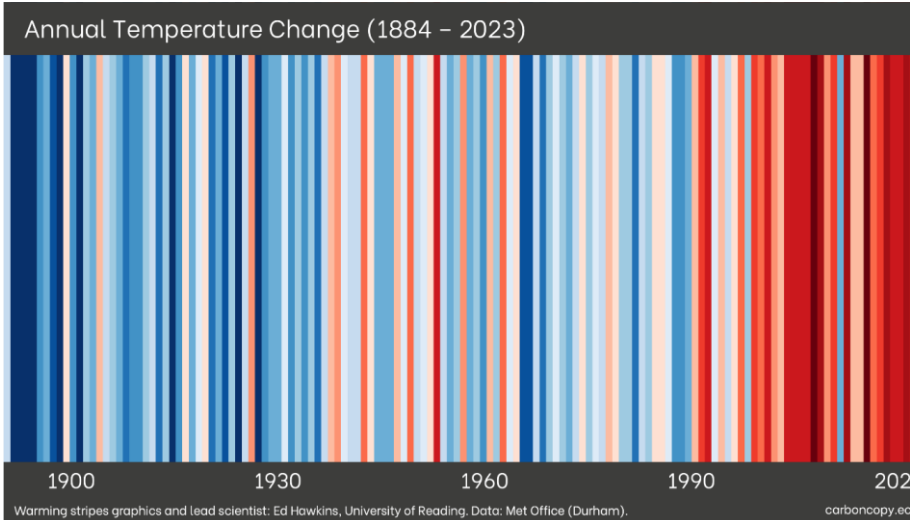
Source: Professor Hawkins, University of Reading

### Impact on :

- Environment
- Public Health
- Economy
- Infrastructure and Resources

## Stern Review 2006: Economics of Climate Change

**“The benefits of strong, early action on climate change far outweigh the costs of not acting.”**



# What are our targets?

**National Statutory:** Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019, the Government committed to a 100% reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 compared with 1990 levels.

<b>Non Statutory</b>  <b>Local Targets</b>	<b>2019 – Climate Emergency Declaration</b> <b>CERP 1</b>	<b>2022 Update</b> <b>CERP2</b>	<b>Where we are now</b> <b>CERP 3 in Development</b>
Council	60% Emissions Reduction from 2008/09 levels by 2030	<b>Raised Target to</b> 80% Emissions Reduction from 2008/09 levels by 2030 Net zero by 2030 (ie at least 20% offset)	<b>61% reduction</b>
Countywide	Net Zero by 2050 from 1990 levels	<b>Raised target to</b> Net Zero by 2045 from 1990 levels	<b>54% Reduction</b>



# How is performance measured? Scope, national perspective, GHG protocol and measurements and audit review 1

Carbon Emissions are categorised into Scopes depending on how they are generated

**Scope 1-** emissions from burning fuels direct (gas, oil, diesel)

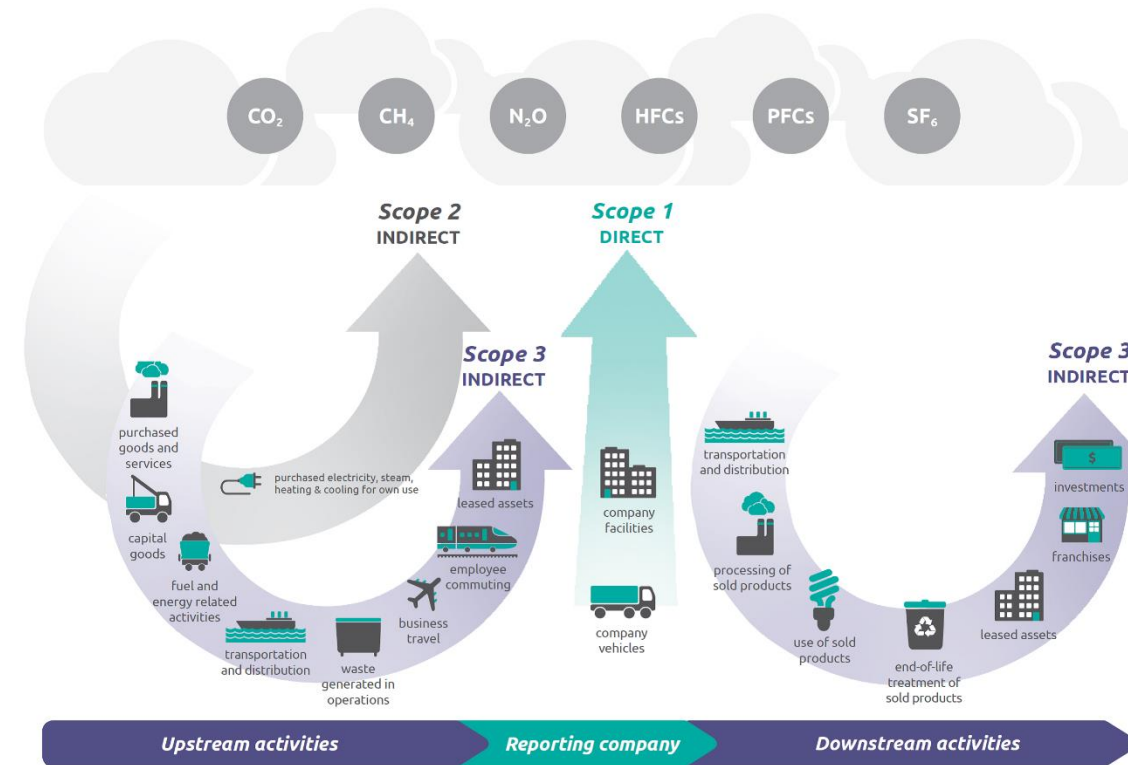
**Scope 2-** emissions from grid electricity \*

**Scope 3-** emissions from the supply chain, waste and 3<sup>rd</sup> party emissions. Also includes staff business travel.



The **Greenhouse Gas Protocol** is the international standard that we use to direct our carbon footprint work.

We utilise an 'operational control' boundary as far as possible to draw a line around our footprint boundary.

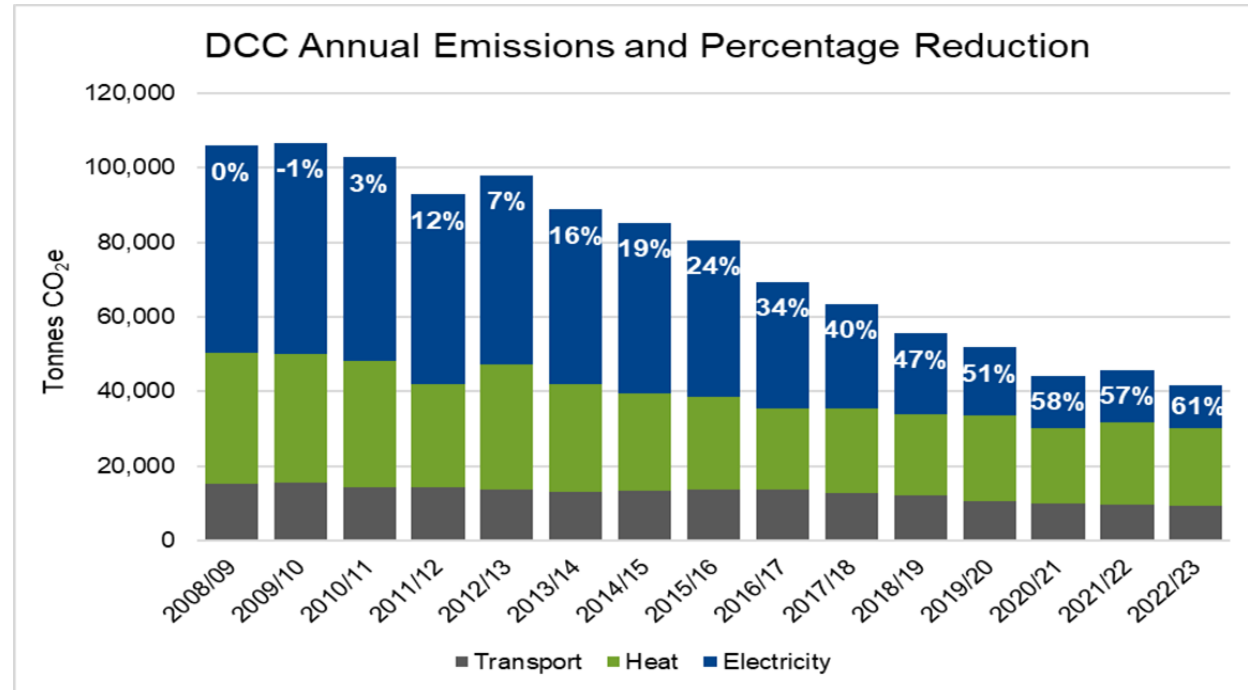


\* We use national grid electricity carbon% for calculations rather than purchased (green) supply



# How well are we doing? Council

		Annual Emissions (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	
		2008/09	2022/23
Scope 1	Solid Fuel (wood pellets)	73	0
	Liquid fuels	696	269
	Gaseous fuels	20,031	13,840
	Vehicle fleet & plant	10,853	7,139
	<b>Total</b>	<b>31,653</b>	<b>21,248</b>
Scope 2	Purchased electricity (Grid)	41,675	7,162
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41,675</b>	<b>7,162</b>
Scope 3	Business Travel	3,738	875
	Electricity Distribution	3,259	655
	<b>Total</b>	<b>6,997</b>	<b>1,531</b>
<b>Total emissions</b>		<b>80,325</b>	<b>29,940</b>



## Internal Audit Report – Carbon Emissions Performance



### Conclusion

- The audit work carried out can confirm that the methods employed to calculate the authority's operational carbon footprint, and performance, comply with relevant guidelines, includes all fuels and all data from relevant operations, and provides accurately calculated figures which are appropriately reported against carbon reduction targets.

We have been measuring our footprint since 2008/9, largely keeping the boundary of the authority the same to show progress against targets.



# Progress against actions 2022 – 2024: Council

## ASHP implementation at:

- Abbey LC
- Peterlee LC
- Newton Aycliffe LC
- Comeleon House
- Meadowfield Depot
- Teesdale LC

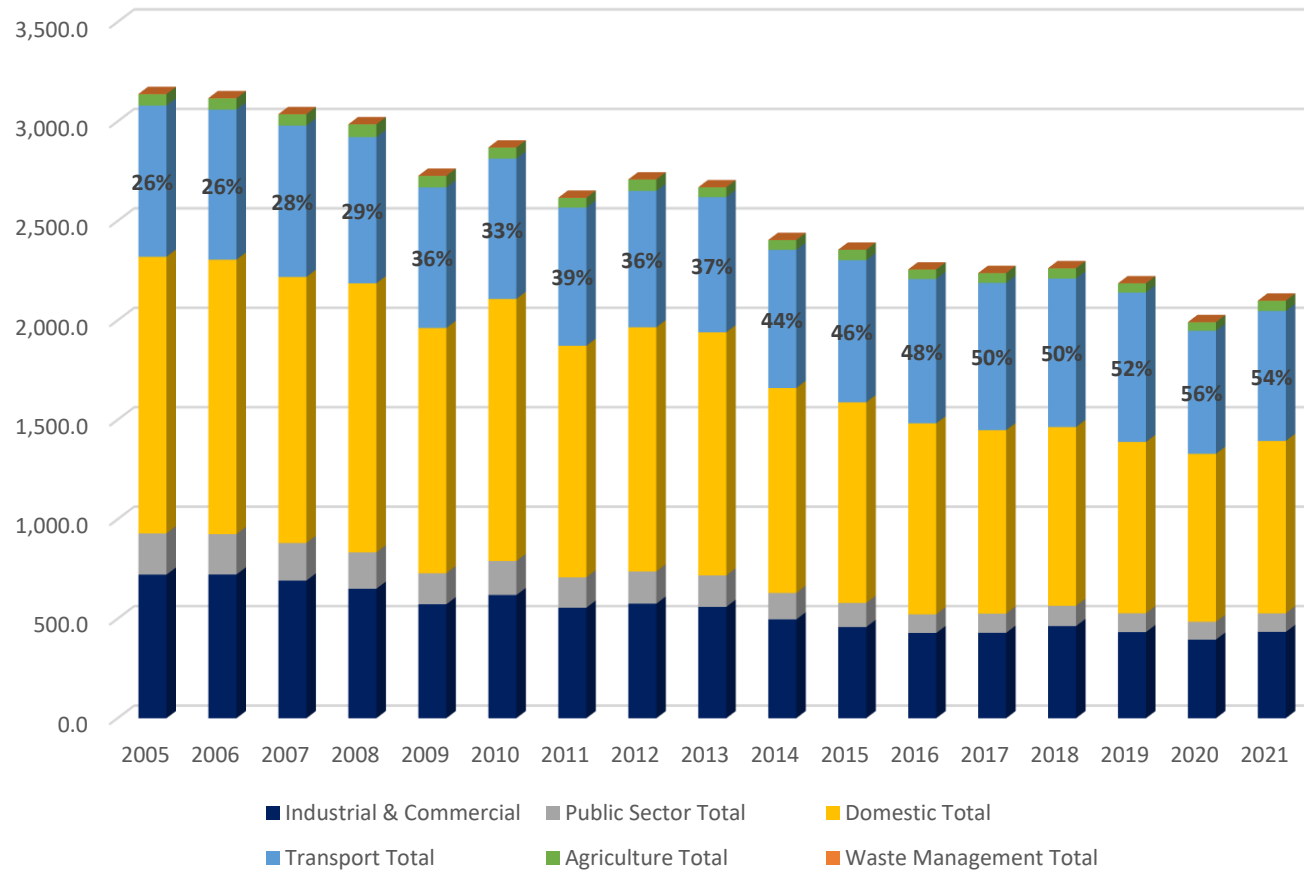
## Ongoing and completed projects:

- LED Programme
- Street Lighting
- Further Solar PV installs
- Implementing better building management systems
- Low Carbon Depot
- Heating circulation additives
- Engagement Activities



# How well are we doing? County Durham – Data Provided by Government

Countywide emissions and percentage reduction



# Progress against actions 2022 – 2024: County

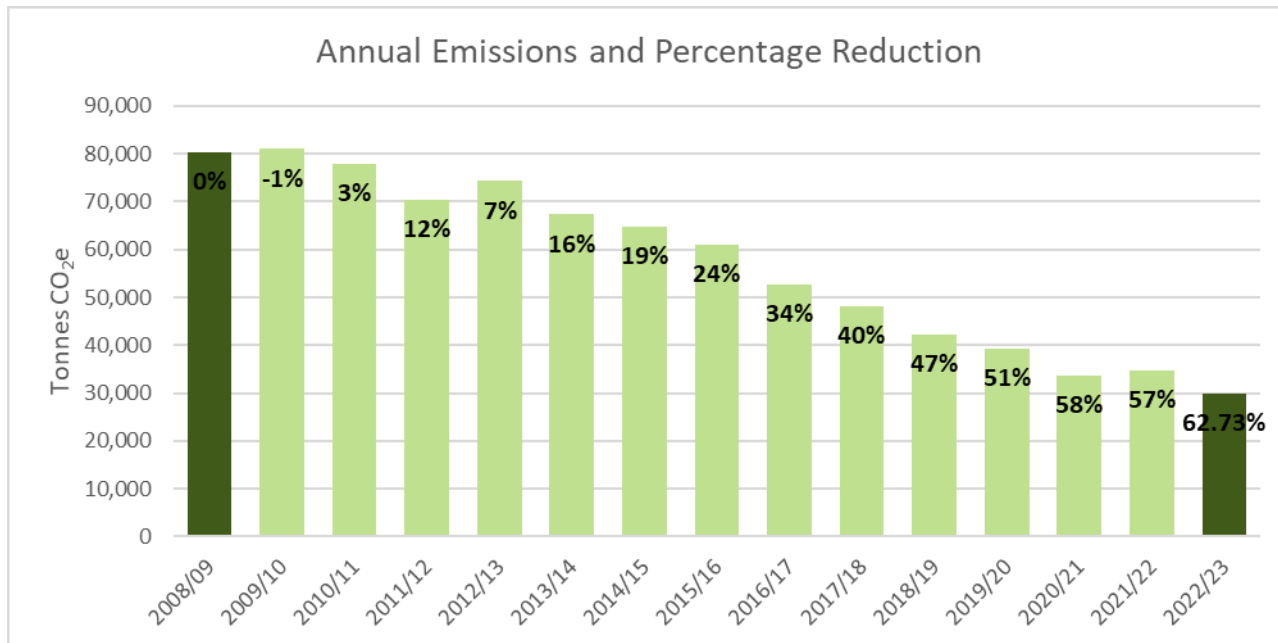
- Horden Minewater development
- £4.135m secured for further EV Charge Points
- Kerbo trial
- The continuation of BEEP
- Food for the Planet campaign
- Engagement Activities
- LAD Green Homes Grants
- Supporting Social Housing Providers with decarbonisation plans
- 'Borrow a bike' schemes
- BEEP
- Woodland Creation; Peatland Restoration
- Community Resilience plans and projects





# CERP3 and GHG Protocol

- Reporting of emissions should be focussed on those areas the organisation has **operational control**
- Since 2008/9 baseline there has been a gradual move to **academisation**, as well as other facilities moving outside Council control.
- Must take out **both** the baseline and the current emissions (if known) to comply with GHG Protocol focus.
- **Revised approach below.** Both reported for transparency



Aspect	Previously included	New Boundary	Aspect	Previously included	New Boundary
Key operational sites, leisure centres, libraries, depots etc	yes	Yes	Fleet	yes	Yes
Academies on DCC energy contracts	yes	no	Business Miles	yes	Yes
Academies NOT on DCC energy contracts	no	no	Charging of DCC EV Fleet at home	n/a	Yes
Maintained schools	yes	Yes	Working from home emissions	no	no
Maintained residential schools and PRU	yes	Yes	Commuting	no	No
School pools	yes	Yes	Waste collection and bulking (DCC fleet and sites)	yes	Yes
Aycliffe Young People's Centre	yes	Yes	Waste onward transportation and process emissions	yes	No
Business sites where 3 <sup>rd</sup> party buys utilities (e.g. St Stephen's Court, Willington)	no	No	Waste outputs (landfill/EFW/recycling impacts)	no	No
Business sites with sole occupier but on a DCC utility contract (e.g. Netpark)	yes	No	Landfill gas electricity production	no	No
Business sites with multiple tenants on a DCC utility contract (Dales Centre/Derwentside Business Parks etc)	yes	No	Council houses	no	no
Arms length and partnership organisations offices (e.g. Business Durham)	yes	yes	Scope 3	no	no
Public EV charging posts	n/a	No			

# Funding for Council Net Zero

High-level cost estimate of the investment needed £89M would be required. This averages out at almost £13M per annum for the remaining six years to 2030.

National	Regional (a growth area)	Local
Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme	Shared Prosperity Fund	Invest to Save
Heat Networks Delivery Unit (HNDU)	Energy Accelerator	Capitalised Maintenance
BHIVE	North East Deep Geothermal Investment Demonstrator *	Heat Decarbonisation - MTFP
Green Heat Networks Fund (GHNF)	Community Forest	Inspire Programme
Heat Network Efficiency Scheme (HNES)	NEMCA – future prospects.	Capital Programme Leisure
Swimming Pool Support Fund		
Community Energy Fund		
Tree Grants (FA and UTCF)		

■ Capital

■ Revenue

\* In development



# Case Study on Pooled Resources: Morrison Busty

## The project:

- 3.062MW Solar Farm
- 2MW Battery Storage
- Private Wire network
- ASHP and building fabric improvements
- 50KW and 7.5KW EV charging
- Decarbonisation of Depot by with full fleet electrification
- Avoid over 1,061,000 kg of CO<sub>2</sub> per year from 2023 increasing to EV fleet to over 2,002,000 kg

## Funding Sources:

- ERDF- £5,005,619
- DCC- £3,663,760
- Invest to save (16 Year Payback currently)
- Capitalised Maintenance
- Fleet Capital
- Inspire (office accommodation)



# Risk

**Corporate Risk R0684 - High technology costs and a potential lack of Government funding and resources may prevent the Council from making the necessary adaptations and mitigations to meet its climate change targets.**

- Global conflicts impacting on energy outlook, costs and priorities.
- Government and Local Authority Finances under severe pressure.
- Committee for Climate Change 2023 report to Parliament on National position

## Lack of Urgency

### Stay firm on Commitment

### Planning policy needs radical reform to support Net Zero

### Develop demand-side and land use policies

### Expansion of fossil fuel production is not in line with Net Zero

### The need for a framework to manage airport capacity

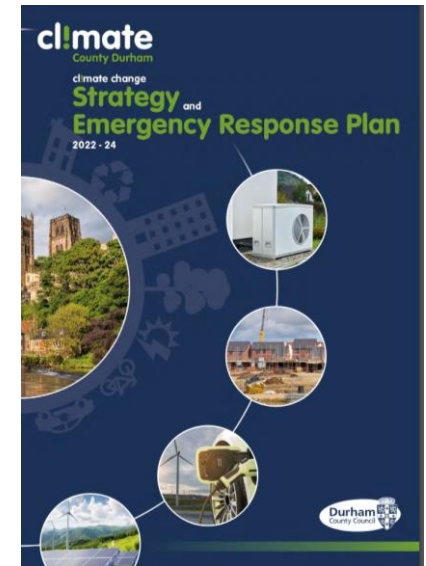
- *Since report* Government's plan to meet climate targets and green the economy has been ruled unlawful by the High Court (3<sup>rd</sup> May 2024)
- *2030 ban on new petrol/diesel cars delayed to 2035*
- *CCC findings that decarbonisation of electricity possible by 2035 but not at the current pace.*
- *Hundreds new North Sea Licences for oil and gas to support energy independence.*
- *Airport expansion programme continues.*



# Local Risk Management

- Corporate Leadership
- Collective approach
- Effective Partnerships
- Good Governance
- Seek NEMCA opportunities.
- Strong, adaptable core team
- Have a practical plan (CERP)
- Review and monitor the plans (further national guidance on carbon offsetting needed)
- New technologies.
- Constructively challenge
- Maintain focus

Impact of failure –  
reputational/environment  
/economic but no current  
national fines against  
non-statutory targets.



# CERP 3 - Summary

232 actions including partners are included across the following themes:

- Energy and Buildings
- Transport and Connectivity
- Business, Green Economy and Skills
- Waste and Resources
- Natural Environment
- Adaption
- Community Awareness and Engagement

Covers period 2024-27

Presented to Cabinet July 24 (target date).

Embraces new developments in waste eg food waste collections (March 26) .

To include revisions to boundary in accordance with GHG protocol

Inclusion and Consideration in MTFP

Opportunities through devolution investment plans.

Regular review by Environment and Sustainable Communities OSC Board

**Targets are extremely challenging – tough decisions may lie ahead**





Thank you!

Any Questions?

Oliver Sherratt

Head of Environment  
Durham County Council

