

# ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN INVESTMENT



**Thursday, 19 January 2023**

**Democratic and Members' Services**

Linda Walker

Interim Monitoring Officer

**10:00**

New Shire Hall

Alconbury Weald

Huntingdon

PE28 4YE

**Red Kite Room**

**New Shire Hall, Alconbury Weald, Huntingdon, PE28 4YE**

## **AGENDA**

**Open to Public and Press**

### **CONSTITUTIONAL MATTERS**

**1. Apologies for absence and declarations of interest**

*Guidance on declaring interests is available at  
<http://tinyurl.com/ccs-conduct-code>*

**2. Public minutes of the Environment and Green Investment  
Committee meeting held 1 December 2022 and Action Log**

**5 - 14**

**3. Petitions and Public Questions**

### **OTHER DECISIONS**

**4. Enabling Net Zero Phase One Programme Update**

**15 - 30**

**5. Corporate Performance Report**

**31 - 48**

**6. Little Thetford School - Low Carbon Heating project**

*- report to follow*

**7. Environment & Green Investment Committee Agenda Plan and Appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Groups 49 - 50**

**8. Exclusion of Press and Public**

*To resolve that the press and public be excluded from the meeting on the grounds that the agenda contains exempt information under Paragraphs 3 & 5 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and that it would not be in the public interest for this information to be disclosed - information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information), and information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings.*

**KEY DECISIONS**

**9. Waste PFI Technical, Risk and Service Update**

- Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information);
- Information in respect of which a claim to legal professional privilege could be maintained in legal proceedings;

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The Environment and Green Investment comprises the following members:

Councillor Lorna Dupre (Chair) Councillor Nick Gay (Vice-Chair) Councillor Anna Bradnam Councillor Steve Corney Councillor Piers Coutts Councillor Stephen Ferguson Councillor Ian Gardener Councillor John Gowing Councillor Ros Hathorn Councillor Jonas King Councillor Brian Milnes Councillor Keith Prentice Councillor Catherine Rae Councillor Mandy Smith and Councillor Steve Tierney

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# Environment and Green Investment Committee

Date: 1 December 2022

Time: 10.00am – 11.50am

Venue: New Shire Hall

Present: Councillors L Dupré (Chair), N Gay (Vice Chair), A Bradnam, S Corney, P Coutts, S Ferguson, I Gardener, J Gowing, R Hathorn, J King, B Milnes, C Rae, M Smith and S Tierney

## 102. Apologies for Absence and Declarations of Interest

There were no apologies for absence or declarations of interest.

## 103. Public minutes of the Environment and Green Investment Committee meeting held 13 October 2022 and Action Log

The minutes of the meeting held on 13 October 2022 were agreed as a correct record and the action log was noted.

With regard to the Action Log, it was noted that a briefing note on Grid connection challenges had been circulated on 30/11/22.

## 104. Petitions and Public Questions

No petitions or public questions were received.

## 105. Fenland Local Plan: Draft Local Plan Consultation

The Committee received a report which set out the County Council's consultation response to the draft of the new Fenland Local Plan. The new Local Plan would replace the adopted Fenland Local Plan (2014), but not the recently adopted Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Minerals and Waste Plan (July 2021).

The deadline for responses to the consultation had ended on 19 October 2022, so the consultation response was being presented retrospectively, as a technical officer response had been submitted to the District Council in advance of the Committee meeting. The District Council had indicated that it would consider any comments resulting from the Committee meeting, but it was noted that it was not legally obliged to do so.

The internal consultation undertaken within the County Council had generated responses from Strategic Waste, Energy and Climate Change, Libraries, the Minerals and Waste Planning Authority, Education, Public Health, Connecting Cambridgeshire, Biodiversity and

Greenspaces, and these were included as an appendix to the report. In addition to these technical responses, the Strategic Assets team had submitted a separate response that had been endorsed by the Corporate Leadership Team. In general, the responses were consistent with the Council's own corporate priorities, and were broadly supportive of the draft Local Plan. However, there were a number of instances where the County Council was objecting to the draft Local Plan, and these were detailed. Where an objection has been made, officers were working with the District Council towards resolving these issues before the Plan progressed to the next stage. The District Council intended to publish the Pre-submission Local Plan in January 2023 which would be the last opportunity to comment before the Plan was submitted for Public Examination. However, there were indications that this timescale may slip with publication of the Pre-submission Local Plan not taking place until July 2023.

The Committee noted supportive comments from Councillor Samantha Hoy, Local Member for Wisbech East, who had been involved in the Local Plan process and recommended that the Committee support the proposed response. Local Member Councillor Tierney also advised that he had been involved throughout the process as a District Councillor, and it was a very clear, well constructed document.

Local Member Councillor Gowing advised that he had received an email from a local GP in March, outlining his concerns about the extra load on GP surgeries. There were currently seven GP partners in March, but three were approaching retirement age, and they were concerned about the numbers on their lists and the extra strain caused by additional development.

A Member spoke favourably about the thoroughness of the report, particularly the comments from the Ecology Officer. With regard to Policy LP6 – Renewable and Low Carbon Energy Infrastructure - she queried the presumption in favour of ground-based photovoltaics and the statement *"including commercial large-scale proposals, unless there is clear and demonstrable significant harm, or it is on BMV (best and most versatile) land unless it's peat and the scheme would protect or enhance it, or the site is allocated for another purpose"*. She asked if this meant there was an assumption that ground-based photovoltaics would protect and enhance peat land, and what the priority order was? It was also queried if there was a presumption that ground based solar was preferred to photovoltaic panels on buildings. Officers commented that panels on buildings should be favoured due to the land take of the alternative, and agreed to clarify this matter and deal with any change via the delegation, if approved.

A Member queried the statement *"considerations for wind turbine proposals should be amended so that a larger area is allocated as potentially acceptable for medium to large wind turbine developments, preferably by allocating the whole of Fenland, and thereby allowing any future proposal to be considered on its own merits"*. It was noted that the policy as proposed currently allowed wind turbine in locations where there were existing wind turbines that needed recommissioning. The comment therefore was that there was further scope for wind turbine development across Fenland, subject to the appropriate caveats and policy constraints.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) endorse the consultation response to the draft Fenland Local Plan as set out in Appendix 1; and
- b) delegate to the Executive Director (Place and Sustainability) in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee the authority to:
  - 1. Make minor changes to the response: and
  - 2. Work with Fenland District Council to resolve the issues raised at paragraphs 2.4 and 2.5 of this report and where necessary to withdraw, maintain or submit further objections to the Pre-Submission version of the Local Plan.

## 106. Annual carbon footprint report 2021-22

The Committee considered a report on the carbon footprint for the County Council for the year 2021-22, and for Cambridgeshire as a county for 2020. It was noted that throughout the report, greenhouse gas emissions were measured using CO<sub>2</sub>e – carbon dioxide equivalent.

Only around 5% of the Council's emissions were Scopes 1 and 2, which were direct emissions and indirect energy emissions, the majority of which came from electricity usage. The vast majority of the Council's emissions fell under Scope 3, which means these are indirect emissions from assets outside of the Council's direct control. The Council's total greenhouse gas emissions in 2021-22 for all three scopes amounted to 131,610 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (gross), which was 3% higher than the previous year, but 44% lower than the baseline year of 2018-19. The largest share of emissions (36%) was from waste, largely due to the Council's statutory duty as the Waste Disposal Authority. Members noted a breakdown of the sources of greenhouse emissions, and also trends over time. Overall emissions were in line with expectations. Significantly lower emissions had been recorded over the last two years compared to the baseline year of 2018-19, mainly due to less construction work being on site. It was also noted that further improvements had been made to the methodology, with a more accurate carbon calculator being developed for the waste sector, and this had been applied retrospectively. The Council's many renewable generating assets resulted in greenhouse gas emissions being lower than they would otherwise have been.

A Member observed electricity for streetlighting was a major source of greenhouse gas emissions. The Executive Director advised that the LED street lighting programme formed part of the business planning item for Highways & Transport Committee on 6 December, and such a programme would result in a considerable reduction in emissions. Another Member noted that electricity for streetlighting and buildings was the biggest proportion of Scope 1 and 2 emissions, and whilst accepting that this was offset to some extent by sourcing energy from renewable sources, there was still a reliance on fossil fuels on days

when there was little sun or wind, so there were still emissions on those days. Officers advised that this was why both gross and net emissions were reported i.e. “location based method” and “market based method” of greenhouse gas accounting. It was agreed that overall electricity usage needed to be reduced, street lighting being a good example, as this reduced both emissions and bills.

A Member observed that Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire were shown as the largest emitters, but argued that this did not give an accurate view on individual emissions, as those Districts were larger and more populous. Officers confirmed that the information provided about emissions from waste was based on the source of waste arising, not location of waste treatment facilities, and that the data for per capita emissions was available and could be analysed. It was also noted that greater emissions in Huntingdonshire and South Cambridgeshire were partly attributable to the major transport routes (A1, A14) located in those Districts.

A Member asked if the Council had any chance of reducing the Scope 3 emissions, which formed 95% of total emissions. Officers advised that the Council could strongly influence Scope 3 emissions, e.g. through procurement mechanisms. Members’ attention was drawn to the table in the report which identified all Greenhouse Gas emissions 2020-21, by source and scope.

A Member asked how waste emissions could be reduced, observing that this was little incentive to encourage individual households to minimise their waste. Officers commented this was difficult, and there needed to be a focus on reduction and recycling, ultimately reducing the amount going to landfill. The whole waste system needed to be carefully reviewed, because as the disposal authority, the County Council has to deal with the end product i.e. the waste collected by the waste collection authorities. A PhD student was joining the team for a short period to specifically look at that system and the behavioural changes required to minimise waste in future.

In response to a question on Construction emissions, it was noted that there were a number of mechanisms being put in place, including the Net Zero by Design for capital projects, aimed at reducing fossil fuel dependency throughout the supply chain. Carbon calculators were used to monitor projects prior to and after construction. The Enabling Net Zero Programme was looking to develop decarbonisation plans for high emission areas such as buildings, waste, highways and schools.

A Member suggested that the Report should be well publicised so that residents were aware of the impact, and suggested promoting through District and Parish Councils and local newspapers.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) accept the annual carbon footprint report (attached as Appendix A) as a record of the Council’s known greenhouse gas emissions for the financial year 2021-22.



- b) publish the 2021-22 annual carbon footprint report on the Council's website.

## 107. Review of Draft Revenue and Capital Business Planning Proposals for 2023-28

The Committee considered a report detailing the current business and budgetary planning position estimates for 2023-2028, including the principal risks, contingencies and implications facing the Committee and the Council's resources. The report also set out the process and next steps for the Council in agreeing a business plan budget for future years.

Attention was drawn to the specific savings and risks identified for this Committee's consideration, including Emissions Directives. One of the main items was a vacancy cost saving of £112,000. There was also a small income increase for Light Blue Fibre. The broader, overarching themes of the business planning process were noted, and both the permanent and temporary budget pressures/investments required.

A Member observed that at the Budget Reference Group, it had been concluded that there was little scope to cut budget areas without causing significant damage. It had also been noted that many of the Committee's expenditure areas were capital, with a lot of projects predicted to produce significant income streams in future. The Executive Director commented that whilst welcoming some areas of the Autumn statement, much would be dependent on the provisional local government finance settlement shortly before Christmas. The Chair commented that the outcome of that finance settlement was keenly awaited, and much of the Committee's decision making was conditional on that, and as with many local authorities, Cambridgeshire faced significant challenges financially.

A Member noted that a number of Nationally Significant Infrastructure Projects (NSIPs) were currently being considered, which had a major impact on officer capacity. She expressed concern that the Council was making sufficient provision to support officers to do this valuable work. The Chair advised that the Consents Working Group, co-chaired by herself and the Chair of Highways & Transport Committee, monitored and reviewed this area of the Council's work, and agreed that the Council was dealing with many major projects at the same time, which took up a huge amount of officer time.

It was resolved, by a majority, to:

- a) note the progress made to date and next steps required to develop the business plan for 2023-2028
- b) comment on and endorses the budget and savings proposals that are within the remit of the Committee as part of consideration of the Council's overall Business Plan
- c) comment on and endorses the proposed changes to the capital programme that are within the remit of the Committee as part of consideration of the Council's overall Business Plan

d) note the updates to fees and charges proposed for 2023-24.

## 108. Finance Monitoring Report - August 2022

The Committee received the October 2022 Finance Monitoring Report. Introducing the report, the presenting officer highlighted the following points:

- that there was a £1.087M overspend across Place & Sustainability Directorate as a whole;
- on the Revenue side there was a £153K overspend for Waste, and there was also an underlying risk of both an additional £700K landfill gate fee purchase and a further £250K green waste pressure for the cost of diverting waste due to BATc changes required to the Waterbeach facilities, where further analysis was taking place, and an update would be presented to the next Committee;
- there was a forecast overspend due to the income being pushed back for the St Ives Park and Ride Smart Energy Grid;
- there were delays with several energy schemes, meaning that there could be underspends in the 2022/23 financial year.

Arising from the report, a Member asked for further detail on the various energy projects being delayed, specifically whether there was a consistent pattern to the delays. For Babraham Park & Ride, delays were a result of moving from a two to three phase construction programme, to allow sufficient availability of parking spaces and their management. This has pushed the programme back and extended the construction timeline by an additional fourteen weeks. For Swaffham Prior, the delay related to connecting homes into the existing network: the Council was keen to develop the supply chain locally, and had been working with Bouygues and their sub-contractors to ensure a local supply chain was upskilled to deliver as connections were forecast over a five year period. The first wave of connecting homes had already been completed. It was confirmed that there were long lead in times for materials for some energy projects, and the nature of the problems were detailed.

A Member suggested that it would be a good time for a communications campaign on home composting, to reduce the amount being dealt with by the Council.

It was resolved to review, note and comment upon the report.

## 109. Environment & Green Investment Committee Agenda Plan and Training Plan and Appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels

The Committee noted that the Light Blue Fibre item scheduled for January would now be considered at the July Committee meeting. Members were also reminded of forthcoming

Member events which were of particular interest to the Environment & Green Investment Committee, specifically a briefing on the Fens Reservoir on 9<sup>th</sup> December (10am, New Shire Hall/virtual) and 12<sup>th</sup> December (1pm, CUSPE Policy Challenge: climate change and data - towards net zero carbon).

## 110. Procurement of technical consultancy to support revenue optimisation on the large energy projects

The Committee considered a report on a proposal to utilise the expertise of a specialist energy market service provider to increase revenue generation from selling renewable energy and battery storage services.

Officers reminded Members that the Council was committed to delivering against its net zero aspirations, through a number of actions and significant investment into energy generating projects which also generated income. However, energy markets were highly volatile, and policy and legislation in this field changes frequently. In order to maximise revenue and opportunities from energy markets, it was proposed that the services of a specialist energy market services provider would be sought to support renewable energy and battery storage services from the Council's large energy projects.

Arising from the report:

- a Member asked what contribution the Council was making towards the whole energy market debate, and that some people would be without electricity supply. He asked how prepared the Council was, especially given RIIO-2 (Revenues = Incentives + Innovation + Outputs) Network price controls. Officers confirmed that the Council had had discussions with UKPN around the RIIO-2 business plans, and that UKPN had been given a view on what they would receive in terms of funding for next five years. This procurement exercise was specifically concerned with securing the best price and contracts, and ensuring the Council had access to the best possible intelligence around current and potential future mechanisms, to maximise benefits to the Council. The other factor was energy security, through developing a number of private wires this offers opportunity for the Council to sell directly to customers;
- a Member asked if the intention was to make all Cambridgeshire buildings self sufficient in terms of electricity in the long term? Officers advised that a national transmission and distribution system was still required to manage demand. The government was investing in nuclear as part of the transition from coal and gas to provide baseload demand, and that renewables were part of the solution. Additionally, the development of a local energy economy is desirable to provide local resilience to the system. Local investment into renewables was advantageous, helping the Council play a role in the local energy economy. Another Member commented that there were not just national but also international system factors, for example interconnectors with France and the potential connection to Norway, where there was huge amounts of hydroelectric power;

- a Member observed that there was considerable pressure on staff and officer resources, and she was pleased to see this proposal come forward, to provide additional expertise to help officers in this complex area and maximise the market for the Council. However, she felt that a fundamental point was that there should be efforts made in tandem to reduce energy usage, by offering support to insulate homes and businesses. It was noted that a number of schemes were already underway in this regard, including Action on Energy and the Cambridgeshire Retrofit Partnership, which focused on insulation and low carbon heating solutions, and take-up had increased due to recent energy price hikes.

The Chair thanked officers and drew attention to the useful summary in paragraph 2.6 of the report, which detailed the services that could be procured, and commented she was extremely enthused by this report, and the external expertise would be very valuable.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) approve the use of the Crown Commercial Service's HELGA Framework to procure the specialist energy market services;
- b) approve the scope of the draft Optimisation Services to be procured as set out in Appendix B;
- c) note the timescales of the procurement process; and
- d) delegate authority to the Executive Director, Place and Sustainability in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of Committee to enter into an Optimisation Services contract with the preferred bidder.

## 111. Exclusion of Press and Public

It was resolved unanimously that:

the press and public be excluded from the meeting on the grounds that the following item contains exempt information under Paragraph 3 of Part 1 of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972, as amended, and that it would not be in the public interest for this information to be disclosed - information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information)

## 112. St Ives Park and Ride Smart Energy Grid connections

Members considered a report on the St Ives Park and Ride Smart Energy Grid Connections.

It was resolved, by a majority, to approve the recommendations as set out in the report.

## Environment and Green Investment Committee Minutes - Action log

This is the updated action log as at 10<sup>th</sup> January 2023 and captures the actions arising from the most recent Environment and Green Investment Committee meetings and updates Members on the progress on compliance in delivering the necessary actions.

Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 28 <sup>th</sup> April 2022					
65.	March Household Waste Recycling Centre Redevelopment	Sheryl French	It was agreed that a briefing on the process and challenges of connecting to the distribution network.	A briefing note on the process and challenges of connecting to the distribution network would be circulated during October. <b>Circulated 30/11/22</b>	Completed
Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 7 <sup>th</sup> July 2022					
71.	Enabling Net Zero Business Case and Programme	Steve Cox/ Sheryl French	Updates on Net Zero Programme Board to be provided to Committee Members every six months.	An update will be provided to Committee in January 2023. <b>On agenda.</b>	Completed.
Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 13 <sup>th</sup> October 2022					
98.	Draft Interim Corporate Tree and Woodland Strategy	Emily Bolton/ Philip Clark	Workshop would be arranged for Committee Members to input into development of the final strategy next year.	Date tbc. <b>Update: A workshop will be arranged in June 2023.</b>	Ongoing



## Enabling Net Zero Phase One Programme Update

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023

From: Steve Cox, Executive Director of Place and Sustainability

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: n/a

Outcome: Monitor the implementation and impact of the Enabling Net Zero Phase 1 Programme.

Recommendation: Committee is asked to:

- a) Note progress implementing the Enabling Net Zero, Phase One, Programme approved in July 2022.
- b) Note and support the programme changes as set out in paragraphs 2.1 to 2.3
- c) Update the delegations for green investment and loan approvals for schools as set out in paragraph 2.1.1

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## 1. Background

- 1.1 The Council's Climate Change and Environment Strategy (CCES) and Action Plan was updated and approved at Full Council in February 2022 along with a £14 million Just Transition Fund to support key council priorities, including climate change.
- 1.2 To mobilise delivery of the CCES, a series of eight workshops were held with internal stakeholders and partners. The aim was to align services and resources to deliver the Council's climate ambitions and to align constructively with the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA) in the delivery of the recommendations of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission for Climate (CPICC). The result of these workshops led to the development of the Phase 1, Enabling Net Zero Programme business case and resourcing plan.
- 1.3 In June 2022, Strategy and Resources Committee approved the allocation of funding from the Just Transition Fund (JTF) of up to £2.175M for the Enabling Net Zero, Phase 1 Programme. The business case and programme were subsequently approved by the Environment and Green Investment Committee (E&GI) in July 22.
- 1.4 The Phase One programme is focussed on mobilising and upskilling the whole organisation and all services to deliver the Council's Climate and Net Zero ambitions at scale and to enable subsequent phases to be developed as set out below:
  - **Phase One: 'Enabling Net Zero':** the emphasis is on addressing the barriers, to delivery and creating the right organisational structures to drive the pace of delivery for 2030 and 2045 targets. This includes upskilling, building capacities, aligning resources and policies; and implementing key actions already underway
  - **Phase Two: 'Action Net Zero':** implementation of key Action Plans to achieve 2030 Net Zero
  - **Phase Three: 'Benefiting locally from Net Zero':** realising the wider social, environmental, and economic benefits and finding solutions for 'hard to treat' carbon for Net Zero by 2045
- 1.5 This report provides the E&GI Committee with an update on the progress of the phase one Programme during its first 6 months.

## 2. Enabling Net Zero – Phase One – Progress update and key changes

Overall Programme Management – Please see Appendix A for programme governance and structure

- 2.1 **Governance.** The programme is operational, and the governance is driving forward the eight workstreams. Scoping documents have been produced for each workstream setting out the ambition of key projects, their benefits and impacts. A first Pilot *Climate Design Lab*



was run with the Programme Board to test the lab concept and to map key interdependencies between workstreams to drive forward cross organisational change through the whole system. As a result, the following activities below have been added into the Enabling net Zero Programme. Please see appendix A for an update on the workstreams.

- **Locally Determined Contributions:** Research undertaken by Hughes Hall, University of Cambridge in collaboration with the Council, South Cambridgeshire District Council and Local Government Association to inform COP27 negotiations. The opportunity for ‘Locally Determined Contributions’ to drive local action as part of the National Net Zero Framework has been scoped and shared with MP Chris Skidmore, leading the Government’s Net Zero Review. This research complements the CUSPE 2022 research project on carbon budgets coming to the March committee.
- **NHS Green Plan.** As the Council’s care services now form part of the Integrated Care System with the NHS, stronger alignment with its green plan is needed. The inclusion of the NHS Green Plan into the ENZ programme provides opportunity to analyse and identify what this means for Council services including the reporting and governance oversight.
- **Financing Framework to support Net Zero places by 2045.** An Innovate UK, Pioneer Places partnership bid was submitted to secure £75,000 to scope whole-system challenges to financing the transition to net zero. If successful, this project will identify the structural and other changes needed to unlock investment. This will complement and inform the work being developed on Local Area Energy Planning and fits with the CPICC recommendation to fund the low carbon transition.

2.1.1 Due to committee and role changes, delegations for key retrofit and energy efficiency projects on schools require updating. The following is the proposed update to delegations for green investments and loan approvals to schools:

“the delegation of individual green investment and contract decisions for schools to the Executive Director Finance and Resources in consultation with the Assistant Director for Education & Place Planning, Executive Director Place & Sustainability and Chair/Vice Chair of Environment and Green Investment Committee.”

2.2 **Recruitment.** Seven of the fourteen new roles funded via the Programme have been appointed. Four roles have started, three begin January/February 2023 whilst the remaining roles are either in recruitment or on hold pending internal restructures. Please see Appendix B.

2.3 **Budget.** There are several changes to the budget as set out in Appendix C. Broadly, the overall budget has been re-profiled to reflect actual and forecast expenditure to consider the recruitment and procurement timelines and detailed scoping of projects. A small

pressure of £10K has been identified but this will be managed across the programme to be on budget.

## Workstream Updates

### Progress update

#### 2.4 Technical Competence (Workstream 1)

Heat Decarbonisation Plans for 40 Council buildings totalling £109,000 are due in February 2023. Further tenders will be launched for waste, highways, rural estate, and schools totalling £300K in January 2023. A budget of £75K has been earmarked for fleet decarbonisation when there is greater clarity on this work.

#### 2.5 Data and Intelligence (Workstream 2)

- The Annual Carbon Footprint report for 2021-22 was approved December 2022 and is now published on the Council's website.
- The CUSPE 22 Project on climate data has focussed on systems thinking and carbon budgeting. A presentation was shared at an all-member briefing session held on 12<sup>th</sup> December 2022 on the draft findings. Approximately 20 members attended. It provides insights on methodologies for carbon budgeting, forecasting and how this can inform future decision making.

#### 2.6 Financing Net Zero delivery (Workstream 3)

An Innovate UK funding bid was developed in partnership with Cambridgeshire Local Authorities, the CPCA, City Science and Collaborate CiC. It was submitted on 30<sup>th</sup> November and the outcome is due by the 13<sup>th</sup> of January 2023. Its focus is on funding the transition to Net Zero by 2045 for Cambridgeshire.

#### 2.7 Forward Strategy (Workstream 5).

- The Council's Corporate Risk Register now includes Climate Risk. Further refinement of the risk approach is ongoing, and the development of a climate risk strategy will follow.
- An evidence base of best practice has been collated and reviewed to inform travel options for staff travelling on Council business, to shift staff travel to lower carbon options and develop a *Sustainable Travel Policy*.
- A first Steering Group on Local Area Energy Planning was held in December 2022. An 18-month, data driven, whole energy system approach to determine a costed, spatial plan that identifies the change to the local energy system and built environment to deliver net zero is now underway. It is a collaboration between the Council, CPCA, District Councils, UK Power Networks, and the Universities.

## 2.8 Supply Chain development and Procurement (Workstream 6).

- A Climate Change Charter for suppliers was launched in September for suppliers to sign up to. The purpose of the charter is to encourage the Council's supply chain to be as committed to Net Zero as the Council is. The aim is that all large suppliers with contract values over £100,000 sign up to the charter.
- Low Carbon Purchasing Policy/Guidance is under development to enable the Council's Commissioners and Procurers to embed net zero in procurements and the supply chain. It is expected this will be approved for use from April 2023.

## 2.9 Workforce/Communications (Workstream 7)

Carbon Literacy Training: To date, 16 Members and 105 officers have been trained on a 1 day course. This includes Corporate Leadership Team, Place and Sustainability Management Team, Procurement, Connecting Cambridgeshire, Highways and County Planning Mineral and Waste. In October 2022, the "open programme" was launched on Our Development for staff and courses are fully booked through to April 2023. A review of carbon pledges and qualitative feedback from those attending the course, will provide initial impact evaluation in 3-6 months. A new Climate and Environment e-Learning module was launched in mid-October 2022 and 34 staff have completed the module. This training will support the whole workforce to understand the basic science of the climate crisis, where Council carbon emissions come from in Cambridgeshire, the Council's Climate and Environment Policies and gives people ideas on how staff can take action in their teams.

## 2.10 Low Carbon and Energy Projects and Programme (Workstream 8).

- Two Smart Energy Grids are under construction on the St. Ives and Babraham park and ride sites. Solar car ports, EV charging for cars, buses and taxis, battery storage and selling clean electricity to local customers. Green electricity and carbon emissions reductions available from October 2023.
- First 12 businesses signed up and going through the Council's low carbon business support programme building on the learning from the St. Ives Park and ride project.
- £2+m capital investment into low carbon heating systems and other energy measures for eight schools starting January 2023.
- 852 household solar and/or battery installations have been completed up to December 2022 under the Solar Together Cambridgeshire scheme in this year's programme, with over 6,000 panels and over £5m of private resident investment in solar and storage so far.
- First five homes connected to the Swaffham Prior Community Heat Project, receiving heat and testing the system. Further homes will be connected from January- May 2023.

## 3.0 Next Steps - the focus in the next 6 months will be on:

- Decarbonisation measures installed in 8 schools for heating, hot water, and energy efficiency
- 37MW of solar electricity generating capacity coming on-line from the North Angle Solar Farm
- 100 homes connected to the Swaffham Prior Community Heat Network receiving 99% decarbonised heating and hot water.
- 1500 Cambridgeshire homes installed with solar and battery solutions by the end of May 2023 to add to last year's figures.
- Work started on retrofitting a further 5 Council buildings (to add to the 22 already complete/completing) to decarbonise heating and hot water.
- 30 businesses receiving low carbon business support to start their Net Zero journey
- Decarbonisation plans for the Council's high emitting carbon sectors are in place.
- Roadmap for the roll out of County wide EV Infrastructure in partnership with the CPCA and district partners
- Audit of trees and significant hedgerows that exist on the Councils assets starts February 2023 to inform the Corporate Tree and Woodland Strategy and wider Biodiversity Strategy
- Launch of a new People's Strategy to help bring the right skills and resources to the organisation for climate change and biodiversity crises.
- Best practice and case studies are developed and shared as part of the implementation of the Council's Climate Communications Strategy
- Agreeing 'Net Zero by Design Principles' for all projects and services
- Publishing Net Zero procurement guidance for commissioners of Council services
- A further 30 Officers receiving Carbon Literacy training
- A new corporate outcome for the Council starting April 2023 focussed on responding to the climate crisis and achieving carbon net zero

#### 4. Alignment with corporate priorities

##### 4.1 Environment and Sustainability

This report is a progress update on the approved Phase 1 Enabling Net Zero programme.

## 4.2 Health and Care

Investing in measures and interventions that tackle climate change can also bring health benefits to our communities. The Enabling Net Zero programme is looking to identify and quantify these benefits to inform its Triple Bottom Line approach.

## 4.3 Places and Communities

Decarbonisation plans for the Council's high emission sectors include construction, waste, buildings, rural estate and highways. These will seek to cut carbon emissions and build greater community resilience to the impacts of climate change. Work on Local Area Energy Planning, funding a transition to Net Zero and the delivery of schools retrofit and other energy projects will accelerate carbon reductions early.

## 4.4 Children and Young People

Young people will live with the legacy of our actions today on climate. To achieve a Just Transition, the pace and scale of carbon emissions reductions must increase significantly and climate resilience, or costs will fall disproportionately on future generations increasing poverty and inequalities. Upskilling all services and the 4300 staff through this programme will look to accelerate change and create a more sustainable future for young people.

## 4.5 Transport

The CPICC identified cutting car miles and improving active travel as important areas of work for the decarbonisation of transport. These are captured in the Enabling Net Zero Programme in a number of ways including the decarbonisation plans for the construction and maintenance of highways, sustainable travel policy for staff, and supporting EV charge point delivery.

## 5. Significant Implications

### 5.1 Resource Implications

The report above sets out details of significant implications in section 2.2 and 2.3 and appendices B and C.

### 5.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

The tender specification for procurement of decarbonisation plans for the Council's high emitting sectors have fully engaged with the procurement and legal team and will be fully compliant with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules.

Procurement plays a key role in delivering the Net Zero ambitions as set out in work package 6 - see Appendix A and progress highlighted in 2.8.

### 5.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

The Enabling Net Zero Programme could highlight tensions between statutory service delivery and the ambitions for Net Zero.

Climate litigation is increasing globally. More organisations are being held to account for their decision making where this is seen to conflict with climate ambitions.

The Council will need to value climate risk impacts, in particular where insufficient action is taken to reduce carbon emissions and build community resilience.

### 5.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

The impacts of climate change could fall disproportionately on those that can least help themselves. This programme along with other funded programmes from the Just Transition Fund on flood risk, community wealth building will seek to manage the risks, support the most vulnerable and a fair transition, including for young people.

### 5.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

A Communications Strategy has been developed which will engage staff, members, partners and businesses to share best practice, develop case studies and build awareness and participation across the Council, its services, partners and communities.

### 5.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

There are no significant implications.

### 5.7 Public Health Implications

Public Health colleagues sit on the Programme Board and have helped to identify the interdependencies with health and wellbeing. A key part of the Phase 1 programme is mapping and monitoring these benefits.

### 5.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas

The Net Zero Programme will support the delivery of a range of actions that will deliver benefits across these implications.

#### 5.8.1 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Decarbonisation Plans for all CCC buildings will be developed in 12-18 months, subject to funding.

#### 5.8.2 Implication 2: Low carbon transport.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Electrification of the Council's fleet to reduce scope 1 emissions is in the programme.

5.8.3 Implication 3: Green spaces, peatland, afforestation, habitats and land management.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Resources to support the implementation of the Trees and Woodland Strategy have been included along with resourcing to support decarbonisation planning on the rural estate.

5.8.4 Implication 4: Waste Management and Tackling Plastic Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Working with Recap and the waste contract to minimise waste and emissions.

5.8.5 Implication 5: Water use, availability and management:

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Neutral

Explanation: Flood Risk Management is subject to a separate Just Transition Fund and management/oversight.

5.8.6 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Reducing carbon emissions improves air quality.

5.8.7 Implication 7: Resilience of our services and infrastructure, and supporting vulnerable people to cope with climate change.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Upskilling colleagues will help inform service re-designs and plan for risk mitigation to minimise impacts of climate change on vulnerable people.

Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance? Yes

Name of Financial Officer: Ellie Todd/Mike Falconer

Have the procurement/contractual/ Council Contract Procedure Rules implications been cleared by the Head of Procurement? Yes

Name of Officer: Clare Ellis

Has the impact on statutory, legal and risk implications been cleared by the Council's Monitoring Officer or Pathfinder? Yes

Name of Legal Officer: Linda Walker

Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your EqIA Super User? Yes

Name of Officer: Sheryl French

Have any engagement and communication implications been cleared by Communications? Yes

Name of Officer: Christine Birchall

Have any localism and Local Member involvement issues been cleared by your Service Contact? Yes

Name of Officer: Sheryl French

Have any Public Health implications been cleared by Public Health?

Yes

Name of Officer: Iain Green

If a Key decision, have any Environment and Climate Change implications been cleared by the Climate Change Officer?

Yes

Name of Officer: Emily Bolton

## 6. Source documents

### [Cambridgeshire County Council Joint Administration Agreement](#)

Enabling Net Zero Business Case and Programme 7 July 2022 Environment and Green Investment [Committee report.](#)

[Enabling Net Zero: Phase One Business Case](#) approved by the Environment and Green Investment Committee on 7 July 2022.

The Climate Change and Environment Strategy is made up of 3 documents:

[Part 1 – Climate Change & Environment Strategy](#)

[Part 2 – CCES Technical Report](#)

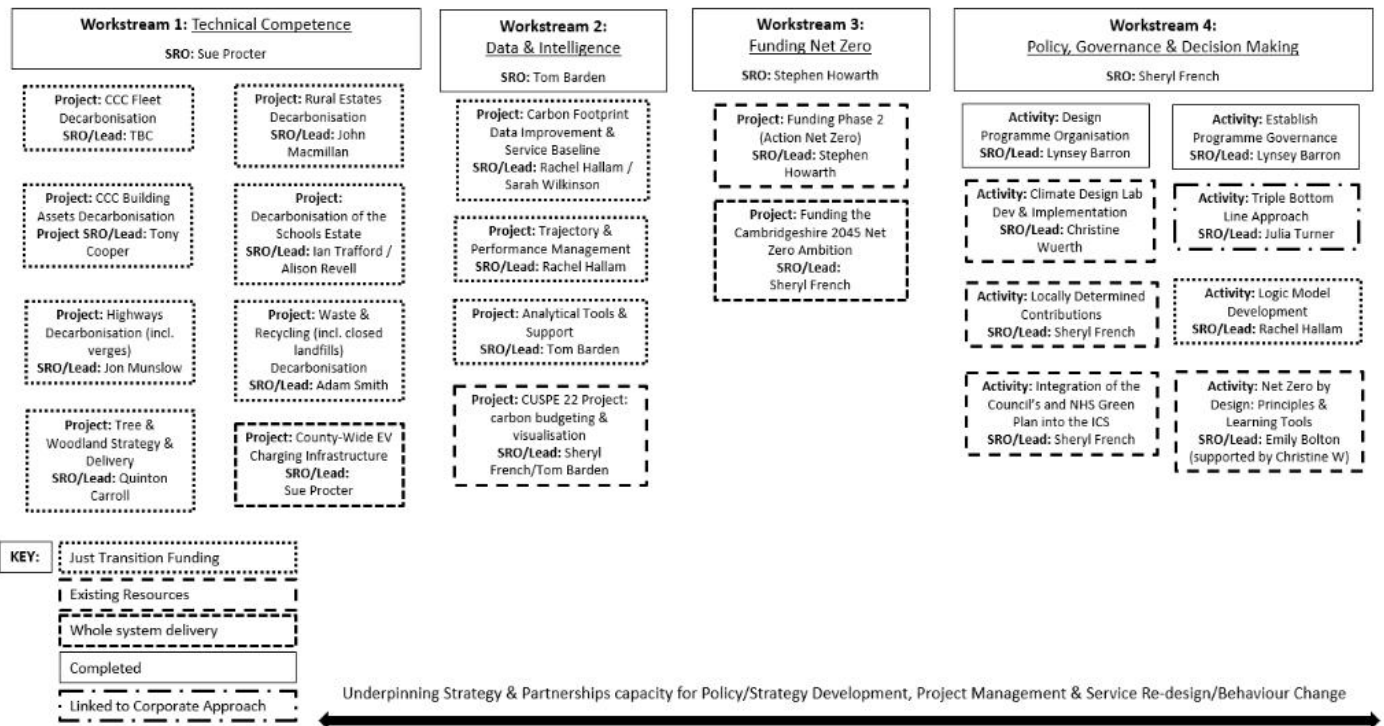
[Part 3 – CCES Action Plan](#)

Location: As above.

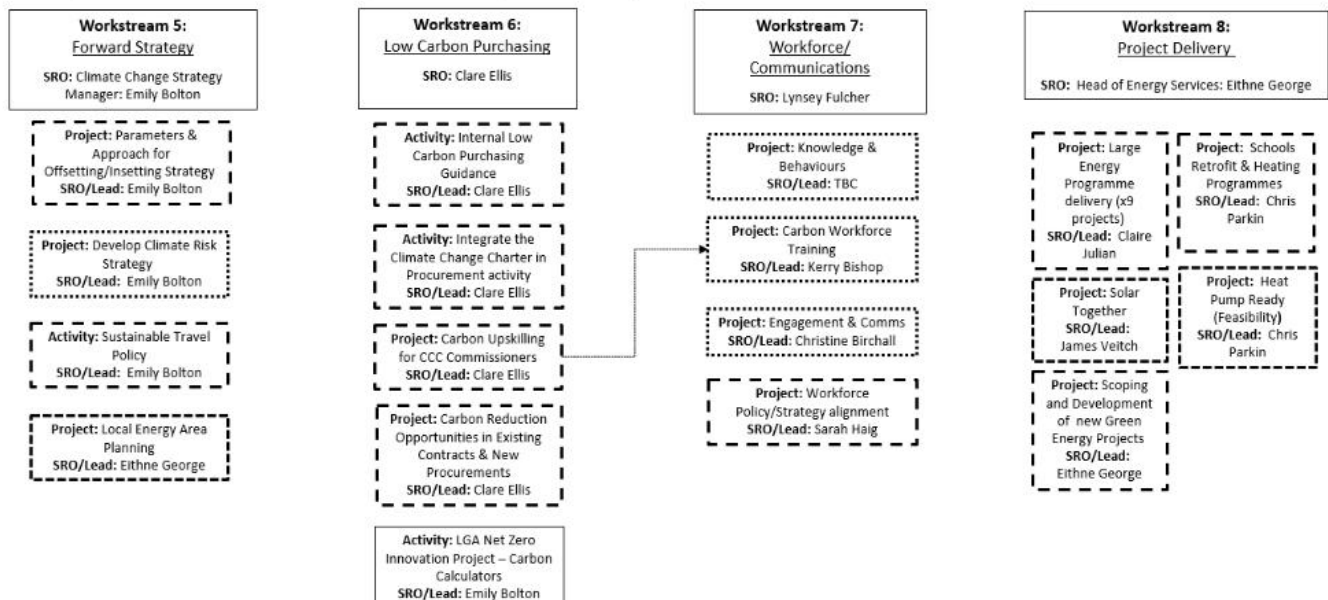


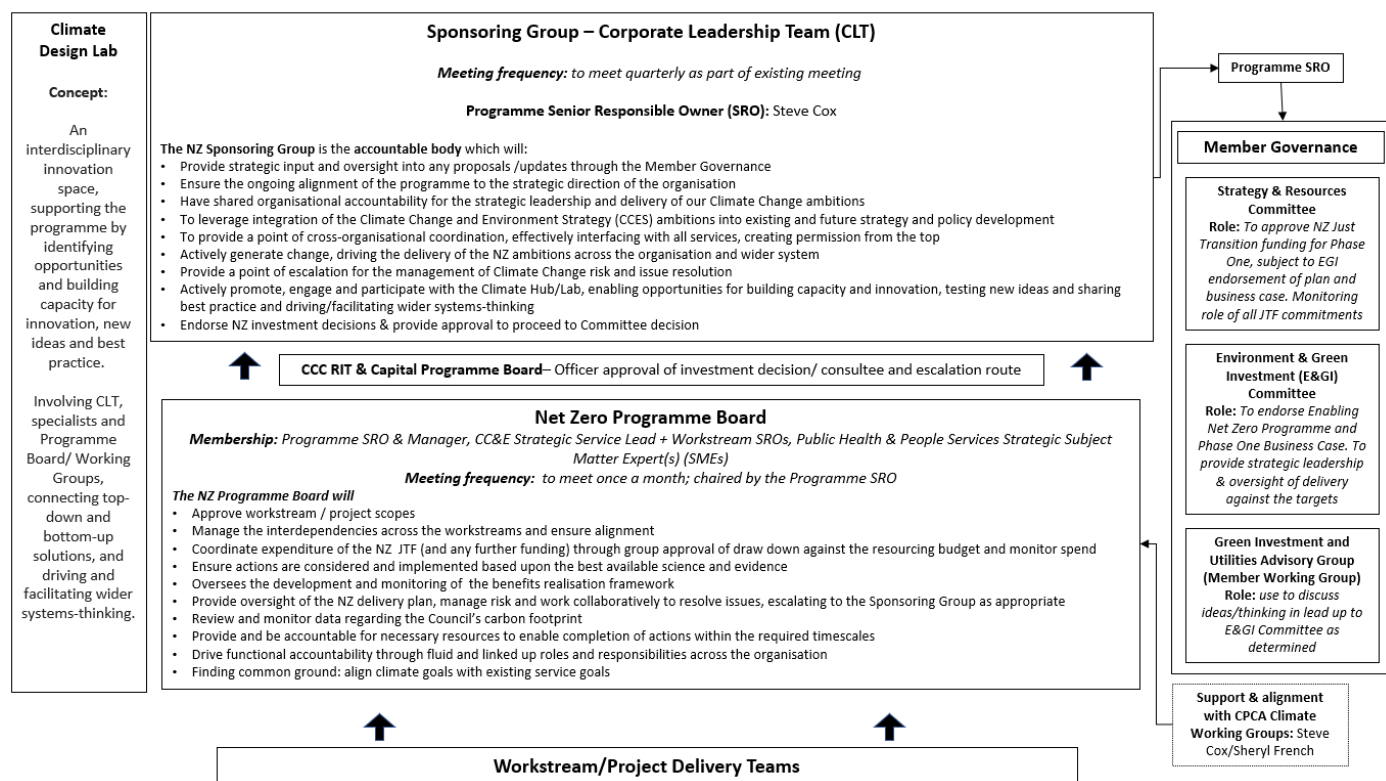
# Appendix A: Enabling Net Zero Programme Organisation and Governance

## NZ Programme Workstream Organisation (Phase One) – 1 of 2



## NZ Programme Workstream Organisation (Phase One) – 2 of 2





Appendix B: Recruitment and procurement of additional skills and capacity is underway as set out below in the Table below

<b>Workstream/Role</b>	<b>Current Recruitment Status</b>
WP1: Tree Project Officer	Grant funding secured for most of the costs. Recruitment process is getting underway.
WP2: Data Analyst roles x 3	Recruitment currently paused.
WP4: Programme Management roles X3	Programme Manager seconded into programme. Programme support role appointed and started. Project Manager appointed, starts January 23.
WP4: Climate Change Officer	Recruitment started January 2023, via Just Transition Funding in current business plan and savings from the Behavioural Insights role.
WP5: Carbon and Energy Analyst X1	Recruitment complete and appointment to start 9 <sup>th</sup> February 2023.
WP5: Local Area Energy Planning (LAEP)	Head of Energy Services appointed and starting 3 <sup>rd</sup> February 2023. This role is part funded through Just Transition Funding approved at Full Council February 2022 to support Local Area Energy Planning for Cambridgeshire.
WP6: Procurement Officer/specialist knowledge in Climate Change	Recruitment underway.
WP7: Communications Manager	This role has been appointed and starts January 23.
WP7: Learning and Development officer	Appointed and already started.

## Appendix C: Budget and rationale for re-profiling

Table 1 below shows the Programme budget re-profiled based on the factors outlined below

**Table 1: Net Zero Programme Phase 1 Budget re-profiled by financial year**

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>Estimated costs</b> (as identified in the July 22 approved Business Case)	<b>Revised forecast costs</b>	<b>Variance</b>
2022-23	£969,500.00	£302,516.67	£666,983.33
2023-24	£521,000.00	£1,084,025.00	-£563,025.00
2024-25	£379,000.00	£424,791.67	-£45,791.67
2025-26	£212,000.00	£230,333.34	-£18,333.34
2026-27	£93,500.00	£143,333.33	-£49,833.33
<b>Total Budget</b>	<b>£2,175,000.000</b>	<b>£2,185,000.01</b>	<b>-£10,000.01</b>

- Re-profiling:
  - Recruitment challenges have resulted in expenditure forecast for staffing in 22/23 being pushed back across the programme into 23/24 and subsequent years for longer-term roles (three and four years).
  - Workstream 1 (Technical Competence) To date, £109,000 has been awarded towards decarbonisation plans for approximately forty Council office buildings. Procurement specifications for the other high emitting service areas are being finalised with tender launch now planned for January 2023 and contract award likely from May 2023. The majority of the costs will now fall into the 23/24 financial year.
- Savings:
  - Workstream 1 budget included funding for a two-year fixed term Tree Project Officer role. However, a successful application to the government's Woodland Creation Accelerator Tree Fund has resulted in funding for two Project Managers to deliver specific tree projects in partnership with all local authorities in Cambridgeshire. The application saves the

Enabling Net Zero Programme £42k out of £90k and is being re-directed to support roles identified in the business plan but which were unfunded at that time.

- Workstream 7 (Workforce and Communications). The business case includes for a two year fixed term behavioural insights role. A small element of the budget will be retained for behavioural insights but other mechanisms such as working with academic researchers is being explored to provide the insights to the programme.
- Across the programme, small savings on staff budgets will come forward as part of the recruitment process.
- Additional budget requirements:
  - An uplift to the salary costs of the Senior Communications Officer role to a Communications Manager role
  - Two year funding towards the role of the Climate Change Officer, to supplement one year Just Transition Funding approved February 2022.
  - Contribution of one third of the salary costs of a Procurement Policy and Systems Manager (where a third of the role is dedicated to Net Zero).



## Corporate Performance Report

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 19<sup>th</sup> January 2023

From: Steve Cox – Executive Director, Place and Sustainability

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: Not Applicable

Outcome: To provide the Committee with a performance monitoring information update.

Recommendation: The Committee is asked to:

a) Note and comment on performance information and take action as necessary.

### Officer contact:

Name: Rachel Hallam  
Post: Research Manager, Business Intelligence Service  
Email: [Rachel.Hallam@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:Rachel.Hallam@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)  
Tel: 07770 282116

### Member contacts:

Names: Councillors Dupré and Gay  
Post: Chair/Vice-Chair  
Email: [lorna.dupre@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:lorna.dupre@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)  
[nick.gay@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:nick.gay@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)  
Tel: 01223 706398

## 1. Background

- 1.1 The Council adopted a new Strategic Framework and Performance Management Framework in February 2022, for the financial year 2022/23. The new Performance Management Framework sets out that Policy and Service Committees should:
- Set outcomes and strategy in the areas they oversee.
  - Select and approve addition and removal of KPIs for the committee performance report.
  - Track progress quarterly.
  - Consider whether performance is at an acceptable level.
  - Seek to understand the reasons behind the level of performance.
  - Identify remedial action.
- 1.2 This report supports the Committee with its performance management role. It provides an update on current status of the selected Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) which track the performance of the services the Committee oversees.
- 1.3 The report covers the period of quarter two 2022/23, up to the end of September 2022.
- 1.4 The full report is in Appendix 1. It contains information on:
- Current and previous performance and the projected linear trend.
  - Current and previous targets. Note, not all indicators have targets. This may be because they are being developed or the indicator is being monitored for context.
  - Red / Amber / Green / Blue (RAGB) status.
  - Direction for improvement. This will show whether an increase or decrease is good.
  - Change in performance. This shows whether performance is improving (up) or deteriorating (down).
  - The performance of our statistical neighbours. This is only available, and therefore included, where there is a standard national definition of indicator.
  - Indicator description.
  - Commentary on the indicator.
- 1.5 The following RAGB statuses are being used:
- Red – current performance is 10% or more from target.
  - Amber – current performance is off target by less than 10%.



- Green – current performance is on target or better by up to 5%.
- Blue – current performance is better than target by 5% or more.

## 2. Main Issues

2.1 The Environment and Green Investment Committee agreed the Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) set in September 2022.

2.2 Current performance of indicators monitored by the Committee is as follows:

Status	Number of KPIs	Percentage of KPIs*
Red	0	0%
Amber	1	7%
Green	1	7%
Blue	0	0%
Contextual	9	64%
In Development	3	21%
Suspended	0	0%

*\*Figures may not add to 100 due to rounding.*

2.3 Commentary on the indicators is as follows:

2.3.1 There are no red indicators for commentary this quarter.

2.3.2 There are a large number of indicators which are identified as contextual. Not all indicators have targets. This may be because targets for these KPIs are being developed or the indicator is being monitored for context.

2.3.3 There are three indicators in development which do not form part of the full appendix report. These are:

- Measurement of biodiversity net gain - baselines not currently available to measure, audit underway in 2022.
- Natural capital - No baseline exists. Potentially follows from biodiversity audit (above), once have natural assets understanding.
- Percentage of estate under tree canopy - this links to the tree strategy presented to Committee in October 2022. Note: this could either be by trees planted or percentage under tree canopy.

## 3. Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Environment and Sustainability

The following bullet points set out details of implications identified by officers:

- The indicators proposed here provide an overview of performance in key priority areas, to enable appropriate oversight and management of performance.

### 3.2 Health and Care

There are no significant implications for this priority.

### 3.3 Places and Communities

There are no significant implications for this priority.

### 3.4 Children and Young People

There are no significant implications for this priority.

### 3.5 Transport

There are no significant implications for this priority.

## 4. Source documents guidance

### 4.1 Source documents

[CCC Performance Management Framework](#)

Produced on:

21 December 2022



# Performance Report

## Quarter 2

## 2022/23 financial year

Environment and Green Investment Committee

Business Intelligence  
Cambridgeshire County Council  
[business.intelligence@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:business.intelligence@cambridgeshire.gov.uk)

## Key



Data Item	Explanation
<b>Target / Pro Rata Target</b>	The target that has been set for the indicator, relevant for the reporting period
<b>Current Month / Current Period</b>	The latest performance figure relevant to the reporting period
<b>Previous Month / previous period</b>	The previously reported performance figure
<b>Direction for Improvement</b>	Indicates whether 'good' performance is a higher or a lower figure
<b>Change in Performance</b>	Indicates whether performance is 'improving' or 'declining' by comparing the latest performance figure with that of the previous reporting period
<b>Statistical Neighbours Mean</b>	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recently available data from identified statistical neighbours.
<b>England Mean</b>	Provided as a point of comparison, based on the most recent nationally available data
<b>RAG Rating</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Red</b> – current performance is off target by more than 10%</li> <li>• <b>Amber</b> – current performance is off target by 10% or less</li> <li>• <b>Green</b> – current performance is on target by up to 5% over target</li> <li>• <b>Blue</b> – current performance exceeds target by more than 5%</li> <li>• <b>Baseline</b> – indicates performance is currently being tracked in order to inform the target setting process</li> <li>• <b>Contextual</b> – these measures track key activity being undertaken, to present a rounded view of information relevant to the service area, without a performance target.</li> <li>• <b>In Development</b> - measure has been agreed, but data collection and target setting are in development</li> </ul>
<b>Indicator Description</b>	Provides an overview of how a measure is calculated. Where possible, this is based on a nationally agreed definition to assist benchmarking with statistically comparable authorities
<b>Commentary</b>	Provides a narrative to explain the changes in performance within the reporting period
<b>Actions</b>	Actions undertaken to address under-performance. Populated for 'red' indicators only
<b>Useful Links</b>	Provides links to relevant documentation, such as nationally available data and definitions

# Indicator 24: Percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough with access to at least superfast broadband

[Return to Index](#)

December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
99.00%	↑	98.51%	98.50%	Improving
Statistical Neighbour Mean	England Mean	RAG Rating		
N/A	96.8%	Amber		

## Indicator Description

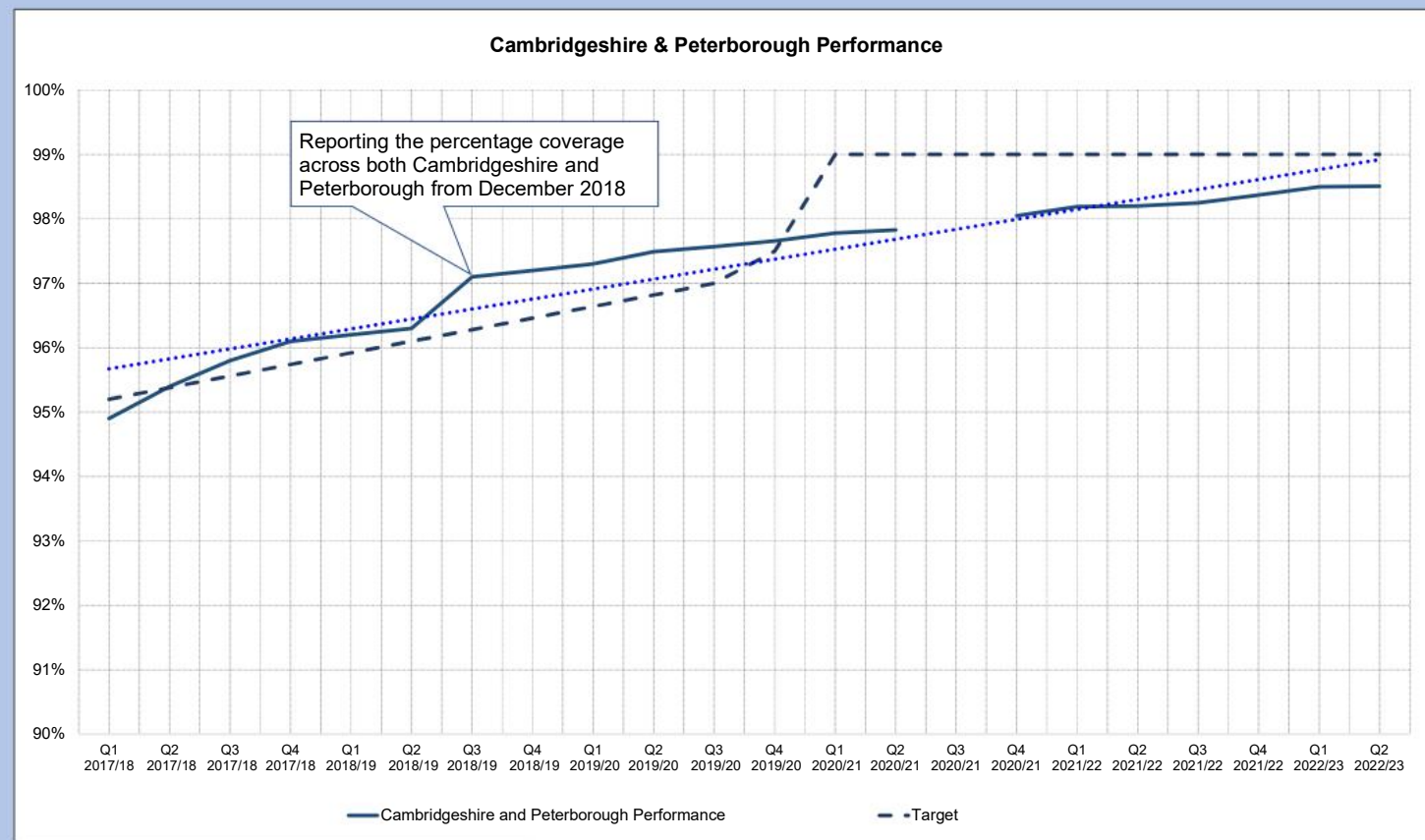
This indicator shows the percentage of addresses with Superfast broadband (greater than 24mbps) availability across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough. The data has been produced by Think Broadband. This is a nationally recognised source of digital infrastructure statistics.

There was an interim target of 97% by end of 2019 and then 99% by 2020.

Source name: Think Broadband Collection name: Local Broadband Information

Polarity: High is good.

There is no statistical neighbour data.



## Commentary

The percentage of premises in Cambridgeshire with access to at least superfast broadband continues to increase. **98.51% of premises had access at the end of quarter 2 in 2022/23. This remains lower than the target of 99% by end of 2020.** Note, the Covid 19 pandemic has affected the pace of digital infrastructure delivery. Therefore, it is likely to take longer than originally planned to reach or 99% target.

Please note the following changes to the indicator:

1. The targets and quarterly figures are now for both Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.
2. Quarterly targets have been calculated based on the overall target to reach over 99% coverage countywide by the end of 2020.

## Useful Links

## Actions

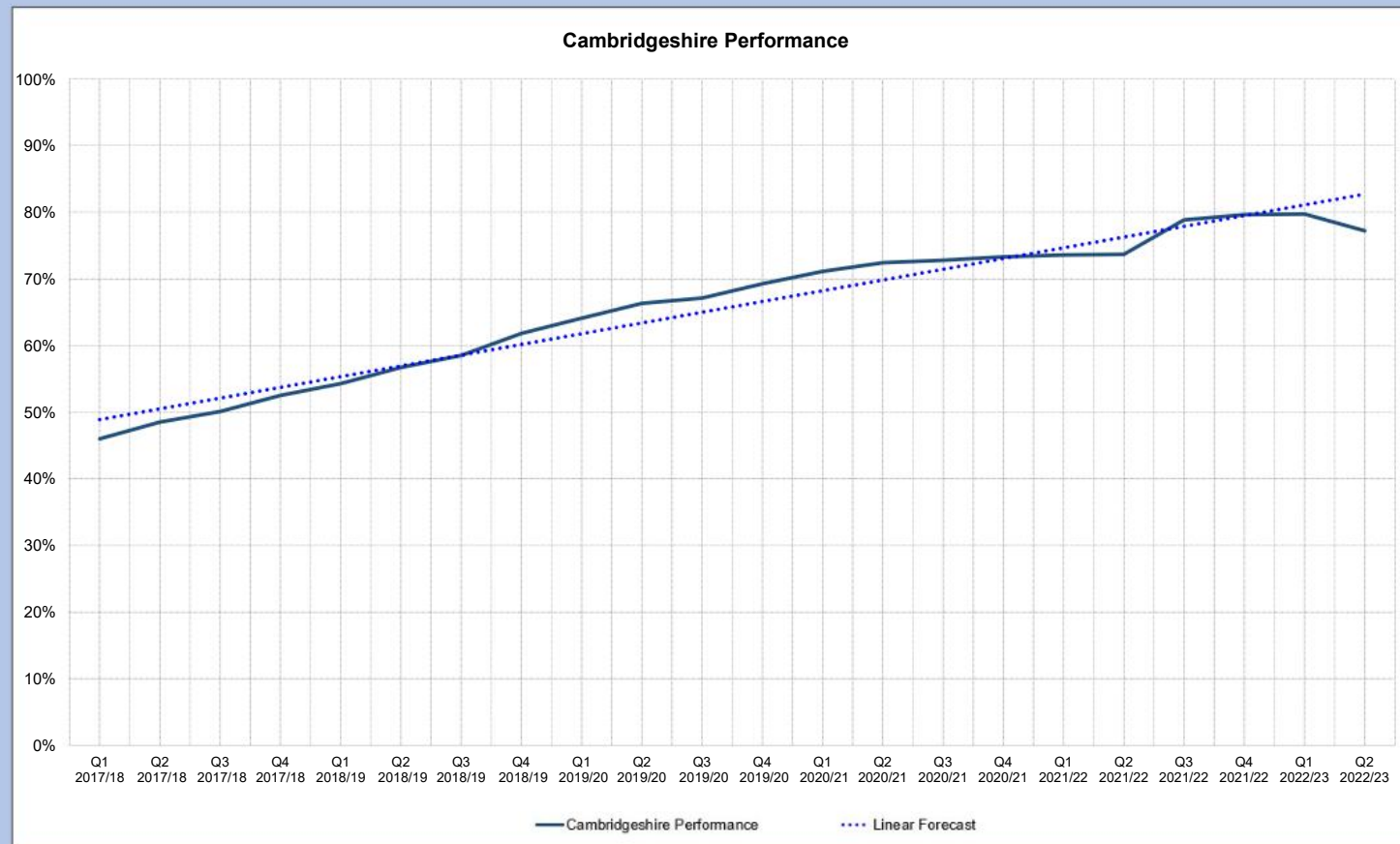
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	77.20%	79.73%	Declining
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

#### Indicator Description

Access to broadband is a key enabler of economic growth.

This is a local contextual indicator. Therefore, there are no statistical neighbour or England data for comparison.

#### Useful Links



#### Commentary

The percentage of take-up as part of the superfast broadband rollout programme decreased slightly from Q1 2022/23 to Q2 2022/23. The percentage of take-up was 77.2% at the end of Quarter 2 in 2022/23. We have changed the way that the take-up of broadband services is measured. The previous take-up figures related to the delivery of fibre to the cabinet (FTTC) superfast broadband whereas we are now reporting a combined take-up figure for superfast and gigabit capable broadband (full fibre in addition to FTTC)

This is a contextual indicator and as such there is no target.

#### Actions

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Quarter	Previous Quarter	Change in Performance
100.0%	↑	100.0%	100.0%	Unchanged
RAG Rating				
Green				

### Indicator Description

This indicator is an important measure of success when the local authority determines planning applications.

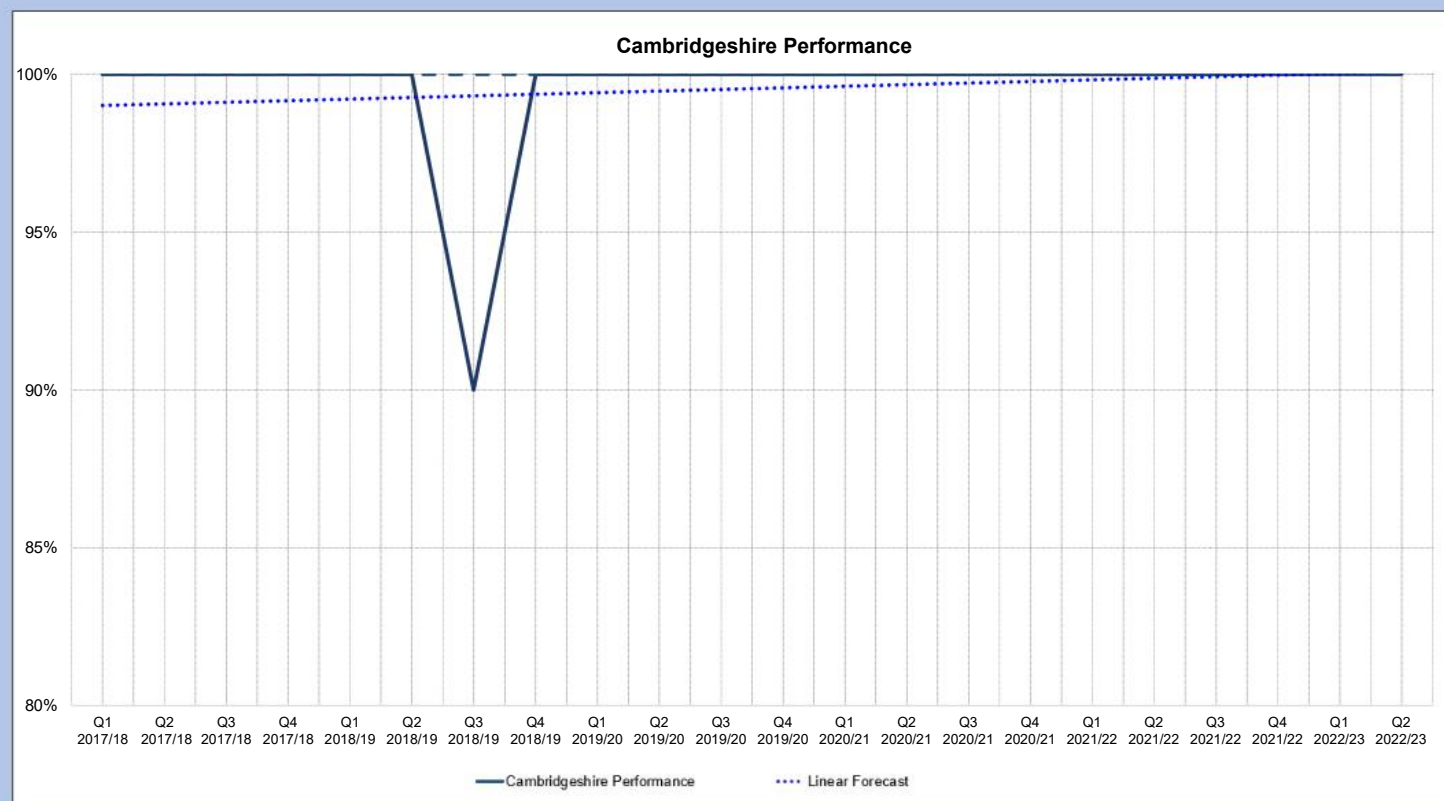
This is shown by the average percentage of decisions on applications made within two years. This is up to and including the most recent financial quarter.

Applications must be made:

- a. within the statutory period. Or:
- b. within an extended period that has been agreed in writing between the applicant and the local planning authority.

We collect the data monthly and report quarterly.

The [Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities](#) collect data recorded for major development.



### Commentary

If a Local Planning Authority often fails to make a decision on planning applications within the statutory period, without agreeing an extension of time, then the Secretary of State can label the Local Planning Authority as underperforming. If this happens, applicants have the option of submitting their applications to the Planning Inspectorate to make a decision.

If the Local Planning Authority is labelled as underperforming, then they will be expected to prepare an action plan to address areas of weakness that are leading to under performance. Therefore, the percentage of applications that are determined within the agreed timescales is a key performance indicator for the County Planning, Minerals and Waste team.

**Performance remained at 100% through the whole 2021/22 financial year. It is recommended that this indicator remains in corporate performance reports for as it is a key indicator of monitoring statutory performance of a key service.**

Q1 and Q2 of 2022/23 continue to see performance remaining at 100%.

### Useful Links

[Government publication service document on improving planning performance](#)

### Actions

# Indicator 48: Municipal waste landfilled (12 month rolling average)

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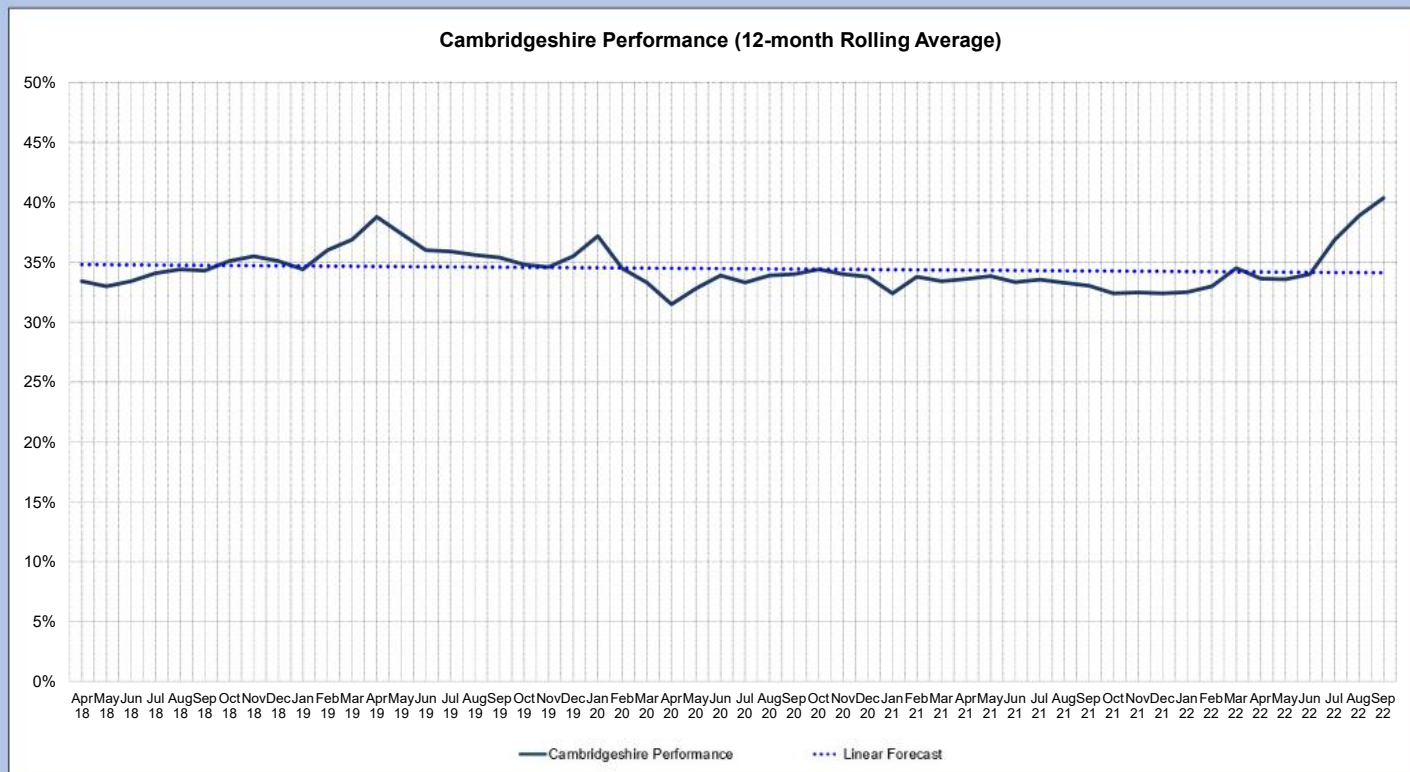
December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	40.4%	38.9%	Declining
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## Indicator Description

This indicator shows the proportion of waste sent to landfill, either directly or as an output from the Mechanical Biological Treatment facility (MBT). This is based on a 12 month rolling average.

Polarity: Low is good



## Commentary

During the 12 months ending September 2022, 40.36% of household waste was landfilled. The recent sharp increase relates to residual waste no longer being processed by the MBT from July 2022 onwards (and instead being sent directly to landfill), whilst BATc upgrade works are being carried out at the facility.

## Useful Links

## Actions



# Indicator 150a: Cambridgeshire recycling, reuse, composting and recovery rate (12 month rolling total)

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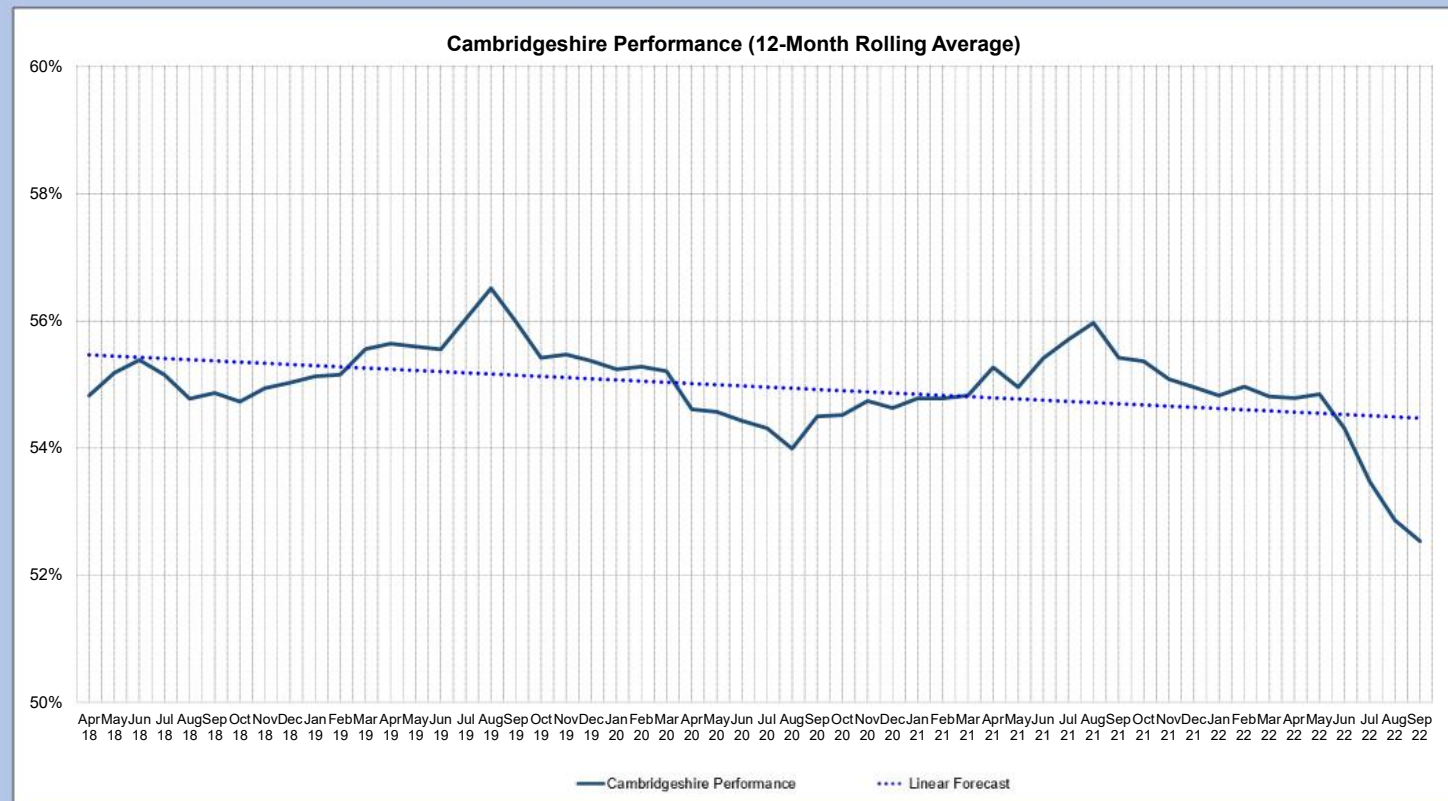
December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	52.53%	52.87%	Declining
RAG rating				
Contextual				

## Indicator Description

This indicator shows the combined proportion of household waste that is recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. This includes all district and city partner's recycling performance as well as the performance of the County Council's Household Recycling Centres. This has significant financial impact on the council.

Polarity: High is good



## Commentary

During the 12 months ending in September 2022, 52.53% of waste was recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. Performance has fallen significantly over the last quarter, partially due to recyclates no longer being recovered at the front end of the MBT (which is unavailable during BATc upgrade works), but mostly due to the drought over the Summer resulting in lower green waste tonnages for composting.

## Useful Links

[Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Waste Statistics](#)

## Actions

# Indicator 150b: Cambridgeshire recycling, reuse, composting and recovery rate (12 month rolling total)

[Return to Index](#)

December 2022

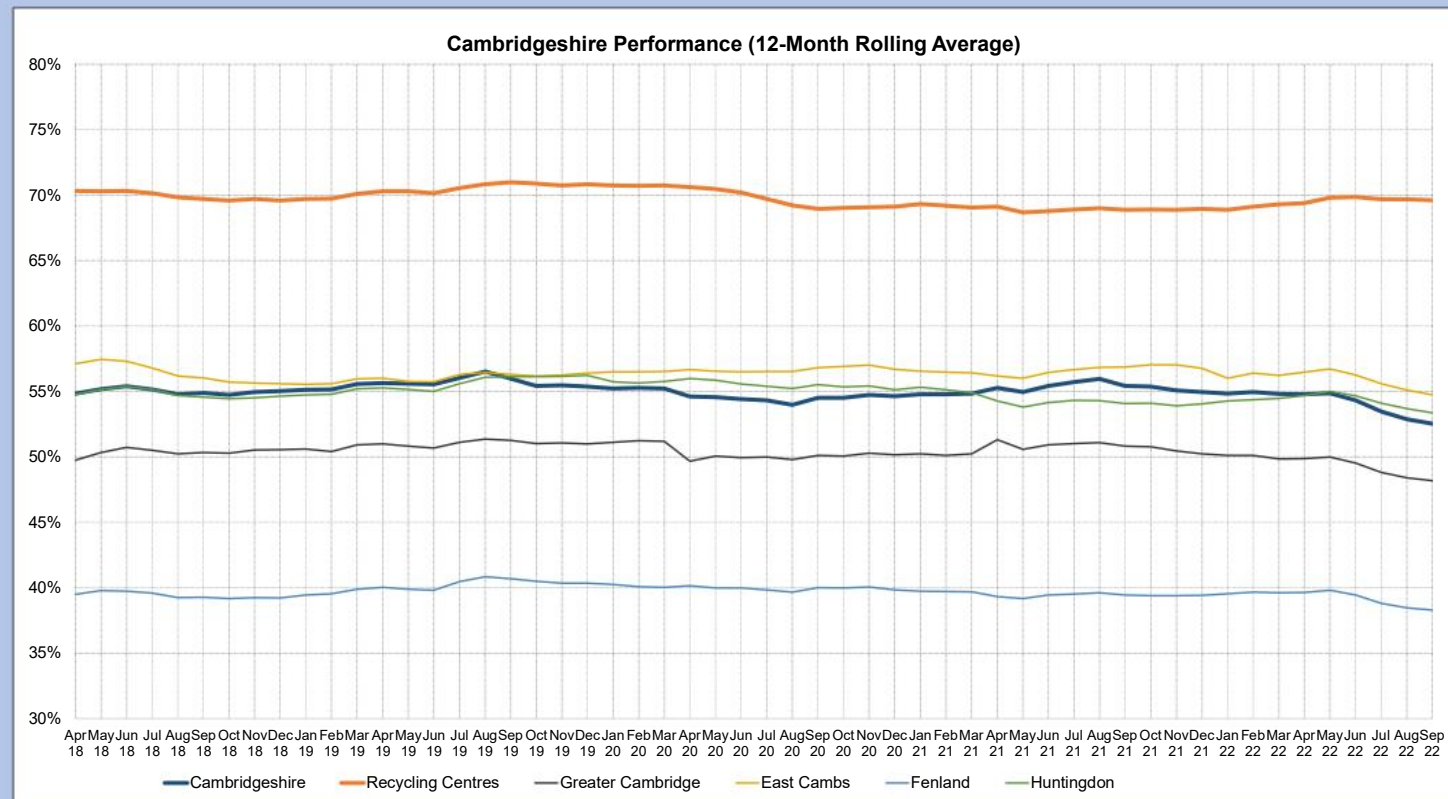
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↑	52.53%	52.87%	Declining
RAG rating				
Contextual				

## Indicator Description

This indicator shows the combined proportion of household waste that is recycled, reused, composted or sent for energy recovery. This includes all district and city partner's recycling performance as well as the performance of the County Council's Household Recycling Centres. This has significant financial impact on the council.

The 'Cambridgeshire' line on this graph is the 12-month rolling average for Cambridgeshire, also shown in Indicator 150a.

Polarity: High is good



## Commentary

Fenland's recycling rate is notably lower than the other districts, as they offer a paid garden waste collection, as opposed to the free garden and food waste collection offered by other districts. This results in them collecting proportionally less garden waste for composting.

## Useful Links

[Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs Waste Statistics](#)

## Actions

# Indicator 223: Waste per Head (12 month rolling average)

[Return to Index](#)

December 2022

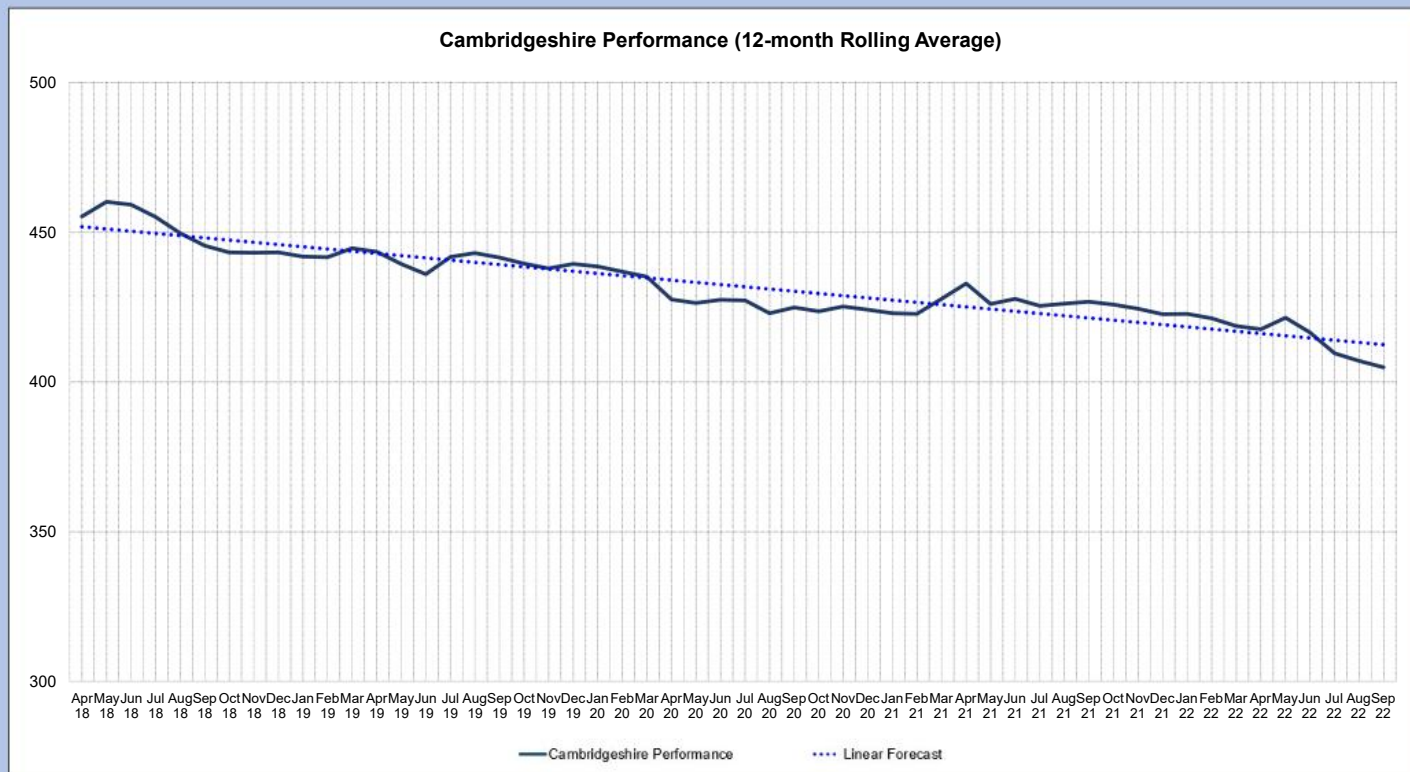
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	404.9	407.0	Improving
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## Indicator Description

This indicator shows the amount of household waste generated per person within Cambridgeshire. This is based on a 12 month rolling average. This has significant financial impact on the council.

Polarity: Low is good

## Useful Links



## Commentary

During the 12 months ending September 2022, we collected 404.9kg/head of household waste across Cambridgeshire. This figure continues to fall due to a combination of waste reduction measures and changes to packaging, though there has been a greater increase than usual due to the Summer drought resulting in less green waste.

## Actions

## Indicator 224: Energy usage at CCC sites (kWh per month)

[Return to Index](#)

December 2022

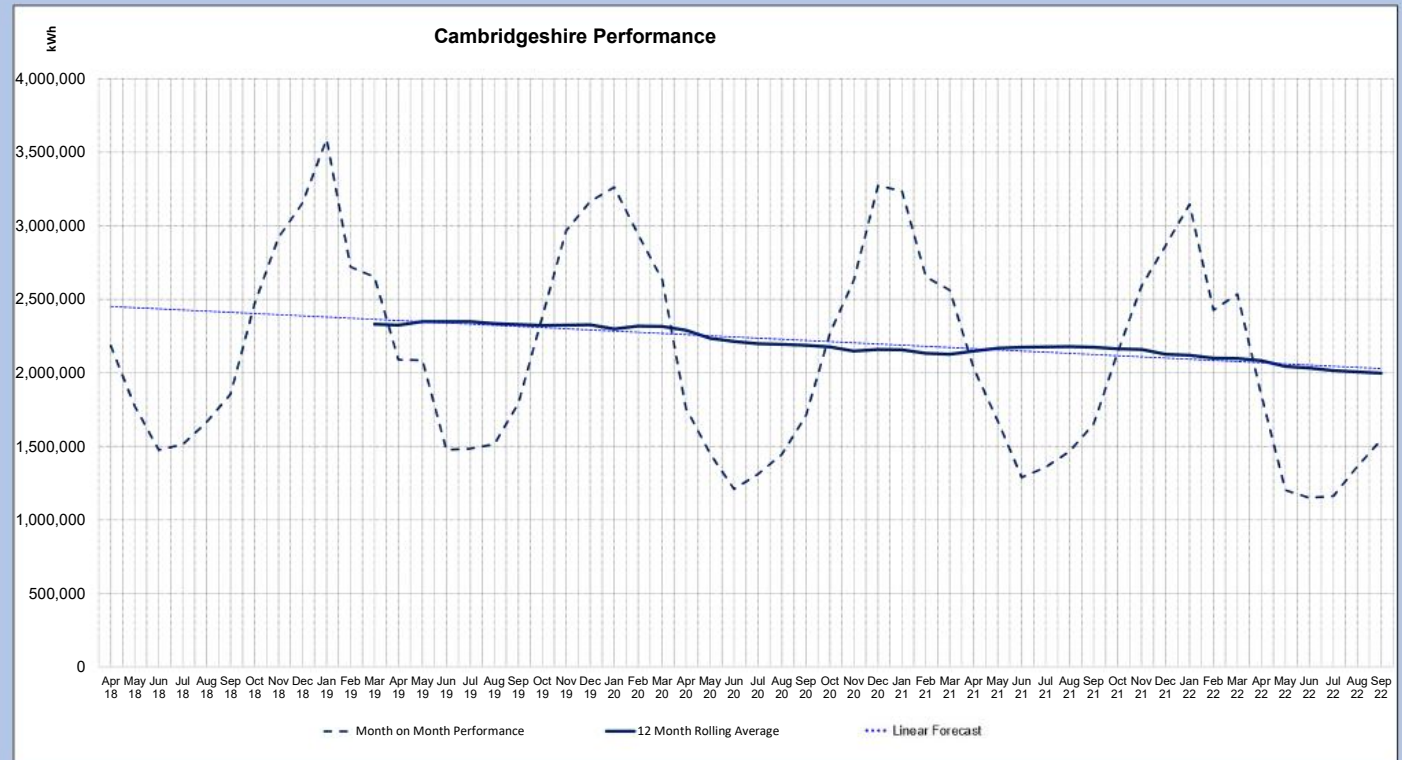
Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Month	Previous Month	Change in Performance
Contextual	↓	1,997,337	2,006,325	Improving
<b>RAG Rating</b>				
Contextual				

**Indicator Description**

Energy is the biggest source of the Council's direct (scope 1 & 2) emissions. No target has been set for this indicator.

Energy use includes electricity, gas and oil.

Polarity: Low is good

**Commentary**

Energy usage is expected to be higher in winter, when there is more demand for heating and lighting.

Just over half (55%) of the Council's annual electricity usage is for street lighting in the 2022/23 year to date.

**Useful Links****Actions**

## Indicator 225: Council's carbon footprint, Scopes 1 and 2 (tonnes CO2e per year)

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December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
Net zero by 2030	↓	2141.0	1844.3	Declining

RAG Rating

Contextual

## Indicator Description

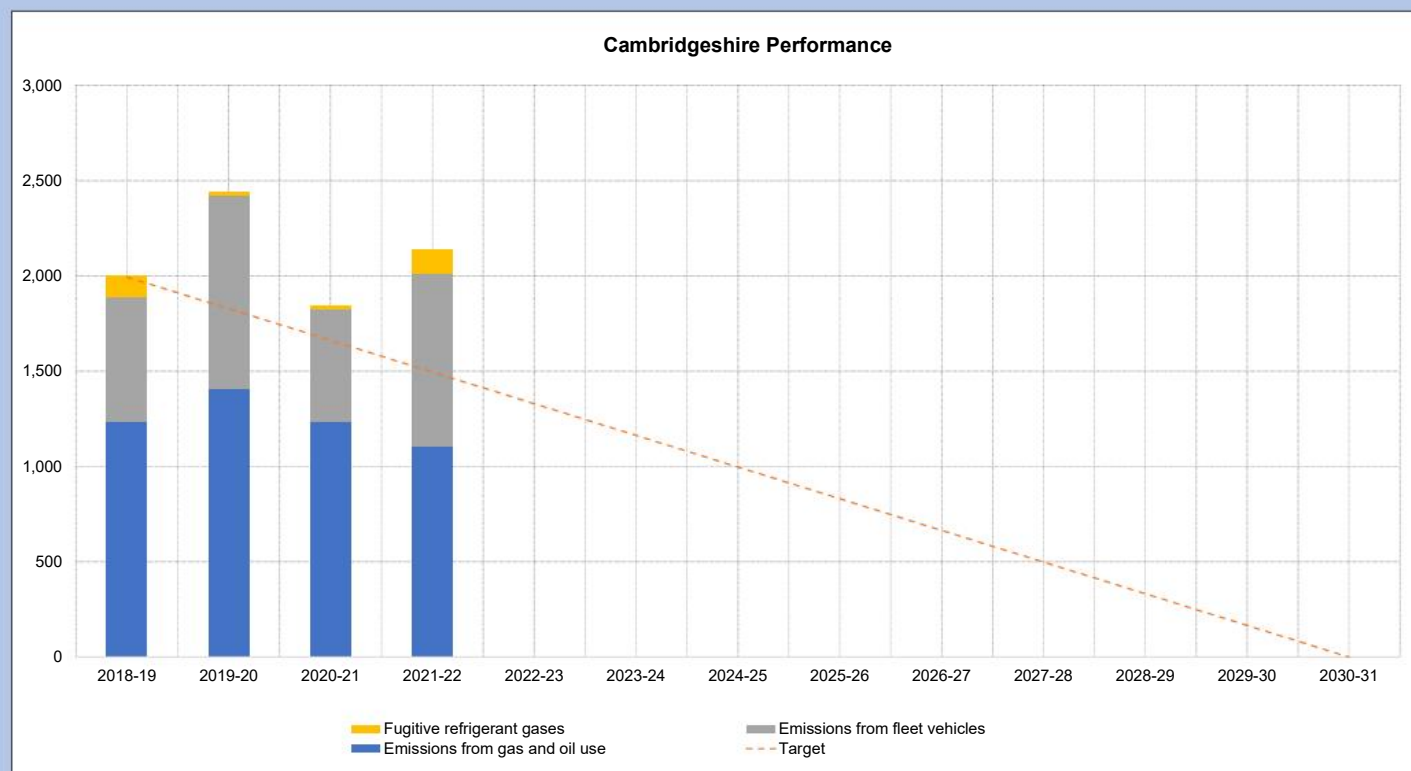
This indicator shows annual progress towards the Council's target set out in the Climate Change and Environment Strategy, of reducing scope 1&2 emissions to net zero by 2030.

Scope 1 means direct emissions from the Council's own assets.  
Scope 2 means emissions from purchased electricity.

Polarity: Low is good

## Useful Links

<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/climate-change-energy-and-environment/carbon-footprinting-how-big-is-the-problem>



## Commentary

Gas and oil emissions are forecast to reduce further in 2022-23 due to low carbon heating programme.

## Actions



## Indicator 226: Council's carbon footprint, Scope 3 (tonnes CO2e per year)

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December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
50% reduction from 2018 levels by 2030	↓	131,610	127,261	Declining

RAG Rating

Contextual

## Indicator Description

This indicator shows annual progress towards the Council's target set out in the Climate Change and Environment Strategy, of reducing scope 3 emissions by 50% by 2030 (compared to 2018 levels).

Scope 1 means direct emissions from the Council's own assets.

Scope 2 means emissions from purchased electricity.

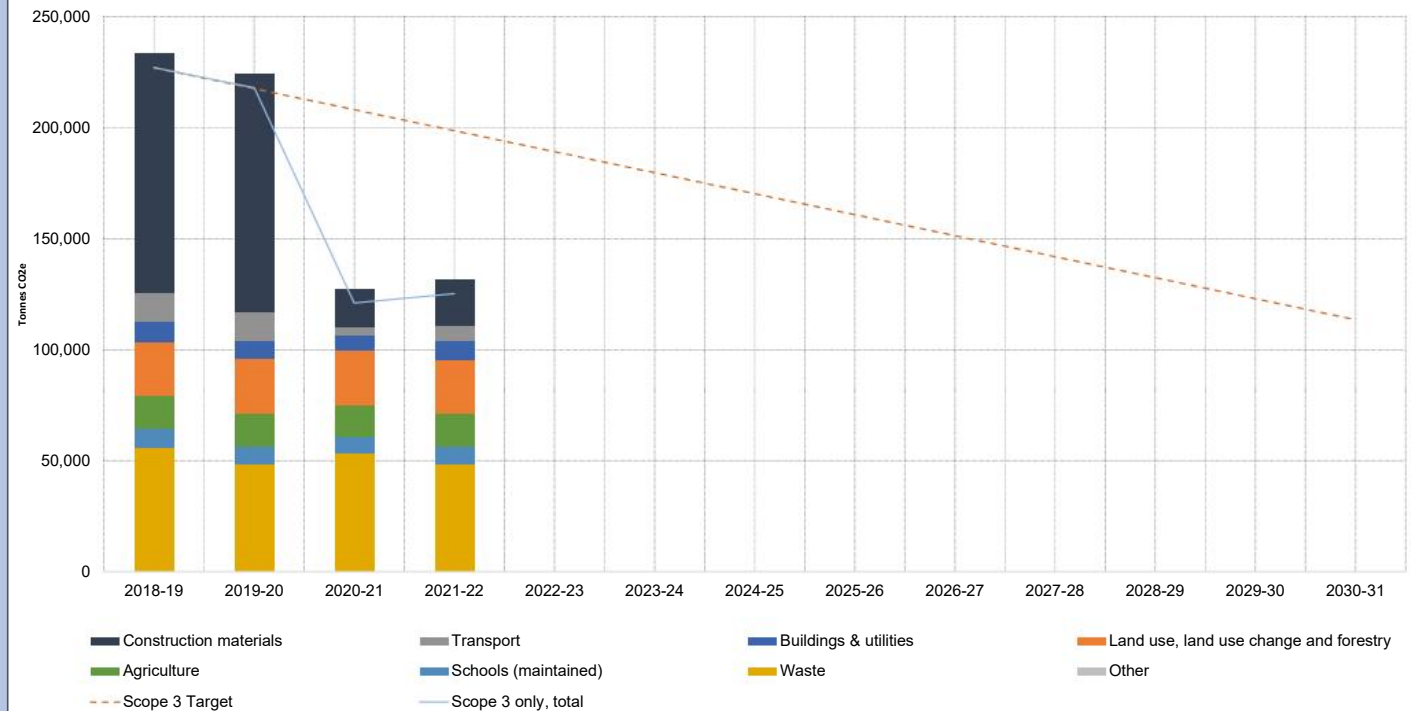
Scope 3 means indirect emissions from assets outside the Council's control - for example, employee-owned vehicles, purchased goods and services, outsourced activities.

Polarity: Low is good

## Useful Links

<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/climate-change-energy-and-environment/carbon-footprinting-how-blij-is-the-problem>

## Cambridgeshire Performance



## Commentary

The data shown is all known emissions. There are likely to be further unknown emissions in our supply chain that we do not have any data for.

Large reduction in emissions in 2020-21, mostly due to drop in construction activity. Construction emissions remain low in 2021-2022.

Land use emissions included for first time in 2020-21 and added to all years data for consistency.

Total emissions have increased slightly since 2020-21 but remain below 2018-19 and 2019-20.

## Actions

## Indicator 227: Cambridgeshire county-wide carbon footprint (tonnes CO2e per year)

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December 2022

Target	Direction for Improvement	Current Year	Previous Year	Change in Performance
Zero by 2045	↓	6885.5	7315.5	Improving
RAG Rating				
Contextual				

## Indicator Description

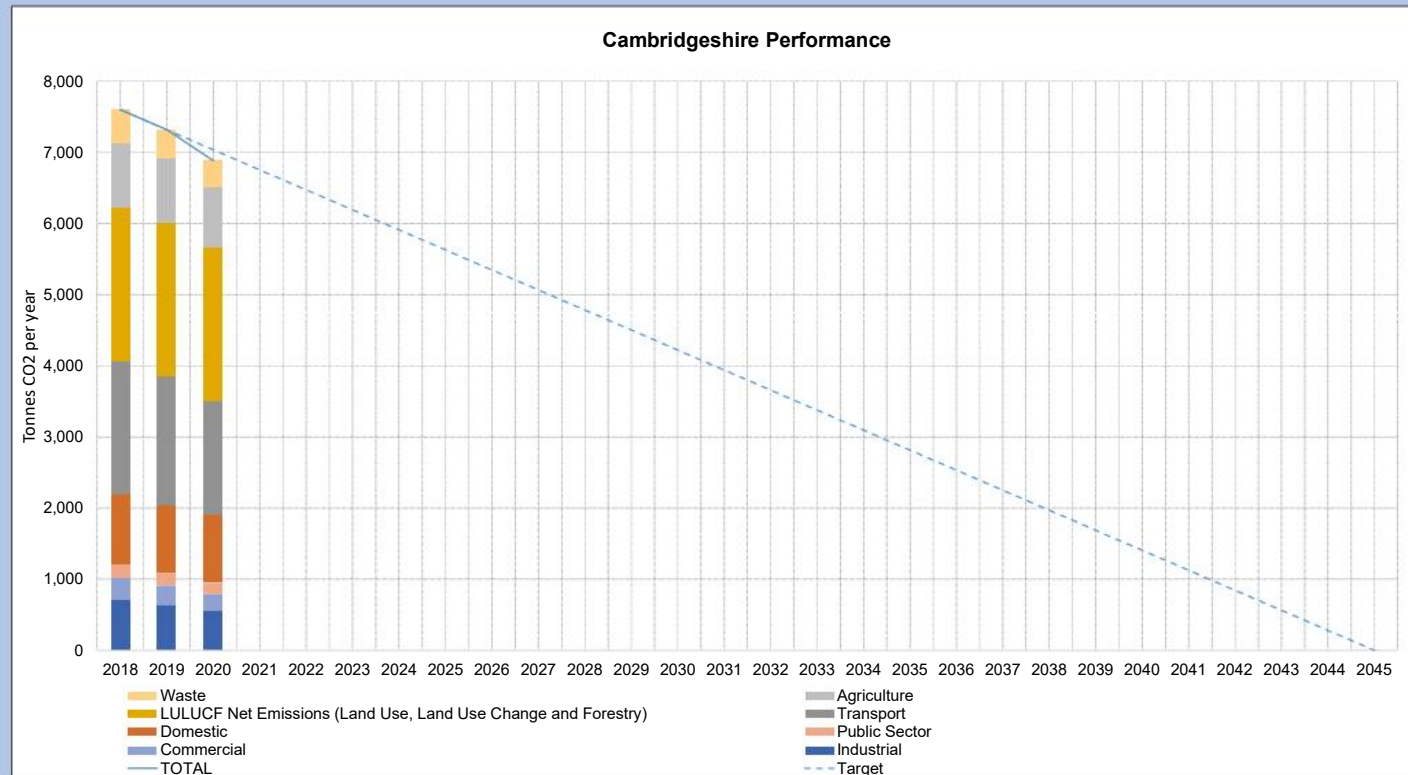
This data is published by BEIS with a two-year lag. E.g. data for 2020 was published in June 2022.  
Now includes approx 97% of all greenhouse gas emissions. (Previous years publications used to include CO2 only, which is around 80%.)

Polarity: Low is good

## Useful Links

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions-statistics>



## Commentary

5.9% reduction in 2020 emissions compared to 2019.

Biggest reductions were in industry (-14%), commercial (-12%), transport (-11.7%) and public sector (-9.6%). Likely due to impacts of Covid. LULUCF remains biggest source of emissions in the county (2,163 tCO2e), followed by transport (1,597 tCO2e).

Majority of land use emissions are from cropland (2,151 tCO2e), particularly in Fenland and East Cambridgeshire, likely due to large areas of peatland. Highest transport emissions are in Huntingdonshire then South Cambridgeshire.

## Actions







## Environment & Green Investment Committee Agenda Plan

Published on 3rd January 2023

Updated on 11<sup>th</sup> January 2023

### Notes

The definition of a key decision is set out in the Council's Constitution in Part 2, Article 12.

\* indicates items expected to be recommended for determination by full Council.

+ indicates items expected to be confidential, which would exclude the press and public.

The following are standing agenda items which are considered at every Committee meeting:

- Minutes of previous meeting and Action Log
- Finance Monitoring Report
- Agenda Plan, Training Plan and Appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels

Committee Date	Agenda item	Lead officer	Reference if key decision	Deadline for draft reports	Agenda despatch date
19/01/23	Waste PFI Technical, Risk and Service Update+	Adam Smith	2023/014		
	Enabling Net Zero Update	Sheryl French/ Lynsey Barron	Not applicable		
	Little Thetford School – Low Carbon Heating Project	Chris Parkin	Not applicable		
	Corporate Performance Report	Rachel Hallam	Not applicable		
16/03/23	Progress Update on delivery of the CCES Climate Action Plan	Emily Bolton	Not applicable		
	CUSPE 2022 Research report on: How can the Council use data more imaginatively to value the environment (climate) and inform system change?	Sheryl French	Not applicable		

	Waste PFI Technical, Risk and Service Update+	Adam Smith	2023/040		
	Northstowe Phase 1 Section 106 Cost Cap	Colum Fitzsimons	2023/013		
	Anglian Water Water Resources Management Plan	Quinton Carroll	Not applicable		
	Wind Turbines on County Farms/Land	Sheryl French	Not applicable		
20/04/23 Reserve date					
13/07/23	Light Blue Fibre Annual Progress Report+	Ceren Clulow	Not applicable		
	Notification of Chair/Vice Chair	Dawn Cave	Not applicable		
07/09/23 Reserve date					
12/10/23	Business Planning				
30/11/23	Business Planning				
18/01/24 Reserve date					
14/03/24					
18/04/24 Reserve date					

To be confirmed: Northstowe Phase 2

Please contact Democratic Services [democraticservices@cambridgeshire.gov.uk](mailto:democraticservices@cambridgeshire.gov.uk) if you require this information in a more accessible format