

ENVIRONMENT AND GREEN INVESTMENT



Thursday, 07 July 2022

Democratic and Members' Services

Fiona McMillan
Monitoring Officer

10:00

New Shire Hall
Alconbury Weald
Huntingdon
PE28 4YE

Multi-Function room New Shire Hall PE28 4YE
[Venue Address]

AGENDA

Open to Public and Press

- 1. Notification of Chair/Vice-Chair**
- 2. Apologies for absence and declarations of interest**
Guidance on declaring interests is available at
<http://tinyurl.com/ccc-conduct-code>
- 3. Public minutes of the Environment & Green Investment Committee 5 - 18**
meeting held 28th April 2022 and Action Log
- 4. Petitions and Public Questions**

OTHER DECISIONS

- 5. Enabling Net Zero Business Case and Programme 19 - 68**
- 6. The Nature Climate Declaration and Climate and Ecology Bill 69 - 74**
(2022)

7.	Carbon Valuation	75 - 82
8.	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Climate Action Plan	83 - 92
9.	Domestic Energy Efficiency Framework Procurement	93 - 100
10.	Just Transition Fund Proposals - Flood Management Biodiversity	101 - 134
11.	Finance Monitoring report - May 2022-23	135 - 190
12.	Committee Agenda Plan, Training Plan, Appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels	191 - 214
13.	Exclusion of Press and Public <i>To resolve that the press and public be excluded from the meeting on the grounds that the agenda 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)</i>	
14.	Cambridgeshire Private Electricity Network (CPEN) – Increased capital costs <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information); 	

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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

Clerk Name:	Dawn Cave
Clerk Telephone:	01223699178
Clerk Email:	Dawn.cave@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Environment and Green Investment Committee

Date: 28 April 2022

Time: 10.00am – 12:30pm

Venue: New Shire Hall

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

62. Apologies for Absence and Declarations of Interest

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors Gowing (Cllr Hay substituting) and Tierney.

63. Minutes of the Environment & Green Investment Committee 3 March 2022 and Action log

The minutes of the meeting held on 3 March 2022 were agreed as a correct record.

The following points were raised on the Action Log:

Item 60 – a Member commented that it would be helpful if the piechart on the website, breaking down Council expenditure for Place and Economy, could provide further detail on Waste. Officers agreed to review this.

Item 49 - Construction materials under the Finance Monitoring Report – the Chair asked if an update could be provided at the next meeting as this was blank.

Item 45 – a Member asked why the figures for streetlighting energy consumption reduced year on year, but costs increased according to the text, as suggested by the notes below the table for this item. Was this an error? Officers agreed to follow this up and report back.

64. Petitions and Public Questions

No petitions or public questions were received.

65. March Household Waste Recycling Centre Redevelopment

The Committee considered a report on the proposed relocation of the March Household Recycling Centre (HRC), from the current temporary location on Hundred Road, to a site adjacent to the existing waste transfer station on the corner of Melbourne Avenue and Hundred Road. The relocation is necessary as the existing site's planning permission is due to expire in 2024. The facilities on the proposed new site were noted, including split level design and a dedicated reuse shop. A number of designs had been considered, and pre-application discussions had been held with partners including planning and highways colleagues. The preferred design was option 2 which would be subjected to public consultation prior to formal planning submission. Any public consultation would include those designs that had been discounted and explain why the preferred option had been

selected. Officers outlined how they had considered the inclusion of a canopy, but there was no justifiable operational need at this stage to provide this feature, which would incur additional capital and revenue costs not currently allocated to the project.

In response to a Member question, it was confirmed that Option 2 included separate pedestrian and cyclist access, which was not a feature at all existing sites. The design also featured safe segregated access for Heavy Commercial Vehicles (HCVs) from residents entering the site.

Members noted that the new site was to the south of the current HRC and east of the existing waste transfer station, which butts on to Hundred Road, which was where the proposed new HRC access would be. A Member observed that the location was convenient and known by residents of March and surrounding area.

A Member commented that whilst agreeing in principle with most of the report recommendations, he felt that the site should be made as green as possible and the canopy should be incorporated to accommodate green energy generation infrastructure. He suggested that Option 2 had been selected as the canopy was more expensive and would require more effort. He suggested that the report should include the calculations for all options to enable Members to make an informed decision. Officers suggested that some ducting and space for additional equipment could be included in the detailed site design and construction proposals to allow retrofitting of green energy generation infrastructure if this proved feasible. Another Member suggested that the Planning Application should include the solar canopy so that resources could be saved in future i.e. it would not need to go through a second planning application process. Officers commented that there was currently no operational benefit, from a waste perspective, of having a canopy over the site, so a detailed appraisal including a canopy had not been developed at this stage. Moreover, to create a canopy to support solar panels would probably require a more robust canopy and additional cost. Timescales were quite tight to provide a new site, as the existing HRC needed to vacate its current location within a relatively short timeframe, and it would be undesirable for March residents to not have a HRC for any period of time.

Officers explained that, from a planning perspective, fundamentally any planning application needed to demonstrate how the proposal met “green” elements. Climate Change and futureproofing aspects would be included in the application, and options for a canopy could be an option at a later date. The recent experience of the solar canopy at Alconbury Weald car park had demonstrated how the robustness of these structures was critical. Facilitating infrastructure to enable solar generation at a later date was key, but the site energy use was unlikely to warrant a canopy of any significant scale and likely to be accommodated by green energy generation on the buildings proposed on the new site. Members were aware that the challenge with solar generation was often the ability and cost of connecting to the distribution network, if energy generated was in excess of the site’s requirements. In terms of carbon emissions, the issues around embodied carbon also needed to be considered. The Chair highlighted that the report clearly stated the process by which consideration of the technical and operational issues, such as need for a canopy, feed back into that mix.

Arising from the report:

- A Member welcomed the new recycling facility, but expressed concern that the addition of the canopy appeared to be discounted. She observed that if the decision was taken later to construct the canopy, the site would need to be closed anyway;
- A Member agreed that the default position was that the County’s estate should be used to generate as much renewable energy as possible, and if it was not, explanations

should be given in the report. He also suggested that the EV charging options for refuse vehicles needed to be factored in, as such schemes should take a long term view;

- A Member commented that a canopy to enclose the site and make it more pleasant for workers and site users was very different to a canopy to accommodate renewable energy generation infrastructure, and if the canopy was not required for the purposes of the application, it should not be incorporated;
- A Member asked if there was any potential conflict of interest for those Committee Members who were also Planning Committee Members. Officers advised that as the report was only seeking authority to go out to public consultation on a preferred design before formal planning submission, Members would not be pre-determining the application by making comments at this Committee;
- A Member stressed the importance of giving Parish/Town Councils early notice that the consultation would be issued, to ensure that they would have time to respond;
- The Committee noted that there were two sites currently undercover, Witchford, which was a new build split level site, and St Neots, which was a retrofitted site in an existing industrial building. Bluntisham was a split level site, without a canopy. The new Milton site was also designed to be split level without a canopy. Members discussed the merits of other HRCs, and the differences between a canopy to make the environment more pleasant for visitors and workers, and a canopy for generating green energy;
- A Member suggested waiting to see if the Environment Agency felt that a canopy was necessary for waste management purposes. Officers advised that until they had agreement to go out to consultation on a preferred design, they would not have sufficient detail to enter into pre-application discussions with the Environment Agency which also incurred a financial cost to the Council;
- A Member stressed that whilst he supported the scheme in principle, it was vital that projects coming forward maximised the level of green potential, and for that reason he requested that a separate vote be held on recommendation (c). The Chair commented that it was not possible to extricate recommendation (c) from the other report recommendations. She further suggested that the report demonstrated that a balance needed to be struck in terms of what could be achieved within the deadlines, whilst at the same time not ruling out canopies and providing the necessary green energy generation infrastructure, which could then be determined at a later date through the Capital Programme Board and the Strategy & Resources Committee;
- Members discussed the challenges of connecting to the distribution network, noting that there was always a cost of connecting to the grid, but these costs could be very significant in areas where there was a deficit of infrastructure on distribution networks. It was agreed that a briefing on how this process worked would be helpful for Committee Members. Action required;
- In response to a Member comment, officers advised that the Alconbury Weald solar canopies were designed to British and European Standards, and were robust and properly engineered. However, difficulties had been experienced as a result of climate change and more frequent extreme weather events, which may mean that those Standards needed to be revised to address an increased frequency of extreme weather events.

It was resolved, by a majority, to:

- a) support the recommendation in paragraph 2.2 to relocate the March Household Recycling Centre to land adjacent to March Waste Transfer station located on Melbourne Avenue.
- b) support the recommendation in paragraph 2.7 to take forward design Option 2 for further design development, public consultation (as set out in point d) below) and a planning submission (that takes account of the consultation feedback set out in point e) below),
- c) agree to decouple the Household Recycling Centre relocation and construction project from wider considerations around the potential need to construct a canopy at the site through the Environment Agency's (EA's) permitting regime. Noting that if such a canopy is required by the EA the potential to accommodate green energy generation infrastructure, to allow energy developments can be reviewed and progressed in a separate planning application, if feasible (see paragraph 2.8).

Members are asked to delegate responsibility to the Executive Director Place and Economy in consultation with the Chair and Vice chair of Environment and Green Investment Committee to:

- d) carry out pre-application consultation with the local community on the preferred site design option, to include reference to all the initial designs considered with an explanation of how the decision was reached to select a preferred option;
- e) agree how any significant issues that are raised during public consultation will be addressed in the final design, which can be evidenced in the planning application submission;
- f) prepare and submit a planning application to relocate the March Household Recycling Centre to land adjacent to March waste transfer station, where it can be expanded and redeveloped as a split level facility.

66. Land West of the Avenue, March: Planning Consultation Response (F/YR21/1497/O)

The Committee considered the proposed response to a planning application for 1200 dwellings and associated infrastructure on land in the west of March. This planning application had been submitted to Fenland District Council (FDC), and the County Council was a statutory consultee. FDC had allocated land in this area in The Fenland Local Plan (2014), under Policy LP9, for up to 2000 dwellings. The main issues for relevant County Council service areas were noted. Since 2019, the applicant had held pre-application discussions, including contact with County Council services, which had shaped the Council's proposed response. Members noted those areas where the Council still had holding objections, which were Highways and as Local Lead Flood Authority, where there were a number of outstanding issues.

Arising from the report:

- In response to a Member question on the off-site secondary school provision, it was confirmed that Neale Wade Academy was the nearest secondary school. The

County Council would be seeking a contribution per additional pupil in mitigation, for approximately 300 additional pupils. It was confirmed that there was not currently sufficient secondary education capacity in March;

- A Member asked if the County Council was making every effort to ensure the permeability of the site, including connections to other residential areas, countryside (including Rights of Way), shopping, schools etc. Officers advised that there was a holding objection from the Transport team around permeability, traffic movements and public transport, with the Transport team keen to see more routes and permeability into the development. Rights of Way were critical in this regard, but improving existing Rights of Way alone would not be sufficient, especially to the east of the development, where more were required. The public Right of Way network beyond the town of March was quite poor, and opportunities to enhance it would be welcomed. Officers agreed to raise some of the detailed points highlighted by the Member with Transport colleagues;
- Discussed Community Heat Zones (CHZs), following on from the CUSPE presentations about CHZs at a previous Committee meeting. It was noted that CHZs were not currently in Local Plans as a mechanism to compel or require developers to install heat networks. For this application, the key consideration was to ensure good energy efficient standards: the Future Homes standard, which would be coming forward in 2025, would require new homes to be 75% more efficient. The homes coming forward should ideally accommodate space to enable Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHPs) or heat networks to be installed in future, and also allocate space for energy centres. It was noted that developers were regularly challenged at the Cambridgeshire Quality Panel on these issues, especially space for adaptation, and there were a number of issues that could be taken up under Reserved Matters and Design Coding about indoor and outdoor space. However, this would be an addendum to the response, and would probably not be resolved until the detailed planning stage. The Chair stressed the importance of flagging up as much as possible at an early stage;
- There was a discussion around the 0.7 hectares of land described as green “extension land” for the southern primary school. A Member asked if the County Council could stipulate that the land was not used for heavy plant storage during the construction phase. She was concerned that if this happened, the existing biodiversity would be destroyed, and the land would become compacted and nothing would grow. It was noted that this “proposed primary school extension land” would only be used to expand the first primary school in event there was no demand for the second primary school. The developers could be asked to retain this as green space for the expansion of the school, and if it was not required, retained as green open space. Members agreed that the point raised about not using this land as plant storage space should be made as part of the response;
- In response to a query on zero carbon schools, it was noted that whilst the County Council was committed to deliver zero carbon schools, there was nothing in policy to require developers to fund zero carbon schools;
- Noting the developer contribution for bus services, with half hour frequency to March town centre, Peterborough and Ely, a Member asked why Ely had been selected, when there was direct rail link? She suggested there were opportunities to connect to other communities e.g. Chatteris and communities towards the Guided Busway at Longstanton, to provide new connections into Cambridge. Officers agreed that there may be opportunities to expand bus services in different directions, rather than Ely.

The Democratic Services Officer read out comments from one of the Local Members, Councillor Steve Count (attached at Appendix 1).

In response to the points raised by Councillor Count, officers:

- Advised that BT Openreach had a statutory duty to share infrastructure, but this was enforced by Ofcom rather than the planning authority. At least four fibre providers had been accommodated by BT Openreach in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough;
- In terms of the S106 funding, FDC were currently prioritising affordable housing and developments should always achieve 25% affordable housing. This was a challenge for the County Council and NHS in terms of providing services for the new development. Regarding Councillor Count's point around S106 requests not being to the detriment of existing residents, it was noted that the County Council could only ask for contributions to mitigate based on this development only, i.e. it would not be appropriate to target existing deficits in infrastructure. The response was very specific on this, and the Council needed to be mindful of what was necessary and relevant to the development;
- Officers responded on the comments regarding drainage strategy, advising that based on the Flood Risk Assessment, there should be no major flood risk issues for the site. However, there was still a holding objection on flood risk grounds, as it was unclear how individual housing parcels would manage, store and transfer their water to the strategic balancing ponds so this needed to be resolved. In terms of ongoing SUDS maintenance, options being considered included the local highway authority adopting some structures, and for Anglian Water to be involved. In terms of maintenance there were wider considerations regarding flooding on the highways network. Lead Local Flood Authority colleagues had advised that at the outline stage it was not usual to have this level of detail, as adoption of drainage systems was dealt with once those systems had been designed and approved.

A number of Members commented on the extent of flooding, noting that a number of areas of the site and adjacent areas were at a high risk of flooding, and that extreme weather events had become more frequent.

It was resolved unanimously to:

- a) Endorse the consultation response to the West March planning application as set out in Appendix 1; and
- b) Delegate to the Executive Director (Place and Economy) in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of the Committee the authority to make minor changes to the response.

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

Members noted the Agenda Plan.

The Chair strongly encouraged Members to attend the Carbon Literacy training, and to encourage their colleagues to do so too.

68. 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)

69. Waste Management PFI Contract – Update on Variations to Waterbeach Facility Permits

The Committee considered an update on the Waterbeach waste processing facilities, specifically the In-Vessel Composting (IVC) facility and Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT) facility.

It was resolved unanimously to agree the report recommendations.

APPENDIX 1 - Application on March West response: comments from Local Member Councillor Count

Dear committee, I am generally in favour of the points in the technical response, however I have some comments I wish you to consider, whether further refinements could be made.

Regarding digital infrastructure, where broadband is to be provided by BT Openreach. I have experience of BT not allowing competitors to access their ducting. The only option then is to dig up the streets at a later date to install further ducting and connecting to alternative providers. I am perfectly content for BT Openreach to be the original provider however believe this can only be on the basis that the ducting has capacity and is available for wholesale providers that allow open access.

For the residents of March, their keenest interest is probably in terms of any impact on flooding. Attenuation basins are proposed with an agreed discharge rate. Whilst this rate may or may not be appropriate (I am no engineer) under normal circumstances, the present surface water system in March is easily overwhelmed. Therefore, proposals should be tested at much more extreme scenarios, than may normally prove necessary in other parts of the county. Furthermore, I understand SUDS are to form part of the proposals. I believe SUDS require maintenance over the years. So any proposal would need to incorporate a service plan and permanent funding proposal to deal with that.

In terms of S106 funding, the County has made a number of comments as to what it expects. You are all no doubt aware there are always greater aspirations for funding than a site allows, and this plays out to a greater extent in Fenland. This is due to lower property values than any other part of the County. Whilst there will be negotiations to be had, as to who gets what, I believe the impact of this development should avoid any potential detriment to the people already resident in the Town of March, rather than using a tick box exercise of the County gets the first or lions share. For example: Should there be a need for extra GP capacity or extra schools the funding can go either way, with the NHS or CCC or Government making up the shortfall. Therefore, when the S106 request list is first examined, rather than striking out those with the least ability to argue their case, so something is not delivered, it is vital that the alternative means of funding are utilised so the site delivers all requirements to make it viable, without negatively impacting on the people of March.

Thank you all for taking these points on board and hope you can incorporate some of this thinking in a final version.

Environment and Green Investment Committee Minutes - Action log (includes outstanding actions from the Environment and Sustainability Committee)

This is the updated action log as at 29th June 2022 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 Sustainability Committee minutes of 14th January 2021					
50.	Swaffham Prior Community Heat Project- Investment Case	Sheryl French	A suggestion was made by a Member, to instruct officers to engage in a discussion with the Secretary of State for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy in order to broaden the Agricultural Grant Schemes to include incentives for landowners of suitable land for future energy projects. By including these landowners in the scheme would reduce the risks to potential future developments	Update to be provided at Committee meeting.	Ongoing
Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 1st July 2021					
7.	Low Carbon Lifecycle Heating Replacements at Maintained Schools	Chris Parkin	It was clarified that the £12.5M Environment Fund figures referred to in paragraph 2.6.4 was incorrect, it should read £13.5M, which was made up of £10M remaining Environment Fund, plus £3.5M Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme. It was confirmed that there was a pipeline	Update 01.07.21: Cllr Dupré has requested a briefing on the pipeline and what would be required to decarbonise all maintained schools by 2030. This is awaiting a forward look of works from Education Capital's school Condition Surveys and will be provided for the Green Investment Advisory Group meeting	Ongoing

			<p>for some of the £10M and an estimate could be provided.</p>	<p>in December. We expect to provide a briefing on the pipeline for Council Buildings for the same meeting.</p> <p>Update 23.02.22: pipeline of school low carbon heating projects has been discussed with Chair of Committee. Owing to uncertainties around project costs and future Government policy on funding for low carbon heating it is not possible to make a meaningful projection of costs for a pipeline of school low carbon heating projects at this point.</p> <p>£2.27m of Environment Fund spent on 22 projects on Council building along with £2.96m from grant funding. Costs for further projects on Council buildings awaited.</p> <p>Update 24.06.22: £2.27m Decarbonisation Fund spent on 22 Council buildings, £69k spent on 3 schools, £419k projected spend on a further 9 schools this financial year. Low carbon heating projects at a further 15 schools are in an early stage of development, for potential delivery in 2023/24 financial year. The initial estimate is that these might draw down £698k from the Decarbonisation Fund. A report on experience gained in the first year of the Schools Low Carbon Heating</p>	
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				programme will be submitted to E&GI in September/October. This will include the projected pipeline beyond 2023/24	
Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 20 th January 2022					
45	Annual carbon footprint report 2020-21	Sarah Wilkinson	Circulate information regarding energy efficiency improvements resulting from street lighting contract to Committee.	Figures appended to the Action Log at the last meeting were incorrect, as they included signals, not just street lighting. Correct figures listed below.	Completed
45	Annual carbon footprint report 2020-21	Sarah Wilkinson	Requested information on progress versus planned actions in future reports. It was agreed that information would be prepared for the Committee, outlining what interventions had been implemented over the last year and what benefits had been delivered as a result of those interventions.	To be incorporated in future reports.	Ongoing
49.	Finance Monitoring Report – November 2021	Sarah Heywood/ Sheryl French	A Member suggested that construction materials prices may be reducing. Officers confirmed that they worked closely with procurement colleagues and also Bouygues, and they would ensure this was followed up.	Update to be provided at meeting.	
51.	Digital Connectivity Infrastructure Strategy Refresh and Connecting Cambridgeshire Programme	Noelle Godfrey	Noted that under the current statutory framework, providers were able to deploy 5G masts under permitted development regulations up to a certain height, and they did not necessarily have to inform planning authorities,	Update 20/6/22 A workshop covering mobile connectivity was held on 9 th June for Members in Cambridge City, South Cambs and County Councillor members in Greater Cambridge divisions to discuss the issues in	Complete

			depending on the context of what was being undertaken. It was agreed that officers would provide further written detail on this point.	greater detail. Following the workshop, the slide pack and mobile connectivity factsheets have been distributed to all Cambridge and South Cambridgeshire District and County Members. Bespoke sessions for other District areas are currently being offered where there is demand.	
Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 3 rd March 2022					
55.	Low Carbon Heating Programme Update	Sarah Wilkinson	Suggested greater publicity for the project	Officers have requested that the list of sites is added to our website Reducing the Council's Carbon Footprint - Cambridgeshire County Council . They will work with Comms colleagues to do some more publicity around May/June when the remaining projects in this batch have been completed and some current issues resolved. Update 29.06.22 List of sites added to webpage as requested. Will carry out more publicity in the summer when the remaining projects in this batch have been completed.	Ongoing
60.	Finance Monitoring Report – January 2022	Sarah Heywood	Asked to see a breakdown of the Waste budget on activities undertaken to stimulate behavioural change. <i>At the April meeting a Member commented that it would be helpful to see a pie-chart on the website which included Waste.</i>	Officers advise that it is not possible to have one simple overview of all the spend in granular detail, so the website just gives a high level overview (by Children's, Adults, P&E, Public Health, etc) and then the granular detail (e.g. Waste) is within	Completed

				the Business Plan and the financial monitoring report.	
Environment and Green Investment Committee minutes of 28 th 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.	Date to be confirmed	Ongoing

The correct figures for street lighting energy usage are:

2018-19 – 10,497,054 kWh

2019-20 – 10,768,731 kWh

2020-21 – 10,857,095 kWh

2021-22 – 11,075,286 kWh

Signal usage data was being included in error in the previous figures for 2018/19 and 2019/20, provided to the Committee meeting in April. All the figures above now only include usage from assets in the street lighting portfolio.

Enabling Net Zero Business Case and Programme

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox, Executive Director of Place and Economy

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: n/a

Outcome: Strategic alignment and mobilisation of the whole Council to deliver the Council's Net Zero by 2030 and 2045 ambitions as set out in the approved Climate Change and Environment Strategy.

Recommendation: Committee is asked to:

- a) Approve the Business Case for the Phase 1: Enabling Net Zero Programme attached in Appendix 3
- b) Approve the Phase 1: Enabling Net Zero Programme set out in Appendix 4
- c) Approve the principle of 'Net Zero by Design' as set out in paragraph 2.4
- d) Delegate the implementation of the Phase 1 Enabling Net Zero Programme to the Executive Director of Place and Economy and Assistant Director Climate Change and Energy Services, in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of Environment & Green Investment Committee.

Officer contacts:

Names: Sheryl French / Chloe Rickard

Post: Assistant Director, Climate Change and Energy Services / Head of Commercial and Operations, Business Improvement and Development Directorate

Email: Sheryl.french@cambridgeshire.gov.uk / chloe.rickard@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Tel: 01223 728552 / 01223 699717

Member contacts:

Names: Councillor Lorna Dupre / Councillor Nick Gay

Post: Chair/Vice-Chair

Email: lorna.dupre@cambridgeshire.gov.uk / nick.gay@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Tel: 01223 706398

1. Background

- 1.1 In May 2021, the Joint Administration Agreement identified the climate emergency as one of the top priorities for the Council and that environment and sustainability is reflected into the Council's Strategic Framework 2022-2023 as a key priority.
- 1.2 A new Climate Change and Environment Strategy was adopted at Full Council in February 2022. The strategy covers three themes: mitigation of carbon emissions, adaptation to the impacts of climate change and building natural capital. To drive change, targets have been agreed as set out below:
- The Council will reduce emissions from its buildings and fleet transport to net zero by 2030 (scopes 1&2)
 - The County Council will reduce its supply chain emissions (all scope 3) by 50.4% by 2030
 - Cambridgeshire carbon emissions will be Net Zero by 2045
 - The Council will support Cambridgeshire communities and businesses to decarbonise by 2045
 - All Council buildings and infrastructure will be resilient to climate change impacts by 2045
 - Improvements to the biodiversity across the Council's estate by 2030
 - Understand and grow Cambridgeshire's natural capital account to benefit people and nature by 2025
- 1.4 In February 2022 Full Council approved a £14m Just Transition Fund to support key Council priorities and Strategy and Resources Committee approved the criteria for the Fund in March 2022. Net Zero is a key criterion whilst ensuring the most vulnerable in our community are helped and supported in the net zero transition. Please see Appendix 1

2. Main Issues

2.1 Accelerating Net Zero Delivery

Government's Net Zero Strategy (October 2021) introduced for the first time, the relationship between national policy and local delivery to get to Net Zero. However, there remains a lack of a clear mandate for local authorities to own the local net zero agenda, which exacerbates local delivery challenges. To deliver a 78% reduction in carbon emissions by 2035, Local Authorities must prepare delivery and funding pathways now for key sectors such as buildings and transport to cut carbon emissions.

- 2.2 Recent research by PwC in partnership with University of Leeds and Otley Energy found that 'place-based' carbon reduction measures would produce far better environmental, economic, and social results, at lower cost, than a national 'one size fits all' approach. This research shows significantly better outcomes can be achieved when places tailor their net zero delivery to the needs and opportunities of the area. There is debate in government on the scale of the benefits identified by this research however, the blockers and barriers to the local delivery environment remain. These include lack of knowledge of how and what to do, high upfront costs, mistrust in technologies, inconvenience, and supply skill deficits.

2.3 In just eight years, the Council must achieve Net Zero for its buildings and fleet and a 50.4% reduction on purchased goods and service. With a budget of £937m for 2022/23 the Council can levy significant influence in the market and supply chain to shift delivery towards Net Zero whilst also realising some of the wider social value benefits for its businesses and communities. Please see Appendix 2 for the Carbon Reduction Trajectories for Scopes 1, 2 and 3.

2.4 Net Zero by design

The Council must build a more consistent and informed approach to Net Zero across the Council. One way to achieve this is to set the principle of designing everything to Net Zero. By setting this Net Zero principle, as a starting point, it will help Council staff and Members to explore what this means for services and identify those areas where more knowledge is needed. It will also build confidence in staff to have discussions with supply chains, support wider market development, introduce new technologies to test how technology can add benefits. It will also identify barriers to change such as infrastructure deficits, but it is important these are recognised now to help everyone plan better for the future. This principle will need to build on the learning from the Council's work on social value, community wealth building, decentralisation, and triple bottom line. Net Zero by design will be a journey for everyone in the organisation affecting change over time.

Only through doing this, setting the principle, can the wider co-benefits to communities be realised. For example, by cutting fossil fuels, encouraging more walking, and cycling for journeys, air quality and physical fitness improvements can be realised leading to better health outcomes and reducing future demand on health services.

2.5 Good work is already underway

There are many positive actions already underway across the Council, our communities, and partners. The Council has cut fossil fuels in twenty-two Council buildings for heating and hot water; is designing new low carbon schools and care homes; improving energy efficiency and scoping sustainable procurement policies. However, this work needs to be better connected, more understood, driven more strongly by the organisation and developed into work programmes that support all services to align with and deliver the Net Zero agenda.

2.6 Mobilising the Council to achieve Net Zero

A series of eight workshops were held between February and May 2022 with key internal stakeholders, public health, and partners, to identify what is needed to mobilise change and delivery. The key outputs from these discussions included professional upskilling; more granular data for services to inform low-regret solutions; the development of decarbonisation plans in high emitting sectors of the Council and knowledge to identify how to decarbonise services and deliver in the most cost-effective way. In addition, further work is required to identify and understand the wider co-benefits for health, fuel poverty, supply chain development and realising local benefits as suggested by the PwC research report.

2.7 As a result of the workshops, a three-phase delivery programme is proposed to achieve the Council's climate ambitions. Phase 1 will look to mobilise the organisation at scale and inform the subsequent phases as set out below.

- Phase One: '**Enabling Net Zero**' – addressing the barriers to delivery and creating the right organisational structures to drive the pace of delivery for 2030 and 2045 targets
- Phase Two: '**Action Net Zero**'- implementation of key 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

2.8 Enabling Net Zero – Phase 1

To facilitate Phase 1, an initial focus in the following key areas is required:

- Internal Governance and prioritisation of the Council's Climate change ambitions
- Accountability and structure to drive performance
- Finance and investment, greening finance and funding the Net Zero deliverables
- Data and intelligence
- Technical competence
- Supply chain development and procurement
- Workforce knowledge and behaviours
- Prioritisation between short term wins and building blocks for long term change

2.9 A business case (Appendix 3) has been developed to identify the resources needed to deliver Phase 1. This investment will support the organisation to become 'match fit' to deliver Net Zero and the wider benefits for our communities. The aim is to invest in a range of enabling actions during the next 12 months which provide the Council with clear delivery plans for the key high emitting services, to move into Phase 2 and 3. Phase 1 will continue to focus efforts into the rest of our services to support decarbonisation whilst the high emitting services move into Action. **A total of £2.175 m over four years** is identified for phase 1 and requested from the Just Transition fund. The investment will be front loaded during the first year to get the knowledge and plans in place that will then help the Council to apply for and win government grants and competitions to support delivery of the decarbonisation plans.

2.10 Without investment into enabling activities, especially the technical competence, data and financing areas, the Council will not have sufficient expertise or granular intelligence to inform how to achieve Net Zero at best value or realise the wider community health, wealth, and environmental benefits.

2.11 Governance to tackle climate change

The ambition of the Climate change and Environment Strategy is for the whole organisation to align delivery to achieve Net Zero. To embed this priority across the organisation, leveraging the leadership, power, and drive of the Corporate Leadership Team (CLT) to achieve Net Zero is important. CLTs role will be to balance the many competing

organisational priorities and resource demands whilst ensuring both short- and long-term planning for change.

2.12 At CLT, the Executive Director for Place and Economy will be the responsible officer for the delivery of the Net Zero Programme. New internal governance arrangements will be established to drive delivery of the programme across the Council and encourage a 'one team' approach to delivery. This should also avoid siloed thinking, share best practice, and remove duplication of work. The Net Zero Programme Board will also develop the wider Phase 2 and Phase 3 work programmes, and this can be found at the end of the business case attached as part of Appendix 3.

2.13 Environment and Green Investment Committee retains strategic lead and oversight of the Net Zero targets; however, it is recognised that each committee should have their own set of responsibilities and outcomes contributing to the Net Zero targets to own and monitor.

2.14 Financing Net Zero delivery

The Phase 1 Enabling Net Zero programme will build the foundations for financing and resourcing Phases 2 and 3. There are many options to explore including:

- Identifying how to use Council assets to support green projects e.g., anchor loads for heat networks, land for solar farms.
- Developing and testing new business model and finance products e.g., green bonds or carbon credits which can benefit environmental projects and offer societal returns.
- Procuring goods and services in a way that supports low carbon jobs, builds supply chains, and cuts emissions.

Please see Appendix 4, a diagram extracted from the Climate Change and Environment Strategy, describing where and how the funding for Net Zero will develop.

2.15 Data and Intelligence

Current data collection is at an aggregated and high level e.g., transport or waste and is not at a granular level to inform service re-designs. Focussing on data will provide greater insight and intelligence to design robust interventions. Initial work will concentrate on carbon baselining and then layer technical insights into types of decarbonisation activity and their impact on overall targets and trajectories.

2.16 Supply Chain development and Procurement

Most goods and services procured by the Council sit in the Council's scope 3 emissions. Ninety six percent of the Council's emissions are scope 3 and reducing these emissions are important. There are several ways the Council will engage with businesses and services to drive down emissions including setting up a climate change charter for suppliers to sign up to; undertaking soft market testing with supply chain, providing carbon calculators to identify and compare emissions; signposting SMEs to access carbon advisory services and

supporting suppliers with the Decarbonisation Fund for local inseting for hard-to-treat carbon emissions.

2.17 Workforce Knowledge and Behaviours

To embed Net Zero and improve environmental decision making, council officers must become carbon literate and technically competent in understanding carbon emission reductions. Upskilling the existing workforce, targeting recruitment for new skills, and developing policies and behaviours across the whole organisation to design out carbon will help bring change more swiftly.

2.18 Programme Management and Reporting

A logic model has been developed to link actions and outcomes and create a robust programme. This will be monitored on monthly basis and regular progress reports provided to CLT and Committee.

3. Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Environment and Sustainability

The report sets out how to improve environmental decision making across the Council to drive forward Net Zero at pace and scale.

3.2 Health and Care

Investing in measures and interventions that tackle climate change also bring health benefits to our communities. The Enabling Net Zero programme is looking to identify and bring these benefits to life.

3.3 Place and Communities

The Enabling Net Zero Programme will develop decarbonisation plans for high emission sectors such as construction, waste, buildings, and highways. Service re-design will be informed by data and discussions with communities.

3.4 Children and Young People

Delivering carbon emissions reductions and opportunities for local wealth creation will create a more sustainable future for young people.

3.5 Transport

Highway's assets play a key role in the decarbonisation of transport through locations for EV charging infrastructure, providing more space for cycling, walking and public transport to cut car miles or reducing emissions int the construction and maintenance of highways through recycling materials.

4. Significant Implications

4.1 Resource Implications

The business case set out in Appendix 3 identifies the resources to deliver the Enabling Net Zero, Phase 1 programme.

4.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

There are no significant implications. However, procurement will play a key role in delivering the Net Zero ambitions as set out in paragraph 2.16 and that any procurement activity will be compliant with the Council's Contract Procedure Rules.

4.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

The Enabling Net Zero Programme could highlight tensions between statutory service delivery and the ambitions for Net Zero. The Council will need to consider future climate risk impacts if sufficient action is not taken today.

4.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

The impacts of climate change could fall disproportionately on those that can least help themselves. This programme is seeking to manage the risks and support the most vulnerable.

4.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

Engaging staff, members, partners and businesses will be an important element of the programme. It is through everyone's participation and upskilling that the significant net zero benefits can be achieved.

4.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

There are no significant implications.

4.7 Public Health Implications

A workshop with Public Health colleagues identified areas where Net Zero delivery can realise Health and Well Being priorities. A key part of the Phase 1 programme will be to map and monitor these benefits.

4.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas (See further guidance in Appendix 2):

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

4.8.1 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Decarbonisation Plans for all CCC buildings will be developed within 12-18 months.

4.8.2 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.

4.8.3 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.

4.8.4 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.

4.8.5 Implication 5: Water use, availability, and management:

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Neutral

Explanation: Just transition Funding is being sought in a separate paper for Flood Risk Management.

4.8.6 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Reducing carbon emissions improves air quality

4.8.7 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: Tom Kelly and Stephen Howarth through business case sign off

Have the procurement/contractual/ Council Contract Procedure Rules implications been cleared by the LGSS 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 LGSS Law? Yes

Name of Legal Officer: Fiona MacMillan

Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact?

No

Name of Officer: Sent on 21/06/22

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

Name of Officer: Amanda Rose

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

5. Source documents

5.1 Source documents

In 2008, UK [Climate Change Act](#), committing the Government to cut national greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by at least 80% from 1990 levels by 2050, and agree progressive 'carbon budgets' to drive progress toward this target. In 2019, this was amended to require the UK to bring all GHG emissions to Net Zero (NZ) by 2050.

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](#)
- [PwC Report](#), '[Accelerating Net Zero Delivery: Unlocking the benefits of climate action in UK city-regions](#)'

5.2 Location

As above

Appendix 1 – The Just Transition Fund

The Just Transition funding will be considered for projects which are able to demonstrate, with measurable benefits, a significant impact for Cambridgeshire on one or more of the following:

Environmental Sustainability:

- Net Zero or a carbon reduction
- Significantly improving the natural environment

Addressing Poverty and Inequalities:

- Reduce the proportion of residents living in poverty through social mobility, improving health and wellbeing, job and employment prospects, education or ensuring fair access to resources

Sustainable Economy and Public Sector Spending:

- Producing tangible savings, further income generation or reducing demand for services, to ensure sustainability for the Council's finances
- Promoting the circular economy
- Contributing to economic development which is in keeping with the Just Transition ethos

Flooding:

- Flood mitigation and prevention
- Creation of infrastructure to support places

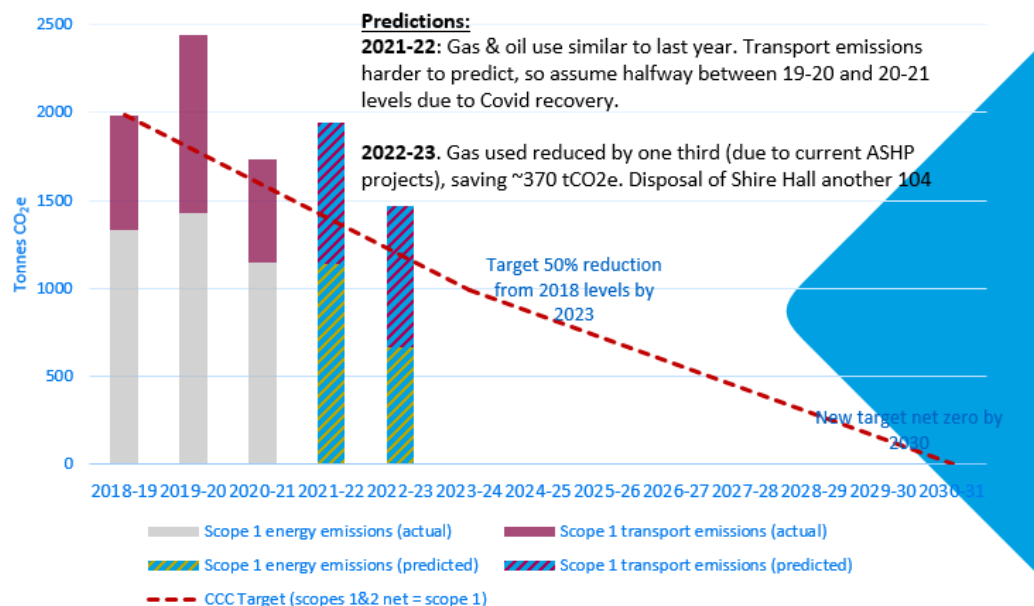
Appendix 2: Progress on carbon reductions

Trajectory – Scopes 1&2



CCC annual GHG emissions vs target, scopes 1 and 2

- This is what we estimate our scope 1 emissions to be with the actions and resources already underway, not the new ask that we are putting new resources. We are not starting from scratch and some things are already reducing carbon emissions
- And then we need to update this trajectory based on the new actions and resources going in.

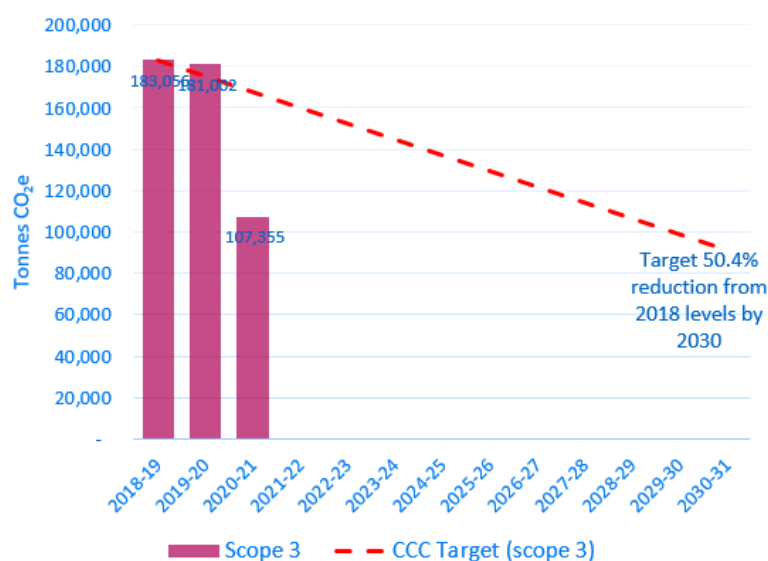


NB. Scopes 1&2 net is the same as scope 1 only, as long as we keep purchasing 100% renewable electricity (meaning scope 2 = zero).

CCC Scope 3 emissions - progress against target / trajectory

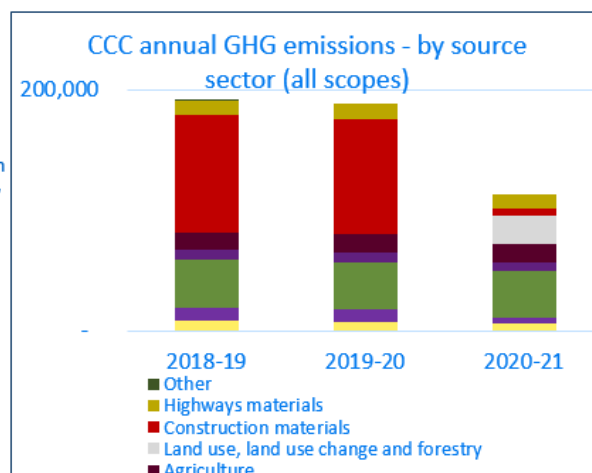


CCC annual GHG emissions vs target, scope 3



We do not have predictions of scope 3 emissions for future years. However, without further interventions, every year is likely to be similar to 2019-20.

2020-21 was exceptionally unusual year due to Covid.



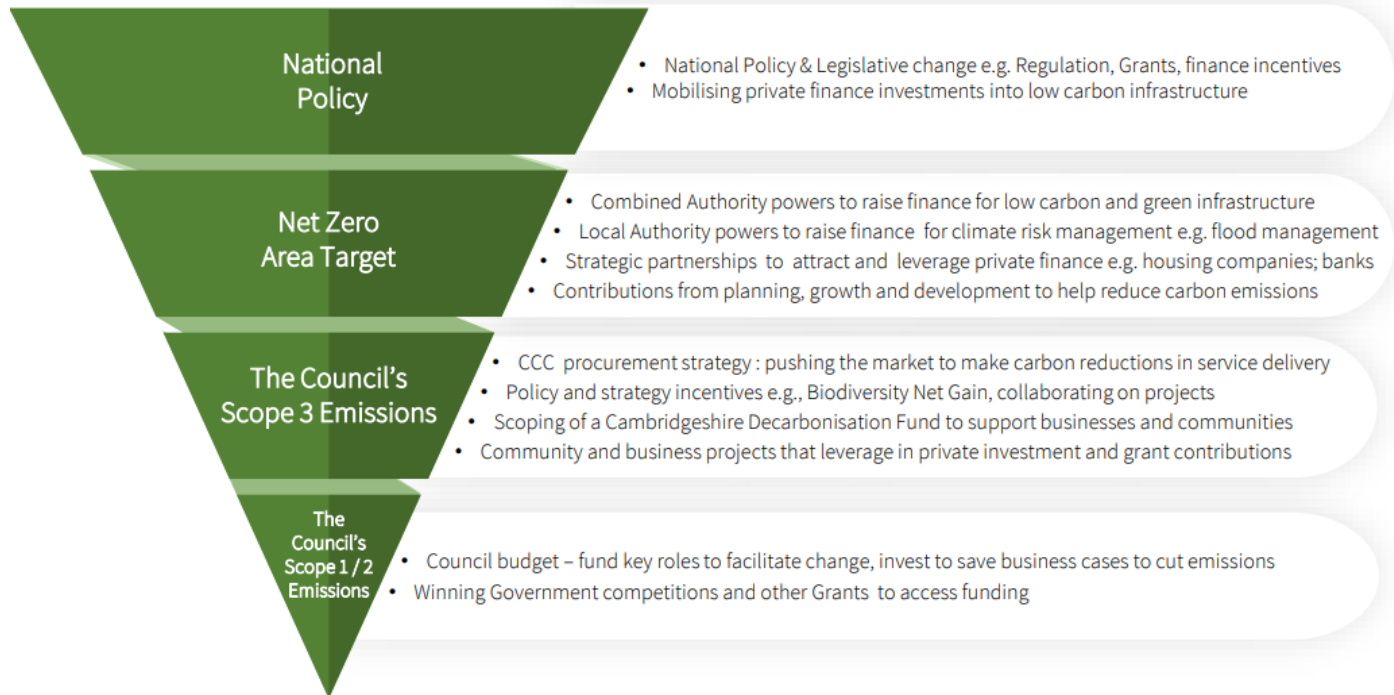
Appendix 3: Enabling Net Zero – Phase 1 Business Case

Separate attachment

Appendix 4: Financing Net Zero
(An extract from the Climate Change and Environment Strategy 2022)

Net Zero Cambridgeshire 2045: Financing the change

Where will funding come from to deliver our ambitions?



APPENDIX 3: Business Case

Title:	Climate: Resourcing Net Zero Carbon – Phase 1		
Business lead / sponsor:	Sponsor: Steve Cox – Exec Director P&E Business Leads: Sheryl French – AD Climate Change and Energy and Chloe Rickard – Head of Service in BID		
Document prepared by:	Sheryl French, Chloe Rickard, Brigitte Wilson and Lynsey Barron		
Date:	15/06/2022	Version	Final_draft 3

1. Outline / Summary

Government legislated for a 78% reduction of carbon emissions by 2035 (from 1990 baseline) and for the UK to reach net Zero by 2050. At COP 26 (November 2021) a key message for the UK was to focus efforts on strengthening delivery and taking more action to tackle consumption emissions. It recognised that the UK does not yet have all policies in place to deliver its ambition and delivery of the UK Net Zero Strategy needs to proceed at pace. Cambridgeshire declared its climate emergency in 2019 and recently approved an updated [Cambridgeshire Climate Change and Environment Strategy \(appendix 1\)](#) to focus on increasing the pace and scale of delivery through making net zero a whole organisational endeavour. Its strategy identifies the key intervention areas to combat the impact of climate change locally and contribute to affirmative action. The Council is also actively linked with the Cambridgeshire system wide action plan ([see appendix 2](#)) coordinated through the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA).

The strategy vision is set out below.

Vision: Net Zero

This business case concentrates on the actions and interventions required for CCC to achieve



net zero as an organisation and that actions that will influence and support Cambridgeshire as a whole to achieve net zero. In mitigating climate change, there are many co-benefits. For example, Health. By reducing carbon emissions, improvements in air quality, managing fuel poverty and more active transport opportunities can be realised. More broadly this also opens

community wealth building opportunities needed to support low carbon living.

Through 8 stakeholder sessions, 6 internal, 1 with Public Health and 1 with key partners including the CPCA, district councils, NHS and other external partners, it is proposed to phase the Net Zero Programme and Resource Plan into three.

- Phase One: Enabling Net Zero [this business case]
- Phase Two: Action Net Zero – implementation of key plans to deliver by 2030
- Phase Three: Benefitting Locally from Net Zero– realising the wider benefits for Cambridgeshire to 2045

2. Driver(s)

Why?

- **The Glasgow Climate Pact agreed at COP 26** puts focus on the 2020s as the critical decade for accelerating climate action and acknowledges the climate damage already being experienced across the world. It also recognises that for every fraction of a degree increase in temperature across the world, this intensifies damage. The Independent Commission for Climate Change in its UK Next steps for the UK report identifies that along with behavioural change, tackling consumption emissions embedded in imports are required include action on supply chains, voluntary offsetting and using trade levers. The UK holds the presidency of COP26 through the year until November 2022 where it will hand it over at COP27 and using this role to leverage climate change is a current focus with the 'Local COP26' initiative being led by the Council to influence ongoing international negotiations ahead of COP27 with the experience and knowledge from Cambridgeshire. For example, there is work with the Local Government Association on Locally Determined Contributions.
- **A National Net Zero Framework complemented by locally coordinated action.** The UK's Net Zero Strategy is looking to define how responsibility for common activities is shared between national and local stakeholders. A Local net zero delivery creates new responsibilities for local government and a clear case exists for allocating means tested core funding. This climate action funding may be time bound and reflect the nature of local areas, levelling up, the financial health of local areas. The Council needs to be prepared to bid for and access funding.
- **Cambridgeshire System priority and focus** – The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission for Climate Change Final Report (October 2021) made recommendations across a range of key sectors. The CPCA has established a Climate Working Group (comprising the Leaders or nominees and representatives of business, housebuilders, environmental groups, climate groups, government and infrastructure providers) and an Action Plan was approved in March 2022 to drive forward those actions that are bigger than any one organisation and require collaboration and engagement from all sectors. The plan can be found [here](#) ([appendix 2](#)). It includes some enabling 'building block' projects such as Local Area Energy planning, and development of new financial models along with incentives for community action and projects to directly cut emission and nature based solutions. The Council is leading action in some areas of this plan whilst supporting others to lead in areas where they are better to lead. Resources to support this plan are included in the business case. Some high level external analysis ([appendix 3](#)) has been undertaken to understand the wider Cambridgeshire environment and wider investment. For example, the Combined Authority has already identified £9.5m of new spend on specific climate projects for the period to March 2025 supported by £1.4m of revenue spend (the projects are included in the action plan); and Cambridge City Council provided grants of up to £10k per business as a 'green business grant' aimed to help businesses cut their carbon emissions (applications closed March 2022 and money awarded for spending during 22/23 FY)

- **CCC Strategic Priority** - Climate Change, Net Zero and biodiversity are high priorities for Cambridgeshire County Council and the Joint Administration. The Council has committed to deliver net Zero by 2030 for its organisational scope 1 and 2 emissions, 50% reduction of scope 3 emissions and net Zero by 2045 for Cambridgeshire. To achieve these ambitions the Council plan for direct action and interventions to reduce carbon emissions, enable biodiversity net gain and enhance natural capital to support climate adaptation.
- **Balanced decision making** - Environmental value and impact is a key parameter to assess performance as part of a Triple Bottom Line (TBL) approach. Future performance will be assessed equally across social, environmental and financial viewpoints. Phase 1 of the Net Zero plan will enable the design and delivery of much of the environmental pillar of TBL.
- **Enabling a Just Transition** – The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission on Climate Change (CPICC) identified [eleven key principles for a Just transition](#). This includes protecting those on the lowest incomes, everyone plays their part, polluters pay, do no harm, local decision making and bold idea and leadership.
- **CCC Just Transition** - CCC considers a significant part of Just Transition to be: “Transitioning to a net zero carbon county by 2045. A range of activities to support the reduction in carbon emissions across Cambridgeshire, might include: Growth of high-quality jobs in the growing green economy; Supporting organisations, workers and communities in high-carbon sectors to reduce and benefit from decarbonisation; Increasing natural capital and biodiversity; Ensuring that people and communities are protected from the physical impacts of climate change.” The activities and approach in this business case are wholly focused getting CCC into a position to deliver and influence reduction in carbon emissions across Cambridgeshire.
- **Legislation and market ready** – Central Government and wider supply market commentators are indicating the changes being planned for the next decade. These changes vary from being policy and rules based to affecting the availability of certain products – eg, gas boilers, petrol and diesel fuelled cars, and more. Preparing the Council’s services and supply chains for these policy changes is important.

What happens if we don’t?

Without new decarbonisation interventions and enabling support, Cambridgeshire will not achieve net zero targets for 2030 or 2045 or be ready for policy and supply changes.

Recent research by PwC has found that ‘place-based’ carbon reduction measures would produce far better environmental, economic and social results, at lower cost, than a national ‘one size fits all’ approach. The report, [‘Accelerating Net Zero Delivery: Unlocking the benefits of climate action in UK city-regions’](#), is the result of a nine-month study carried out by PwC with Otley Energy and the University of Leeds. The study included Cambridgeshire & Peterborough and compares the costs and benefits of ‘place-specific’ and ‘place-agnostic’ approaches to low-carbon measures. It identified the delivery environment has blockers and barriers to maximising place specific approaches including **lack of knowledge, high upfront costs, mistrust in technologies, inconvenience and supply skill deficits**. To increase pace and scale of decarbonisation of buildings and transport, **the local net zero delivery environment needs interventions**.

Not achieving net zero targets collectively will result in continued deterioration of the climate and lead to increased vulnerabilities for our communities, negative health outcomes, periods of resource deficit (eg, insufficient heating for vulnerable people, food poverty) and potentially uninhabitable local areas due to flooding; all things that will increase demand and reliance upon the local public sector system and detrimentally impact on lives and life expectancy.

The market and policy mechanisms for supporting Net Zero and realising the benefits of investment are still emerging. However, the intention of system change to get to Net Zero is to also deliver the following:

- Health and Wellbeing Strategy outcomes
- Skills and jobs (especially in new low carbon markets)
- Fuel and food poverty through cutting emissions, buying local healthy food, and reducing waste (key for cost-of-living crisis)
- Air Quality improvements
 - Reducing impact of extreme weather, through resilient infrastructure adapted to these impacts
 - Transport
 - Land use and agriculture – supporting new farming practices that are regenerative, local food production as well as natural storage for flood and carbon
 - Supporting Cambridgeshire organisations (industrial/commercial account for a 5th of Cambridgeshire carbon emissions)
- Healthier Futures – tackling climate change can help towards the ambition of increasing the number of years that people live in good health and better outcomes for our children. Providing a low carbon future improves air quality, mitigates fuel poverty through energy efficient warm homes and provides active travel to support healthy lifestyles. Please see Appendix 5 for Health Ambition

3. Delivery

To address this priority area and the drivers detailed above, key areas of work have been identified to place CCC into a good position to further address and drive decarbonisation efforts.

Phase 1: Enabling Net Zero will deliver several workstreams to place CCC into a position of being able to knowledgeably plan interventions and measurably reduce carbon emissions from its' activities. A tracker is being developed to monitor progress against outcomes, workstreams and impact – [appendix 4](#)

Workstreams – in order of priority and effort:

Phase 1

1. **Technical competence** – gain professional carbon focused technical understanding to identify how to decarbonise CCC activities. Initial focus of Phase 1 will be on construction (buildings and highways, incl. schools), waste, transportation and land (rural estates, closed landfills, highway verge, etc).
2. **Data and intelligence** – continue to develop greater insight and intelligence, enabling increased analysis of carbon emissions and climate actions to focus interventions and robust decision-making. Significant early focus on carbon baselining for all services.
3. **Policy, Governance, and decision-making** – refresh governance and decision making around climate change, bringing parameters, strategy, and policy, and monitoring into the mainstream and embedding across the organisation.
4. **Maximising finances** – continue to develop approach to achieving external finance to support delivery of decarbonisation schemes, maximise income opportunities and 'green' finance. Includes commercial efficiency of current planned energy schemes and trading carbon credits.
5. **Low carbon purchasing** – identify how to work with the supply chain and wider marketplace to enable more low carbon purchasing choice. Key to achieving full Social Value and will work towards Scope 3 reductions.
6. **Workforce and communications** – upskill workforce, policies, and behaviours across the whole organisation to enable collective understanding and ownership to reduce and remove carbon intensive service delivery through carbon knowledgeable service and policy design.
7. **Forward Strategy** – developing operational strategies to support the net zero ambition including local area energy planning and carbon offsetting and insetting. These includes setting parameters and

approach for offsetting any carbon emissions that cannot be removed at source by 2030. In the hierarchy of delivery (apart from a 'do nothing' approach) offsetting is the option of last resort; however, it is understood that not all activities can achieve full decarbonisation.

8. Delivering and Supporting services – several services already have the technical knowledge so work will be undertaken with them to convert the knowledge into decarbonisation activities which will feed into Phase 2.

Phase 2

1. Priority Decarbonisation Activities

More to be determined following delivery of Phase 1

These workstreams will achieve:

- Baseline of current and projected carbon emissions to 2030
- A live model showing actions and resourcing used to achieve 2030 targets, including a live meter/trajectory report showing performance
- Identification of specific carbon reduction actions and their timelines to meet the CCES 2030 targets, including but not limited to:
 - Agreed and embedded net zero target and timeline for each high carbon contributing service – construction, buildings, waste, land and highways and transport
 - High level outline plans identified for each service across CCC
 - Carbon focused technical analysis of service delivery
- A robust set of enablers to support carbon reduction:
 - Resource capacity available to deliver workstreams to time and quality
 - An entire workforce that is carbon literate
 - Workforce behaviours and practice aligned to net zero ethos
 - Net zero embedded in all policies and service design
 - Procurement plans to 2030 developed identifying which sectors and contracts to deliver 50.4% carbon reduction from Scope 3
 - A Triple Bottom Line accounting approach that is reflected in in-year performance monitoring and management
 - Clear decision-making frameworks and governance including net zero and carbon impact from the beginning
 - Robust carbon impact calculators
- Financing strategy and models available to deliver decarbonisation and resilience to climate change
- Resource capacity in leadership of actions to tackle climate change
- An experienced and knowledgeable carbon and climate advising team
- Approval of a Phase Two business case and Phase 3 for some parts of the organisation
- Understanding of the Council's system leadership and delivery role as part of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority's Climate Action Plan.

The Phase 1 enabling business case is proposed to start address local barriers to delivery and prepare the organisation for the pace and scale of delivery required. Enabling the organisation to deliver on Net Zero requires coordinated activities across a range of priorities

4. Outcome(s)

Outcome <i><What will be different or have changed as a result of implementing this Business Case></i>	Workstream and Objective	CCC Priorities <i><How does this outcome contribute to the corporate priorities?></i>
<p>1. Reduce carbon emissions (Mitigate)</p> <p>1a. Scope 1 and 2 emissions net zero by 2030</p> <p>1b. Scope 3 emissions reduce by 50.4% by 2030 (from 2018 levels)</p> <p>1c. All Council buildings and infrastructure to be resilient to climate change impacts by 2045</p> <p>1d. Supported Cambridgeshire to be net zero as a place by 2045</p>	<p>Phase 1 Workstream: Technical competence – Build internal knowledge and expertise to successfully design and deliver Local Net Zero Asset Portfolios. This includes economic and appraisal skills to model and understand low carbon measures and impacts, commercial and finance expertise to develop business models attractive to both the public and private sector. For CCC this means professional carbon focused technical understanding to identify how to decarbonise CCC activities. Initial focus of Phase 1 will be on construction (buildings and highways, incl. schools), waste, transportation, and land (rural estates, closed landfills, highway verge, etc) and includes retrofitting and new build.</p> <p>Phase 1 Workstream: Data and intelligence – build greater insight and intelligence to inform improved environmental decision making. Increase analysis of carbon emissions and climate actions to identify interventions and their success at reducing</p>	<p>Environment and Sustainability: Identification of carbon impacts associated with infrastructure and asset portfolios and the development of comprehensive decarbonisation plans to deliver CCC Net Zero and environmental targets. Include net Zero and environmental criteria in spending, investment decisions and all our contracting. Build climate resilience modelling into our business cases, infrastructure, and service delivery.</p> <p>Health and Care Reducing emissions contributes to improved air quality and respiratory health and more active travel improves physical health. (Slides from research and words from Iain- insert)</p> <p>Transport: Feasibility work to define the investment needed to decarbonise road, footway, and cycleway maintenance, as well as routine gully clearance.</p> <p>Places and Communities: Creation of low carbon, climate resilient 'Places' address local needs including fuel poverty and resource efficient lifestyles.</p> <p>Education</p>

	<p>emissions. Significant early focus on carbon baselining for all services.</p> <p>Phase 1 Workstream: Policy, Governance, and decision-making – refresh governance and decision making around climate change to mainstream and embed across the organisation with top level oversight. Bring strategy, policy, and performance monitoring to drive change.</p> <p>Phase 1 Workstream: Finances – build bidding skills and capacity to apply for competitions, grants, and transformational change programmes to support delivery of decarbonisation schemes. Use Council assets to support green projects and invest in green projects. Develop new ‘green’ finance models. Identify commercialisation opportunities for planned energy schemes, local carbon balancing and trading carbon credits.</p> <p>Phase 1 Workstream: Low carbon purchasing – identify how to work with the supply chain and wider marketplace to enable more low carbon purchasing choice. Key to achieving full Social Value and will work towards Scope 3 reductions.</p> <p>Phase 1 Workstream: Workforce and communications – upskill workforce, policies and behaviours across the whole organisation to enable collective understanding and ownership to reduce and remove carbon intensive service delivery through carbon knowledgeable service and policy design.</p>	<p>Build knowledge, share best practice and inform future skills planning for Net Zero</p>
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	<p>Phase 1 Workstream: Forward Strategy – Net Zero recognises that zero carbon is challenging and some emissions are hard to treat. Set parameters and approaches for local carbon balancing to support businesses and communities. Develop local carbon budgets to inform allowable carbon. This is only for ‘hard to treat’ emissions or where it is vital to increase emissions reductions swiftly.</p> <p>Phase Two: Net Zero CCC Decarbonisation Actions and Interventions to 2030</p>	
<p>2. Resilient communities developed so that they can adapt to the impacts of climate change (Adapt)</p> <p>2a. Cambridgeshire carbon emissions are net-Zero by 2045</p> <p>2b. Support our communities and businesses to decarbonise by 2045</p>	<p>Phase One: CUSPE researchers have developed the concept and structure for a Cambridgeshire Decarbonisation Fund to support and enable businesses to decarbonise and invest in local community and nature projects. In addition, they have identified the need to support and enable SMEs to decarbonise. These actions are included in CPCA Climate Action Plan but will need to be enabled with support from the Council to design and develop investable businesses.</p> <p>Phase Two: net Zero by 2030 for the Council Phase Three: Net Zero Cambridgeshire Decarbonisation to 2045</p>	<p>Environment and Sustainability: Working with partners, business, residents to understand and respond to decarbonisation targets for Cambridgeshire.</p> <p>Health Collaborations between businesses and communities to invest in local community projects that cut carbon emissions, improve fuel poverty through home energy retrofits improved air quality and access to nature.</p> <p>Transport: Encouraging residents and businesses to make use of active and sustainable travel options to cut business carbon emissions.</p> <p>Places and Communities: Enabling businesses to invest in local low carbon community projects that cut carbon emissions and improve the quality of the local ‘Place’.</p>

<p>3. Nature and biodiversity thrive (Invest in natural capital)</p> <p>3a. Our natural capital is understood and achieved growth to benefit people and nature by 2025.</p> <p>3b. Improve our biodiversity across Council estate by 2030.</p>	<p>Phase 1 Workstream: Technical competence – gain professional carbon and biodiversity focused understanding on how nature stores carbon, holds water to manage flood risk and can maximise biodiversity. Apply this to the Council’s assets and through the planning system to maximise benefits locally. Knowledge of nature-based solutions is needed for CCC activities for construction projects (buildings and highways, incl. schools), waste, transportation, and land (rural estates, closed landfills, highway verge, etc).</p> <p>Phase Two: Net Zero CCC Decarbonisation Actions and Interventions to 2030</p>	<p>Environment and Sustainability: Promoting biodiversity and natural capital improvements in CCC’s projects and programmes to increase the Council’s natural capital account and that of the wider area. This can play a key part in climate resilience.</p> <p>Health Improved natural capital positively impacts air quality and mental health.</p> <p>Transport: Ensuring the inclusion of nature and biodiversity alongside our roads, footways, cycleways, and our wider rural estate.</p> <p>Places and Communities: Creating ‘Places’ that support communities to live low carbon, resource efficient lifestyles.</p>
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5. Benefits

<A benefit is a quantifiable and measurable improvement resulting from the outcomes set out in the Business Case. Benefits can be tangible, e.g., financial improvement, as well as intangible (or non-financial) e.g., improvement to quality of service.>

Benefit <i>< List the benefits that will be realised as a result of this Business Case. Include financial, non-financial and dis-benefits.></i>	Measurement & Evaluation <i><How will you measure the benefits? Will there be internal or external evaluation – by who and when></i>
Climate and Environmental This work is to mobilise the actions and resources to achieve the net zero targets in the CCC Climate Change and Environment Strategy. It will do so by putting into place the enabling capacity, technical knowledge and skills, policies, behaviours and intelligence required to identify how to decarbonise CCC activities.	Carbon Net Zero – Scope 1 and 2 by 2030 Carbon Net Zero – Scope 3 by 2030 Cambridgeshire Net Zero by 2045. Supporting Cambridgeshire to be resilient to climate change by 2045 Potential longer term indirect financial benefits with more efficient buildings (and operational costs) and working practices
Social Value As part of the TOMS framework, setting knowledge and expectation to the marketplace to enable businesses to support social and environmental outcomes. Supports businesses to be 'fit' for future market-based policies and regulations.	Social Value and wider environmental benefits such as biodiversity, doubling nature and growing natural capital
Jobs and skill development Decarbonisation of services will require service/product redesign, technological developments and new business models. This should translate to job opportunities and skill development. Also, the graduating young people inform us that a positive climate change focused organisation is a more attractive employer.	Talent management, skilled workforce Reduction in demand from public services
Quality of life – health benefits Identification of actions to reduce impact of climate change on lives and future lives (through more sustainable transport, less pollution, increased biodiversity, etc.)	Better quality of life and healthier population Reduction in demand from public services
Dis-benefits <i><A dis-benefit is a consequence of change perceived as negative by one or more stakeholders.></i>	

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6. Impact Assessments

<The following impact assessments must be completed as part of this Business Case (not afterwards). Please provide a full summary and where possible a link to the completed assessments or attach to this document.>

- **Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) and Socio-economic inequalities:**

An assessment was carried in November 2021 to inform the review of the CC&E Strategy. Please see attached. The strategy is high level, setting the ambitions so will not disproportionately affect protected characteristics, however, there may be impacts that will arise via the projects and interventions set out in the action plan. It was agreed that more detailed assessments are required as project interventions are developed.

- **Environmental Summary:**

As above the overarching aim of the CC&E strategy aims to contribute to all environmental factors in a positive way, however it is recognised that more detailed assessments will be needed for the interventions and projects as they are developed.

- **Social Value:**

Significant parts of this activity can have a positive impact on social value – for example, commissioning local organisations will have a benefit both to the carbon spend and spending £ locally. An aim for all purchasing under these workstreams will be to look local first. Secondly, a key aim of this work is to build up knowledge and approaches therefore opportunity will be taken to review the types of skills and roles required that may result in employment and training of local targeted people.

7. Financial Assessment

This table must be completed in recurring format as per the Business Plan.

Permanent proposals should appear in the relevant starting year only.

Temporary proposals should appear in the relevant starting year, followed by a reversal in the following year. E.g.:

- A permanent saving of -£200k in 2023-24 should be input as -200 in 2023-24 only.
- A temporary investment of £150k in 2023-24 should be inputted as 150 in 2023-24 and -150 in 2024-25.

	One off or Permanent	2022-23 £000	2023-24 £000	2024-25 £000	2025-26 £000	2026-27 £000	2027-28 £000
Saving							
Income							
Investment	Permanent	969.5	-448.5	-142	-167	-118.5	
Pressure							
Total							

7.1 For pressures / investments only, please provide further details regarding:

- **What is the service's forecast outturn for the current financial year?**
n/a – as part of the baselining we will be able to ascertain the value of carbon for each service.
- **What financial mitigations have been considered?**
Non delivery of net zero enablers - but to decarbonise, services need the basics set out as enablers. These enablers have been scrutinised to ensure no duplication and maximisation of current resources before requesting investment in new.
- **What other funding sources have been explored?**
Grant and capital funding has been achieved for some roles already and these are fixed term to reflect funding constraints (excluded from this case). More grant funding may be available but further capacity in skilled personnel is required to access and achieve funding or understand other financing available.
The Commercial team are undertaking work currently to develop a carbon credit trading scheme that *could* contribute to costs in the longer term, but early feasibility looks limited.
- **Could you meet the costs from your own budget?**
No budget exists for this work however, budgets for each professional team listed have been explored to ensure current resource can be refocused where possible. No further ability to do that now exists so new costs have been included in the below table.

8. Resources and support to deliver

Detailed resources for workstreams listed in the following table. Need to include the NZ agenda in strategic leadership and systems thinking with system partners – specific resource for that is not listed here.

Role	Length of time required	Annual Cost (£)	Internal or Recruit	Included in Financial Assessment <y/n>	Total cost (£)
Phase 1 Workstream: Technical Competence			External technical expertise in four lots but run as one procurement to maximise VfM and efficiencies	Y	Total £742k
Construction: Buildings and Highways – Technical Consultants [Lot 1]	12-18 month contract		External From appointment of the consultant to the recommendations being made for investment, it is envisaged this being 12-18 months of work. (It is estimated that capital works to meet the NZ target alone could be in the region of 20% of our asset		£300k (est.) Low carbon Skills fund Application submitted to Salix on 15 th June for Decarbonisation plans for 89 buildings.

			value but this needs to also reflect the reductions in operational costs and management of energy costs. To get a more accurate position projects will be assessed over their lifecycle and include operational cost/savings over that period.)		
Waste and Recycling [Lot 2]	6 months		Technical consultant additional capacity Waste contract support from existing resource		£100k (est.)
Land: Rural Estates, Closed Landfills, Natural Capital, Verges [Lot 3]	Up to 12 months		External Technical consultants and land surveyors		£200k (est.)
Fleet and Transport [Lot 4]	6-12 months		Internal officers from across transport and fleet roles (need to agree overarching accountable officer), supported by an additional role or external consultant		£50k (est.)
Tree Project Officer	Initial 2-year fixed term post	Mid-range P1, £46k p/a	Additional resource to sit within the Biodiversity Team		£92k
Phase 1: Priority Decarbonisation Activities					£-
Waste – designing interventions			TBD – Waste currently recruiting		
Phase 1 Workstream: Data and Intelligence					Total £512k
Senior Analyst S01/S02 Analyst Sc.6 Jnr Analyst	4 years	£128k p.a (Snr Analyst: P2 = £52k; S01/S02 Analyst £40k;	Internal (new) This new resource is exclusive of input from Research Manager and Head of BI in BID and Carbon and Energy Manager in CCES which provides the management oversight and expert input. 2 days per week estimated.		

		Sc.6 Jnr Analyst £35k)			
IT			Within current resource?		
Phase 1 Workstream: Policy, Governance and Decision Making					£520k
Climate Change Strategy Manager	permanent		Internal New resource – funding already secured through the JTF fund.		Funding secured for 3 years already funded
Corporate Policy/Strategy			Internal Senior Policy + Strategy Advisor and Policy and Strategy Manager working closely with Climate Strategy Manager		Already funded
Service Design and Re-Design	2-year fixed term	P2 mid-range £52k p/a.	1 x fte from existing resource in the Policy, Design and Delivery Team (BID) 1 x fte to be secured or existing role to be back filled.		Total for 2 years: circa £104k
Programme Oversight and Management*		P3 mid-range £59k p/a.	Internal Programme Manager in CCES. <i>*Not new role but new funding required. Current role is funded from existing capital or grant schemes</i>		Total 4 years £236k
Project Management	2-year fixed term	P2 mid-range Senior PM £52k p/a Mid-range S01 BID Adviser is circa £38k	Not enough capacity within existing BID PM's (P2) and BID advisers (S01). Year 1: Workforce, Data, Governance and Finance Year 2: Provide support to interventions and actions identification and project setup (incl.		Total for 2 years = £180k

			output from technical competence)		
Phase 1 Workstream: Maximising finances					£-
Senior Finance Business Partner – Climate Change and Commercial			Internal Technical and commercial accountant role currently being advertised		Already funded roles
Strategic Commercial and Finance			Support led by Commercial Team via Head of Commercial and working with Finance via AD Finance as required, embedding into Commercial Strategy and MTFS delivery and utilising Commercial Manager and Finance Business Partners as required.		Already funded roles
CCES Engagement & Commercialisation			Internal New role to be appointed		funding already secured
Phase 1 Workstream: Low Carbon Purchasing					£-
Senior Procurement Officer			Internal resource		Already funded roles
Procurement Officer with specialist knowledge of Climate Change	2-year fixed-term post	£46k p/a	Dedicated additional capacity needed as no capacity within existing structure. Scope 3 carbon emissions are our biggest challenge in the organisation.		£92k Not yet funded
Phase 1 Workstream: Workforce and Communications					£251K
Senior Comms Officer Role	2-year fixed-term post	£46k p/a	Dedicated additional capacity needed as no capacity within existing structure.		£92k
Behavioural change/insights	2-year fixed-term post	£50k p/a	New skills/talents as we do not currently have this type of resource in the Council.		£100k

			There might be opportunities to leverage this type of resource through recent LGA Behavioural Insights work.		
Learning and Development OR Purchasing Specialist Training	1-year fixed term post	£46k OR External training at £42k pa. + £10k additional learning resources	Currently a small team from L&D and the Climate Change and Energy Services team are co-delivering a programme of carbon literacy. To scale this up, additional resource is needed for organisational upskilling.		Total for 1 year: £59K (further budget may be required for future years).
Workforce Strategy & Policy			This can be delivered within existing staff capacities		Already funded roles
Recruitment system and support			This can be delivered within existing staff capacities		Already funded roles
Phase 1 Workstream: Forward Strategy					£150K
Carbon and Energy Manager and new Carbon and Energy Analyst role			Assessment of planning related carbon emissions from growth and development and the strategies to manage the balance of emissions to ensure a downward trajectory.		Carbon and Energy Manager funded but Carbon analyst role to be funded. Three years@£50k pa = £150K
Local Area Energy Planning and Decarbonisation Fund	3 year fixed term posts		For consultancy and staff. New resource – funding already secured through the JTF fund.		

9. Timescale for delivery

Key milestones	Planned Start Date	Planned Completion Date
Business Case approval	May 2022	July 2022
Implementation of programme governance and reporting	May 2022	July 2022

Procurement of specialist consultancy support	May 2022 (prep work)	October 2022
Delivery of workstreams (as detailed in appendices – tracker and resources)	July 2022	December 2023
Recruitment to fixed-term and internal posts	July 2022	September 2022
Phase 1 workstream outputs	July 2022	Majority April 2023, some December 2023
Phase 2 scoping	April 2023	
Phase 3 scoping	April 2023	

10. Out of scope

- Phases two and three of the Net Zero targets until technical assessment has taken place and interventions added into logic model for broad coherence and sign-off.
- Current capital energy project pipeline already underway.
- Current low carbon schools retrofit programme which is already underway.
- Non-specific carbon reducing actions.

11. RAID – Risks, Assumptions, Issues Dependencies

10.1 High-level Risk

<For more information about assessing risks, read the [Corporate Risk Management Guidance](#). Rate the level of risk as High/Medium/Low, as outlined in the risk guidance. Risks listed here can be transferred to the Risk/RAID log for delivery of the Business Case.>

Description (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	H/M/L Rating scored mitigation actions
Net Zero is not embedded into decision making, policies and business as usual activity meaning we may not meet some of the targets within the timescales.	<p>The Council will be unable to fully achieve its Climate ambitions as set out in the Climate Change & Environment Strategy or fully deliver against the Councils Strategic vision and the Environment & Sustainability Corporate priority.</p> <p>Not only will this have a reputational impact if the Council does not deliver on its commitment to reducing the impact of Climate Change, it will be to the detriment of other linked priorities such as Health and Wellbeing Strategy achievement, skills and jobs (especially in new low carbon markets), air quality improvements, reducing the impact of extreme weather, fuel and fuel poverty, transport, land use and agriculture and supporting Cambridgeshire organisations (industrial/commercial account for a 5th of Cambridgeshire carbon emissions).</p>	<p>Robust governance created to ensure effective monitoring and decision making has the appropriate mechanisms to prioritise in line with the CC&ES strategy.</p> <p>Review of existing policies to ensure alignment to the CC&ES strategy.</p> <p>Service delivery models to be reviewed and refined to ensure alignment.</p>	Medium

<p>The skills and knowledge required to take these actions and interventions forward are not available within the timescales needed meaning we may struggle to meet some of the targets.</p>	<p>Services that require specialist technical expertise to understand the carbon reduction options and associated costs/benefits for future approval/investment, putting a big constraint on service ability to proceed in a robust and evidenced based way.</p> <p>Data in terms of carbon baselining of services, projecting carbon reductions, measuring and monitoring our delivery of carbon reduction projections, understanding the impact on other council priority areas will be increasingly impaired as existing resources are stretched and unable to deliver what is required.</p> <p>Training will not be able to be delivered to the scale required impacting on the ability to equip services with the knowledge and skills to consider climate reductions within their service areas.</p>	<p>Robust recruitment and /or tendering for the skills and knowledge we need.</p> <p>Ensure skills/knowledge transfer when using consultancy services.</p> <p>Facilitate internal recruitment and backfill where skills and knowledge available.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>The pace and scale of investment to deliver net zero is not available in time (total quantum of funding yet unknown – this must be a priority from Phase 1)</p>	<p>Following completion of Phase 1, the next steps will be to define the resourcing requirements needed to deliver the interventions in Phase 2. It is currently not possible to identify the quantum of financial cost and benefits meaning the Council could be in a position next year where it is not able to implement (fully or partially) the interventions identified.</p>	<p>Review requirements as part of MTFS and Business Planning cycle, ensuring relevant prioritisation given.</p>	<p>Low</p>
<p>Net zero is not delivered in time to avoid escalation of costs from climate impacts, energy prices, scarcity of materials that will impact the Council's and communities budgets</p>	<p>Current external market conditions and wider inflationary price impacts will continue to impact, e.g., energy costs. Pace of the phases of this programme will be important and focus on building more local supply of sustainable materials.</p>	<p>Reviewed financial modelling / triple bottom line accounting will enable effective decision making and prioritisation.</p> <p>We may have to accept some level of risk here</p> <p>Offsetting as a last resort?</p>	<p>Medium</p>
<p>Programme Management governance and controls not in place or robust</p>	<p>Programme Management enables the Council to prioritise, optimise resource capacity and manage interdependencies and conflicts, therefore without a structure in place, it would limit the ability to effectively manage the scarce resources available, as well as monitor and manage risk, issues and changes across the programme efficiently, which will impact</p>	<p>Skilled programme manager in place.</p> <p>Net Zero working group created with specific ToR, workstream monitoring and scoping of actions and skill sets.</p>	<p>Low</p>

	achievement of the Councils climate change ambitions.		
Health and Safety issues not well managed resulting in risk to life	Knowledgeable and trained personnel and contract mechanisms manage many significant schemes in Cambridgeshire daily, but without resource available this will not be well managed therefore resource must be appropriately identified from the outset.	Each workstream and scheme to have RAID logs with knowledgeable accountable lead.	Low
Wider detrimental social impact through poor countries resources and people adversely affected by provision of Net Zero kit and infrastructure, and creating further social wealth disparity	Some materials for low carbon heating solutions are mined and/or created in less developed countries or in adverse conditions. Sustainable and socially focused procurement and sourcing will be considered, noting there may be increased financial cost for doing so.	Full supply chain analyses	Low
Supply chains fail to reduce carbon affecting our ability to meet the Scope 3 target.	If the marketplace that the Council procures its goods or services from does not consider climate and carbon reduction as a priority or are unable to deliver due to other barriers than the Council will not be able to deliver on its scope 3 targets. Work is needed to understand the markets ambitions but is an area that will be harder to achieve as it's not completely within the Councils control. This is a key area of phase one activity.	Collaboration with the market to understand key barriers e.g., infrastructure deficits. Robust contract negotiation and tendering with existing and new suppliers.	Medium
Existing technology and service provision /market forces mean we are unable to fully implement some of the required actions and interventions within the timescales	The marketplace/technology is changing all the time - making the right decisions on the interventions we put in place for carbon reductions will be critical but will have to be based on the best use of intelligence and data that we have at the time with some acceptance level of risk.	Market research, benchmarking with other LAs and organisations leading the way to ensure that we have made the right assessments. We may have to accept some level of risk at this time until technological and other mitigation actions become known/available.	Medium
Delay to delivery of the required enablers due to recruitment and / or tendering for consultancy / services, particularly when seeking climate specific skills.	This first stage of the plan relies on moving quickly to bring in the required resources to commence and scope further phases and the work needed to achieve the actions and interventions.	Robust job descriptions and tender specifications, seeking internal resources (and backfill) where possible. Potential to carry out recruitment process	Low

		differently to attract the right skills.	
Key stakeholders/staff fail to engage in or understand the changes needed to enable the wider work and aims of the strategy.	If we don't equip staff with the knowledge and wrap around specialist technical knowledge that they need to enable them to change then it will be much more difficult for them to determine or quantify their contribution to the delivery of the strategy. With services already stretched to deliver their own statutory functions and other Council corporate priorities, without the support of the enabling resources services they are less likely to engage to the extent we need them.	<p>A robust communication and engagement plan, supported with strong and visible leadership, at all levels.</p> <p>Recruitment to comms post to facilitate capacity to carry out effective engagement.</p> <p>Create the required governance enabling visible leadership.</p>	Low
Delay in delivery of the enablers based on potentially over-ambitious timescales which will have an impact on further phases.	Interventions will potentially initiate later than planned which could impact of the ability to meet the targets (relation to those that need to be in place by 2030).	Robust programme and project management, clear and ongoing senior level oversight, and continued review of project resourcing and support for each workstream.	Low

10.2 Issues

<List any known issues. These can be transferred to the Issue/RAID log for delivery of the Business Case.>

Issue (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Exposure High/Medium/Low
Not able to manage the level of stakeholder communications required due to lack of capacity and governance.	Key stakeholders not kept up to date with current progress, next steps and timescales, leading to ineffective planning and potential disengagement.	<p>Governance model proposed to be put into action which will enable key stakeholders to come together and be aware of progress / interdependencies of work.</p> <p>New Communication and Engagement roles will help to define key stakeholders, communication needs and draw together a comms plan and implement actions to enable more effective join up and understanding.</p>	Low

10.3 Assumptions

<An assumption is something that is believed to be true or an event that you expect to happen during the delivery of the Business Case. List all known assumptions.>

- That the required specialist technical consultancy skills are available in the market and within the cost envelopes we have identified
- Council Services have the capacity to engage with the technical consultants and provide them with the support needed to enable successful delivery of the outputs
- Actual costs will stay the same as initially budgeted costs as outlined in this business case
- That the market/supply chain is ready to engage and work with us to achieve our Net Zero ambitions
- That the governance model and the internal leadership roles we have proposed will be accepted and we can get underway with official programme set up, using 'Managing Successful Programmes' as a backdrop framework to support this work
- That there will be funding available to support the delivery of the interventions in phase two

10.3 Dependencies (or interdependencies)

<What other work, interventions or projects have a link or dependency on this Business Case. List all known dependencies.>

- Decentralisation, placing decision-making at the local level: Work is currently being scoped, however will need to ensure that the decision-making is in alignment with the CC&E strategy and governance model implemented, and that decisions are joined up and do not compromise the targets.
- Adult Social Care reform: reforms for how people in England will pay for their social care. Programme currently being scoped but will have significant impact for those who work in the care industry, at a time when the CCES requirements may also be seeking change e.g., on Scope 3 emissions and our supply chain and staff travel.
- Districts and GCP: all have own strategies and plans to meet their own similar targets and play a huge part in us achieving the wider 2045 Cambridgeshire target. Joined up approach will be needed to enable and plan effective delivery of actions and interventions.
- Corporate Strategy: Medium term corporate strategy that reflects JA ambitions + drives cross organisational change. Need to ensure alignment and joined up work.
- Business Planning: Annual process to define the future year investments and budget. Need to ensure alignment and joined up work.
- Food and fuel insecurity: Live issues of some communities not being able to afford to eat or fuel their homes, transport, etc. Need to balance the immediate and medium-term social issues with ambitions in CCES
- Cost of living:

12. Governance & approvals

A governance structure has been drafted ([Appendix 6](#))

Approval board/group:	Approval or oversight?	Date for approval
RIT	Endorsement	23 rd May 2022
CLT	Approval	w/c 30 th May 2022
<i>Strategy and Resources Committee</i>	<i>Approval</i>	<i>June 2022</i>
<i>Environment and Green Investment Committee</i>	<i>Endorsement</i>	<i>July 2022</i>
CLT	Oversight	ongoing
Net Zero Working Group	Oversight	ongoing

Appendices

Appendix 1 - [CCE Strategy](#)

Appendix 2 - [Cambridgeshire system action plan](#)

Appendix 3 – Brief External Environment Analysis (latest – further analysis underway)



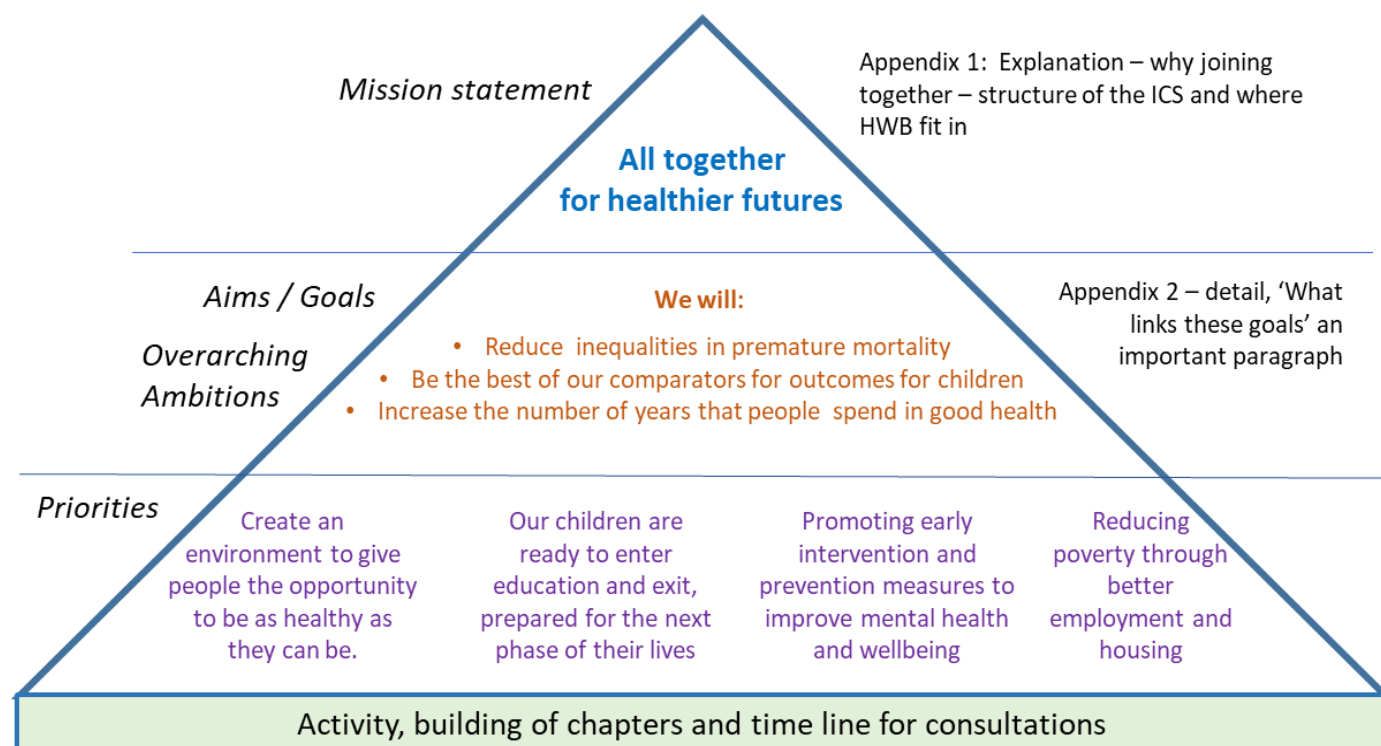
Net-Zero External
Environment research

Appendix 4 – Draft Net Zero action tracker (w.i.p)



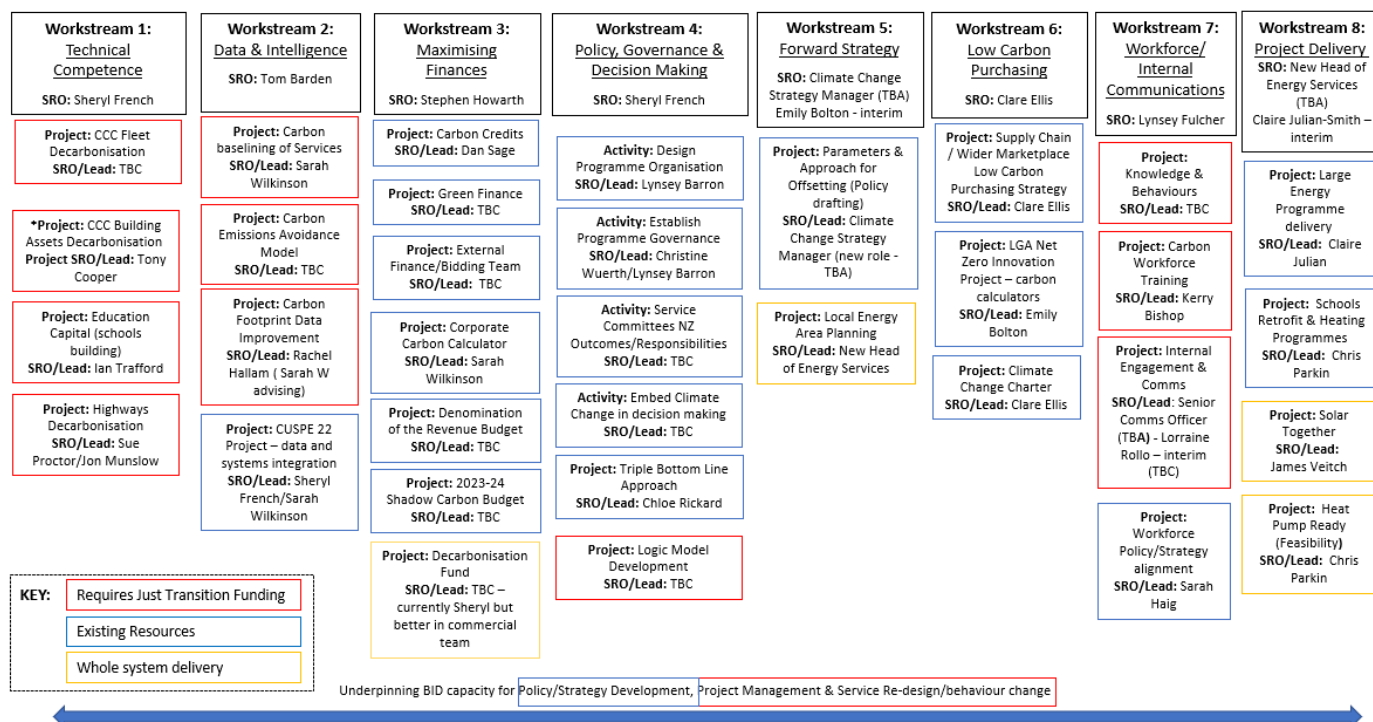
Net Zero Programme
Tracker & Logic Model

Appendix 5 Health Ambition

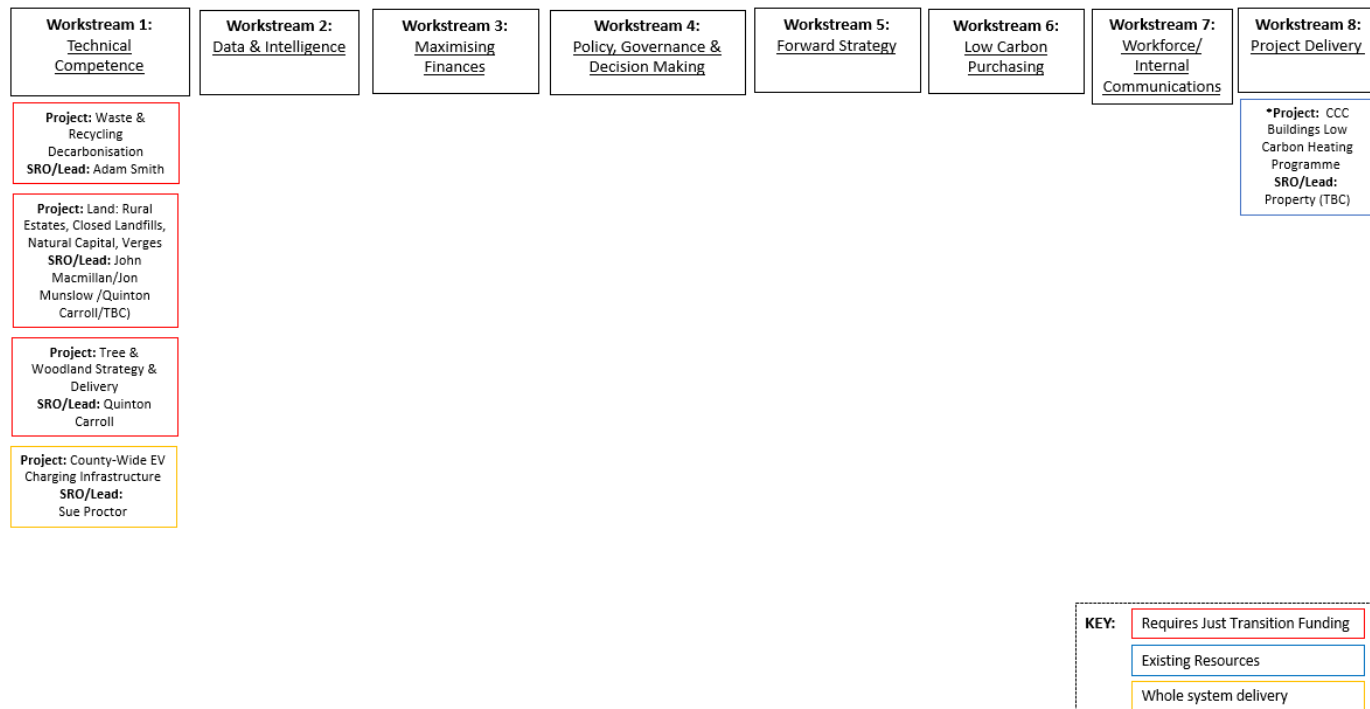


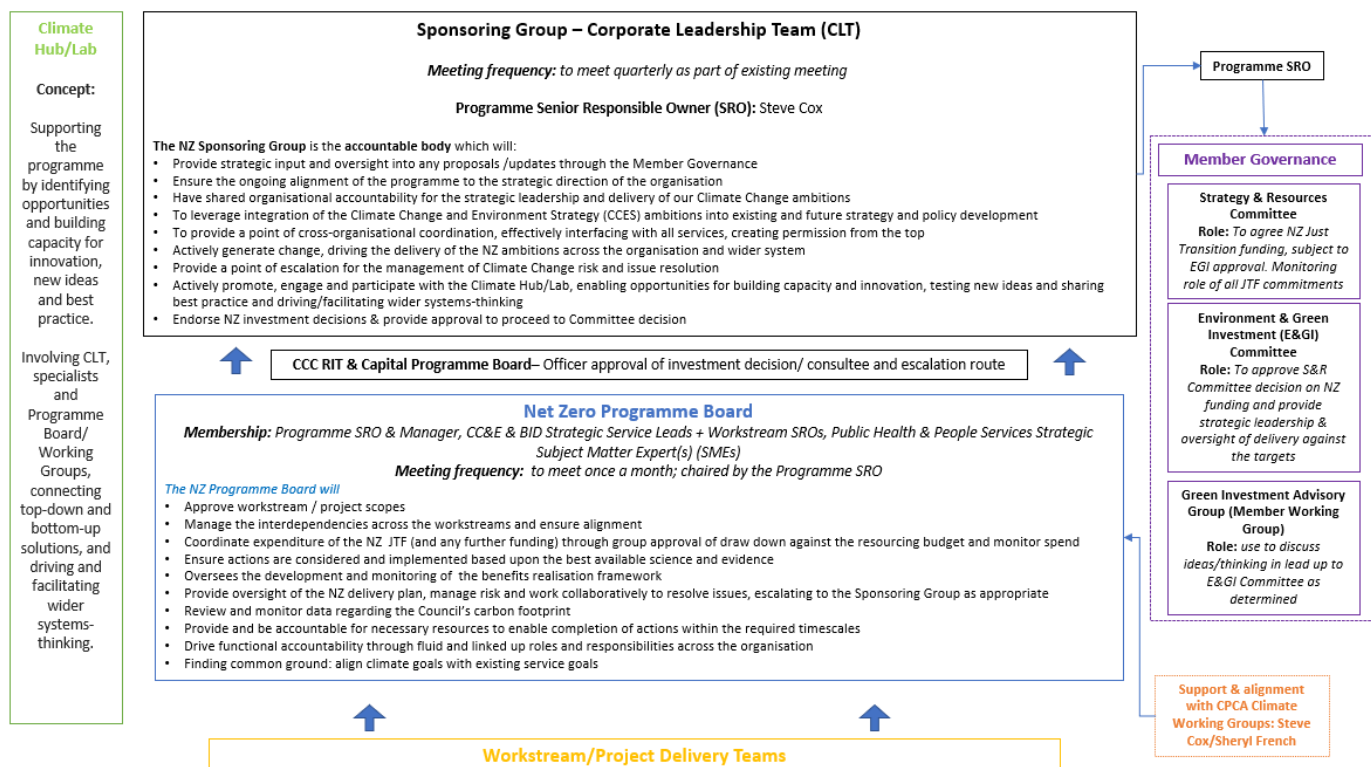
Appendix 6 – Proposed Net Zero governance (NB: the projects develop over time as workstreams define the scope of the work)

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



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





Appendix 7 - Detailed Resourcing Table:

Workstream and Role	Time	Scope	Internal or Recruit	Total cost (£)
Phase 1 Workstream: Technical Competence		External technical expertise in four lots but run as one procurement to maximise VfM and efficiencies		Total £650k
Construction: Buildings and Highways – Technical Consultants [Lot 1]	12-18 month contract	<p>Typically have two strands of construction:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - maintaining and sustaining what we've got - existing roads and buildings - extending, improving and creating new - brand new junctions and roads and buildings <p>Assets/Construction activity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - £1.4bn CCC Property estate that needs considerable resourcing for a range of actions around Net Zero service delivery. <p>To deliver Net Zero by 2030, significant investment will be needed across the estate. Over the next 12-24 months it is envisaged this resource will need to be centred around the technical</p>	<p>External</p> <p>From appointment of the consultant to the recommendations being made for investment, it is envisaged this being 12-18 months of work.</p> <p>(It is estimated that capital works to meet the NZ target alone could be in the region of 20% of our asset value, however these</p>	£300k (est.)

		<p>investigations/baselining/feasibility/ costs in all buildings which will then inform any capital investment decisions before they are commissioned. This work needs to be done in tandem with a refreshed strategies relating to Asset Management, Highways, Green Infrastructure, etc and database and any baseline analyses.</p> <p>Consultancy is required to help understand our estate in terms of Net Zero. Construction expert(s) with climate technical knowledge will deliver to the standards set out in the Government Property Function Net Zero playbook and other industry leading standards and they will upskill the services team to manage the build/refit at pace.</p> <p>- Education Capital (schools building) programme that needs low carbon construction techniques as well as influence both school partners and CCC Design and Build Framework Partners to enable low carbon operational schools.</p> <p>A Low Carbon Schools Heating and Retrofit Programme is already underway but there is still a challenge to shift >100 maintained schools off fossil fuel heating for example.</p> <p>- Highways network requiring industry understanding of carbon in highways to baseline current performance, identify works to achieve lower emissions and monitor into the future</p>	need to be assessed over their lifecycle and any operational cost/savings over that period.)	
Waste and Recycling [Lot 2]	6 months	<p>Technical carbon expertise to help determine the areas of waste – considered largely to be focused on reductions in waste tonnage (stop producing so much waste), specification and function of waste capital programme (construction of HRCs and works at MBT / IVC) and circular</p>	<p>Technical consultant additional capacity</p> <p>Waste contract support from existing resource</p>	£100k (est.)

		<p>economies – to target for carbon reduction.</p> <p>Work alongside Waste and PFI contract experts in Waste and Commercial to understand complexities of current arrangement to 2036.</p>		
Land: Rural Estates, Closed Landfills, Natural Capital, Verges [Lot 3]	Up to 12 months	<p>Technical assessment, surveys and mapping of locations and their potential for carbon reduction and relevant planting and usage regimes (grouping into categories).</p> <p>Further work to engage across partners with Local Nature Action Plans, biodiversity and tree strategies and policies and doubling nature.</p>	External Technical consultants and land surveyors	£200k (est.)
Fleet and Transport [Lot 4]	6-12 months	<p>Review all CCC fleet – highways, community, library, workforce, waste transport – and develop coherent carbon reduction plan and policies. Develop linked infrastructure plans (such as EV charging network) and develop trials of new technology. Consider corporate Fleet Manager or lead SRO.</p>	Internal officers from across transport and fleet roles (need to agree overarching accountable officer), supported by an additional role or external consultant	£50k (est.)
Tree Project Officer	Initial 2-year fixed term post	<p>To lead delivery of the Tree & woodland Strategy (to committee in July for approval)</p> <p>To be a single point of leadership and co-ordination for tree, woodland and hedgerow related projects across the authority, providing additional capacity and delivery of a “joined-up” approach</p> <p>Be responsible for accessing funds and bids and leading on some of the programmes of work – especially as tree-related funding is increasingly requiring the Upper tier authority to lead a bid to enable the district councils to access funds</p> <p>To help embed tree planting/re-wilding in schools</p> <p>Support Rural Estate colleagues, as needed, on providing advice to tenant farmers accessing ELMS for tree planting schemes.</p>	Additional resource to sit within the Biodiversity Team to provide capacity across the organisation to support and deliver tree planting projects, providing coordination and assuring delivery of the Councils Tree & Woodland Strategy’s principles for planting and managing trees.	Mid-range P1, £46k p/a.

			NB: West Northamptonshire Council are currently recruiting to a role like this	
Phase 2: Priority Decarbonisation Activities				
Waste – designing interventions		<p>Mixed dry recycling contract due to expire in the two years; procurement of replacement through RECAP. This creates an opportunity to include carbon reduction in the replacement contract.</p> <p>Energy from waste</p> <p>Manufacturer provider responsibility</p> <p>Implement carbon measuring tool for waste</p> <p>Green book values AD market</p>	Within resource if Service recruits.	
Phase 1 Workstream: Data and Intelligence				Total £512k
<p>Senior Analyst:</p> <p>S01/S02 Analyst</p> <p>Sc.6 Jnr Analyst</p>	4 years	<p>Research and data play a critical role in informing our decision making and knowing if we are on track to deliver our targets. This area of work is currently significantly under resourced with approx. 0.5fte assigned from existing resources across BI and the CCES.</p> <p>At a high level these roles will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gather data for the carbon footprint data gaps that we have (in particular relation to scope 3) Improve our carbon estimation methods for some activities Do detailed analysis on service carbon emissions Improve the data collection, comprehensiveness and methodology Produce logic models in order to plan a 'trajectory' and measure progress Ensure that data, evidence and insight is in the right place for decision making and these roles will help to think through these issues and approaches. 	<p>Additional capacity of existing roles at Senior Analyst level and Analyst level. Senior Analyst x 1fte</p> <p>Analysts x 1 fte Junior Analyst x 1fte</p> <p>This new resource is exclusive of input from Research Manager and Head of BI in BID and Carbon and Energy Manager in CCES which provides the management oversight and</p>	<p>£128k p.a</p> <p>(Senior Analyst :</p> <p>P2 mid-range x 1fte</p> <p>= £52k p/a.</p> <p>S01/S02 Analyst circa £40k p/a.</p> <p>Sc.6</p>

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of a Carbon Emissions Avoidance Model: opportunity look at whether a Carbon Emissions avoidance model could be developed; for any new Council buildings, extensions, and retrofits, that captures the reductions in carbon emissions through design innovations. Linked with Education Capital performance data collection and management (incl. associated actions to address carbon) 	expert input. 2 days per week estimated.	Jnr Analyst circa £35k p/a0
IT		Technical expertise (someone experienced in technology (sensors, platforms, systems) used to gather and process relevant data). At a later stage we could probably use capacity able to build a platform flexible enough for our different input and output needs (IT, information architect, UX design etc)	Requirements not known at this stage.	
Phase 1 Workstream: Policy, Governance and Decision Making				
Climate Change Strategy Manager	2-year fixed term post	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successful development of strategic partnership bids for large carbon investments Advise on carbon planning applications and interventions across the organisation Developing organisational Offsetting approach Support policy and strategy owners across the organisation to reflect net zero goals and CCES targets in non-climate specific policies and strategies Horizon scanning, developing regional and national networks and identifying policy gaps / opportunities that will help deliver the Council's climate ambitions. Support services to design and develop of internal policies for the Council, which will enable progress towards the Council's Net Zero 2030 target. Examples due in the next year expected to include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> charging infrastructure and fleet, including grey fleet and staff travel rural connectivity opportunities for bringing distinct strategies together (e.g. tree planting and biodiversity) 	Internal New resource – funding already secured through the JTF fund.	

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ green infrastructure ○ Separate highways and transportation 		
Corporate Policy/Strategy		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To act as a key challenge partner in strategy development in the Net Zero programme • Work to ensure the strategic alignment of non-climate specific policies and strategies with the Council's net zero goals and CC+E strategy 	Internal Senior Policy + Strategy Advisor and Policy and Strategy Manager working closely with Climate Strategy Manager	Already funded
Service Design and Re-Design	2-year fixed term	<p>Service design will play a key part in several areas over the next few years, initial areas identified include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • redesign of the recruitment system and process, in particular the induction process • design input into developing the interventions • decision-making governance for Climate Change and Environment is set up in a way that allows for the breadth of the work to still be owned by the whole organisation but unlocks the barriers to successful change • removing barriers to change, for example a communications message around encouraging people to use more public transport will not have the desired effect if there are no or unsuitable public transport options available – service design would look at how we re-design to enable that change 	<p>1 x fte from existing resource in the Policy, Design and Delivery Team (BID)</p> <p>1 x fte to be secured or existing role to be back filled.</p>	<p>P2 mid-range</p> <p>- £52k p/a.</p> <p>Total for 2 years: circa £104k</p>
Programme Oversight and Management		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To design and develop the overarching programme to drive the delivery of the Climate Change strategy for the 2030 and longer 2045 target. • To help shape and define the necessary governance to enable the delivery of Net Zero • To fully identify risks, dependencies and outcomes/benefits to create the full programme documentation and monitor the progress. 	Internal Programme Manager in CCES.	<p>*Not new role but new funding required.</p> <p>Current role is funded from existing schemes</p>

				that will be back filled by new roles that have secured JTF below. P3 mid range is circa £59k p/a.
Project Management	2-year fixed term post	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To work with key stakeholders to fully define the scope of the work over the next two years To set up adequate governance and control measures/project documentation as required To develop a plan to outline the key activities, timescales and leads over the next two years Track and monitor progress of the work and report into the Programme Manager any risks or issues that require escalation to the overarching programme board To help shape any future investment proposals To provide key administration support to the Programme Manager and Project Managers. 	<p>Not enough capacity within existing BID PM's.</p> <p>Year 1: Support set up of enablers, scoping and oversight</p> <p>Year 2: Provide support to interventions and actions identification and project setup (incl. output from technical competence)</p>	<p>Mid-range P2 senior PM is circa £52k p.a</p> <p>Total for 2 years = £104k</p> <p>Mid-range S01 BID Adviser is circa £38k</p> <p>Total for 2 years: £76k</p>
Phase 1 Workstream: Workforce and Communications				
Senior Comms Officer Role	2-year fixed-term post	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Communication internal and external has significant role to play. Lead on the development and delivery of an internal comms and engagement strategy and plan Have an awareness of behavioural insights and work closely with the expert to embed this in our comms and engagement activity 	Dedicated additional capacity needed as no capacity within existing structure.	£46k p/a

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Set up and facilitate knowledge management networks / champions 	<p>To determine if post sits within Comms or CCES.</p> <p>JDQ for existing Senior Comms officer role to be adapted for someone who has technical knowledge /interest.</p>	
Behavioural change/insights	2-year fixed-term post	<p>People will need to think and act differently to reduce carbon emissions and protecting the environment to the extent needed, and that individual and collective values shape people's thoughts and responses to this issue. A strand of work focused on how to create positive behaviour change that can underpin all other activity is therefore critical for success.</p> <p>It is expected that this role will work very closely alongside the comms/engagement role to ensure this is integral to our comms and engagement strategy.</p>	<p>New skills/talents as we do not currently have this type of resource in the Council.</p> <p>There might be opportunities to leverage this type of resource through recent LGA Behavioural Insights work.</p>	£50k p.a.
<p>Learning and Development</p> <p>OR</p> <p>Purchasing Specialist Training</p>	1-year fixed term post	<p>L&D advisors design and deliver learning interventions that support an organisations ambitions and priorities. It is anticipated that the learning and the target audience will accelerate over time and additional capacity will be needed to support this.</p> <p>Or: Specialist training for high volume knowledge but without CCC context.</p>	<p>Currently a small team from L&D and the Energy Investment Unit are co-delivering a programme of carbon literacy. The existing resource investment would not be able to increase significantly the availability of carbon literacy training without jeopardising the progress of other council priorities.</p> <p>JD for L&D Advisor could be adapted to add Climate changes as a</p>	<p>£46k</p> <p>OR</p> <p>External training at £42k pa. + £10k additional learning resource</p> <p>Circa £52K</p> <p>(further budget may be required for future years)</p>

			specialism the other requirements to be an L&D Advisor would remain.	
Workforce Strategy & Policy		Developing the next iteration of the Council's People and Workforce Strategy in a way that supports and enables Net Zero and embedding of climate into Our conversations, JDs and consultations.	This can be delivered within existing staff capacities	Already funded roles
Recruitment		Integrating Net Zero into the redesign of the new recruitment system, approach and processes including advertising and talent management and the induction process for staff.	This can be delivered within existing staff capacities	Already funded roles
Phase 1 Workstream: Low Carbon Purchasing				
Senior Procurement Officer		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Net zero procurement strategy development Supply chain engagement and shaping 	Internal resource	Already funded roles
Phase 1 Workstream: Maximising finances				
Senior Finance Business Partner – Climate Change and Commercial		<p>Vacant role being advertised</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> to provide specialist financial support to a range of contracts and services, and develop new innovations and investments, particularly in the areas of environment and green energy contribute to the Council developing and building its understanding of how to value environmental benefits such as carbon reduction and biodiversity. develop business cases for future investments including identifying and exploring risks and undertaking sensitivity analysis, as well as assist with procurement and implementation identify funding opportunities as well as provide financial advice on existing and new contracts 	Internal Technical and commercial accountant role currently being advertised	Already funded roles
Strategic Commercial and Finance		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Denomination of the revenue budget in Carbon terms and review of revenue templates 	Support led by Commercial Team via Head	Already funded roles

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Securing funding/investment/financing/alternative investment vehicles • Net Zero development vehicle for Cambridgeshire set up to include an investment fund to deliver • A develop a shadow carbon budget that sits alongside the annual budget for approval in Feb 2023-24. • Developing with Climate Strategy Manager, the approach to offsetting • Strategic partnering with finance institutions to invest in Cambridgeshire decarbonisation • Financial modelling of key infrastructure plans and programme to attract investment • Energy and carbon market knowledge • Commercial contracting skills for energy and carbon projects • Testing and implementing triple bottom line accounting (measuring social and environmental impact in addition to financial performance - often referred to as the three P's; profit, people, and the planet) to ensure the environment is considered alongside the social and financial implications of spend and investment decisions. • a 'Bidding' team to win government money or wider access to funding opportunities • Commercial support to the CCES and finance on obtaining verification for selling the carbon produced from Swaffham Prior as carbon credits • Include Carbon reduction in work with commissioners and contract managers around improvements in contract management 	of Commercial and working with Finance via AD Finance as required, embedding into Commercial Strategy and MTFS delivery and utilising Commercial Manager and Finance Business Partners as required.	
CCES Engagement & Commercialisation		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lead engagement with energy customers and commercialisation of new opportunities 	Internal New role to be appointed	New resource – funding already secured through the JTF fund.
Phase 1 Workstream: Forward Strategy				

Carbon and Energy Analyst new role to support the Carbon and Energy Manager		Assessment of planning related carbon emissions from growth and development and the strategies to manage the balance of emissions to ensure a downward trajectory.		150k (3yrs @ 50k)
Local Area Energy Planning and Decarbonisation Fund	3 year fixed term posts	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For consultancy and staff 	New resource – funding already secured through the JTF fund.	

The Nature & Climate Declaration and Climate and Ecology Bill (2022)

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox - Executive Director, Place and Economy

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: n/a

Outcome: Full Council is asked to approve the signing of the Nature & Climate Declaration and endorse the Climate and Ecology Bill (2022)

Recommendation: The Committee is requested to:

- a. Support the Nature & Climate Declaration and recommend to Full Council to sign the Declaration;
- b. Endorse the Climate and Ecology Bill (2022) and recommend this to Full Council.

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1. Background

- 1.1 The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change [*Sixth Assessment Report*](#) (August 2021) is unequivocal. Unless immediate, rapid, and large-scale reductions in greenhouse gas emissions take place, limiting global warming to safe levels will be beyond reach. At the same time, the decline of wildlife species is fast accelerating—human activity is causing the sixth mass wildlife extinction in our planet’s history.
- 1.2 Climate change and biodiversity loss are the most significant issues of our time. Decision makers can make choices that conserve a stable and prosperous way of life, with a rich, natural world within the UK or delay action and expose present and future generations to high levels of risk and instability.
- 1.3 In May 2019, the Council declared a Climate and Environment Emergency and acknowledged its role as a caretaker of the environment for future generations. It also recognised that all governments (national, regional, and local) have a duty to limit the negative impacts of environmental change by cutting carbon emissions, protecting biodiversity, and reducing pollution.
- 1.4 The cross-party Nature and Climate Declaration was launched in Parliament on 10th May 2022, the third anniversary of Parliaments’ declaration of a climate emergency. The purpose of the declaration is to demonstrate support for the UK to proceed further and faster in reducing greenhouse gas emissions and restoring the natural world. It is calling on members of the public, elected representatives across all parties and all layers of government to add their names to the Declaration.
- 1.5 Zero Hour, a campaign group promoting the Nature and Climate Declaration, are also behind the Climate and Ecological Emergency Bill, or CEE Bill. The Bill was written by scientists, experts, and campaigners and was first introduced in Parliament by Caroline Lucas MP in September 2020. It now has the backing of over 150 parliamentarians representing all major political parties.
- 1.6 The outcome of this report is to recommend to Full Council to sign the Nature and Climate Declaration and to support the Climate and Ecological Bill.

2 Key Points

What does the Nature and Climate Declaration cover?

- 2.1 It calls on the UK Government to deal with the risks identified in their Net Zero Strategy published in October 2021 and the ‘Leaders Pledge for Nature’, including:

“If we fail to limit global warming to 1.5°C, floods and fires will get more frequent and more fierce, crops will be more likely to fail, and sea levels will rise driving mass migration as millions are forced from their homes. Above 1.5°C, we risk reaching climatic tipping points, meaning we could lose control of our climate for good.”

“If we fail to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030, we increase the risk of further pandemics, rising global temperatures and loss of species.”

- 2.2 The Declaration is asking the UK Government to deal with these critical risks by:
- Fulfilling the UK’s fair share of emissions reductions to ensure that the average global temperature increase will not exceed 1.5 degrees Celsius
 - Halting and reversing biodiversity decline by 2030, and
 - Delivering a more ambitious and integrated environmental protection and decarbonisation plan.

- 2.3 Zero Hour is urging the UK government to consider these three recommendations in advance of the UK Climate Change Summit, COP27, in November 2022.

What is the Climate and Ecology Bill and why sign up to support it through Parliament?

- 2.4 The Climate and Ecology Bill 2022 (formerly the CEE Bill) is a plan for a new UK law that addresses the full extent of the climate change and nature crisis in line with the most up to date science.
- 2.5 The Bill will look to place a duty on the Secretary of State to achieve both a climate and a nature target. The climate target will be in line with the UK’s commitment under the Paris Agreement limiting the UK’s contribution to global greenhouse gas emissions at a rate consistent with limiting global temperatures to 1.5 degree Celsius. The nature target is to ensure the UK’s contribution to the degradation and loss of nature is halted and reversed and that the abundance of species and habitats must be increased so that by 2030 our natural world is visibly and measurably on the path to recovery.
- 2.6 The Bill also requires the creation of an emergency Climate and Nature Strategy within twelve months. This must include measures sufficient to achieve the climate and nature targets in line with scientific evidence, whilst also ensuring positive impacts on those with high levels of deprivation, young people, and those protected under the Equality Act 2010.
- 2.7 The Secretary of State will be required to establish a Climate and Nature Assembly as an independent body, representative of the population. The Assembly must consider expert advice and recommend measures for inclusion in the Climate and Nature Strategy.
- 2.8 The strategy must include measures to reduce greenhouse gas emissions calculated on the basis of UK consumption including international aviation and passenger shipping, as far and as rapidly as possible. It must include measures to end the extraction and use of fossil fuels by the UK as rapidly as possible. Measures must protect, restore, and enhance ecosystems in the UK and beyond, ensuring steps are taken to increase the health, abundance, diversity and resilience of species, populations, and ecosystems—to tackle effectively the current sixth mass extinction of wildlife.

- 2.9 The Bill would impose duties on two existing UK expert committees, the Committee on Climate Change and the Joint Nature Conservation Committee, to evaluate, monitor and report annually on the implementation of the strategy and the achievement of interim targets, including recommending annual carbon budgets for the UK.

3. Alignment with corporate priorities

- 3.1 The report above sets out the implications for the following corporate priorities in section 2:

Environment and Sustainability
Health and Care
Places and Communities
Children and Young People
Transport

4. Significant Implications

4.1 Resource Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.7 Public Health Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas

- 4.8.1 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.
Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

4.8.2 Implication 2: Low carbon transport.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

4.8.4 Implication 4: Waste Management and Tackling Plastic Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

4.8.5 Implication 5: Water use, availability, and management:

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

4.8.6 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Recommendation does not directly affect but will promote positive policy decision going forward.

Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance? Yes or No

Name of Financial Officer:

Have the procurement/contractual/ Council Contract Procedure Rules implications been cleared by the Head of Procurement? Yes or No

Name of Officer:

Has the impact on statutory, legal and risk implications been cleared by the Council's Monitoring Officer or LGSS Law? Yes or No

Name of Legal Officer:

Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact?

Yes or No

Name of Officer:

Have any engagement and communication implications been cleared by Communications?
Yes or No
Name of Officer:

Have any localism and Local Member involvement issues been cleared by your Service
Contact? Yes or No
Name of Officer:

Have any Public Health implications been cleared by Public Health?
Yes or No
Name of Officer:

If a Key decision, have any Environment and Climate Change implications been cleared by
the Climate Change Officer?
Yes or No
Name of Officer:

5. Source documents

5.1 Source documents

Intergovernmental Panel for Climate Change Sixth Assessment Report, [Summary for Policy Makers](#)
Parliament UK [Climate and Ecology Bill 2022](#)
[Nature and Climate Declaration - Zero Hour](#)
More information on the bill can be found here - [Climate & Ecology Bill - Zero Hour](#)
14th May 2019, [Council Minutes, Declaration of a Climate and Environment Emergency](#)

5.2 Location

As above.

Carbon Valuation

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox, Executive Director, Place and Economy

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: N/A

Outcome: To update the Committee on the implementation of an internal carbon price.

Recommendation: Accept the revised methodology for allocating a financial value to carbon emissions or savings (internal carbon price), based on updated published values from BEIS.

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1. Background

- 1.1 With the risk and impacts of climate change becoming more evident and the need to pay for carbon emissions emerging as a part of the cost of doing business, more organisations and governments are looking to put a price on carbon.
- 1.2 In June 2020, the Council's Environment and Sustainability Committee agreed to include carbon valuation in the business cases for the programme of low carbon heating projects being delivered for Council buildings.
- 1.3 In October 2020, this decision was extended to other projects, as the Environment and Sustainability Committee resolved unanimously to approve:
 - a) The Council to implement a virtual 'internal carbon price', based on the UK Government's method of using the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS) price for traded emissions (such as electricity) and the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) forecast carbon value for non-traded emissions (such as those from heat or transport).
 - b) The internal carbon price to be built into all applicable business cases, updating templates where used, in order to understand how and which decisions may differ when the cost of carbon is taken into account.
- 1.4 Governments implement carbon pricing in two key ways - through carbon taxes or through 'cap-and-trade' or emissions trading systems. Prices currently vary significantly by region and sector. There are various ways to determine what this price should be.
- 1.5 Under an ETS, total applicable emissions are capped, with the cap reducing each year so that total emissions fall. Those emitting less than their allocation can sell their excess allowances to other higher emitters. Every company covered by the scheme must purchase enough allowances to cover all its emissions. The price is thus set by the market for these allowances. The biggest downside to this method is that not all emissions are included in trading schemes. The EU and UK ETSs cover emissions from electricity generation, industrial process emissions, and some aviation emissions, but do not include most transport, heating buildings, waste, agriculture, or land use. The Government estimates that around one third of UK emissions are covered by the scheme. Previously the UK participated in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS). Since Brexit, the UK has set up its own ETS, launched in January 2021.
- 1.6 For non-traded emissions, BEIS published forecasts of carbon values from emissions, which are based on the marginal abatement cost (MAC) required to meet UK emissions reduction targets, such as those agreed in international negotiations and the carbon budgets. In general, the forecast carbon values increase over time, reflecting that costs of measures required to meet the 2050 net zero target will be higher if left to a later date – since those emissions that are easier to abate are generally reduced first.

- 1.7 Internal carbon pricing (ICP) is a decision-making tool that organisations use to understand whether their carbon emission reductions targets are on track, manage their exposure to external carbon pricing schemes and guide their business decisions and investments. An internal or shadow price on carbon creates a theoretical or assumed cost per tonne of carbon emissions. This has the benefits of being able to assess the profitability of projects in different scenarios, future-proof investment decisions, stimulate ideas on how to best allocate capital in a low carbon economy, and demonstrate that giving due consideration to the risks of climate change.
- 1.8 The intended outcome of this report is to update members on the implementation of an ICP at Cambridgeshire County Council.

2 Main Issues

- 2.1 Updated carbon values. Previously, there were different prices set for emissions in the traded and non-traded sectors. There are some issues with having two different prices, particularly in cases where emissions are moved from the traded to the non-traded sector, which can sometimes lead to unintended consequences. Carbon in the traded sector was set considerably cheaper than non-traded. However, the two were projected to converge, becoming equal in 2030.
- 2.2 In September 2021, BEIS updated their carbon values used for policy appraisal. The new values no longer distinguish between traded and non-traded carbon (other than to say that where carbon taxes or trading schemes are used, these costs should be taken into account). It is therefore no longer appropriate or practical for the Council to use two different values for the traded and non-traded sectors.
- 2.3 The revised values are also significantly higher than the previous values were. The central estimate for 2022 is now £248 per tonne, whereas it used to be around £70. It is forecast to rise to £378 per tonne by 2050 (at 2020 prices). The values will be updated once every 5 years from now on.
- 2.4 New templates. The council's Climate Change and Energy Services team have been working with the Finance team and others to develop and update business case templates to use in order to implement our ICP. Capital Programme Board (CPB) has an established template used to discuss capital projects. A new section has now been added into this template for carbon information to sit alongside the financial budget. A draft updated version of the CPB template was introduced to Capital Programme Board in January 2022, and after testing was launched following CPB in May 2022. The revised template has the benefit of allowing carbon emissions or savings to be converted to financial values using the ICP, and uses the latest updated carbon values from BEIS.
- 2.5 One of the main barriers to wider implementation is that project managers may not know the volumes of carbon that their project will generate or save. In these cases other templates are available to assist with calculating (or where necessary, estimating) the likely carbon emissions or savings. For example, the Council has a template to estimate embodied carbon emissions from quantities of materials used. A guidance document is also under development to assist project managers with estimating carbon emissions.
- 2.6 Some further upskilling of staff may also be required and as more business cases come through, we can review the use of the template and consider whether further guidance documents and/or training is needed.

- 2.7 Another issue is one of timing. A project coming to CPB for the first time may be prior to detailed design work and so may not yet have enough information to be able to calculate carbon emissions. In these cases, estimates can be made based on previous similar projects which can then be revised as more detail is developed.
- 2.8 How to get the most benefit out of the information. Many capital projects contribute to the Council's scope 3 emissions. These include construction, highways and waste as examples. The new CPB template will help us identify carbon emissions early and enable the project team to seek to minimise or design out carbon emissions where possible. Embodied carbon in construction is complex and identifying it and valuing it are the first and second steps. Greater experience and understanding in this area could help project teams to consider different methods of construction to reduce emissions, such as use of alternative more sustainable materials.
- 2.9 Capturing carbon data early in the process may also help inform forecasting of the Council's carbon emissions from capital projects in future years and also inform strategic decision making. However, further work will be required to enable aggregation of forecast carbon data estimates from multiple projects.
- 2.10 Further work is also needed to establish how to implement an ICP for revenue projects, business as usual operations and other decisions outside of Capital Programme Board.
- 2.11 Understanding the carbon impact of projects and other expenditure, and the financial value of that carbon impact, will also assist with the council's move to 'Triple Bottom Line' accounting.

3 Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Environment and Sustainability

The report above sets out the implications for this priority in paragraphs 1.1, 1.7 and 2.8 to 2.10.

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 Significant Implications

4.1 Resource Implications

The report above sets out details of significant implications in paragraphs 1.3, 1.7 and 2.3 to 2.10. These changes will create additional work for staff which will be undertaken within existing resources.

4.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

There are no significant implications within this category. However, there is potential to use procurements to leverage better carbon information from contractors.

4.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.7 Public Health Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas:

4.8.1 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: positive

Explanation: Understanding the value of carbon emissions can help inform decisions for buildings to be lower carbon.

4.8.2 Implication 2: Low carbon transport.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: positive

Explanation: Understanding the value of carbon emissions can help inform decisions for vehicles and transport infrastructure to be lower carbon.

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: neutral

Explanation: no direct impact

4.8.4 Implication 4: Waste Management and Tackling Plastic Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: neutral

Explanation: no impact

4.8.5 Implication 5: Water use, availability and management:

Positive/neutral/negative Status: neutral

Explanation: no impact

4.8.6 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Neutral

Explanation: No direct impact

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Neutral

Explanation: No direct impact

Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance? Yes

Name of Financial Officer: Sarah Heywood

Have the procurement/contractual/ Council Contract Procedure Rules implications been cleared by the LGSS 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 LGSS Law? Yes

Name of Legal Officer: Fiona McMillan

Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact? Yes

Name of Officer: Elsa Evans

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

Name of Officer: Amanda Rose

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?

Not applicable.

5 Source documents guidance

5.1 Source documents

- A. June 2020 Environment and Sustainability Committee meeting minutes
- B. October 2020 Environment and Sustainability Committee meeting minutes
- C. BEIS carbon values

5.2 Location

- A. [Document.ashx \(cmis.uk.com\)](#)
- B. [Document.ashx \(cmis.uk.com\)](#)
- C. [Valuation of greenhouse gas emissions: for policy appraisal and evaluation - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](#)

Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Climate Action Plan

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox - Executive Director, Place and Economy

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: N/A

Outcome: Endorsement of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority's (CPCA) Climate Action Plan (based on the Independent Climate Commission's Final Report and recommendations) and the Council's actions to support its implementation and delivery.

Recommendation: Committee is asked to:

- a) Endorse the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority's Climate Action Plan 2022-25
- b) Endorse the Council's contributions to support the delivery of the CPCA's Climate Action Plan as set out in section 3.0

Officer contact: Sheryl French

Name: Sheryl French

Post: Assistant Director Climate change and Energy Services

Email: Sheryl.french@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Tel: 01223 728552

Member contacts:

Names: Councillors Lorna Dupre and Nick Gay

Post: Chair/Vice-Chair

Email: lorna.dupre@cambridgeshire.gov.uk / nick.gay@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Tel: 01223 706398

1. Background

- 1.1 The Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Commission for Climate Change (CPICC) was set up in 2020 to provide independent advice to the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority (CPCA) and stakeholders, on delivering practical action to mitigate and adapt to climate change in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough to reach net zero.
- 1.2 The Commission began its review during 2020/21 into the ways that climate change is impacting Cambridgeshire's local economy and communities. Led and chaired by Baroness Brown of Cambridge, Julia King, the Commission Board comprises expertise from business, voluntary and academic sectors including for example, Dr Emily Shuckburgh, the Director of Cambridge Zero at Cambridge University; John Shropshire an international farming businessman located in Cambridgeshire and Professor Laura Diaz Anadon, Chair of Climate Change Policy at the University of Cambridge and an award-winning economist.
- 1.3 The CPICC published its final report in October 2021, containing 58 recommendations, advising the CPCA to set up a Climate Cabinet, a green investment team and a Climate Action Plan to drive forward action. A Climate Working Group Chaired by the Mayor Dr Nick Johnson has subsequently been established including political representatives from the local authorities and reps from the Business Board, Universities, key businesses, and transport providers.
- 1.4 The Climate Working Group commissioned Officers to develop a public-friendly Action Plan, setting out how the Combined Authority, its Local Authority partners and wider stakeholders will take action to implement the Independent Commission's recommendations.
- 1.5 The outcome of this report is to share the CPCA and Partners Climate Action Plan seeking its endorsement by the Council, and to confirm the County Council's inputs to support its delivery.

2. Main Issues

2.1 Development of the CPCA Climate Action Plan

The CPICC recommendations cover eleven sustainability themes fronted by a set of key principles for a Just Transition as set out in Appendix A. To deliver the CPICC recommendations, support and co-delivery from partner Local Authorities, public sector partners, businesses and our communities is required.

- 2.2 To drive forward the development of the CPCA Climate Action plan, the senior Environment Group, established as part of the Local Resilience Forum in response to Covid-19, agreed to take on the task to develop a Climate Action Plan for 2022-25 and support the CPCA Climate Working Group. An action Plan was approved on 28th March 2022 by the CPCA Board and is attached as a link in Appendix B.

2.3 What is the added value of the CPCA Climate Action Plan?

In developing the Climate Action Plan, it was important not to duplicate the strategies, plans and ambitions set by the County, Districts and other partners but accept that the

actions and ambitions contained within these strategies would contribute to the delivery of the CPICCC recommendations. This approach not only avoids duplication but allows the CPCA Climate Action plan to focus on actions that are bigger than any one organisation and strategic building blocks. It also allows for partners to be involved in actions which are more important locally either reflecting the nature of the geography and demographic of different areas.

2.4 'Additionality' of the Action Plan was developed using the following five guiding principles:

- Is the action establishing a crucial building block to support a wide range of Climate Commission recommendations?
- Is the action bigger than any one organisation to scope and/or deliver?
- Does the action directly cut carbon emissions or improve nature?
- Can the action deliver adaptation benefits in addition to carbon emissions or nature improvement?
- Will the action have a strategic impact to make best use of the resources we have?

2.5 From these principles, actions were categorised in the following way:

- Building block projects: projects that underpin the delivery of something else
- Finance model: actions that will build the investment pot to tackle climate change
- Community Action: helping communities to help themselves
- Direct Emissions Reductions: actions that cut emissions now
- Nature based solutions: projects that benefit the natural environment and are a solution to the climate challenges

2.6 The CPCA Climate Action Plan is not covering the individual climate commitments of organisations nor actions which are reliant on further government policy after 2025, such as exploring hydrogen-based option for homes.

2.7 What will success look like?

Mindful that plan making can feel at arm's length to the community, the CPCA Climate Action Plan has looked to try to quantify what delivery could look like by the end of the Plan. The following metrics describe what the plan intends to deliver, including:

- £100m+ Energy Infrastructure Investment Programme identified to get the area to net zero at the lowest cost
- A Water Resources Plan in place to address short term and longer-term water management issues facing the County
- Twenty Communities will have cut a total of 1000 tonnes of CO2 emissions because of the Net Zero Communities Fund
- £1m Nature Fund leverages significant further investment and increases the amount of rich wildlife areas and green space, towards the Doubling Nature ambition
- High take-up of Environmental Land Management Scheme grants for landowners/farmers
- 500 charge points installed in 18 months
- 6MW of installed solar PV capacity on homeowner roofs installed by summer

2023

- 1000 homes retrofitted by summer 2023 and further investment secured for a further 2000 home retrofits

2.8 How is Cambridgeshire County Council delivering the CPICC recommendations and the CPCA Climate Action Plan?

In June, the Council approved £2.175M Just Transition Funding to 'Enable Net Zero' across all its services. This will support the Council to deliver scope 1 and 2 emission reductions to Net Zero by 2030 and a 50% reduction for scope 3 emissions. It will directly support delivery of both the Council's Climate Change and Environment Strategy (2022) and key recommendations in the CPICC Final Report targeted at Local Authorities such as decarbonisation of buildings, electrifying fleet vehicles and working on emissions reductions from large contracts such as County's waste and highways contracts.

The CPCA Climate Action Plan comprises 41 actions. Project leads have been identified for most of the actions who are now scoping projects, developing plan and identifying delivery teams and the resources to mobilise projects. The following areas have been identified for the Council to lead.

- The development of a Cambridgeshire Local Nature Recovery Strategy
- The setup of a Biodiversity Net Gain Framework
- Next steps on the Future Parks Accelerator
- The development of a Cambridgeshire Local Area Energy Plan
- Set up of a Decarbonisation Fund to support businesses and SMEs
- Engage with COP26 and 27 to influence international climate negotiations

In addition, the Council is contributing to further action areas, for example as part of the Recap Partnership, Cambridgeshire Retrofit Partnership and Fenland SOIL.

2.9 Funding the Local Nature Recovery Strategy will come from Government via the CPCA. The exact level of funding for the development of the strategy and the regulations around its development are not yet clear but the intention is to seek approval for funding to be passported to the County to lead the project on behalf of the CPCA. Funding of the Biodiversity Net Gain Framework will also involve new burdens funding from Government and discussions are in progress with all Cambridgeshire and Peterborough authorities as to how to get the best use from funds that all authorities have received.

2.10 The next steps for the Future Park Accelerator (now called the Strategic Parks and Open Spaces programme) has secured 12 months' funding from partners and original FPA funders. This will allow funding to be sought for the longer-term programme.

2.11 Funding of the Cambridgeshire Local Area Energy Plan and Decarbonisation Fund will be a combination of funding pledged from the Council and contributions from partners. The Council agreed its contributions in February Full Council as part of its 2022-23 business plan. This includes a contribution of £70,000 funding towards the set-up of a Cambridgeshire Decarbonisation Fund and £160,000 (over two years) towards staff capacity and consultancy to support the development of a Cambridgeshire Local Area Energy Plan. Discussions begin in July to secure the full budgets for these important

projects.

2.12 What has the CPCA committed to the Climate Action Plan?

The CPCA has committed £10million to support the implementation of the Climate Action Plan. A first round of business cases in June will fund the following activities:

- £2m fund to support Care Home Retrofit projects
- £280,000 to extend Logan's Meadow Local Nature Reserve and create new fen, grassland, and woodland habitats to help mitigate the biodiversity and climate crisis.
- £210,000 to Natural Cambridgeshire to bring together nature and environmental organisations active in the area together with representatives of academia, business, and the development industry to work on delivering the Doubling Nature ambition.
- £1m Nature and Environment Investment Fund project to attract additional investment into nature-based projects, build local capacity in green investment, and deliver projects on the ground.
- £1m Community Fund for the Net Zero Villages Programme to fund small-scale community-led demonstration projects to move toward the net zero emissions target or tackle climate risks, whilst also delivering co-benefits
- £125,000 to undertake Doubling Nature Metrics project to provide accurate data to measure the stated ambition to “double the amount of land devoted to nature in Cambridgeshire and Peterborough”.
- £80,000 City Portrait project to inform the strategies and interventions that will ensure sustainable economic growth and an inclusive recovery from the impacts of COVID-19.

Further rounds of Climate funding will become available for project bids from October 2022.

3 Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Environment and Sustainability

The CPCA Climate Action Plan is a response to the CPICC Final Report, and 58 recommendations as set out in paragraphs 2.1-3.4 above.

3.2 Health and care

Tackling climate change provides co-benefits to health including improved air quality, more active travel measures, access to nature for wellbeing.

3.3 Places and Communities

Paragraph 2.3 identifies that climate change impacts and priorities differ across Cambridgeshire according to geography, land use and demographics. Tailoring the Plan to allow places to focus on the more important actions for local areas has been part of the approach developing the action plan.

3.4 Children and Young People

Changing what and we do things in Cambridgeshire is to create a better place for future generations and young people. The plan is looking to cut carbon emissions and build resilience into infrastructure.

3.5 Transport

The Local Transport and Connectivity Plan includes the ambition to cut car miles by 15% by 2030. Delivery of this ambition will be monitored by the CPICC as part of the action plan.

4 Significant Implications

4.1 Resource Implications

Paragraphs 3.1-3.3 describe the resources allocated for the areas for the Action plan the Council will lead. In addition, the Council is leading the Officer Climate Working Group and supporting the CPCA to develop its programme. Inputs to the delivery of the CPCA Climate Action plan come from across the Council including Highways, Connecting Cambridgeshire, Rural Estates, Procurement, Natural Environment and the Climate Change and Energy Service.

4.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

There are no significant implications.

4.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

There are no significant implications.

4.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

The Climate Action Plan recognises that there are existing inequalities in the area that would be negatively impacted by the changing climate (as some of the more vulnerable areas are where residents and business have the least capacity to respond). It encourages appropriate action to support the costs of transition.

4.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

The CPCA Climate Action Plan includes measures to engage with the community.

4.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

There are no significant implications.

4.7 Public Health Implications

The Climate Action Plan has positive implications for public health. It has a specific action to support coordinated work with the new Integrated Care System organisation on the green plan for the NHS. This promotes the link between acting on climate and a range of health benefits, such as improving air quality. The Climate Action Plan also identifies funding allocated by the Combined Authority to enable care homes to invest in climate adaptation measures.

4.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas: Overall, the CPCA Climate Action Plan is looking to address the CPICC recommendations. These cover the issues set out in 4.8.1- 4.8.7

4.8.1 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation:

4.8.2 Implication 2: Low carbon transport.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation:

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Actions to support nature-based solutions and biodiversity are included in the plan

4.8.4 Implication 4: Waste Management and Tackling Plastic Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Actions to tackle waste are included in the Plan

4.8.5 Implication 5: Water use, availability, and management:

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Actions to tackle water availability and management are in the plan

4.8.6 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positive

Explanation: Actions to tackle air pollution from transport are in the Plan

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: Positives

Explanation: Actions to support a Just transition and resilience of services are included

Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance? Yes or No

Name of Financial Officer: Sent to Sarah Heywood 21/06/22

Have the procurement/contractual/ Council Contract Procedure Rules implications been cleared by the LGSS 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 LGSS Law? Yes

Name of Legal Officer: Fiona MacMillan

Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact?

Yes or No

Name of Officer: Email sent 21/06/22

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

Name of Officer: Amanda Rose

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

5 Source documents

5.1 Source documents

[Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Climate Action plan 2022-2025](#)

[Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Independent Climate Commission Final Report October 2021](#)

5.2 Location

As above

Appendix A: Principles for a Just Transition as set out in the CPICC Final Report

Box 2: Principles of a Just Transition

- 1. Do no harm.** Where possible, we must end activities which are actively doing harm to the environment, for example by emitting lots of greenhouse gases, destroying or degrading natural habitats. People and organisations should do as little harm as possible and aim to do good for the environment.
- 2. Bold ideas and leadership.** We need strong action, especially in the areas where our emissions are high, with funding to support climate initiatives. Local politicians, governments and businesses should be leading by example.
- 3. Sustainability should be considered for everything.** All aspects of decision making should consider emissions and sustainability, for example development in transport planning.
- 4. Ensure clear, inclusive, meaningful communication** with citizens, businesses and civil society across the region on climate change and related issues, including the scale of the crisis, up to date information about action locally, and guidance.
- 5. Sustainable choices must be affordable, convenient and safe.** Where possible, the best option for people should be the one that is most environmentally beneficial, and people must be provided with practical support to make good decisions.
- 6. Local decision making.** While retaining a joined-up approach across the region, decision making should be as local as possible with local accountability and responsibility. It should build on local strengths. People must be able to participate in decision making, design options and be part of the change.
- 7. Protecting those on the lowest incomes.** Those who are already struggling must not be burdened by climate action. Their needs must be taken into account, as should those of other groups who could be disadvantaged by changes, such as disabled people. The benefits of climate action must reach left behind communities.
- 8. Embrace the natural world and environment.** People want and benefit from access to nature, green space and biodiversity. We should respect and value nature and the environment as we are all interconnected. As well as monitoring our progress on climate action and emissions, we should measure and value not just economic metrics but include new ways of measuring the wellbeing of people and nature.
- 9. Fairness locally, nationally and internationally.** We must take into account the global consequences of local decisions, as well as impacts on the rest of the country.
- 10. Everyone has a part to play.** It is not just the responsibility of the local government but also of local people and businesses – we all need to get involved. People want to be enabled to be involved and it should be easy for them to play their part. Key to this is funding, support and facilitation for community-based climate initiatives and grassroots approaches to implementing climate policy.
- 11. Polluters should pay.** Companies and other organisations that create pollution locally should incur a financial cost (or demonstrate how they are investing to change practices, for example in farming). Payments should be used to subsidise and incentivise greener initiatives. People and organisations creating the most emissions and who have the most money and power should lead the way.

Appendix B: Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Climate Action Plan
2022-25

[Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Climate Action plan 2022-2025](#)

Domestic Energy Efficiency Framework Procurement

To: Environment & Green Investment

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox - Executive Director, Place and Economy

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: n/a

Outcome: The Council can participate in the Cambridgeshire Energy Retrofit Partnership's Domestic Energy Efficiency Framework.

Recommendation: To delegate authority to the Assistant Director of Climate Change & Energy Service, in consultation with the Chair and Vice-Chair of Environment and Green Investment Committee, to sign contracts to enable the Council to access the framework following a successful tender.

Officer contact:

Name: Emily Bolton
Post: Climate Change Officer
Email: Emily.Bolton@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Tel: 01223 714 732

Member contacts:

Names: Councillors Lorna Dupre & Nick Gay
Post: Chair/Vice-Chair
Email: lorna.dupre@cambridgeshire.gov.uk ; nick.gay@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Tel: 01223 706398

1. Background

- 1.1 Cambridgeshire County Council approved its refreshed Climate Change and Environment Strategy in February 2022. This Strategy includes identification of key source of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and a target for “Net Zero Cambridgeshire by 2045”.
- 1.2 The Cambridgeshire Energy Retrofit Partnership is a collaboration between the County Council and all five District Councils. It has been running in various guises for several years, delivering a range of energy efficiency and generation projects across the county – for example the highly successful Solar Together scheme.
- 1.3 Operating under the brand “Action on Energy Cambridgeshire”, the partnership has a track record of securing significant levels of government funding for energy efficiency as well as engaging its communities to participate in energy efficiency schemes.
- 1.4 In the last 18-months CERP has secured over £9 million of government grant under the Green Homes Grant and Sustainable Warmth Competition funds. These schemes are currently in delivery, targeting over 500 households with the poorest energy efficiency and lowest incomes.
- 1.5 The outcome of this report is to access the Domestic Energy Efficiency Framework currently being procured by the Cambridgeshire Energy Retrofit Partnership (CERP) to enable delivery of grant funded works and a route to market for those able to privately fund home retrofit work.

2 Main Issues

- 2.1 GHG emissions from domestic energy consumption is estimated at around 13% of the County’s carbon footprint. Support is required to enable all Cambridgeshire residents to reduce these emissions.
- 2.2 Residents are also experiencing high energy bills, and for some, directly experiencing fuel poverty now even before this winter. More than 13% (c.47,000) of households in the area are estimated to be in fuel poverty. Delivery of a just transition, means efforts are required to help the vulnerable keep warm during the winter. Improving energy efficiency of homes, whilst also reducing carbon emissions and improving wellbeing is important.
- 2.3 BEIS and HM Treasury have indicated their intention to continue releasing funding for energy efficiency improvements in low-income households under the Sustainable Warmth competition until 2025. Application and implementation windows thus far have been tight, which is not anticipated to change. In preparedness for these and any other forthcoming funds, CERP is looking to establish and procure a long-term delivery route to give it a competitive advantage both in funding bids and delivery within tight timescales.
- 2.4 A framework contract procurement is being led by Cambridge City Council, on behalf of the CERP partners and for contracting purposes will be the “Lead authority”. County will look to sign up to use the framework. The framework specification has

been co-drafted by all the local authorities within CERP and supported by a cross-authority officer procurement group.

- 2.5 The intention is to procure up to 5 energy efficiency contractors to deliver the suite of energy efficiency and generation measures (e.g. insulation, solar PV, heat pumps, double/triple glazing etc). Contractors will be expected to operate across Cambridgeshire and will be monitored to ensure certain areas are not favoured over others.
- 2.6 All works arising via the framework will be delivered under the previously established Cambridgeshire “Action on Energy” brand. Framework contractors will secure the ability to advertise using this branding. The intention is that this brand becomes the identifiable “face” of local authority supported domestic energy efficiency works across the county. A website and communications/marketing materials will be developed, to which all the CERP members will direct their residents for advice and registering interest in grant funded schemes. For now, each authority has information on their own website- e.g <https://tinyurl.com/45jz6twr>.
- 2.7 The framework has been designed to ensure there is no liability for the works on the councils – this will remain with the contractors. Similarly, all works are contracts directly with the homeowner/landlord. The council’s role will primarily be:
 - Inputting to mini-competitions to award works to be delivered through grant funded projects; and
 - Supporting/delivering communications/advertising – a communications package including materials for sharing via social media will be procured separately.
- 2.8 Administration of the framework will primarily be delivered by dedicated resource hosted by Cambridge City Council. County will support as required; where there is grant funding available this will be apportioned to cover staffing costs and agreed via separate agreements between the authorities.
- 2.9 The framework will also be available to use by the council for any domestic (or smaller scale business) energy efficiency projects through the duration of the framework life.
- 2.10 There are a number of market challenges for domestic retrofits. For homeowners, it is finding trusted suppliers and for suppliers, it is having some certainty over a future pipeline. The aim of this procurement is to build trust between residents and local suppliers, support privately funded households to find a “trusted contractor” and to provide a 4 year framework contract to give a level of certainty over future pipeline, that will enable contractors to invest in and expand their workforce.

3 Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Environment and Sustainability

This procurement is targeting improving energy efficiency – and therefore carbon reduction and fuel poverty alleviation – for all residents in Cambridgeshire. It will

provide a council supported route for residents to across the financial spectrum to improve their homes.

3.2 Health and Care

- See response to section 3.1

3.3 Places and Communities

- There are no implications in this category.

3.4 Children and Young People

- There are no implications in this category.

3.5 Transport

- There are no implications in this category

4 Significant Implications

4.1 Resource Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

The Council's procurement team have supported development of this framework via a cross-authority procurement group with procurement team representatives from all CERP members. This has ensured the process is fully compliant with all the authorities' processes. Compliance with our Contract Procedure Rules is assured through the City Council's compliance with their own rules.

4.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

The nature of works being procured involves handing of householders' personal information, such as annual income for grant funded projects. Specific clauses regarding GDPR compliance and data handling have been incorporated into the specification and contracts to ensure data is handled securely, thereby minimising the legal risk the council is being open to.

The contracts have been designed to ensure liability for the works remains with the contractors and cannot be passed on to the council.

4.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

There are no significant implications within this category. The nature of works being procured involve entering residents' homes, many of whom may be more vulnerable

– it is known those residents who are considered “fuel poor” are some of our most vulnerable. Strict measures have been included in the specification and contracts to manage these interactions to ensure residents are protected. E.g for marketing approaches, door-knocking activities must be undertaken by DBS checked individuals. Provision of marketing materials and contracts etc is required to be available in a range of formats.

4.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

Some communications support will be required. Marketing/communications materials and toolkit for Action on Energy is being procured separately. This will produce the materials and messaging for the council to use. This should not be a significant recourse.

4.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

There are no significant implications within this category.
Members are welcome to share the Action on Energy information with their residents as required.

4.7 Public Health Implications

There are no significant implications in the category. Improving energy efficiency and condition of homes will support the health and wellbeing of Cambridgeshire residents.

4.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas:

4.9 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.

Positive Status

Explanation: The framework will provide a route to market for all Cambridgeshire residents, thereby removing barriers to energy efficiency improvements in a domestic setting.

4.10 Implication 2: Low carbon transport.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: n/a

Explanation:

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

Positive/neutral/negative Status: n/a

Explanation:

4.12 Implication 4: Waste Management and Tackling Plastic Pollution.

Positive/neutral/negative Status: n/a

Explanation:

4.13 Implication 5: Water use, availability and management:

Positive/neutral/negative Status: n/a
Explanation:

4.14 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

Neutral Status:

Explanation: Energy efficiency measures can reduce energy use and therefore reduce emissions from gas and oil boilers; however this will be highly localised.

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

Positive Status:

Explanation:

4.16 Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance?

Yes

Name of Financial Officer: Sarah Heywood

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

Yes

Name of Officer: Clare Ellis

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

Yes

Name of Legal Officer: Fiona McMillan

4.19 Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact?

Yes

Name of Officer: Elsa Evans

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

Yes

Name of Officer: Amanda Rose

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

Yes

Name of Officer: Sheryl French

4.22 Have any Public Health implications been cleared by Public Health?

Yes

Name of Officer: Kate Parker

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

Not applicable as not a key decision

5 Source documents

5.1 Source documents

CCC Carbon Footprint 20-21: <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/asset-library/cc-c-carbon-footprint-report-2020-21.pdf>

Climate Change & Environment Strategy, 2022:
<https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/asset-library/part-1-climate-change-and-environment-strategy-2022.pdf>

Just Transition Fund Proposals - Flood Management & Biodiversity

To: Environment & Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox; Executive Director for Place & Economy

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: N/a

Outcome: To consider the application to the Just Transition Fund from the Natural & Historic Environment Service

Recommendation: The Environment & Green Investment Committee is asked to:

Approve the allocation of the funds requested from the Just Transition Fund

Officer contact:

Name: Quinton Carroll
Post: Head of Natural & Historic Environment Service
Email: quinton.carroll@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Tel: 07717 426713

Member contacts:

Names: Councillors Lorna Dupré & Nick Gay
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1. Background

- 1.1 The Natural & Historic Environment Service (NHES) has formulated three proposals for the Just Transition Fund, designed to meet the criteria of:

Environmental Sustainability:

- Significantly improving the natural environment

Flooding

- Flood mitigation and prevention
- Creation of infrastructure to support places

All three proposals also meet the Joint Administration priorities for biodiversity/doubling nature and climate change mitigation.

- 1.2 The business cases are presented as a single proposal but are itemised in Appendices 1-3. All three have progressed through the Rapid Implementation Team stages and have been approved by the Strategy & Resources Committee on 27 June 2022.
- 1.3 The usual process for applications to the Just Transition Fund is for Strategy & Resources Committee. Due to the committee timetable, this has not been possible on this occasion, so the process has been reversed.
- 1.4 This is not a key decision for this committee as the funding has already been the subject of an application to the Strategy & Resources Committee.

2. Main Issues

- 2.1 There are three individual elements to this bid:
- (A) March Natural Flood Risk Management
 - (B) Flood Mitigation Designs & Solutions
 - (C) Community Led Nature Restoration

2.2 (A) March Natural Flood Risk Management (NFRM)

- 2.2.1 The market town of March has a deficit in greenspace and biodiversity as well as serious flooding challenges. The town suffers from the legacy of an old, combined drainage system into which much of the surface water from roofs and roads drains, mixing with foul sewerage from the community's homes and businesses.
- 2.2.2 This drainage network becomes overwhelmed on a frequent basis, leading to flooding of properties, businesses, and roads, and the discharge of untreated sewerage to local watercourses. Most recently in December 2020 dozens of streets and houses were flooded with both surface water and backflow from the combined sewers.
- 2.2.3 Our project aims to address both the flooding issues and the lack of good quality green space in this urban environment. We will undertake an initial period of research, reviewing nature enhancing activities in other locations across the UK and Europe and will build on modelling already undertaken by Anglian Water to jointly identify where there are opportunities across the town to implement nature-based solutions.

- 2.2.4 Anglian Water are already investigating flood solutions in March to protect their existing systems. However, by combining our desire specifically for nature based solutions that we can utilise elsewhere in the county, we will be enhancing their programmes to improve nature alongside flood risk.
- 2.2.5 Working with the residents of March, we will focus primarily on publicly owned land (i.e. County, District and Town Council) such as parks and verges and solutions such as rain gardens, green streets, holding ponds, planters and the replacement of impermeable surfaces with permeable ones.
- 2.2.6 In addition to the introduction of new green spaces we will look to enhance existing green spaces and the connectivity between those spaces for both nature and people. (e.g. through utilising linear cycle and pedestrian routes).
- 2.2.7 This would be the first time we would have looked at natural flood risk management solutions across an entire town and will give us examples and experience in using these methods elsewhere across the county.

2.3 (B) Flood Mitigation Designs & Solutions

- 2.3.1 This work will allow us to proactively plan for flood risk and have a series of 'shovel ready' projects to enable us to seek out partner funding and other support. We will identify locations across the county that have seen frequent surface water flooding in the past 3 years, and others where we expect to see it in the next few years. This is a staged approach.
- 2.3.2 Stage 1 will be to undertake a series of Surface Water Flood Risk Assessments for these locations to identify options for future management of surface water and establish a long-term action plan to influence capital investment, maintenance, public engagement, land-use planning and future developments.
- 2.3.3 These will deliver high level solutions, identify partner agencies and also determine the maximum return in terms of houses protected per project cost. This will develop a priority list for projects.
- 2.3.4 Moving to Stage 2, we will work on design solutions for the highest priority ones to enable rapid movement should funding become available. It will also allow us present design solutions to partner agencies to secure their funding.
- 2.3.5 Stage 3 would involve seeking funding from other Risk Management Authorities (e.g. Anglian Water, Environment Agency) or Regional Flood & Coastal Committees levy funding to deliver schemes, using council funds as matched funding to lever in the investment needed to mitigate flood risk to our most vulnerable communities.

2.4 (C) Community Led Nature Restoration & Environment Management

- 2.4.1 This project will provide the catalyst for a County scale, community-led nature recovery approach.
- 2.4.2 Stage 1 will create a replicable and scalable toolkit to achieve multiple benefits for local communities, whilst contributing to the Nature Recovery Strategy for Cambridgeshire as a whole.

- 2.4.3 This pilot programme will explore how Community Nature Recovery Plans (CNR) plans can be created, implemented locally and how these can then be integrated with the countywide Local Nature Recovery (LNR) Networks and overall Nature Recovery Strategy, being led by the Local Nature Partnership (LNP). It will also explore different means of delivering this process including options around developing a social enterprise approach.
- 2.4.4 Stage 2 will roll this out across the county based on our Climate Change & Environment Strategy and developing biodiversity strategy and supported by a core team. It builds on the LNP's approach, and work of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Future Parks Accelerator (CPFPA), by developing CNR for open spaces, supporting the local populations which surround them, to identify restoration opportunities that deliver the greatest impact.
- 2.4.5 Helping ensure that critical bottom-up link in the development of the County-wide Nature Recovery Strategy process and the link with local environmental justice and levelling up. It will enable a step change in the delivery of nature recovery within the most deprived and nature depleted public open spaces in Cambridgeshire identified through the newly and locally developed, Natural Capital mapping tool.

2.5 Funding Request

- 2.51 All three proposals involve investment funding across more than one financial year. Projects B & C are multi-phased, and project C in particular will not have a fully defined and costed business case until the completion of the first stage of work. These figures for project C are, therefore, for guidance
- 2.52 The total request for £1,635k to £1,735k across this and the next four financial years. This is broken down as follows.

			Funding Request (£'000)					
Ref	Project	Stage	2022/3	2023/4	2024/5	2025/6	2026/7	TOTAL
A	March NFRM	n/a	50	100				150
B	Flood Mitigation Design & Solutions	1	150	150	100			400
		2		50	50			100
		3		100	150	125	125	500
C	Community Led Nature Restoration	1	75	60				135
		2		50	100-140	100-130	100-130	350-450
TOTAL			275	510	400-440	225-255	225-255	1,635-1,735

3. Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Environment and Sustainability

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

- This proposal enhances nature and biodiversity
- We will be developing nature-based solutions that bring practical outcomes whilst enhancing nature

3.2 Health and Care

Positive engagement with nature and open spaces has proven health benefits. Research by the Future Parks Accelerator Project has demonstrated that a single visit to an open space delivers over £20 of mental and physical health benefits.

3.3 Places and Communities

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

- This proposal enhances nature and biodiversity and improves open spaces in communities where a deficit of the same has been identified
- Local communities will be empowered to develop nature solutions in their areas that suit their priorities, engendering a sense of 'ownership' in the climate and nature emergency
- We will be improving surface water management and reducing/mitigating flood risk in vulnerable areas, thus reducing the trauma and distress of flooding experienced by residents and businesses

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. Significant Implications

4.1 Resource Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.2 Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

The arrangements with the Environment Agency and Anglian Water are covered by our statutory requirement to use those organisations for flood risk activities. Those arrangements are therefore exempt from Public Contract Regulations and therefore the Council's own Contract Procedure Rules. The arrangements with Natural Cambridgeshire will be managed via a sole supplier waiver which has already been discussed with the Head of Procurement and her agreement sought.

4.3 Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.4 Equality and Diversity Implications

There are no significant implications within this category.

4.5 Engagement and Communications Implications

There are no significant implications within this category but a press release is to be issued.

4.6 Localism and Local Member Involvement

The report above sets out details of significant implications in para 3.3 above.

4.7 Public Health Implications

The report above sets out details of significant implications in para 3.2 above.

4.8 Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas:

4.8.1 Implication 1: Energy efficient, low carbon buildings.

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: no buildings are involved

4.8.2 Implication 2: Low carbon transport.

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: no transport issues are involved

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

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: we will be creating new and enhancing existing greenspaces, improving habitats and biodiversity

4.8.4 Implication 4: Waste Management and Tackling Plastic Pollution.

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: these areas are not impacted by these proposals

4.8.5 Implication 5: Water use, availability and management:

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: we will be improving surface water management to mitigate/reduce the impacts of flooding

4.8.6 Implication 6: Air Pollution.

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: improved biodiversity can be shown to benefit air quality

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

~~Positive/neutral/negative~~ Status:

Explanation: we will be improving surface water management to mitigate/reduce the impacts of flooding

Have the resource implications been cleared by Finance? Yes

Name of Financial Officer: Sarah Heywood/David Parcell

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 LGSS Law? Yes

Name of Legal Officer: Fiona Macmillan

Have the equality and diversity implications been cleared by your Service Contact?

Yes

Name of Officer: Elsa Evans

Have any engagement and communication implications been cleared by Communications?

Yes

Name of Officer: Joel Lamy/Amanda Rose

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

Name of Officer: Emma Fitch

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 or No

Name of Officer: n/a

5. Source documents

5.1 Source documents

- a) Cambridgeshire County Council 'Local Flood Risk Management Strategy 2022'
- b) Natural Cambridgeshire Priority Landscapes Areas
- c) Natural Cambridgeshire Developing with Nature Toolkit
- d) Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Future Parks Open Space Standards Toolkit and "Green Ground" Mapping
- e) Cambridgeshire County Council Climate Change & Environment Strategy

5.2 Location

- a) <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/business/planning-and-development/flood-and-water/flood-risk-management/flood-risk-management-strategy>
- b) <https://naturalcambridgeshire.org.uk/priority-landscapes/>
- c) <https://cambsfutureparks.org.uk/resources/>
- d) <https://cambsfutureparks.org.uk/resources/>
- e) <https://www.cambridgeshire.gov.uk/residents/climate-change-energy-and-environment/climate-change-and-environment-strategy>

Appendix 1: Business Case A

Title:	March - Nature Based Solutions for Flood Risk and Biodiversity		
Business lead / sponsor:	Quinton Carroll (Head of Service – Natural and Historic Environment) / Hilary Ellis (Flood Risk Business Manager)		
Document prepared by:	Hilary Ellis		
Date:	18 May 2022	Version	1

1. Outline / Summary

The market town of March has a deficit in greenspace and biodiversity as well as serious flooding challenges. The town suffers from the legacy of an old, combined drainage system into which much of the surface water from roofs and roads drains, mixing with foul sewerage from the community's homes and businesses. March is known to have previously flooded in 2020, 2018, 2016, 2014, 2012, 2009 and 2006. The most notable historic flood event on the LLFA records occurred on the 8/9th August 2014. Additionally, work undertaken by the County Council's Future Parks Accelerator project highlighted a lack of accessible greenspace in Fenland District.

This business case seeks to address both the flooding issues and the lack of good quality green space in this urban environment through the following:

- Work in partnership with Anglian Water who are already in the final stages of preparing an 'Integrated Model' of flood risk in March from all sources (surface water, sewer, groundwater etc.) to identify locations where nature-based solutions could be implemented to reduce flood risk. We would use the funding to ensure that not only do these solutions reduce flood risk to the public sewer system but they also enhance biodiversity and green space
- Contribute to the work being undertaken by Anglian Water to determine the most appropriate types of nature-based solutions per location (e.g. rain gardens, SuDS, permeable paving, holding ponds, green streets, enhancement of parks/open spaces, tree planting)
- Engage with communities to help increase the understanding of the importance of nature and the benefits this can bring.

Anglian Water have already set aside £1.7m to construct the nature-based solutions. In the event this amount would not cover the additional biodiversity/green space enhancements we would look to submit a future bid to the Just Transition fund to top up Anglian Water's fund as a second stage to the project. We would also seek funding from other sources such as local levy and flood defence grant in aid as further partnership funding.

2. Driver(s)

March is highlighted as a nationally significant Flood Risk Area by the Environment Agency and a priority catchment by Anglian Water. The drainage network in the town is overwhelmed on a frequent basis leading to flooding of properties, businesses, and

roads, and the discharge of untreated sewerage to local watercourses. Most recently in December 2020 dozens of streets and houses were flooded with both surface water and backflow from the combined sewers. Solutions to tackle the flooding issue are complicated as March is a densely urbanised area meaning replacement of existing infrastructure would be both extremely costly and hugely disruptive. Climate change is likely to worsen the risk of flooding. Met Office data shows that in Cambridgeshire a 4-degree Celsius rise in temperatures could mean 12% more rainfall on the wettest day of the year compared to the last 30 years and global temperatures are already 1.2 degrees warmer than the end of the 19th Century.

An action with the adopted Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Strategy is to explore opportunities for flood resilience in March, recognising that a range of interventions will be required. A measure within the Environment Agency's Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP) is for partner agencies (including Cambridgeshire County Council) to specifically engage with communities at risk in March.

Anglian Water has already set aside funding of £2 million towards addressing flood risk in March. £300,000 of this is for the design of features and £1.7 million is for the construction/implementation (the availability of this funding is time limited to Anglian Water's Asset Management Period (AMP) which runs from 2020-2025). Given that March also suffers from a deficit in green space, Anglian Water have committed to work with Cambridgeshire County Council to expand the design scope and ensure designed solutions also enhance biodiversity and open spaces and reduce wider surface water flooding (i.e., not just risk affecting the public sewer network). Tackling March's flooding issues needs to be a joint collaboration with Anglian Water to ensure it jointly benefits residents and businesses across March.

We would ensure we can learn from this collaboration and design work to apply it across other towns in Cambridgeshire.

3. Outcome(s)

Outcome	CCC Priorities
Opportunity mapping for nature-based solutions across March to benefit flood risk, biodiversity and open spaces produced jointly with Anglian Water	Environment and Sustainability – Build climate resilience into our service delivery and infrastructure The risk of flooding in March is already great and this is likely to increase further with climate change. The implementation of nature-based solutions will provide multiple benefits (reduction in flood risk, enhancement of biodiversity, improved green space, tree planting to contribute towards reducing impact of urban heat islands). The reduced risk of flooding to the highway and other public land will improve the resilience of our infrastructure, reduce the incidents of flooding and therefore allow resource to be focussed on other areas at times of significant flooding
A model that is replicable across other towns in Cambridgeshire	

Outcome	CCC Priorities
	<p>Places and Communities – <i>Enable communities to work creatively and collaboratively to address their local needs</i></p> <p>It is important to work with the local community who have experienced flooding in the town for many decades. An engagement programme coordinated by CCC and Anglian Water will enable communities to provide local knowledge and input into proposed solutions to ensure it meets their needs as well as those of CCC/Anglian Water.</p>

4. Benefits

Benefit	Measurement & Evaluation
Mapping of viable nature-based solutions in March that already have a significant proportion of funding secured will ensure that any works undertaken by Anglian Water will also provide benefits to biodiversity, open space and wider surface water flood risk	Deliverable: Opportunity mapping and supporting report demonstrating where different features can be implemented across March and their associated flood risk and biodiversity benefits.
Anglian Water have an established community engagement team that we would work closely with over the duration of the project. This would help us to have improved engagement with the community where we have previously struggled, and they will in turn be better informed about flood risk management in their area.	Engagement levels with community flood groups (evaluated internally). Monitored through the Community Flood Action Programme.

5. Impact Assessments

- Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) and Socio-economic inequalities:
An Equality Impact Assessment has already been undertaken for the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. This business case relates to the action plan of that strategy and as such a further EQIA is not required. Irrespective, an updated form has been submitted via the online Equality form.

Environmental:

This project will have positive impacts for the environment. The aim of the project is to reduce the risk of flooding and increase quality and access to green space in March. Measures will include:

- Creation of pockets of green space which are currently urbanised and impermeable
- Planting trees and other appropriate vegetation to intercept rainfall

- Disconnecting of surface water pipes from the public combined sewer network to reduce the risk of flooding and combined sewer overflows during heavy rainfall.
- Social:
Several options for social value in this project have been identified:
 - Improve outcomes for March residents regarding climate change and vulnerability to flooding
 - Co-production with the community regarding project outputs, drawing on local knowledge and experience of flooding to ensure their needs are met, and to ensure the community engage in the project. Anglian Water have an established community engagement team that we would work closely with over the duration of the project. This would help us to have improved engagement with the community where we have previously struggled, and they will in turn be better informed about flood risk management in their area.
 - Improve March residents' access to good quality green space where we know there is a deficit already

6. Financial Assessment

	One off or Permanent	2022-23 £000	2023-24 £000	2024-25 £000	2025-26 £000	2026-27 £000	2027-28 £000
Saving							
Income							
Investment	One off	50	100				
Pressure							
Total	One off	50	100				

As outlined earlier in this business case there may be a potential future ask for capital funding to cover the implementation/construction of solutions that fall outside of the scope of Anglian Water's allocated funding.

6.1 For pressures / investments only, please provide further details regarding:

Partnership funding of £300,000 will be utilised from Anglian Water to deliver a joint design. Funding of £1.7m has been confirmed by Anglian Water for the construction and implementation of the solutions.

7. Resources and support to deliver

The project will be managed and supported internally by existing officers in the flood team. The opportunity mapping and design work will be undertaken by specialist consultancies which will be procured either through the Council's or Anglian Water's existing frameworks.

Role	Length of time required	Effort required (% of time needed)	Named resources	Internal or recruit
Project Manager	24 months	0.25 FTE	Flood Risk Team	Internal

Role	Length of time required	Effort required (% of time needed)	Named resources	Internal or recruit
Guidance on urban green space	24 months	0.4 FTE	Active Parks Unit	Internal
Consultancy Costs	24 months	TBC	TBC	External

7.1 Resource cost

Due to the technical nature of the project we propose to utilise a specialist consultancy to undertake the detailed design of the nature-based solutions. These will be experienced in delivering similar work and will be procured either through the Council's or Anglian Water's existing frameworks.

Role	Length of time required	Effort required / days per week	Daily Cost (£)	Internal or Recruit	Included in Financial Assessment	Total cost (£)
Project Manager	24 months	1.25	-	Internal	N (existing resource)	£12,500
Guidance on urban green space	24 months	2	-	Internal	N (existing resource)	£20,000
Consultancy Costs	24 months			External	Y	£150,000

8. Timescale for delivery

Due to confirmation from Anglian Water of the ability to run a joint project it is anticipated that work could commence immediately upon receipt of funding and is expected to run for a period of 2 years. The implementation and construction of solutions would then be led by Anglian Water for a period following those 2 years up to 2025.

9. Out of scope

- The physical construction and implementation of any nature-based solutions
- Options that would not deliver a flood risk/biodiversity benefit

10. RAID – Risks, Issues, Assumptions, Dependencies

10.1 High-level Risk

Description (Event → Cause →)	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible
Availability of suitable consultants to carry out options development	Disruption to delivery	Follow formal procurement process, asking appropriate questions around previous experience of similar work etc. Build in allowance of time to procure as required with contingencies in the time plan to allow for changes in resource. Investigate	Medium to High

Description (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible
and design work		options to utilise partner agencies to deliver some aspects of the work	
Availability of partnership funding (including withdrawal of funding)	Disruption to delivery of some elements of work	Work with relevant teams at Anglian Water on a regular basis to identify if any changes to funding are likely. Also explore funding potential from other organisations	Low to medium
Lack of community or partner 'buy-in' to schemes	Reduction in confidence of community	Work with Anglian Water's engagement team and the National Flood Forum who are a charity that work closely with flood affected communities to increase confidence.	Low
Significant flooding occurs during the project	Reduction in officer availability due to statutory investigation work and likely reduced input from affected communities during recovery phase	Monitor forecasts and appropriately plan officer time wherever possible to ensure break-points are reached ahead of flooding.	Medium to High

10.2 Issues

Issue (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Exposure High/Medium/Low
Historically it has been more difficult to engage well with the community on flood risk issues than in other locations	If this difficulty continued it could present difficulties in the community accepting proposals to change the landscape and thus implement the solutions	Utilise Anglian Water's professional engagement team who have already commenced work in March with local communities. Community Flood Action Programme is shortly commencing engagement with March residents with professional support from the National Flood Forum as part of the 2022/23 programme.	Medium

10.3 Assumptions

- Existing procurement frameworks (either Cambridgeshire County Council or Anglian Water) can be utilised to secure consultants and contractors within the timescales of the projects
- Existing officers will be sufficiently available for the duration of the project
- There will be buy-in from communities and partners and any potential resistance can be overcome through engagement
- There will be no significant changes to partnership funding offered by Anglian Water

10.4 Dependencies (or interdependencies)

- Successful achievement of some Local Flood Risk Management Objectives and actions are partially dependent on this business case
- Engagement with the expertise and learning of the Future Parks Accelerator Programme, as delivered by the newly created Strategic Parks & Greenspaces Team.

11. Governance & approvals

Approval board/group:	Approval or oversight?	Date for approval
Project Board	Approval	
Strategy and Resources Committee	Approval	
Environment & Green Investment Committee	Approval / Oversight	Dependent on dates of meeting
As we would be working with Anglian Water this may be subject to their own approval boards	Approval / Oversight	Dependent on timescales of external partner meetings

Appendix 2: Business Case B

Title:	Cambridgeshire Flood Resilience & Mitigation		
Business lead / sponsor:	Quinton Carroll (Head of Service – Natural and Historic Environment) / Hilary Ellis (Flood Risk Business Manager)		
Document prepared by:	Hilary Ellis		
Date:	18 May 2022	Version	1

1. Outline / Summary

There was significant and widespread flooding across Cambridgeshire in December 2020 which had not previously been experienced in scale for over 20 years. The flooding demonstrated the existing vulnerability of the county to flooding from all sources. It is recognised that climate change is likely to increase the risk of flooding with more frequent and intensive events experienced in the future. With the County Council's Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) role this will mean more pressure on our service as we experience more of these events. In December 2020 alone, the County Council received over 300 reports of properties flooded internally and a further 496 externally (garages, gardens, outbuildings, roads etc.). Whilst the exact cost to those flooded residents is unknown, the Association of British Insurers (ABI) calculate that flooding events incur an average claim per household of £32,000¹ which would equate to a cost approaching £10m. This does not consider the other disruption (and associated costs) caused by flooding such as threats to infrastructure, hospitals, care homes etc.

Cambridgeshire County Council already recognises the risks associated with climate change and in May 2019 declared a climate emergency and approved the Climate Change and Environment Strategy. The recently adopted Local Flood Risk Management Strategy commits to an action plan to understand flood risk in Cambridgeshire and manage the likelihood and impact of flooding between now and 2027.

In order to successfully deliver actions within the strategy we are requesting funding from the Just Transition fund to combine with partnership funding from other risk management authorities including the Environment Agency, Anglian Water and District/City Councils. We anticipate 3 parts to the work including the following associated costs:

1. Options Development

- Undertake assessments of surface water flood risk / ordinary water course flood risk at locations across Cambridgeshire (as listed in the action plan of the strategy) including a review of all available information, investigations, and surveys
- Engage with stakeholders including partner agencies, community flood groups and farmers/landowners for input into optioneering
- Identify a range of options for future management of flood risk from surface water and ordinary watercourses at each location

¹ <https://www.abi.org.uk/news/news-articles/2020/03/insurance-pay-outs-to-help-customers-recover-from-storms-ciara-and-dennis-set-to-top-360-million/>

- Work to establish a long-term action plan to influence capital investment, maintenance, public engagement and land-use planning
- Identify partner agencies and determine maximum return (number of properties/business protected etc.) and develop priority list for projects
- Funding requirement of **£400,000** to develop options at 16 locations as specified in the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy action plan.

2. Detailed Solutions

- Develop 'shovel-ready' detailed designs for highest priority areas to enable rapid movement should other funding become available. This allows us to present design solutions to partners to secure funding – funding requirement of **£100,000**

3. Implementation / Construction of Schemes

- Delivery of schemes identified through stage 1 where funding has already been secured through ongoing work with partners
- Work with organisations such as Natural England to provide advice and support to farmers on catchment sensitive farming (starting with tenant farmers of Cambridgeshire County Council) to reduce flood risk
- Some elements of stage 3 could run in parallel with stage 1 where the LLFA or partners have already identified opportunities for flood resilience schemes but lacked the funding for implementation. The Environment Agency is especially keen on the use of Natural Flood Management (NFM) and is already funding up to £25,000 to identify locations for NFM techniques. We would look to support this work by funding monitoring equipment, implementation of NFM techniques and to support the engagement with landowners. We have previous experience of a NFM scheme in the Alconbury catchment including techniques such as leaky woody dams, check dams, new ponds and enhancement for water quality of farmyard runoff which we would want to replicate elsewhere across the county.
- Funding requirement **£500,000**

2. Driver(s)

As already outlined, climate change is likely to worsen the risk of flooding across the county. Met Office data shows that in Cambridgeshire a 4-degree Celsius rise in temperatures could mean 12% more rainfall on the wettest day of the year compared to the last 30 years and global temperatures are already 1.2 degrees warmer than the end of the 19th Century. Cambridgeshire faces a unique vulnerability to flooding with large areas of flat, low-lying land which in many locations requires artificial pumped drainage networks.

The Flood and Water Management Act 2010 made Cambridgeshire County Council a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA) with a responsibility for developing, maintaining, and applying a local flood risk management strategy. The most recent strategy for Cambridgeshire was adopted in 2022 and contains an action plan for understanding and managing flood risk across the county between now and 2027. Actions for which Cambridgeshire County Council is the lead partner include:

- Investigations into flood risk and exploring opportunities for flood resilience schemes at areas assessed be at greatest risk

- Exploring opportunities for nature-based solutions across Cambridgeshire including Natural Flood Risk Management (NFM) and Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS). Given the County Council's status as a LLFA it is a legal duty to apply the adopted strategy which includes delivering our actions. Many of these actions will be delivered in partnership with other bodies including the Environment Agency, Anglian Water, Cambridgeshire Highways, District/City Councils and Internal Drainage Boards (IDBs). The existing Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Flood and Water Partnership chaired by the County Council will help facilitate delivery of these actions by bringing partners together on a regular basis.

The County Council's 'Cambridgeshire Flood Action Programme' (CFAP) which supports communities to manage and respond to flooding is now in its second year and has been successful in creating and supporting community flood action groups, improving mapping of watercourses, and offering financial support towards remedial watercourse works where they meet defined criteria. These flood action groups have led to greater community awareness of flooding and a will to engage well with the County Council to reduce risk in their areas. We need to harness this interest at a time we have optimum community buy-in.

We have recently submitted bids for Flood Defence Grant in Aid (GiA) and local levy to support the work identified in this paper which have received 'in-principle' support from the Environment Agency. The granting of any such funds from GiA or local levy are partly dependent on partnership funding from the County Council.

Partner organisations across the county have expressed interest in working with the County Council to deliver flood studies and resilience schemes, with the offer of partnership funding.

3. Outcome(s)

Outcome	CCC Priorities
Measurable progression against the actions set out in Cambridgeshire's adopted Flood Risk Management Strategy	Environment and Sustainability – Build climate resilience into our service delivery and infrastructure It is recognised that the climate is changing and flood risk is likely to increase, potentially significantly. Studies into flood resilience/management options will provide the LLFA with details of what can be done and where to enhance resilience of communities to a changing climate. The installation of schemes such as Natural Flood Risk Management (NFM) provides climate resilience by allowing high river flows to be stored on agricultural land to reduce flood risk whilst also providing availability of water for irrigation, thus reducing reliance on potable sources. The installation of SuDS in/adjacent to the highway will increase the resilience of the County's road network to flooding whilst providing dual benefits of shading during periods of hot weather.
The LLFA will have a better understanding of flood risk across the County including the causes and options for mitigation	
A reduced risk of flooding at locations where resilience schemes are implemented such as natural flood management, SuDS, flood plain restoration and watercourse improvements	
A pipeline of 'shovel-ready' flood scheme projects will be produced which will improve the Council's ability to unlock partnership funding in the future	
Increased awareness of flood risk and the wider water environment through educational events and provision of resources for those at risk of flooding	

Outcome	CCC Priorities
	<p>Places and Communities – <i>Enable communities to work creatively and collaboratively to address their local needs</i></p> <p>It is important to harness the enthusiasm and engagement we currently have with community flood groups across the county, utilising their local knowledge to inform and deliver resilience /flood risk reduction in their areas.</p>

4. Benefits

Benefit	Measurement & Evaluation
A county that is better prepared for flooding and has better managed flood assets will see savings generally. Residents and businesses will benefit from reduced costs and problems created by flooding such as business interruption, staff absences, damage to perishable goods and crops, damage to property and assets, decrease in serviceable areas, impacts on reputation etc.	Number of reported flood incidents (evaluated internally). Baseline measured using previous flood risk management strategy period compared annually over current strategy period (2022 to 2027).
Development of evidence base / designs for flood projects across the county to inform priorities, unlock funding opportunities and deliver flood resilience to our communities	Number of schemes designed and implemented (evaluated internally). Measured against actions and timescales set out in adopted flood strategy
Increased engagement with local communities who will in turn be better informed about flood risk management in their area.	Engagement levels with community flood groups (evaluated internally). Monitored through the Community Flood Action Programme.
Delivery of several actions with the adopted Cambridgeshire Flood Risk Management Strategy	Number of actions successfully delivered within timescales (evaluated internally). Measured against actions and timescales set out in adopted flood strategy.

5. Impact Assessments

- Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) and Socio-economic inequalities:
An Equality Impact Assessment has already been undertaken for the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy. This business case relates to the action plan of that strategy and as such a further EQIA is not required. Irrespective, an updated form has been submitted via the online Equality form.
- Environmental:
This project will have positive impacts for the environment. The aim of the project is to reduce the risk of flooding at locations across the county and natural Flood Management techniques will utilise natural processes to reduce the risk of flooding including:

- Planting trees to absorb water and slow the flow
 - Reconnecting floodplains and creating ponds to store water
 - Altering agricultural practices to reduce soil compaction
- Social:

Several options for social value in this project have been identified:

 - Improve outcomes for Cambridgeshire residents regarding climate change and vulnerability to flooding
 - Co-production of flood resilience measures with community flood groups, drawing on local knowledge and experience of flooding to ensure their needs are met, and to ensure the community engage in the project.
 - Utilise local contractors/landowners from within the flood risk area to deliver resilience measures where possible
 - Utilise and develop existing natural assets to better cope with and manage flooding
 - Improve community resilience to climate change across Cambridgeshire through the implementation of local scale flood risk management measures

6. Financial Assessment

Options Development / Detailed Design (i.e Part 1 and 2)

	One off or Permanent	2022-23 £000	2023-24 £000	2024-25 £000	2025-26 £000	2026-27 £000	2027-28 £000
Saving							
Income							
Investment	One-off	150	200	150	-500		
Pressure							
Total	One-off	150	200	150	-500		

Implementation (i.e Part 3)

	One off or Permanent	2022-23 £000	2023-24 £000	2024-25 £000	2025-26 £000	2026-27 £000	2027-28 £000
Saving							
Income							
Investment				250	250	-500	
Pressure							
Total				250	250	-500	

6.1 For pressures / investments only, please provide further details regarding:

In addition to funding from Cambridgeshire County Council, partnership funding is available and is expected to be utilised from a variety of sources (this has already been explored). Sources include:

- Anglian Water's partnership funding scheme
- Local Levy (secured through the Regional Flood and Coastal Committee)
- Flood Defence Grant in Aid (secured through Regional Flood and Coastal Committee)
- National Highways Designated Funds (Environmental)
- District Council (including contribution in kind of land for flood storage, officer time etc.)
- Department for Education (Flood Risk funding)
- Water Environment Investment Fund (WEIF)
- Defra (Pathfinder funds and agricultural payments)
- Development related funding (CIL, Section 106 etc.)

Availability of funding from each partner is dependent on benefit to that party and development of business case. Engagement has already commenced with several partners with high-level agreement to part fund opportunities in several locations.

Work to implement the actions of the Local Flood Risk Management Strategy cannot be met by the existing team's budget.

7. Resources and support to deliver

The project will be managed and supported internally by existing officers in the flood team. Due to the highly technical resource required to deliver the project we propose to utilise a specialist consultancy to undertake the options development and detailed design stages of the project. These will be experienced in delivering similar work and will be procured through the Council's existing frameworks.

Role	Length of time required	Effort required (% of time needed)	Named resources	Internal or recruit
Project Manager	48 months	0.5 FTE	Flood Risk Team	Internal
Officer support	48 months	0.5 FTE spread between various existing officers depending on requirements	Flood Risk Team	Internal
Highways input	48 months	This will vary depending on the stage of the project but is not expected to exceed a maximum of 0.1 FTE	Highways	Internal
County Farms input	48 months	This will vary depending on the stage of the project but is not expected to exceed a maximum of 0.1 FTE	County Farms and Rural Estates	Internal
Community engagement	36 months	External voluntary organisations –	Community Flood Action Groups	External (no cost to CCC)

		Would seek to engage with these groups for duration of project – time unknown		
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7.1 Resource cost

As already outlined due to the highly technical resource required to deliver the project we propose to utilise a specialist consultancy to undertake the options development and detailed design stages of the project. These will be experienced in delivering similar work and will be procured through the Council's existing frameworks. In addition to consultancy we anticipate the following resource requirement from the County Council. The costs outlined in the table below are not expected to be funded by the Just Transition fund but will instead be absorbed by team's annual budgets through existing staffing arrangements.

Role	Length of time required	Effort required / days per week	Daily Cost (£)	Internal or Recruit	Included in Financial Assessment	Total cost (£)
Project Manager	48 months	0.5 FTE		Internal	N (existing resource)	£100,000 (£25,000 per year)
Officer support	48 months	0.5 FTE spread between various existing officers depending on requirements		Internal	N (existing resource)	£100,000 (£25,000 per year)
Highways input	48 months	This will vary depending on the stage of the project but is not expected to exceed a maximum of 0.1 FTE		Internal	N (existing resource)	£20,000 (£5,000 per year)
County Farms input	48 months	This will vary depending on the stage of the project but is not expected to exceed a maximum of 0.1 FTE		Internal	N (existing resource)	£20,000 (£5,000 per year)
Community engagement	36 months	External voluntary organisations – Would seek to engage with these groups		Internal	N (no cost to CCC)	0

		for duration of project – time unknown				
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8. Timescale for delivery

It is anticipated that the options development and detailed design stages of the project will run for 3 years (commencing this year). This timescale will allow engagement with a wide range of stakeholders including partner agencies, landowners, local communities, internal teams, and community flood groups. A period of 3 years will also work around the pre-set timescales for partnership funding bids. (e.g. bidding for funding from local levy or flood defence grant in aid is determined by nationally/regionally set timescales).

The implementation/construction stage would be phased over a period of 4 years, commencing this year as a number of smaller works have already been identified that can reduce flood risk and these could be undertaken quickly upon receipt of funding.

9. Out of scope

- The long-term maintenance of any constructed flood resilience schemes
- Delivery of schemes without flood risk benefits from surface water or ordinary watercourses
- Delivery of LLFA statutory functions already delivered by the flood team

10. RAID – Risks, Issues, Assumptions, Dependencies

10.1 High-level Risk

Description (Event → Cause →)	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible
Availability of suitable consultants to carry out options development and design work	Disruption to delivery	Follow formal procurement process, asking appropriate questions around previous experience of similar work etc. Build in allowance of time to procure as required with contingencies in the time plan to allow for changes in resource. Investigate options to utilise partner agencies and charities/universities to deliver some aspects of the work	Medium to High
Availability of partnership funding (including withdrawal of funding)	Disruption to delivery of some elements of work	Work with relevant teams at partner agencies to gain initial understanding as to availability of funding and relevant requirements so we can focus on gathering evidence and developing projects in areas which are most likely to secure funding.	Low to medium
Timing of partnership funding	Disruption to timescales of delivery	Work with partner organisations to confirm the likely timescales involved in funding bids and programming our	Low

Description (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible
		work around those timescales where possible.	
Lack of capital funding available to deliver schemes identified through project	May not deliver actions with local flood risk management strategy – also reputational impact	Manage expectations that investigations may lead to the identification of options which are beyond existing partnership funding capabilities. Identification and high-level development of these options can then help us be ready to respond to future national or regional funding opportunities.	Medium
Lack of community or partner 'buy-in' to schemes	Disruption to delivery of schemes and reduction in confidence of community	Engage with partners from the beginning of the project and work with the established network of community flood groups developed through the team's own work on the community flood action programme	Low
Restricted supply of labour, tools and materials to implement schemes	Disruption to delivery of schemes and reduction in confidence of community flood groups	Follow formal procurement process, identify multiple suppliers where possible as delivery partners (e.g. Internal Drainage Boards, District Councils, farmers etc.)	Medium
Significant flooding occurs during the project	Reduction in officer availability due to statutory investigation work and likely reduced input from affected communities during recovery phase	Monitor forecasts and appropriately plan officer time wherever possible to ensure break-points are reached ahead of flooding.	Medium to High

10.2 Issues

Issue (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Exposure High/Medium/Low
No existing issues identified that would impact successful delivery of the project			

10.3 Assumptions

- Existing procurement frameworks can be utilised to secure consultants and contractors within the timescales of the projects
- Existing officers will be sufficiently available for the duration of the project
- There will be buy-in from communities and partners and any potential resistance can be overcome through engagement
- There will be no significant changes to partnership funding criteria and application process for the duration of the project

10.4 Dependencies (or interdependencies)

- Successful achievement of the Local Flood Risk Management Objectives and actions are partially dependent on this business case
- Availability of partnership funding is dependent on this business case and demonstrable benefits to other agencies and the communities which will be identified through options development
- Creation of a catchment plan for the Granta which can be used to inform priority interventions of Natural Flood Risk Management anticipated for delivery in 2022/23
- Delivery of joint flood management schemes with partner agencies who have undertaken initial feasibility work

11. Governance & approvals

Approval board/group:	Approval or oversight?	Date for approval
Project Board	Approval	
Strategy and Resources committee	Approval	
Environment and Green Investment Committee	Approval / Oversight	Dependent on dates of meeting
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Flood and Water Partnership (CPFloW)	The group represents all flood management partners in Cambridgeshire so would be reported to throughout duration (oversight)	NA
As we would be working with external partners this may be dependent on external approval boards such as Regional Flood and Coastal Committee, Anglian Water, National Highways etc.	Approval / Oversight	Dependent on timescales of external partner meetings

Appendix 3: Business Case C

Title:	Community Led Nature Restoration & Environment Management		
Business lead / sponsor:	Quinton Carroll, Head of Service, Natural & Historic Environment		
Document prepared by:	Alice Tithecott/Phil Clark		
Date:	01/06/22	Version	2

The Business Case describes the driver for and outcomes of the change, venture, or investment, as well as the justification for undertaking it, based on the estimated costs, risks, and the expected financial and non-financial benefits.

1. Outline / Summary

This project will provide the catalyst for a County-wide scale, community-led nature recovery approach. Stage 1 will create a replicable and scalable toolkit to achieve multiple benefits for local communities, whilst contributing to the Nature Recovery Strategy for Cambridgeshire as a whole. Stage 2 will roll this out across the county based on our CCES and developing biodiversity strategy, supported by a core team.

It builds on the Local Nature Partnerships (LNP) approach, and work of the Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Future Parks Accelerator (CPFPA), by developing Community Nature Recovery Plans (CNR) for open spaces, supporting the local populations which surround them, to identify restoration opportunities that deliver the greatest impact.

The pilot programme will explore how CNR plans can be created, implemented locally and how these can then be integrated with the countywide Local Nature Recovery (LNR) Networks and overall, Nature Recovery Strategy, being led by the County Council. This will help to ensure that critical bottom-up link in the development of the County-wide Nature Recovery Strategy process, and the link with local environmental justice and levelling up.

It will enable a step change in the delivery of nature recovery within the most deprived and nature depleted public open spaces in Cambridgeshire identified through the newly and locally developed, Natural Capital mapping tool.

Amount estimated at:

Stage 1: c.£135k for 12-15 months

Stage 2: c. £350-450k over five years.

2. Driver(s)

This project builds on the Parish Nature Recovery Plan approach, developed and trialled by the LNP and the Community project work undertaken by the CPFPA, to fill the gap in more focused and local, urban nature recovery.

Sites will be identified using the new local greenspace standards developed through the CPFPA programme alongside the work of the new Cambridge Natural Capital Assessment. The project will consider the diverse landscape of Cambridgeshire and the definition of urban in this local context, with a focus on market towns and cities.

The approach has been tested on a small scale thanks to funding and related support from the CPFPA. Local communities from across Cambridgeshire were provided with the opportunity to enhance their local green space and bid for funding to help support them in their activities.

The project will utilise the data collated by the CPFPA, which provides information about local parks and the community groups active there. Where opportunities for nature restoration are identified in parks, we will encourage local groups to take these opportunities forward and support them through the emerging Active Parks Unit and wider activator partners from the LNP.

Active Parks Unit overview



This project will build on this to target a network of communities and volunteers interested in nature restoration across the County, building on existing networks and able to work with the parks team and other partners, to build stronger ownership and resourcing of public open space.

If the business case for this project is not approved the main impacts will be:

- A missed opportunity to involve local communities in the development of the Local Nature Recovery strategies, which is a new duty for Local Authorities as a result of the Environment Act 2021.

- A missed opportunity in terms of The Think Communities approach whereby we aim to “empower and enable communities to support themselves and encouraging community-led solutions and intervention”
- Whilst there are no ‘legislative’ triggers work around delivery of our new duties as a result of the new Environment Act, the Joint Administration agreement, where there are objectives to “look for other ways to promote biodiversity and increase Cambridgeshire’s natural capital.” is a key driver for this project

3. Outcome(s)

Outcome	CCC Priorities
<p>Nature Recovery, and Community Resilience:</p> <p>This project will empower communities to help shape the future of nature, supporting them to deliver nature restoration at a local scale, contributing to the County’s aspiration of doubling nature, integrating communities, and developing a long-term, self-sustaining groups of resident-led volunteers to manage, maintain and enhance their local green spaces.</p> <p>It will also set the foundation for community input to Cambridgeshire’s county-wide Nature Recovery Strategy and support communities in considering the roles they can play in emerging local policy including biodiversity net gain, social prescribing, ecosystem services and responding to the climate emergency; and enable them to leverage ongoing funding support, as financial opportunities emerge. The CNR plans will provide short and long-term opportunities for green space enhancement. This project will help to create a closer relationship between communities and their local green spaces, supporting and strengthening community resilience.</p>	<p>Environment and Sustainability</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take proactive measures in moving forward the net zero target for Cambridgeshire County Council towards 2030 • Promote biodiversity in Cambridgeshire and increase our county’s natural capital • Support residents to tackle climate change and protect the environment <p>Places and Communities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deliver practical, localised and evidence-led actions that improve social mobility, reduce poverty and address inequalities • Enable communities to work creatively and collaboratively to address their local needs • Creating ‘Places’ that support communities to live low carbon, resource efficient lifestyles <p>Making Cambridgeshire a great place to call home</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increase community engagement with their local green spaces
<p>Community Resilience, Health and Wellbeing</p> <p>This project will provide opportunities for increased health and wellbeing amongst communities through activities in green spaces, by promoting healthier living, to encourage better physical and mental health amongst residents. It will set standards and benchmarks for delivery of health-related activities in green spaces and provide communities with the tools to undertake these activities.</p>	<p>Health and Wellbeing:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improve outcomes and combat health inequalities • Promote mental and physical wellbeing, and recognise the importance of communities in supporting these

4. Benefits

Benefit	Measurement & Evaluation
Nature/environment: Helping doubling nature, nature restoration and recovery	Nature restoration success will be determined partly through modelling undertaken by consultants Natural Capital Solutions who will model ecosystem services delivered by each study area before and after enhancements have been undertaken, along with biodiversity value and change in Accessible Natural Greenspace Standards (ANGST).
Communities: Increase community engagement with local green spaces, help to build community resilience	<p>Communities will complete before and after wildlife audits and volunteer health and wellbeing surveys. The outputs will feed into the LNP's ongoing assessment of doubling nature across the County.</p> <p>Through community panels and the newly created Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Open Space Forum, groups will be invited to share their experience and feed into the countywide LNR Strategy process. This will help the identification and support of other priority sites and communities at the local level.</p> <p>Community hours committed to nature restoration will be recorded as well as qualitative feedback from volunteers and local communities at various points throughout the project to gauge satisfaction and the value gained at a personal and community level. This will provide valuable intelligence on overcoming barriers to community participation in nature recovery.</p> <p>An external evaluation will be undertaken to capture changing attitudes, success, lessons learnt and outcomes.</p>
Health and wellbeing: Promote health and wellbeing through outdoor spaces	<p>An external evaluation will be undertaken to capture changing attitudes, success, lessons learnt and outcomes.</p> <p>Qualitative feedback from volunteers and local communities will be collected at various points throughout the project to gauge satisfaction and the value gained at a personal and community level</p>
Dis-benefits	
There are no dis-benefits as this project is meeting an unmet need amongst local communities who are keen to identify resources to make more of their local greenspaces.	

5. Impact Assessments

- Equality, Diversity & Inclusion (EDI) and Socio-economic inequalities:

- Environmental: *This project will have positive impacts for the environment. Through engaging local communities to undertake surveys of local biodiversity and habitats it will help to develop their understanding of nature in their local area, provide opportunities for local communities to work together and develop projects that lead to more nature.*

Also, through identifying opportunities for more local accessible greenspace, will help with reduction of car journeys to greenspace not within walking or cycling distance.

Social: [Social Value section of Business Case Template.docx](#)

6. Financial Assessment

	One off or Permanent	2022-23 £000	2023-24 £000	2024-25 £000	2025-26 £000	2026-27 £000	2027-28 £000
Saving							
Income							
Investment	One-off	£75	£60	-135			
Pressure							
Total	One-off	£75	£60	-135			

6.1 For pressures / investments only, please provide further details regarding:

- What is the service's forecast outturn for the current financial year?
Greenspaces Team forecast outturn for the current financial year is £184k
- What financial mitigations have been considered?
Neither the service nor team budget have sufficient flexibility to make any mitigations to cover this
- What other funding sources have been explored?
Funding from the National Heritage Lottery Fund through the Central Future Parks Project was applied for but proved unsuccessful
- Could you meet the costs from your own budget?
No

6.2 Resources and support to deliver

The below is based on stage 1 of the project; further work will

Role	Length of time required	Effort required (% of time needed)	Named resources	Internal or recruit
Project Manager	c.15 months	20 - development	Service	Internal
Project Officer(s) (Delivery)	c.15 months	100	Service	Recruit

Role	Length of time required	Effort required (% of time needed)	Named resources	Internal or recruit
Project materials – equipment for communities	6 months	10	External design company	Recruit
Contractors – external expertise for specialist community/conservation support	c.15 months	20	External appointment	Recruit
Marketing	c.15 months	10	External appointment	Recruit
Natural Capital Solution (Natural Capital modelling (before and after))	6 months	20	Natural Capital Solutions (have worked on CCC natural capital)	Appointment
Room Hire (community events)	c.15 months	5	CCC	Internal
Evaluation	c.15 months	10	External appointment	Recruit

7. Resource Cost

Role	Length of time required	Effort required / days per week	Daily Cost (£)	Internal or Recruit	Included in Financial Assessment	Total cost (£)
Project Manager	15 months	1 day per week		Internal	No–will be an internal resource	£20,000
Project Officer(s) (delivery)	15 months	5 days		Recruit	Yes	£40,000
Specialist Consultancies	12 months	1.25		Appointment	Yes	£38,000
Project materials – equipment for communities	6 months	1 day		Appointment	Yes	£3,600
Contractor costs	12 months	1 day		Recruit	Yes	£12,600
Marketing	15 months	1 day		Recruit	Yes	£1,500
Natural Capital Solution	6 months	1 day		Recruit	Yes	£12,600
Room Hire	15 months	.25		Internal	Yes	£700
Evaluation	12 months	.5		Recruit	Yes	£6,000

8. Timescale for delivery

Estimated start date: September 2022

Estimated end date: December 2023

9. Out of scope

There are no items to be out of scope

10. RAID – Risks, Issues, Assumptions, Dependencies

10.1 High-level Risk

Description (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible
Lack of community participation	If targeted communities do not engage, success and associated benefits will be limited	Wide promotion in the target areas through a range of communication media. Communities will also be identified through the existing relationship and network of the project partners who have extensive connections within the target areas. Through previous programme of activities, we have also seen a demand for the support being offered as part of the programme. Ensure that a range of activities and roles are created within the programme to encourage as many participants as possible to take part and use their existing skills and learn new ones.	Medium
COVID Restrictions introduced at a national level	If COVID restrictions are re-introduced nationally, this may limit our ability to carry out the programme of activities and	Should further lockdowns be introduced we will review the programme of activities and rearrange as required. We will follow the latest government guidelines and	Medium

Description (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible
	engage effectively with communities and residents as interactions may be limited.	our own defined policies and protocols to ensure events are Covid compliant and that the risk is minimised as much as possible. Events will be held outdoors where possible to reduce risk.	
Lack of resources available for project delivery	Success of project delivery will be limited or not happen at all leading to a reputational risk	The proposed project team has the required resources to undertake the programme, however, should resourcing become an issue, additional resourcing can be provided through the wider partnership of Natural Cambridgeshire.	Low
Health and Safety contraventions	Accidents/injuries incurred during events and activities may lead to contraventions of the Health & Safety at Work Act	All events and activities will have a full health and safety risk assessment undertaken. Where appropriate, training will be provided to the community groups.	Low
Insufficient or inadequate Project and Financial Management/Governance	Failure to spend funds according to project outcomes or not delivering against agreed outcomes	The project will be overseen by a steering group of partners and managed by the CFPA team with monthly reports and steering group meetings. To ensure good governance around the management of funds, an external panel will be created to review all applications and authorise the distribution of grants. The Project Team will follow its highly efficient and effective financial procedures to ensure funds are distributed and used for the proposed purposes with financial reporting and evidence to be provided by all grant recipients.	Low
Disbandment of the Strategic Parks & Greenspaces Group		Alternative sources of professional input will be sought.	Low

Description (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Very High/ High / Medium/ Low / Negligible

10.2 Issues

Issue (Event → Cause →	Impact Description → Impact)	Mitigation / Resolution Plan	Exposure High/Medium/Low
Inability to recruit due to national skill shortage	Delay in commencement of project	Advertise more widely than usual to attract candidates. If not possible then use 3 rd party	Medium
Inability to meet demand from communities	Frustration etc and perception of inability to deliver	Carefully manage expectations and 'message'	Low

10.3 Assumptions

- Unknown demand to be established
- Existing demand – assume it would go up but to be established
- Parks navigator recruitment

10.4 Dependencies (or interdependencies)

- Local Nature Recovery Strategy Steering Group (broad partnership involving other LA's and external partners)
- Biodiversity Strategy (internal corporate document t.b.c.)
- Natural Cambridgeshire (Local Nature Partnership)
- Nature Recovery Networks
- Other community focussed activities (e.g. climate)

11. Governance & approvals

Approval board/group:	Approval or oversight?	Date for approval
Rapid Implementation Team	Approval	23/05/2022
Corporate Leadership Team	Comment	06/06/2022
Strategy & Resources Committee	Approval	27/06/2022
Environment & Green Investment	Oversight	07/07/2022

Additionally, several stakeholders as identified in section 10.3 also have their executives or stakeholder boards that would need to be kept informed of this work

Finance Monitoring Report – May 2022-23

To: Environment and Green Investment Committee

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Steve Cox – Executive Director, Place & Economy
Tom Kelly – Chief Finance Officer

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: N/A

Outcome: The report is presented to provide Committee with an opportunity to note and comment on the May position for 2022/2023.

Recommendation: The Committee is asked to review, note and comment upon the report.

Officer contact:

Name: Sarah Heywood
Post: Strategic Finance Manager
Email: sarah.heywood@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Tel: 01223 699 714

Member contacts:

Names: Councillors Lorna Dupre & Nick Gay
Post: Chair/Vice-Chair
Email: lorna.dupre@cambridgeshire.gov.uk ; nick.gay@cambridgeshire.gov.uk
Tel: 01223 706398

1. Background

- 1.1 The appendix attached provides the financial position for the whole of Place & Economy Services, and as such, not all of the budgets contained within it are the responsibility of this Committee. To aid Member reading of the finance monitoring report, budget lines that relate to the Highways and Transport Committee are unshaded and those that relate to the Environment and Green Investment Committee are shaded. Members are requested to restrict their questions to the lines for which this Committee is responsible.

2. Main Issues

- 2.1 Revenue: Since the approval of the 2022/23 Business Plan at Council in February some new pressures have been identified and these are being addressed by a budget re-set to be recommended at Strategy & Resources Committee on 27th June. It is proposed to allocate £1,200K to the Waste PFI contract inflation uplift. In addition, it is recommended to Strategy and Resources Committee to allocate £1,321K to the earmarked Waste Reserve for BATc works. The budgets and reserves within the Finance Monitoring Report assume that Strategy and Resources Committee approve these changes.
- 2.2 Capital: The Capital Programme has been updated from that agreed at Council in February to reflect carry-forwards from 21/22 due to underspends, the re-phasing of a number of schemes, and changes due to new funding. A breakdown of all these changes is shown within Appendix 6 and the budgets shown are the updated budgets.

It is recommended to Strategy & Resources Committee to approve additional capital budget of £832K for Waste BATc works in this financial year (funded by prudential borrowing) and any further changes for future years will be taken forward through the Business Plan.

There are no forecast variances to report on at this stage in the financial year.

3. Alignment with corporate priorities

3.1 Communities at the heart of everything we do

There are no significant implications for this priority.

3.2 A good quality of life for everyone

There are no significant implications for this priority.

3.3 Helping our children learn, develop and live life to the full

There are no significant implications for this priority.

3.4 Cambridgeshire: a well-connected, safe, clean, green environment

There are no significant implications for this priority.

3.5 Protecting and caring for those who need us

There are no significant implications for this priority.

4. Source documents guidance

4.1 Source documents

None

Place & Economy Services

Finance Monitoring Report – Final 2021-22

1. Summary

1.1 Finance

Previous Status	Category	Target	Current Status	Section Ref.
Green	Income and Expenditure	Balanced year end position	Green	2
Green	Capital Programme	Remain within overall resources	Green	3

2. Income and Expenditure

2.1 Overall Position

Forecast Variance – Outturn (Previous Month) £000	Directorate	Budget 2021/22 £000	Actual £000	Variance (March) £000	Variance (March) %
-2,660	Executive Director	4,928	2,384	-2,544	-52
+1,699	Highways & Transport	25,798	27,348	+1,550	+6
+223	Planning, Growth & Environment	41,927	42,118	+191	0
0	Climate Change and Energy	150	96	-54	-36
0	External Grants	-6,754	-6,764	-9	0
-737	Total	66,048	65,181	-867	-1

The service level budgetary control report for the end of the Financial year 2021-22 can be found in [appendix 1](#).

Further analysis of the results can be found in [appendix 2](#).

2.1.2 Covid Pressures

Budgeted Pressure £000	Pressure	Actual Pressure £000
638	Waste additional costs / loss of income	50
1,500	Parking Operations loss of income	661
300	Park & Ride loss of Income	0
603	Traffic Management loss of income	177
310	Planning Fee loss of Income including archaeological income	114
400	Guided Busway – operator income	156
3,751	Total Expenditure	1,158

2.2 Significant Issues

Covid-19

As detailed in the table 2.1.2, there have been significant pressures within the service relating to the Covid-19 virus. The majority of these are for the loss of income which is used to fund existing services. These pressures have been regularly monitored throughout the year.

The funding to reflect the additional costs (for waste) has been allocated to the respective budget but the funding to reflect the loss of income has been held on the Executive Director line with the actual shortfall shown on the respective policy lines. The budget to offset the loss of income arising from the financial impact of covid is £3.1m, and £1.1m was actually required and £0.18m has been used to offset the waste pressure, plus £0.4m has been used to offset the short term central costs arising from the Directorate restructuring and the interim staffing costs. It was previously assumed that any of the covid funding not required would be vired back to the corporate centre but instead it has been retained within P&E to partly offset the Guided Busway litigation costs at the bottom line.

Guided Busway Litigation

The Project Delivery overspend relates to the busway litigation costs. Overall the costs of litigation are in line with expectations but because the profile of spend is lumpy the forecast total which was not actually fully spent has been transferred to the earmarked reserve for this purpose. This pressure has been offset within the P&E bottom line by using the funding allocated for covid which was not required.

Waste Private Finance Initiative (PFI) Contract

In Business Planning the waste service was allocated £638K to reflect the estimated impact of Covid but the majority of this was not required for the purpose given and instead it was agreed the service would allocate £850K into a reserve to address the pressure created by the works required to address the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) which requires the reduction of odour emissions from the Waterbeach facilities.

As part of the annual post-year reconciliation of volumes and payments it was identified that some of the street-sweeping waste and trade waste which had passed through the waste transfer stations the previous financial year and also in the current financial year had incorrectly been attributed to the Council and an adjustment was required of £460K (for

20/21) and £240K (for 2021/22). It was agreed these two amounts would also be transferred to the waste reserves to contribute towards the revenue costs of the IED in 2022/23.

In February a storm caused damage to the waste plant and put it out of action for a period, during which the contractor was responsible for all the landfill costs, which created a saving to the Council of £650K. Again, because of the IED pressures, this one-off £650K saving has been transferred to the waste reserves, to be approved by Strategy & resources Committee on 27th June 2022.

The underlying position, excluding the transfers to reserves using the one-off funding, was a £206K overspend (on the £39.8m budget). This is the net effect of recycling credits being slightly higher than planned and waste volumes being slightly lower than planned.

3. Balance Sheet

3.1 Reserves

A schedule of the Service's reserves can be found in [appendix 5](#).

3.2 Capital Expenditure and Funding

Expenditure

A number of schemes this financial year underspent compared to the allocated budget, further details of these schemes are documented in appendices 6 and 7 of this report. It is now expected these schemes will be completed in 2022/23 and the required funding will need to be rolled forward.

Funding

All other schemes are funded as presented in the 2021/22 Business Plan.

A detailed explanation of the position can be found in [appendix 6](#).

Appendix 1 – Service Level Budgetary Control Report

Previous Forecast Outturn Variance £000's	Service	Budget 2021/22 £000's	Actual February 2022 £000's	Forecast Outturn Variance £000's	Forecast Outturn Variance %
Executive Director					
454	Executive Director	1,814	2,384	570	31%
-3,114	Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation	3,114	0	-3,114	-100%
-2,660	Executive Director Total	4,928	2,384	-2,544	-52%
Highways & Transport					
Highways Maintenance					
0	Asst Dir - Highways Maintenance	167	183	16	9%
172	Highway Maintenance	10,087	10,087	0	0%
-51	Highways Asset Management	448	353	-95	-21%
-628	Winter Maintenance	2,761	2,228	-534	-19%
-74	Highways - Other	-610	-776	-166	-27%
Project Delivery					
0	Asst Dir - Project Delivery	200	200	-0	0%
1,945	Project Delivery	1,513	3,553	2,040	135%
-349	Street Lighting	10,603	10,287	-315	-3%
Transport, Strategy & Development					
1	Asst Director - Transport, Strategy & Development	208	208	0	0%
39	Traffic Management	-159	-255	-96	-60%
60	Road Safety	547	619	72	13%
291	Transport Strategy and Policy	30	396	366	1236%
-709	Highways Development Management	0	-684	-684	0%
307	Park & Ride	3	287	284	0%
694	Parking Enforcement	0	661	661	0%
1,699	Highways & Transport Total	25,798	27,348	1,550	6%
Planning, Growth & Environment					
0	Asst Dir - Planning, Growth & Environment	92	92	0	0%
51	County Planning, Minerals & Waste	330	278	-51	-16%
76	Historic Environment	61	186	125	206%
10	Flood Risk Management	1,121	1,121	0	0%
-98	Growth & Development	562	473	-89	-16%
184	Waste Management	39,761	39,967	206	0%
223	Planning, Growth & Environment Total	41,927	42,118	191	0%
Climate Change & Energy Service					
0	Energy Projects Director	33	-17	-50	-151%
0	Energy Programme Manager	117	113	-5	-4%
0	Climate Change & Energy Service Total	150	96	-54	-36%
-737	Total	72,803	71,945	-858	-1%

Appendix 2 – Commentary on Forecast Outturn Position

Number of budgets measured at service level that have an adverse/positive variance greater than 2% of annual budget or £100,000 whichever is greater.

Executive Director

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
1,814	2,384	570	31%

The overspend is due to the short term central costs arising from the Directorate restructuring and the interim staffing costs. Included in the above figure are residual costs for Passenger Transport Services from 2020/21. The pressure has been covered by the funding set aside for Covid pressures, which were less than originally projected.

Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
3,114	0	-3,114	-100

Budget was set aside to cover expected shortfalls in income due to COVID. The budget was built on assumptions on the level of income. The level of income was greater than the initial assumptions and the surplus was used to cover the costs of the Busway litigation and costs relating to the Directorate restructure.

Winter Maintenance

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
2,761	2,228	-534	-19

Winter Maintenance underspend due to a slightly milder winter this year. 34 full and 13 part runs as opposed to the 45 full runs budgeted for.

Project Delivery

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
1,513	3,553	+2,040	+135

The Project Delivery overspend relates to the busway litigation costs. Overall the costs of litigation are in line with expectations but because the profile of spend is lumpy the forecast total which was not actually fully spent has been transferred to the earmarked reserve for this purpose. This pressure has been offset within the P&E bottom line by using the funding allocated for covid which was not required.

Traffic Management

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
-159	-255	-96	-60

Income from permitting continued to be lower than the budget set due to COVID. However other utility charges were higher than budgeted, meaning that Traffic Management overall was underspent.

Street Lighting

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
10,603	10,287	-315	-3

This budget underspent due to savings from the PFI contract and vacancy savings in the Commissioning team. Energy inflation costs increased but were less than expected, resulting in a further underspend.

Transport Strategy and Policy

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
30	396	366	1236

The Strategy & Scheme development capital budget was insufficeint this year. There was not the work forthcoming from the Combined Authority due to the change of Mayor revisiting their priorities and about what work they wanted CCC to do to assist the delivery of their programme.

There were also a number of areas of CCC work which the team had to deliver for which there was insufficient funding, this included the A428 Black Cat to Caxton Gibbet Examination which had to be delivered as it is part of CCC's statutory duty.

Use of revenue funding was used to cover this pressure.

Highways Development Management

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
0	-684	-684	0

Section 106 and section 38 fees came in higher than budgeted for new developments which will led to an overachievement of income.

Parking Enforcement

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
0	+661	+661	0

Income continued to be lower than the budget set due to COVID. Budget to cover the shortfall is held within 'Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation' line.

Park & Ride

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
3	+287	+284	0

Income continued to be lower than the budget set due to COVID. Budget to cover the shortfall is held within 'Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation' line.

The overspend also included the £135k cost of erecting emergency safety fencing along part of the Busway route.

Historic Environment

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
61	+186	+125	+206

Income continued to be lower than the budget set due to COVID. Budget to cover the shortfall is held within 'Lost Sales, Fees & Charges Compensation' line.

Waste Management

Current Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual £'000	Variance £'000	Variance %
39,761	39,967	+206	0

In Business Planning the waste service was allocated £638K to reflect the estimated impact of Covid but the majority of this was not required for the purpose given and instead it was agreed the service would allocate £850K into a reserve to address the pressure created by the works required to address the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) which requires the reduction of odour emissions from the Waterbeach facilities.

As part of the annual post-year reconciliation of volumes and payments it was identified that some of the street-sweeping waste and trade waste which had passed through the waste transfer stations the previous financial year and also in the current financial year had incorrectly been attributed to the Council and an adjustment was required of £460K (for 20/21) and £240K (for 2021/22). It was agreed these two amounts would also be transferred to the waste reserves to contribute towards the revenue costs of the IED in 2022/23.

In February a storm caused damage to the waste plant and put it out of action for a period, during which the contractor was responsible for all the landfill costs, which created a saving to the Council of £650K. Again, because of the IED pressures, this one-off £650K saving has been transferred to the waste reserves.

The underlying position, excluding the transfers to reserves using the one-off funding, was a £206K overspend (on the £39.8m budget). This is the net effect of recycling credits being slightly higher than planned and waste volumes being slightly lower than planned.

Appendix 3 – Grant Income Analysis

The table below outlines the additional grant income, which is not built into base budgets.

Grant	Awarding Body	Actual Amount £'000
Grants as per Business Plan	Various	6,712
Adjustment to Waste PFI grant		+52
Non-material grants (+/- £30k)	N/A	0
Total Grants 2021/22		6,764

Appendix 4 – Virements and Budget Reconciliation

Budgets and movements	£'000	Notes
Budget as per Business Plan	64,313	
Centralisation of postage budgets	-40	
Allocation of Insurance budgets	1,798	
Non-material virements (+/- £30k)	-23	
Current Budget 2021/22	66,048	

Appendix 5 – Reserve Schedule

Fund Description	Balance at 31st March 2021 £'000	Movement within Year £'000	Balance at 31st March 2022 £'000	Notes
Other Earmarked Funds				
Deflectograph Consortium	31	0	31	Partnership accounts, not solely CCC
Highways Searches	175	164	339	
On Street Parking	1,876	690	2,566	Funding agreed by S&R
Highways Maintenance	0	1,490	1,490	
Streetworks Permit scheme	44	0	44	
Highways Commuted Sums	1,376	(2)	1,373	
Streetlighting - LED replacement	48	(32)	16	
Flood Risk funding	20	0	20	
Real Time Passenger Information (RTPI)	216	0	216	
Waste - Recycle for Cambridge & Peterborough (RECAP)	61	(39)	23	Partnership accounts, not solely CCC
Travel to Work	197	66	263	Partnership accounts, not solely CCC
Steer- Travel Plan+	66	19	85	
Greenspaces	0	85	85	
Waste reserve	984	2,200	3,184	
Other earmarked reserves under £30k	89	(69)	20	
Sub total	5,184	4,572	9,756	
Capital Reserves				
Government Grants - Local Transport Plan	0	(0)	0	Account used for all of P&E
Other Government Grants	3,905	(7,643)	(3,738)	
Other Capital Funding	3,410	(1,606)	1,804	
Sub total	7,315	(9,249)	(1,934)	
TOTAL	12,499	(4,677)	7,822	

Appendix 6 – Capital Expenditure and Funding

Capital Expenditure 2021/22

Total Scheme Revised Budget £'000	Original 2021/22 Budget as per BP £'000	Scheme	Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000
		Integrated Transport			
0	200	Major Scheme Development & Delivery	0	0	0
318	0	- S106 Northstowe Bus Only Link	318	48	-270
208	0	- Stuntney Cycleway	177	118	-59
1,085	882	Local Infrastructure Improvements	1,179	881	-298
101	0	- Minor improvements for accessibility and Rights of Way	97	76	-21
		Safety Schemes			
1,000	500	- A1303 Swaffham Heath Road Crossroads	980	38	-942
344	94	- Safety schemes under £500K	344	360	16
907	345	Strategy and Scheme Development work	908	1,043	135
		Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims			
2,808	901	- Highway schemes	2,846	266	-2,580
		- Cycling schemes			
0	550	- Boxworth to A14 Cycle Route	0	0	0
0	500	- Hilton to Fenstanton Cycle Route	0	0	0
0	780	- Buckden to Hinchingsbrooke Cycle Route	0	0	0
0	272	- Dry Drayton to NMU	0	11	11
400	285	- Hardwick Path Widening	305	286	-19
982	760	- Bar Hill to Longstanton	30	46	16
1,000	800	- Giron to Oakington	704	465	-239
16	0	- Arbury Road	12	0	-12
1,562	0	- Papworth to Cambourne	1,335	1,309	-26
0	0	- Wood Green to Godmanchester	0	1	1
150	132	- Busway to Science Park	148	1	-147
200	0	- Fenstanton to Busway	14	30	16
60	0	- NMU Cycling scheme - Washpit Road	57	63	6
0	0	- NMU Cycling scheme - Giron Upgrades	0	0	0
348	0	- NMU Cycling scheme - Longstanton Bridleway	316	324	8
355	445	- Other Cycling schemes	475	45	-430
23	23	Air Quality Monitoring	23	23	0
25,000	1,000	A14	1,080	1,080	0
		Operating the Network			
		Carriageway & Footway Maintenance incl Cycle Paths			
1,115	400	- Countywide Safety Fencing renewals	1,115	145	-970
1,249	1,142	- Countywide Retread programme	1,249	1,186	-63
481	481	- Countywide F'Way Slurry Seal programme	481	460	-21
989	989	- Countywide Surface Dressing programme	989	893	-96
956	690	- Countywide Prep patching for Surface Dressing prog	956	743	-213
709	357	- Whittlesey, Ramsey Road Nr Pondersbridge Cway	709	719	10
4,182	4,182	- Additional Surface Treatments	4,182	4,182	0
3,839	2,431	- Carriageway & Footway Maintenance schemes under £500k	3,850	3,126	-724
140	140	Rights of Way	140	169	29

Total Scheme Revised Budget £'000	Original 2021/22 Budget as per BP £'000	Scheme	Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000
		Bridge Strengthening			
900	568	- St Ives Flood Arches	900	130	-770
2,226	1,996	- Other	2,226	1,964	-262
1,407	850	Traffic Signal Replacement	1,407	1,180	-227
200	200	Smarter Travel Management - Int Highways Man Centre	200	207	7
165	165	Smarter Travel Management - Real Time Bus Information	165	115	-50
		Highways & Transport			
		Highways Maintenance			
		£90m Highways Maintenance schemes			
839	0	- B1050 Willingham, Shelford Rd Prov.	0	-2	-2
500	0	- B660 Holme, Long Drove C/way resurface/strengthen	638	799	161
900	0	- B1382 Prickwillow Pudney Hill Road Carriageway	900	827	-73
550	0	- B198 Wisbech, Cromwell Road Carriageway	625	17	-608
80,627	2,723	- Other	4,403	2,219	-2,184
		Pothole grant funding	0	0	0
3,074	0	- Additional Surface Treatments	3,074	3,099	25
3,770	0	- Other	3,767	3,709	-58
4,000	4,000	Footways	4,000	3,394	-606
0	0	Safer Roads Fund	10	10	0
		Project Delivery			
49,000	18	- Ely Crossing	58	46	-12
149,791	4,179	- Guided Busway	100	111	11
0	0	- Cambridge Cycling Infrastructure	0	0	0
1,975	0	- Fendon Road Roundabout	275	86	-189
350	0	- Ring Fort Path	308	20	-288
330	0	- Cherry Hinton Road	330	147	-183
1,200	0	- St Neots Northern Footway and Cycle Bridge	0	5	5
6,950	2,063	- Chesterton - Abbey Bridge	0	0	0
33,500	10,900	- King's Dyke	12,700	9,532	-3,168
1,098	0	- Emergency Active Fund	785	466	-319
2,589	0	- Lancaster Way	792	505	-287
150	0	- A14	0	184	184
3,971	4,877	- Wisbech Town Centre Access Study	1,883	1,190	-693
158	0	- Spencer Drove, Soham	158	61	-97
6,023	0	- March Future High St Fund	336	142	-194
8,522	0	- St Neots Future High St Fund	349	106	-243
1,681	0	- March Area Transport Study - Main schemes	130	0	-130
		Transport Strategy and Network Development			
1,000	0	- Scheme Development for Highways Initiatives	437	13	-424
2,083	0	- Combined Authority Schemes	2,083	1,042	-1,041
280	0	- A505	143	4	-139
6,795	0	- Wheatsheaf Crossroads	200	17	-183
		Planning, Growth & Environment			
6,634	3,188	- Waste Infrastructure	294	226	-68
12,000	0	- Waterbeach Waste Treatment Facilities	4,500	0	-4,500
680	0	- Northstowe Heritage Centre	519	476	-43
		Climate Change & Energy Services			

Total Scheme Revised Budget £'000	Original 2021/22 Budget as per BP £'000	Scheme	Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000
1,000	0	- Energy Efficiency Fund	306	208	-98
8,998	8,835	- Swaffham Prior Community Heat Scheme	8,998	3,349	-5,649
928	0	- Alconbury Civic Hub Solar Car Ports	583	631	48
4,814	3,134	- St Ives Smart Energy Grid Demonstrator scheme	967	609	-358
6,849	2,161	- Babraham Smart Energy Grid	1,409	718	-691
6,970	-	- Trumpington Smart Energy Grid	0	0	0
8,266	127	- Stanground Closed Landfill Energy Project	236	0	-236
2,526	-	- Woodston Closed Landfill Energy Project	0	-8	-8
24,444	22,781	- North Angle Solar Farm, Soham	21,150	17,554	-3,596
635	550	- Fordham Renewable Energy Network Demonstrator	635	26	-609
15,000	862	- Decarbonisation Fund	4,074	4,005	-69
200	200	- Electric Vehicle chargers	200	6	-194
500	500	- Oil Dependency Fund	500	0	-500
300	300	- Climate Action Fund	300	0	-300
86	0	- Treescap Fund	38	38	0
157	0	- Cambridge Electric Vehicle Chargepoints	157	18	-139
3,145	0	- School Ground Source Heat Pump Projects	3,224	1,935	-1,289
45,890	14,937	Connecting Cambridgeshire	14,937	5,746	-9,191
	483	Capitalisation of Interest	483	603	120
577,153	109,720		131,911	85,622	-46,289
	-25,237	Capital Programme variations	-25,237	0	25,237
	84,483	Total including Capital Programme variations	106,674	85,622	-21,052

The increase between the original and revised budget is partly due to the carry forward of funding from 2020/21, this is due to the re-phasing of schemes, which were reported as underspending at the end of the 2020/21 financial year. The phasing of a number of schemes have been reviewed since the published business plan and are now incorporated in the table above

The Capital Programme Board have recommended that services include a variation budget to account for likely slippage in the capital programme, as it is sometimes difficult to allocate this to individual schemes in advance. As forecast underspends start to be reported, these are offset with a forecast outturn for the variation budget, leading to a balanced outturn overall up to the point when slippage exceeds this budget. The allocations for these negative budget adjustments have been calculated and shown against the slippage forecast to date.

Appendix 7 – Commentary on Capital expenditure

- S106 Northstowe Bus Only Link

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
318	48	-270	-286	+16	0	-270

Delays in seeking alternative construction procurement following high cost of original target price.

- Stuntney Cycleway

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
177	118	-59	-10	-49	0	-59

Construction delivered throughout February and March. Underspend of £59k will allow for any outstanding works to be completed in 2022/23.

- Local Infrastructure Improvements

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
1,179	881	-298	-440	+142	0	-298

There are no projects which are individually material (over £100k), but there were 79 LHI schemes which were delayed and carried forward to 2022/23. Some of the project delays were on schemes which need to be safety audited, currently the turnaround is around 10 - 12 weeks, (usually 6 - 8weeks), prior to proceeding to formal consultation or target costing. Other delays to date have been due to approval times from applicants which can exceed 4 weeks, and our contractors ability to deliver the schemes on the ground due to their supply chain availability. The delays have also been exacerbated by project team resources, with the team working at around 50% capacity only. For further information on specific schemes please refer to the LHI report appended to this document.

- A1303 Swaffham Heath Road Crossroads

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
980	38	-942	-960	+18	0	-942

Construction has been delayed into 2022/23 and dependant on satisfactory conclusion of land negotiation/transfer.

- Strategy and Scheme Development work

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
908	1,043	+135	+6	+129	+129	0

The Strategy & Scheme development budget was under pressure. There was not much work forthcoming from the Combined Authority due to the change of Mayor revisiting their priorities and about what work they wanted CCC to do to assist the delivery of their programme.

There were also a number of areas of CCC work which the team were expected to deliver for which there was insufficient funding, this included A428 Black Cat to Caxton Gibbet Examination which has to be delivered as it is part of CCC's statutory duty. Use of revenue funding has now been used to cover this pressure.

- Delivering the Transport Strategy Aims – Highway Schemes

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
2,846	266	-2,580	-2,123	-457	0	-2,580

Slippage of £2.58m on Delivering the Strategy Transport Aims – Highway Schemes is due the funding allocation and programme not being agreed until September 2021, and together with the required involvement of the various district councils and the complexity of the projects means that expenditure has slipped into next financial year. The delays have also been exacerbated by project team resources. It is anticipated that agreement to 2022/23's allocation and programme will be made earlier, so that this 2021/22's slipped schemes plus 2022/23's full programme will be delivered and spent within year.

- Hardwick Path Widening

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
305	286	-19	-21	+2	-19	0

Construction completed during 2021/22.

- Girton to Oakington Cycleway

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
704	465	-239	-222	-17	0	-239

Total spend for 21/22 was £465,000, leaving £239,000 to be carried over to spend in 2022/23 for phase two design work. Further funding is being sought to enable construction of Phase Two.

- Busway to Science Park

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
148	1	--147	0	-147	0	-147

This scheme is to be included as part of GCP's Milton Road project and therefore the funding will be given to GCP.

- Other Cycling Schemes

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
475	45	-430	-407	-23	0	-430

Schemes funded by the Integrated transport block were agreed in September 2021 and as a consequence those schemes with significant detail design and longer lead in times were carried forward into 22/23.

- Countywide Safety Fencing renewals

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
1,115	145	-970	-926	-44	0	-970

The construction phase of the A505/ M11 Duxford safety fencing renewals were delayed due to design complexities and coordination with National Highways. The scheme is expected to be delivered in 22/23.

- Countywide Surface Dressing programme

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
989	893	-96	+3	-99	0	-96

As detailed within the 'Carriageway & Footway Maintenance' section, 3 schemes were brought forward as they were the most deliverable schemes that could be accommodated at a late stage in the 2021/22 financial year.

Work was overcommitted to be carried out to facilitate maximising expenditure.

The contractor reassured us that they had the resource to deliver the work and to utilise the full budget, though we found that not all of the work was delivered as intended in 2021/22 due to a delay in getting target costs for iron work and roadmarking for the surface dressing sites.

- Countywide Prep patching for Surface Dressing programme

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
956	743	-213	-11	-202	0	-213

A number of sites were deferred to 22/23 to avoid roadspace clashes creating congestion on the road network. Several sites were not able to be carried out at the end of the year by the supplychain due to capacity issues.

- Carriageway & Footway Maintenance schemes

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
3,850	3,126	-724	-345	-379	0	-724

The following three schemes were bought forward from the published Capital Maintenance Programme to utilise some of the underspend:

- Brockly Road, Elsworth £180,000
- Church Street, Guilden Morden £132,000
- Balsham Road, Linton £168,000

The plan to deliver two highways drainage flood alleviation schemes, where highway water was significantly contributing to the flooding of a number of properties, was ordered. The two drainage schemes are High Street, Buckden, (£312,000) and Ermine Street, Arrington (£280,000).

Both schemes were ordered in 2021/22 and work commenced on site at Buckden in February, however a considerable amount of work for both sites will take place in 2022/23.

Nene Parade, March bank collapse – carry forward underspend of £290k due to ongoing legal/insurance processes with resident landowners.

• Bridge Strengthening

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
3,126	2,094	-1,032	-289	-743	0	-1,032

Reactive Capital works Bridge repairs needed an extra £475k for minor repairs, so funding was moved from the St Ives Flood Arches/ Town Bridge and North of Girton Bridge, both which were delayed.

There were delays to other projects due to flooding, issues with road space booking and sourcing of materials.

• Traffic Signal Replacement

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
1,407	1,180	-227	+33	-260	0	-227

An underspend has arisen largely due to the RMS replacement project being underspent. Due to an unusually large project at the Robin Hood junction in Cherry Hinton coming in over budget, budget had to be redistributed. Hence, the work planned for RMS replacement was reduced. We also found this project to replace hundreds of pieces of equipment was taking more time than we had planned, resulting in a further underspend against the RMS replacement budget.

• £90m Highways Maintenance schemes

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
6,566	3,860	-2,706	-1,790	-916	0	-2,706

A net underspend has arisen mostly due to slippage of 4 main schemes:-

- Littleport, Mildenhall Road (£828k) – Road space issues with Highways England / Suffolk network, and the procurement of the EHF3 contract required an exemption waiver, as we only received 2 tender returns from contractors. A minimum of three is required to meet competition regs and not require an exemption. Delays in the design and tender process were due to current resource levels within the team overseeing the delivery process. Tender period ran through November / December.
- Parson Drove/Murrow Bank (£390k) – Works programmed in 2022/23 to realise efficiencies by working alongside a 2022/23 Gull Road scheme.
- Haddenham, Hill Row Causeway Carriageway (£600k) - This is due to the procurement of the EHF3 contract requiring an exemption waiver, (following committee approval of the £500k+ schemes which form the package of work, and are identified in the report), as we only received 2 tender returns from contractors. A minimum of three is required to meet competition regs and not require an exemption. Delays in the design and tender process were due to current resource levels within the team overseeing the delivery process. Tender period ran through November / December.
- Cromwell Road, Wisbech (£450k) - Programme start date: 21/3/2022 (5 week duration). Delayed works due to the scarcity of concrete components with no alternatives on the market that could fulfil the design.

• Pothole grant funding

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
6,841	6,808	-33	0	-33	0	-33

Ramsey Mereside (£646k) - 90% of spend occurred in 2021/22 financial year, the remainder will occur in 22/23. This is due to the procurement of the EHF3 contract requiring an exemption waiver, (following committee approval of the £500k+ schemes which form the package of work, and are identified in the report), as we only received 2 tender returns from contractors. A minimum of three is required to meet competition regs and not require an exemption. Delays in the design and tender process were due to current resource levels within the team overseeing the delivery process. The tender period ran through November / December.

• Footways

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
4,000	3,394	-606	-391	-215	0	-606

A number of Footway schemes were delayed and will be completed in 2022/23, these include the following:

Hills Road, Cambridge (£170k)

Gwydir Street, Cambridge (£150k)

Oxford Road/Windsor Road, Cambridge (£250k)

Smaller variances were due to several schemes coming in under budget due to budget overestimation and contingencies built into the budget not being required.

- Fendon Road Roundabout

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
275	86	-189	-194	+5	-189	0

Expenditure was lower than anticipated during 21/22 as remedial work costs to the roundabout were lower than expected. The remaining monies will go back to the original South Area Corridor S106 pot.

- Ring Fort Path

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
308	20	-288	-292	+4	0	-288

- Due to ongoing land acquisition negotiations the scheme did not start on-site during 21/22 and the budget has been carried forward to 22/23.

- Kings Dyke

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
12,700	9,532	-3,168	-2,669	-499	0	-3,168

The project is now at a stage where the Council have a more detailed understanding of the cost forecast and the risk profile. In the period there have been several cost savings, including staffing, Network Rail possession costs including a commitment from Network Rail that the Council will receive a significant refund this financial year. The monthly risk budget has been reprofiled to better reflect when the risk items could occur in the programme, many of which have been moved into the next financial year. The construction work undertaken to date by the Contractor has also come in below forecast, due to resequencing of the work. The project remains on programme for completion by the end of 2022.

- Emergency Active Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
785	466	-319	-412	+93	0	-319

Following preliminary development of the original 53 schemes, an extended consultation period during Autumn 2021, analysis of the data by Business Intelligence Unit, scheme detailed design, road safety audit and traffic management complexities, plus engagement with the Greater Cambridge Partnership over schemes that formed part of the City Access strategy now being taken forward by the GCP, only some simple and cycle parking projects are programmed to be delivered by end March 2022, with the majority of the schemes programmed for delivery from April to August 2022.

- Lancaster Way

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
792	505	-288	-170	-118	-170	-118

There is an expectation that scheme will now underspend against the allocation funding. This scheme is funded by the Combined Authority, so will mean a reduction in the reimbursement claimed.

- Wisbech Town Centre Access Study

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
1,883	1,190	-693	0	-693	0	-693

Closing out land and design sign off with National Highways and Norfolk County Council, has led to this project running in 22/23.

- March Future High Street Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
336	142	-194	-238	+44	0	-194

Design costs which were factored into 21/22 budget are being picked up directly by Fenland District Council, so has reduced the forecast expenditure in 21/22. The overall budget for this scheme will therefore be reduced.

- St Neots Future High Street Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
349	106	-243	-240	-3	0	-243

Design costs which were factored into this year's budget are being picked up directly by Huntingdonshire District Council, so has reduced the forecast expenditure for this year. The overall budget for this scheme will therefore be reduced.

- Scheme Development for Highway Initiatives

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
437	13	-424	-424	0	0	-424

Funding was allocated to enable scheme development for new schemes, however this year no new schemes have been identified that require scheme development work. It is therefore expected that this funding would roll forward into next year.

- Waterbeach Waste Treatment Facilities

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
4,500	0	-4,500	-4,500	0	0	-4,500

A new scheme has been placed into the capital programme to take account of amendments to the Waterbeach waste treatment facilities following changes to the Industrial Emissions Directive to reduce emissions to levels which are able to meet the sector specific Best Available Technique conclusions (BATc) and comply with new Environmental Permit conditions issued by the Environment Agency. This work is not now expected to begin until 2022/23.

- Energy Efficiency Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
306	208	-98	-98	0	0	-98

8 LED lighting projects completed so far and 6 more currently in progress or being planned. 5 more projects are in doubt due to potential asbestos, awaiting survey results and costs to remove asbestos. This means actual spend could increase compared to forecast (due to asbestos removal) or decrease (if we decide not to proceed because costs are too high).

- Swaffham Prior Community Heat Scheme

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
8,998	3,255	-5,743	-2,400	-3,343	0	-5,743

Rephasing of scheme and more costs will fall into 22/23. This project has four key areas: the construction of the primary heat network; the construction of the energy centre; the secondary connections from the network to the homes and then the operational and maintenance phase. The priority during 21/22 has been to spend the BEIS grant from the Heat Network Investment Project (HNIP) towards the delivery of the heat network by the end of March 2022. Construction of the energy centre suffered early delays due to asbestos found on site, its removal and site cleaning. In addition, key materials for the energy centre building e.g. cladding were delayed. Together these added approximately 2 month delay into the programme. This has meant that some spend is being reprofiled into 2022/23.

- St Ives Smart Energy Grid Demonstrator scheme

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
967	609	-358	-351	-7	0	-358

Due to a delay in securing the grant funding from the European Regional Development Fund, this scheme will continue into 2022/23. This funding is covering half the costs of the project (approx. £2m) and we could not proceed until we had the signed grant funding agreement.

- Babraham Smart Energy Grid

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
1,409	718	-691	-451	-240	0	-691

The project accelerated the construction of the 'private wire' between Babraham P+R and Addenbrookes to align with works planned by Cadent and the Greater Cambridge Partnership. As this was prioritised to prevent the path being dug up consecutively this meant the Investment Grade Proposal and contracting for the rest of the scheme was pushed back.

- Stanground Closed Landfill Energy Project

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
236	0	-236	-236	0	0	-236

This scheme has been delayed by a year, so costs will now be incurred in 2022/23.

- North Angle Solar Farm, Soham

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
21,150	17,554	-3,596	-2,670	-926	0	-3,596

The construction programme start date was pushed back approximately 3 months whilst UKPN and National Grid negotiated the capacity available for the project. In addition, some work has been undertaken to align the construction programme and payment milestones to a more granular level.

- Fordham Renewable Energy Network Demonstrator

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
635	26	-609	-567	-42	0	-609

This project was put on hold whilst projects with time limited grants were accelerated and internal resources over stretched managing Covid. Important work to de-risk the project is now being picked up in 2022/23 to progress towards an Investment Grade Proposal.

- Decarbonisation Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
4,074	4,005	-69	+851	-920	0	-69

8 Low carbon heating projects on Council buildings have been completed and a further 14 are currently on site, totalling 22 altogether. The total capital cost is forecast to be £5.2m for these 22 projects. £3million of Government's Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) grant was successfully secured and the priority has been spend this grant first. Covid-19 has had some impact on delivery, in particular material delays and cost.

- Electric Vehicle chargers

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
200	6	-194	0	-194	0	-194

The procurement for the supply and installation of EV chargepoints has been completed but was put on hold during covid whilst managing the Council buildings for covid compliance was prioritised. The project will now pick up and the bulk of the expenditure will now be delivered in 2022/23 .

- Oil Dependency Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
500	0	-500	-435	-65	0	-500

Funding was agreed at Environment and Green Investment Committee in December 2021 but government policy to support off-gas communities to decarbonise has only just started coming through. Now we understand Government's direction of travel in the Heat and Building Strategy we have reprofiled the spend.

- Climate Action Fund

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
300	38	-262	-300	+38	0	-262

E+GI Committee agreed funding support for flood risk management projects at schools in March 2022 . These projects will mobilise during 2022/23. The Review of the Climate Change and Environment Strategy was approved in February 2022 . A Net Zero Programme and Resource Plan is under development to mobilise delivery of key targets.

- Cambridge Electric Vehicle Chargepoints

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
157	18	-139	0	-139	0	-139

Extended timelines for securing highways permits and licences delayed works and commencement has rolled into 2022/23. The project funder has agreed the grant and project delivery can be shifted into the new financial year.

- School Ground Source Heat Pump Projects

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/ pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
3,224	1,935	-1,289	-1,283	-6	0	-1,289

Confirmation of the Public Sector Decarbonisation grant funding came forward in May 2021 and the priority is to spend the grant by the end of the financial year, March 2022. The remainder of the budget will be spent next financial year.

- Connecting Cambridgeshire

Revised Budget for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000	Variance Last Month (February) £'000	Movement £'000	Breakdown of Variance: Underspend/pressure £'000	Breakdown of Variance : Rephasing £'000
14,937	5,746	-9,191	-8,739	+452	0	-9,191

The Connecting Cambridgeshire spend for this year was reprofiled and some spend will now be in next year. This work relates to Fixed Connectivity – Openreach SFBB

- £0.9m will be delivered in 2022/23 as Phase 3 of the Openreach SFBB slipped due to Covid & Contractual delays
- £1.9m will be delivered in 2022/23 as Phase 4 of the Openreach SFBB slipped due to Covid & Contractual delays
- A further £1m of expenditure will no longer be incurred due to a lower cost base and therefore a saving in the overall cost of the work being delivered for the Openreach SFBB.

There will be a total scheme underspend of £900k from saving from the Openreach SFBB contract 1, Phases 1-3, reducing the original £20m (£16.515m from prudential borrowing, £3.485m from LPSA grant) to £19.1m.

Due to the success of securing additional external funding, this funding is being applied first against the expenditure and the £4.298m of planned Prudential Borrowing allocated to 2021/22 will be rephased to start from 2023/24.

Capital Funding

Original 2021/22 Funding Allocation as per BP £'000	Source of Funding	Revised Funding for 2021/22 £'000	Actual Spend (Yearend) £'000	Actual Variance (Yearend) £'000
13,715	Local Transport Plan	13,599	13,626	27
4,182	Other DfT Grant funding	11,808	11,217	-591
16,426	Other Grants	18,589	10,145	-8,444
8,437	Developer Contributions	3,821	2,932	-889
48,447	Prudential Borrowing	60,256	29,023	-31,233
0		0	4,760	4,760
18,030	Other Contributions	23,838	13,919	-9,919
109,237		131,911	85,622	-46,289
-12,254	Capital Programme variations	-25,237	21,052	46,289
96,983	Total including Capital Programme variations	106,674	106,674	0

The increase between the original and revised budget is partly due to the carry forward of funding from 2020/21, this is due to the re-phasing of schemes, which were reported as underspending at the end of the 2020/21 financial year. The phasing of a number of schemes have been reviewed since the published business plan.

Funding	Amount (£m)	Reason for Change
New funding/Rephasing (DfT Grants)	3.48	Roll forward of unused pothole grant (£2.695m). Roll forward of Emergency Active travel fund grant (£0.785m)
New funding/Rephasing (Specific Grants)	3.13	Roll forward of Highways England funding for A14 cycling schemes (£0.991m). Roll forward of grant for Northstowe Heritage centre (£0.519m). Roll forward of grant for School Ground Source Heat Pump Projects (£1.88m) Roll forward of CPCA funding for Lancaster Way (£0.642m) Roll forward and rephasing Wisbech Town Centre Access scheme (-£1.055m) CPCA funding for A505 scheme (£0.143m).
Additional Funding / Revised Phasing (Section 106 & CIL)	-4.79	Developer contributions to be used for a number of schemes. Northstowe Bus link (£0.128m) Highway development work (£0.508m). Rephasing Bar Hill to Longstanton cycleway (-£0.730m). Rephasing Girton to Oakington cycleway (-£0.102m). Rephasing of Signals work (£0.557m). Rephasing of Waste scheme (-£0.117m). Rephasing of Guided Busway (-£4.079m). Rephasing of Fendon Road Roundabout (£0.275m). Rephasing of Ring Fort path (£0.308m). Rephasing of Cherry Hinton Road cycleway (£0.330m). Rephasing Chesterton Abbey Bridge (-£2.063m). Repahsing Lancaster Way (£0.150m).
Additional funding / Revised Phasing (Other Contributions)	5.59	Strategy & scheme development work (£0.149m). Deletion of A14 cycling schemes which are part of phase 2 bid (-£1.830m). Carriageway & Footway Maintenance (£0.420m). Pothole funding (£4.000m). Rephasing King's Dyke (£0.611m). Combined Authority funding (£2.072m) Spencer Drove, Soham (£0.158m)
Additional Funding / Revised Phasing (Prudential borrowing)	14.01	Deletion of A14 cycling schemes which are part of phase 2 bid (-£0.125m). Rephasing of Highways Maintenance funding (£8.056m). Rephasing of Waste schemes (-£2.777m). Rephasing of Energy schemes (£7.19m). Rephasing King's Dyke (£1.189m). Rephasing Scheme development for Highway Initiatives.

Key to RAG ratings

RAG status	Description
RED	Not delivered within the target completion date (financial year)
AMBER	Highlighted concerns regarding delivery by completion date
GREEN	On target to be delivered by completion date

Update as at 01.04.2022

Cambridge City Works Programme

Carried Forward from 2018/19

Total Local Highway Improvement (LHI)_Schemes 27
Total Completed 26
Total Outstanding 1

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/19 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Richard Howitt 30CPX02296	Petersfield	Great Northern Road	Civils - Zebra crossing	RED	Road now adopted. NOI consultation starts 03/08. A number of objections received which are currently being discussed and worked through with the local member. Some pressure to relocate the zebra from proposed location despite this being the only available option. This is further delaying the scheme as members now wish to revisit this, although ruled out via safety audit already.

Carried Forward from 2020/21

Total LHI Schemes 24
Total Completed 23
Total Outstanding 1

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/21 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Beckett	Queen Edith	Cavendish Avenue	Raised Features - Installation of speed cushions along Cavendish Avenue to reduce vehicle speeds.	RED	Works order raised. Majority of work completed on site, few areas remaining due to parked cars.

Current Schemes Forward for 2021/22

Total LHI Schemes 20
Total Completed 15
Total Outstanding 5

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Richard Howitt	Petersfield	Cambridge Place	Parking restrictions - Extend loading restriction into Cambridge Place though the narrow section. Add Diag 816 No Through Road sign.	GREEN	Work Complete
Alex Bulat	Abbey	Occupation Road	Parking restrictions - Yellow lining to only allow parking on one side of the road to allow access for emergency vehicles.	GREEN	Works order raised. Majority of work completed on site, few areas remaining due to parked cars.

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Richard Howitt	Petersfield	Union road	Signs / Lines - Replace existing DYL waiting restriction with "School Keep Clear" marking with associated amendment to existing traffic order to run the length of school accesses. Refresh existing DYL markings on approaches, add 20 roundels and SLOW markings.	GREEN	Work Complete
Alex Bulat	Abbey	The Homing's	Street lights - Exact amount of lights to be determined upon review and consultation, current allowance for 6 no.	GREEN	Work commenced, awaiting electrical connections.
Elisa Meschini	Kings Hedges	Cameron Road	Raised features - Installation of cushions to help reduce vehicle speeds in the vicinity of the Ship Pub.	GREEN	Work complete
Alex Beckett	Queen Edith's	Hills Road	Parking Restrictions - Double yellow lines for length of Hills Road access road - from 321 - 355	GREEN	Work complete
Catherine Rae	Castle	Street Lights - Various	Street Lights - 2 no locations around the ward (Garden Walk / Sherlock Road) which currently have significant areas of unlit path.	GREEN	Work commenced, awaiting electrical connections.
Catherine Rae	Castle	Huntingdon Road	Signs / MVAS - Warning signs in advance of zebra crossing and MVAS unit.	GREEN	Work Complete
Neil Shailer	Romsey	Coldhams Ln	MVAS unit.	GREEN	Work Complete
Gerri Bird	Chesterton	Fallowfield / May Way / Orchard Avenue	Street lights - Various locations around Chesterton ward to improve lighting in existing dark spots.	GREEN	Work commenced, awaiting electrical connections.
Richard Howitt	Petersfield	Saxon Street	Access restriction - Provide diagram 619 with sub plate "Except for Access" with relevant legal order. Signs are not legally required to be lit as within a 20mph zone but should be considered as the signs might be very hard to distinguish in the dark.	GREEN	Work Complete
Catherine Rae	Castle	Albert St	Civils - New surface water drainage system, and improvements to the entrance of Albert St off Chesterton Road including imprint paving, new signs and new lining.	GREEN	Order raised. Currently waiting on start date from contractor.
Elisa Meschini	Kings Hedges	Green End Road	Parking restrictions - yellow lining to both sides of the road to allow access for vehicles and increase visibility.	GREEN	Work complete
Bryony Goodliffe	Romsey	Birdwood Rd	Raised Features - Speed cushions	GREEN	Work complete
Alex Bulat	Abbey	Riverside Bridge	Civils - Relocation of existing bollards and signs/lines to make it a clearer route for cyclists and pedestrians.	GREEN	Work Complete
Nick Gay	Market	Green Street	Signs / lines - change to NMU route between certain hours of the day to create a pedestrian zone for majority of hours during day	GREEN	Consulting with GCP, City Council, Policy and Regulation and Parking services regarding proposal and enforcement. Awaiting responses to queries before proceeding with informal consultation.
Gerri Bird	Chesterton	Chestnut Grove	Parking restrictions - DYL waiting restriction at junction	GREEN	Work complete
Neil Shailer	Romsey	Coldhams Ln 256 - 258	Civils - Installation of footpath gullies and resurfacing of footpath to remove standing water.	RED	Submitted to contractor for pricing 18/02.
Bryony Goodliffe	Cherry Hinton	Fishers Lane	Parking restrictions - Double Yellow Lines.	GREEN	Work complete
Elisa Meschini	Kings Hedges	Nuffield Road	MVAS / Signs / Lines - 20mph repeater and road markings as needed	GREEN	Work Complete

Huntingdonshire Works Programme

Carried Forward from 2019/20

Total Local Highway Improvement (LHI) Schemes 21
Total Completed 20
Total Outstanding 1

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/20 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Bywater	Folkesworth & Washingley	Village Area	7.5t Weight Limit	RED	Project's proposal got altered. Weight limit to be implemented. No objections to TRO. TC to be requested in January.
Cllr Gardener	Winwick	B660	30mph speed limit	GREEN	Work Complete

Carried Forward from 2020/21

Total LHI Schemes 25
Total Completed 20
Total Outstanding 5

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/21 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Criswell	Woodhurst	Wheatsheaf Rd & Church Street	Provision of 40mph buffer zones	RED	Works completed except centre line marking. Hydroblasting to be used to remove existing centre line. Once done new centre line marking to be painted.
Cllr Bywater	Sawtry	Gidding Road	Installation of pedestrian crossing	RED	Received street lighting design from BBLP. RSA 1/2 requested. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Cllr West	Great Paxton	High Street	Priority narrowing's	RED	Disconnection works to be carried out w/c 3rd January. Installation works to follow. PC to collect MVAS unit in January.
Cllr Gardener	Catworth	Church Road	New footway leading up to the bus stop	GREEN	Works complete
Cllr Rogers	Abbots Ripton	The main roads through and into the village	Heavy Commercial Vehicles (HCV) survey	GREEN	Work Complete
Cllr Gardener	Winwick	B660, Old Weston Road	Provision of a Mobile Vehicle Activated Sign (MVAS)	GREEN	Works commenced on 15th December
Cllr Downes	Brampton	The Green, Brampton	Installation of pedestrian crossing	RED	Street lighting design requested. Road Safety comments requested. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Cllr Fuller	St Ives	Footpath crossing Erica Road	Provision of crossing point and installation of knee-rail fence	RED	Request for street lighting design sent to BBLP. Target cost received. Total cost higher than allocated budget. Still awaiting approval from HDC for CIL funding and land take.

Current Schemes Forward for 2021/22

Total LHI Schemes 29
Total Completed 5
Total Outstanding 24

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Ian Gardener	Upton and Coppingford PC	Upton Village, Upton	Reduction in the speed limit from 30mph to 20mph with 30mph buffer limits.	GREEN	Notice of Intent (NOI) advertised on 01/09/21. Target cost received. Higher than anticipated. PC agreed to cover 1/3 of the cost increase.
Simon Bywater	Glatton	B660 (Infield Road) Sawtry Road	Install 1 no. MVAS unit to assist in encouraging greater compliance with the speed limit.	GREEN	Works completed.

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Douglas Dew	MD Community Roadwatch	Sawtry Way (B1090) Mere Way	Reduce speeds (implement changes to the current speed limit) as per feasibility study.	RED	Draft delegated decision report sent. Awaiting decision.
Steve Criswell	Woodhurst	Woodhusrt, South Street & Church Street	Supply 1 no. MVAS unit and install two new posts. Lighting columns to be utilised as additional mounting locations.	GREEN	Works Order raised. Awaiting programme dates.
Steve Corney	Upwood and the Raveleys PC	Upwood and the Raveleys Parish	Supply 1 MVAS unit and agree on 5 mounting locations (new posts and lighting columns).	GREEN	Works completed however the PC requested one post to be relocated.
Jonas King	Huntingdon Town Council	B1514 / Hartford Main Street	Install an informal pedestrian crossing within the vicinity of the bus stop positioned along B1514, Hartford.	RED	In detailed design. RED as road safety audit and consultation still required. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Gardener	Kimbolton and Stonely	B645 / Tillbrook Road	Supply 2 no. MVAS units and install mounting posts to reduce speed on B645 through the village. The above to be implemented on the proviso that PC's contribution is min. 20% of the total cost (not 10%).	GREEN	Works commenced on site. Issues with already approved design. Once resolved, works to recommence.
Adela Costello	Ramsey	Wood Lane, Ramsey (B1096)	Construct a new footway from the village to the 1940's Camp to aid in pedestrian safety along a busy road.	RED	In pre-lim design. RED as Road Safety Audit still required. Likely to be difficult to deliver on site before year end.
Simon Bywater	Stilton PC	North street, Stilton (North end) B1043 Junction	Install 40mph buffer zone as per feasibility study.	RED	Detailed design completed. Target cost requested. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Gardener	Tilbrook PC	Station Road, Tilbrook	Supply 1 no. MVAS unit and install two posts to reduce speeds in this narrow roadand improve pedestrian safety.	GREEN	Work complete
Douglas Dew	Houghton and Wyton	Mill St	Install additional information signs. Level and harden verge used for parking with planings.	RED	In detailed design. Likely to run in 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Stephen Ferguson	Great Gransden	Ladies Hill, Meadow Road Middle Street	Priority give way features on Ladies Hill and Middle Street to aid in speed reduction and increase pedestrians' safety.	RED	In detailed design. Further information/ approval requested from PC. Highlighted RED due to lead in times for safety audits. May be difficult to complete on the ground before year end. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Gardener	Old Weston	B660 / Main Street (Old Weston)	Install village gateways and 40mph buffer zones at the entrances to the village. Red coloured surfacing along B660 at the existing 30mph speed limit.	GREEN	Works programmed for w/c 14/03/22
Simon Bywater	Sawtry PC	The Old Great North Road, Sawtry (Opp Straight Drove)	Install "Pedestrian Crossing" warning signs, SLOW markings and cut back vegetation.	RED	In detailed design. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Simon Bywater	Sibson-cum-Stibbington PC	Old Great North Road, Stibbington	Introduce parking restrictions in a form of double yellow lines.	RED	Another meeting with PC took place on 1st March. Agreed on revised scheme. Next stage TRO for parking restrictions. Likely to run in 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Stephen Ferguson	Abbotsley	B1046, Abbotsley	Install 1 no. MVAS unit and mounting posts to reduce speed on B1046 through the village.	GREEN	Received TC. WO to follow. Likely to run in 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Gardener	Bythorn & Keyston	Thrapston Road	Install MVAS and gateways on Thrapston Road to calm traffic and reduce speeds through Bythorn Village.	RED	Plans to be amended further to PC's comments. TC to follow. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Graham Wilson	Godmachester	East side of London Eoad, Godmanchester	Install parking restrictions in a form of double yellow lines in pre-agreed locations along London Rd.	RED	Detailed design sent for TC's approval. TRO to follow once the plans have been approved. Reviewing outcome of an informal consultation carried out by TC. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Gardener	Great & Little Gidding	Mill Road (between Gt Gidding and Little Gidding)	Install 40mph buffer zones on roads leading to Great Gidding village. This will aim to reduce traffic speeds at approaches to the village.	GREEN	WO raised. Awaiting programme date.

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
		Luddington Road (towards Luddington Village)			
Ian Gardener	Perry	Chichester Way, Perry	Amend the TRO to change the current waiting time to a max 30min.	RED	In detailed design. TRO to follow. Likely to run in 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Douglas Dew	Hemingford Grey	Hemingford Grey Centre	Proposed 20mph speed limit along various roads across the village.	RED	In detailed design. Issues with compliance highlighted. Proposal needs reviewing. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Keith Prentice	Little Paxton	Great North Road from A1 South (In front of co-op foodstore)	Install parking restrictions in a form of double yellow lines to tackle inconsiderate parking issues.	GREEN	WO raised. Awaiting programme date.
Steve Criswell	Bluntisham	Colne Road, Bluntisham	Improve existing pedestrian Zebra crossing at Colne Road by making it more conspicuous.	GREEN	Work complete
Stephen Ferguson	Great Paxton	B1043 from Harley Ind Estate, Paxton Hill to High St, Great Paxton	Install 40mph buffer zones on the approach to village from Harley Industrial Estate, Paxton Hill to High Street to lower speeds before entry to the current 30mph speed restriction.	RED	WO raised. Awaiting programme date.
Douglas Dew	Fenstanton	8 - 30 Chequer Street, Fenstanton	To install new hard surface (to act as parking bays) and knee high fence segregating the latter from the footpath. PC's contribution insufficient. Clarification on increased contribution received.	RED	In detailed design. Requested PC to undertake local consultation on trees removal. Feedback received. Further liaison with PC needed. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Gardener	Leighton Bromswold	Sheep St / Staunch Hill	Supply 1 no. MVAS unit and install mounting posts to reduce speed on Sheep St and Staunch Hill entry point to reduce speeds and improve pedestrians' safety.	GREEN	Works Order raised. Awaiting programme dates.
Steve Corney	Abbots Ripton	B1090 and C115	Existing verge widening (to be used in absence of footpath) to link Home Farm Close with school, shop and church.	RED	An application for Watercourse Consent via Flood and Water Team to be sent.
Simon Bywater	Elton	B671 "Overend" Elton	Initial proposal was for a pedestrian crossing point between Black Horse PH car park and the centre of the village. Installation of a table top. Two of the Local Members scored the proposal based on table top only.	RED	Another change to scope requested, design changes to follow. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.
Ian Bates	Hilton	B1040 through Hilton	24 hour weight limit TRO to improve safety, reduce noise and pollution, and to prevent further damage from HGVs travelling through narrow roads within the village.	RED	Delegated decision was to implement the weight limit. Likely to run into 22/23 FY due to remaining time available to year end.

Fenland Works Programme

Carried Forward from 2019/20

Total Local Highway Improvement (LHI) Schemes 14
Total Completed 13
Total Outstanding 1

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/20 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Connor / Cllr Costello	Pondersbridge	B1040 (Ramsey Road, Herne Road) & Oilmills Road	Traffic calming	RED	Submitted for a revised target cost. TTRO submitted.

Carried Forward from 2020/21

Total LHI Schemes 10
Total Completed 7
Total Outstanding 3

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/21 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Tierney	Wisbech	South Brink	Traffic Calming	RED	RSA recommended speed survey to be carried out. Costs requested on 16th February.
Cllr King	Leverington	Sutton Road/Leverington Common	Speed limit reduction	RED	Scheme descoped to intail speed limit change only. Revised TC to be requested.
Cllr King	Wisbech	North Brink	New one way	RED	Town Council meeting on 21st March to agree on design options.

Current Schemes for 2021/22

Total LHI Schemes 10
Total Completed 3
Total Outstanding 7

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Tierney	Wisbech	Tinkers Drove	Install speed cushions throught the length	GREEN	Work Complete.
Cllr Count/Cllr French	March	Creek Road / Estover Road	Footway widening / signing & lining	GREEN	Works order raised, waiting on delivery date.
Cllr Hoy	Wisbech	New Drove / Leach Close	DYs at junction	GREEN	Work Complete.
Cllr Connor / Cllr Boden	Whittlesey	Various (20mph)	20mph & associated traffic calming	RED	In detailed design. Survey results indicate can proceed with 20mph zones. Awaiting on approval from Town Council before proceeding to formal consultation. Plans sent 11/11. Still awaiting approval from Town Council. TC not responding to chase emails.
Cllr Connor / Cllr Boden	Whittlesey	Various (DYs)	DYs at junctions	RED	Design approved. Town council to informally consult. Town council to provide consultation results to determine next steps.
Cllr Connor	Doddington	High Street	Adjust kerbing & resurface footway	RED	Design completed. To be sent to Parish Council for approval and once accepted for target cost.

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr King	Gorefield	High Road	Footway resurfacing	GREEN	Work Complete.
Cllr Gowing	Wimblington	Fullers Lane / Meadow Way	Extend existing 7.5T weight limit (signing)	GREEN	Works order raised, awaiting STATS plans and programme date.
Cllr King	Wisbech St Mary	High Road	30mph extension and traffic calming	RED	RED due to outstanding milestones prior to delivery on site including road safety audit, formal consultation and pricing. Submitting to PC for review WC 01/11. Plans sent to parish for approval on 24/12.
Cllr King	Parson Drove	Sealey's Lane	New footway construction	GREEN	Site visit complete. Design completed. Revised TC requested.

East Works Programme

Carried Forward from 2020/21

Total LHI Schemes 13
Total Completed 9
Total Outstanding 4

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/21 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Hunt	Wilburton	High Street	Reduce vehicle speeds	RED	Scheme to be tied in with 2021/22 LHI. Order raised, waiting on start date from contractor.
Cllr Shuter	Brinkley	Carlton Road	Buffer zone, speed cushions	RED	Design complete and approved by parish. In for pricing.
Cllr Shuter	Westley Waterless	Brinkley Road	Traffic calming	RED	Order raised, waiting on start date from contractor.
Cllr Dupre	Witchford	Main Street	Footway widening	RED	In costing phase with contractor. Overdue. Costs being queried by CCC. Still awaiting costs for revised plans. Officer chased on 21/12. Meeting 03/03. Milestone confirmed they are reviewing the price.

Current Schemes for 2021/22

Total LHI Schemes 10
Total Completed 1
Total Outstanding 9

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr J Schumann	Fordham	Carter Street	Raised table and speed cushions	RED	In detailed design, site visits complete. RED due to outstanding milestones prior to delivery on site including road safety audit, formal consultation and pricing. Next stage safety audit WC 01/11. Sent to safety audit 17/11. Awaiting safety audit.
Cllr Whelan / Cllr Dupre	Little Downham	B1411	Solar studs	RED	Waiting on footpath resurfacing before progressing with installation of solar studs. Progression dependent on third party. Scheme designed and submitted for pricing.
Cllr Dupre	Witchford	Main Street	Pedestrian crossing near school	RED	Meeting held with Parish Council, they would like a Zebra crossing to be installed (not stated at feasibility). Vehicle and Pedestrian Surveys are required - scheme on hold until children return to school in September. RED due to late request from PC to change type of scheme and outstanding milestones prior to delivery on site including road safety audit, formal consultation, and pricing. Surveys complete. Design underway.
Cllr Goldsack	Soham	Northfield Road	Warning signs & improvements	GREEN	Works ordered. Waiting on start date.
Cllr J Schumann	Burwell	Ness Rd / Swaffham Rd / Newmarket Rd	40mph buffer zones	RED	In for pricing.
Cllr D Schumann	Stretham	Newmarket Rd	40mph buffer zone & priority give way	RED	Design complete. Parish approved and submitted for road safety audit. Red due to lead in times for consultation and pricing before year end.
Cllr D Schumann	Haddenham	The Rampart / Duck Ln / High St / Camping Cl	20mph limit with traffic calming	RED	In preliminary design. Awaiting speed survey data. RED due to road safety audit and formal consultation still outstanding. Plans to PC for approval WC 08/11. Survey results prove need for calming features on High Street

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
					as not self-enforcing. Safety audit required. Parish have approved. Waiting on road safety audit.
Cllr D Schumann	Wilburton	Stretham Rd	30mph speed limit	GREEN	Tied in with 20/21 LHI. Works order raised. Waiting on start date.
Cllr Dupre	Coveney	Jerusalem Drove	Gateway with signing & lining	GREEN	Work complete
Cllr Sharp	Brinkley	Brinkley Rd / Six Mile Bottom / High St	40mph buffer zone	GREEN	Waiting on formal consultation to end before submitting for pricing.

South Cambridgeshire Works Programme

Carried Forward from 2020/21

Total LHI Schemes 18
Total Completed 18
Total Outstanding 0

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/21 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Cllr Atkins	Hardwick	Cambridge Road	Civils - Installation of priority give way build outs along Cambridge Rd.	GREEN	Work complete

Current Schemes for 2021/22

Total LHI Schemes 17
Total Completed 6
Total Outstanding 11

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Ros Hathorn	Histon & Impington	Various - centre of village	Civils / Raised feature / Parking restrictions - High St/The Green change alignment of kerbs to narrow junction & imprint block paving pattern to highlight pedestrian desire line. Brook Close use existing desire line & install flat top hump 5m inset into junction. DYL waiting restrictions on Home Close, disabled parking spaces and refresh lining as required. Additional cycle stands are allowed for, exact locations to be confirmed.	RED	Design work complete. Parish have approved designs. Highlighted RED due to remaining work needed to deliver on site by year end, including formal consultation, road safety audit, and pricing. Parish have responded. Next stage road safety audit, expected lead in 8-12wks.
Maria King / Brian Milnes	Babraham	High St	Raised Features / Speed Limit - Install one single & four pairs of speed cushions along High Street. Single one to go next to existing give way feature. Install a new 20mph zone along High Street from the existing 30mph limit to the pub, moving the 30mph limit out of the village to where the existing cycle path ends.	GREEN	Work complete
Mandy Smith	Caxton	Village Wide	Civil - Gateway features at village entry's and MVAS post.	RED	Work order raised. Waiting on start date.
Susan Van De Ven	Whaddon	Whaddon Gap - Just past Barracks entrance	Speed Limit / Civils - Installation of new 40mph limit and 2 no central islands.	RED	Parish have approved the design. Have received safety audit back. Issues with ongoing development causing delivery delays. Parish aware. Highlighted amber due to remaining work needed to deliver on site by year end, including road safety audit and pricing.
Michael Atkins	Barton	Village Wide	Speed limit - Additional lining/soft traffic calming in the 50mph limit area south of Barton. 40mph buffer zone on Haslingfield Rd. Comberton Road existing derestricted length sub 600m so infill whole length to 40mph. Dragons teeth and roundels on Wimpole Rd, Haslingfield Rd, Comberton Rd approaches to Barton. New pedestrian crossing for access to recreation ground on Wimpole Road by extending footway on Haslingfield Rd south	GREEN	Works order raised. Waiting on start date.

Local Member & Project Number	Parish/Town	Street	Works	RAG STATUS (Progress measured against 31/03/22 completion date)	Project Update and any Issues or Variance Explanation
Neil Gough	Cottenham	Oakington Road	Civils / Speed Limit - Introduce a 40 mph buffer combined with a chicane feature, with 500mm drainage channel. Install 2 No new MVAS sockets, remark the 30mph roundel plus red surfacing and dragons teeth.	RED	Following feedback from parish and local residents, redesign sent to parish for approval. Highlighted RED due to remaining work needed to deliver on site by year end, including road safety audit, pricing and if possible work needs to be tied in with developer led footpath. Local member aware. Scheme now in for Road Safety Audit.
Maria King / Brian Milnes	Newton	Various - centre of village	Parking restrictions - Double yellow lines to prevent vehicles parking too close to 5 way junction in centre of village and limiting visibility.	GREEN	Work complete
Michael Atkins	Grantchester	Grantchester Road	Civils / Parking restrictions - Install a new give way feature around 20 metres west of farm access. Install double yellow lines on northern side of Grantchester Road from lay-by to point where it meets existing on southern side. Move 30mph east by around 20m. Install dragons teeth and 30mph roundel at new 30mph location, along with a village gateway feature on the inbound lane (in the verge).	GREEN	Works order raised. Waiting on start date.
Mandy Smith	Graveley	Offord Road	Speed limit - Install a new 40mph buffer zone on top of existing 30mph speed limit on Offord Road. To accompany the buffer zone, install chevrons on the right hand bend to highlight it should be navigated at slow speed. Install a 'SLOW' road marking at existing warning sign and dragon's teeth and roundels at the 30/40 terminal signs.	GREEN	Work complete
Mark Howell	Bourn	Fox Road / Gills Hill / Alms Hill	Raised Features - Install two pairs of bolt down speed cushions at a height of 65mm on the down hill section of Alms Hills from Caxton Road. Includes patching existing road beforehand under road closure.	GREEN	Parish have approved proposals. Waiting on cost from contractor. A number of pricing queries raised with contractor which are being addressed.
Maria King / Brian Milnes	Harston	Station Road	Signs/Lines - Installation of solar powered flashing school signs and associated road markings.	GREEN	Parish have approved proposals. Order raised, waiting on start date from contractor.
Henry Batchelor	Willingham Green	Village Wide	Speed Limit - New 50mph in place of existing 60mph limit and associated signs/lines.	GREEN	Work Complete
Sebastian Kindersley	Wimpole	A603	MVAS unit and mounting posts.	GREEN	Work Complete
Sebastian Kindersley	Steeple Morden	Village Wide	Speed limit - 40mph buffer zones on 3 approaches to the village	GREEN	Order raised, waiting on start date from contractor.
Sebastian Kindersley	Gamlingay	Mill Hill	Civils - Installation of 1.80m wide footpath between existing and farm shop	GREEN	Work order raised. Waiting on start date.
Sebastian Kindersley	Litlington	South St / Meeting Lane	Sign / Lines - Improvement to existing lining and signage in vicinity of South St to emphasise the existing one way system.	GREEN	Work Complete
Michael Atkins	Hardwick	St Neots Road	Civils / Speed limit - Village entry treatment at existing 40 limit into village - including central island, section of shared use path widening & 50mph speed limit from A1303 RAB.	RED	To be tied in with third party works at the request of the PC. Design complete. However scheme on hold at request of parish council due to proposals from GCP regarding the Camborne to Cambridge Guided Bus and Active Travel Tranche 2 proposals. Proceeding with 50mph limit only for now - currently out for formal advert.

Trees

Countrywide Summary - Highway Service

Update as at 05.11.2020

Total to date Countywide (starting 1 January 2017)

Removed 202
Planted 2944

Trees	City	South	East	Fenland	Hunts	Total Countywide
Removed 1st January 2017 to 31st March 2019	10	30	8	4	35	87
Planted 1st January 2017 to 31st March 2019	3	1	2752	0	0	2756
Removed 2019/2020	1	14	62	1	16	94
Planted 2019/2020	0	63	32	8	31	134
Removed 2020/2021	1	12	5	1	2	21
Planted 2020/2021	1	34	17	2	0	54

This financial year summary:

Trees	City	South	East	Fenland	Hunts	Total Countywide
Removed 2021/2022	0	3	0	3	11	17
Planted 2021/2022	0	0	3	2	0	5

Comparison to previous month:

Mar-22	Removed	Planted
City	0	0
South	0	0
East	0	0
Fenland	0	0
Hunts	1	0
Total	1	0

Feb-22	Removed	Planted
City	0	0
South	0	0
East	0	0
Fenland	0	0
Hunts	1	0
Total	1	0

Please Note: This data comprises of only trees removed and replanted by Highways Maintenance and Highways Projects & Road Safety Teams (inc. LHIs) and Infrastructure and Growth. Whilst officers endeavour to replace trees in the same location they are removed, there are exceptions where alternative locations are selected, as per the county council policy. However trees are replanted in the same divisional area that they were removed.

Key

Background colour	Highlights
Green	Tree Replaced

Cambridge City Tree Works

Total Removed in Current Month MAR 0
Total Planted in Current Month MAR 0

Ward	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Coleridge	Sandra Crawford	Coldhams Lane	6	Subsidence	Y	
Castle	Jocelynn Scutt	Frenchs Road	1	Obstruction	Y	
Castle	Claire Richards	Mitchams Corner	3	Obstruction	Y	
Newnham	Lucy Nethsingham	Skaters Meadow	1	Obstruction	Y	3
		Fendon Road	1	Major Scheme - Fendon Road Roundabout, replaces a tree removed previously in the year		1
-	-	Total	12	-	-	4

South Tree Works

Total Removed in Current Month MAR 0

Total Planted in Current Month MAR 0

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Comberton	Lina Nieto	Kentings	1	Diseased / Dead	Y	Y	1
Cottenham	Tim Wotherspoon	Twentypence Road	2	Natural Disaster	2017-12-02	2017-12-02	2
Duxford	Peter Topping	Ickleton Road	1	Diseased / Dead	2017-02-02	2017-02-02	1
Sawston	Roger Hickford	Mill Lane	12	Diseased / Dead	2017-12-02	2017-12-02	12
Little Shelford	Roger Hickford	Whittlesford Road	1	Obstruction	2018-10-25	2018-10-25	1
Longstowe	Mark Howell	High Street	1	Diseased / Dead	2017-10-10	2017-10-10	1
Oakington	Peter Hudson	Queensway	3	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-25	2018-10-25	3
Sawston	Roger Hickford	Resbury Close	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-25	2018-10-25	1
Bassingbourn	Susan van de Ven	North End	2	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-29	2018-10-29	2
Bourn	Mark Howell	Riddy Lane (behind 3 Baldwins Close)	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-29	2018-10-29	1
Grantchester	Lina Nieto	Barton Road	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-29	2018-10-29	1
Histon	David Jenkins	Parlour Close	1	Damaged	2017-12-02	2017-12-02	1
Girton	Lynda Harford	Thornton Close	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-25	2018-10-25	1
Grantchester	Lina Nieto	Mill Way	1	Subsidence	2018-10-29	2018-10-29	1
Little Wilbraham	John Williams	O/s 89 High Street	1	Obstruction	2018-06-01	2018-06-01	1
Waterbeach	Anna Bradnam	Clayhithe Road	1	Diseased / Dead	2019-03-11	2019-03-11	1
Bourn	Mark Howell	Riddy Lane (Church St) corner	4	Diseased / Dead	2019-11-04	2019-11-04	4
Hardwick	Lina Nieto	St Neots Rd	8	Diseased / Dead	2019-11-04	2019-11-04	8
							21
Comberton	Lina Nieto	Swaynes Lane	1	Obstruction	2020-02-27	2020-02-27	
Girton	Lynda Harford	Cambridge Road	1	Diseased / Dead	2020-04-30	2020-04-20	1
Foxton					2020-09-25	2020-09-25	2
Gamlingay	Sebastian Kindersley	Stocks Lane	1	Diseased / Dead	2020-11-02	2020-11-02	2
Gamlingay	Sebastian Kindersley	Northfield Close	1	Diseased / Dead	2020-11-02	2020-11-02	2
Grantchester	Lina Nieto	Coton Road	1	Dead	2020-12-02		2
Foxton	Caroline ilott	O/S 73 High street	1	Dead	2021-01-18	2021-01-18	1
Madingley	Lina Nieto	The Avenue, Madingley	2	Diseased / Dead	2021-03-06	2021-03-06	4

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Bourn	Mark Howell	Riddy Lane	3	Dead	2021-03-05	2021-03-05	6
Hardwick	Lina Nieto	Footpath off Limes Road	2	Diseased / Dead	2021-03-06	2021-03-06	2
Quy Mill Road	John Williams	Stow-cum-Quy				2021-04-00	5
Fowlmere road	Clive Bradbury	Newton	1	Diseased / Dead	2021-06-07	2021-06-07	1
Linton Road	Clarie Daunton	Little Abinton	1	Obstruction	2021-05-19		
Ickleton	Peter McDonald	Frogge Street	1	Dangerous	2021-08-00		
Bassingbourn	Michael Atkins	Canberra Close	1	Diseased / Dead	2021-10-00		
-	-	Total	60		-	-	102

East Tree Works

Total Removed in Current Month MAR 0

Total Planted in Current Month MAR 0

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Ely	Anna Bailey	The Gallery	1	Diseased / Dead	2017-09-01	2017-09-01	1
Littleport	David Ambrose Smith	Queens Road no.5	1	Diseased / Dead	2017-03-24	2017-03-24	1
Ely	Anna Bailey	Angel Drove	1	Diseased / Dead	2017-09-01	2017-09-01	1
Ely	Bill Hunt	Main St, Lt Thetford No.16	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-09-20	2018-08-02	1
Ely	Anna Bailey	St Catherines	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-07-11	2018-07-11	1
Ely	Anna Bailey & Lis Every	Lynn Road 83a/85	1	Natural Disaster	2018-07-11	2018-07-11	1
Ely	Anna Bailey	The Gallery	1	Diseased / Dead	2017-09-01	2017-06-22	1
Ely	Anna Bailey	Witchford Road	2	Diseased / Dead	2020-07-16	2020-07-16	2
Burwell	Josh Schumann	Causeway	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-11-19	2018-11-19	1
Snailwell	Josh Schumann	The Street	1	Natural Disaster	2019-05-11	2019-05-11	1
Sutton	Lorna Dupre	Bury Lane	1	Diseased / Dead	2019-09-25	2019-09-25	2
Lode	Mathew Shuter	Northfields	1	Removed in Error	2020-01-27	2020-01-27	1
Ely	Anna Bailey & Lis Every	Lynn Road 83a/85	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	1
Stow cum Quay / Lode / Swaffham Bulbeck	Mathew Shuter / John Williams	A1303	43	A1303 Safety Scheme	2019-11-19	2019-11-19	
Dullingham	Mathew Shuter	Brinkley Road	3	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Dullingham	Mathew Shuter	Station Road	2	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Cheveley	Mathew Shuter	Broad Green	5	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Soham	Mark Goldsack	Northfields	1	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Snailwell	Josh Schumann	Newmarket Road	1	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Snailwell	Josh Schumann	The Street	1	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Chippenham	Josh Schumann	Chippenham Rd	1	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Cheveley	Mathew Shuter	Ditton Green	1	Natural Disaster	2020-20-10	2020-20-10	1
Sutton	Lorna Dupre	The Row	1	Dead	2021-01-14	2021-01-14	3
Lt Thetford	Anna Baily	Ely Rd	1	Natural Disaster	2020-15-09	2020-15-09	2

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Ely	Anna Bailey	Fitzgerald Avenue	1	Diseased / Dead	2020-06-02	2020-06-02	1
-	-	Total	75	-	-	-	30

Additional Trees

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees	Replaced Date	Planted Narrative - Which trees are being replaced (Location)
Witchford	Lorna Dupre	plot of land	70	Phased rollout - On-going	70 Trees agreed to be planted following initiative between the Parish Council and CCC to help reduce the deficit of trees that had been lost countywide.
Witchford	Lorna Dupre	plot of land	26	Phased rollout - On-going	26 further trees agreed to be planted following initiative between the Parish Council and CCC to help reduce the deficit of trees that had been lost countywide.
Ely		Ely Bypass Project	2678	Project completed in 2018	Number of trees planted as part of the Ely Bypass Scheme
-	-	Total	2774	-	-

Total planted per area = **2800**

Fenland Tree Works

Total Removed in Current Month MAR 1
 Total Planted in Current Month MAR 2

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Wisbech	Samantha Hoy	Westmead Avenue	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-02-20	2018-02-20	1
March	Janet French	Elliott Road (Avenue Jct with)	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-02-20	2018-02-20	1
Wisbech	Simon Tierney	Southwell Rd	1	Natural Disaster	2018-02-20	2018-02-20	1
March	Janet French	Elwyndene Road	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-05-21	2018-10-23	1
Wisbech	Samantha Hoy	Rochford Walk	1	Diseased / Dead	2019-08-01	2019-08-01	1
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
Wisbech	Samantha Hoy	Mount Drive	1	Obstruction	2021-02-02	2021-03-01	2
Tydd St Giles	Simon King	Field Avenue	1		2022-03-20	2022-03-20	2
-	-	Total	7	-	-	-	12

Huntingdon Tree Works

Total Removed in Current Month MAR 3
 Total Planted in Current Month MAR 0

Parish	CLlr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	CLlr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Eaton Ford	Derek Giles	Orchard Close	2	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Elton	Simon Bywater	Back Lane	1	Subsidence	2018-03-27	2+C8:G329/10/2018	1
Fenstanton	Ian Bates	Harrison Way	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Godmanches ter	Graham Wilson	Cambridge Villas	3	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	3
Hartford	Mike Shellens	Longstaff Way	1	Subsidence	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Hemingford Grey	Ian Bates	The Thorpe	1	Natural Disaster	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Huntingdon	Graham Wilson	Coldhams North	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Huntingdon	Mike Shellens	Norfolk Road	2	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Huntingdon	Graham Wilson	Queens Drive	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
St Ives	Ryan Fuller & Kevin Reynolds	Ramsey Rd	1	Natural Disaster	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Wyton	Ian Bates	Banks End	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Yaxley	Mac McGuire	Windsor Rd	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Warboys	Terence Rogers	Mill Green	2	Subsidence	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	2
Fenstanton	Ian Bates	Little Moor	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Hartford	Mike Shellens	Arundel Rd	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Huntingdon	Tom Sanderson	Horse Common Lane	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
St Ives	Ryan Fuller	Chestnut Rd	2	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	2
St Neots	Simone Taylor	Cromwell Rd	2	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	2
Yaxley	Mac McGuire	London Rd/Broadway	1	Natural Disaster	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Yaxley	Mac McGuire	Windsor Rd	1	Subsidence	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Hilton	Ian Bates	Graveley Way	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-03-27	2018-10-29	1
Brampton	Peter Downes	Buckden Road O/S Golf Club	1	Natural Disaster	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	1
Godmanches ter	Graham Wilson	O/S School	1	Obstruction	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	1
Huntingdon	Graham Wilson	Claytons Way O/S no 13	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	1
Ramsey	Adela Costello	Biggin Lane O/S 29	1	Natural Disaster	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	1
Ramsey Heights	Adela Costello	Upwood Rd O/S Clad's Cottage	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	1

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
St Ives	Ryan Fuller & Kevin Reynolds	Ramsey Rd	1	Subsidence	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	
Hemingford Grey	Ian Bates	High St O/S no 2	1	Diseased / Dead	2018-10-17	2018-10-17	
St Ives	Ryan Fuller & Kevin Reynolds	Michigan Road	3	Dead	2019-06-18	2019-06-18	
St Ives	Ryan Fuller & Kevin Reynolds	Acacia Road	1	Subsidence	2019-06-18	2019-06-18	
Bluntisham	Steve Criswell	High St O/S no 2	1	Dead	2019-07-24	2019-07-24	
Bluntisham	Steve Criswell	Sayers Court	1	Diseased / Dead	2019-07-24	2019-07-24	
Hemingford Grey	Ian Bates	Green Close	1	Dead	2020-01-09	2020-01-09	
Brington	Ian Gardener	High Street	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Great Stukeley	Terence Rogers	Ermine Street	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Bury	Adela Costello	Tunkers Lane	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Warboys	Terence Rogers	Ramsey Rd	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
St Ives	Ryan Fuller & Kevin Reynolds	Harrison Way	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Hemingford Grey	Ian Bates	Marsh Lane	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Ramsey	Adela Costello	Wood Lane	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Offord Cluny	Peter Downes	New Road	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Godmanches ter	Graham Wilson	West Street	1	Natural Disaster	2020-02-10	2020-02-10	
Woodhurst	Steve Criswell	West End	1	Dead	2020-08-06	2020-08-06	
Pidley	Steve Criswell	Warboys Road	1	Dead	2020-09-01	2020-09-01	
Alwalton	Simon Bywater	Mill Lane	2	Diseased / Dead	2021-07-26		
Great Staughton	Ian Gardener	Beachampstead Rd/Moory Croft Cl	1	Diseased / Dead	2021-11-15		
Ramsey		Pathfinder Way Ramsey	1	Diseased / Dead	2021-11-00	2021-11-00	
Hartford		Desborough Rd Hartford	1	Diseased / Dead	2021-11-00	2021-11-00	
Ramsey	Adela Costello	Pathfinder Close	1	Diseased / Dead	2021-10-00		
St Ives	Ryan Fuller, Kevin Reynolds	Barnes Walk just off of Westwood Road	1	Diseased / Dead	2022-02-28		
Alconbury Weston	Ian Gardener	Gypsy Corner, Buckworth Road	2	Diseased / Dead	2021-12-02	2021-12-02	
St Neots	Simone Taylor	23 Swallow Court	1	Diseased / Dead	2022-03-28		
Hail Weston	Ian Gardener	Adjacent to 11 Kym Road Hail Weston	1	Diseased / Dead	2022-03-28		

Parish	Cllr name	Location	Number of trees Removed	Reason Removed	Cllr Informed	Parish informed	Number of trees Replaced in Area
Hail Weston	Ian Gardener	Orchard Close Hail Weston	1	Diseased / Dead	2022-03-28		
-	-	Total	65	-	-	-	31

Summary of Place & Economy establishment (P&E) – Data compiled 31st March 2022

The table below shows:

- Number of FTE employed in P&E
- Total number FTE on the establishment
- The number of “true vacancies” on the establishment. We are now only reporting the vacancies from our establishment, which means there is a single source.

Notes on data:

We can report that the percentage of “true vacancies” in P&E as of 31st March 2022 was 23.1% of the overall establishment of posts. This is up from the previous month which should at 21.2%. Work is ongoing with the Heads of Service to review their establishments and to delete any posts which are not actively being recruited to.

		Sum of FTE employed	Sum of true vacancies	Total FTE on establishment	Percentage of vacancies
Grand Total		297.1	89.6	387.7	23.1%
Planning, Growth and Environment	Asst Dir - Planning, Growth and Environment	1.0	2.0	3.0	66.7%
	Flood Risk & Biodiversity	15.6	3.7	19.3	19.1%
	Historic Environment	10.2	0.6	10.8	5.6%
	County Planning Minerals & Waste	10.3	4.0	14.3	28.0%
	Growth and Development	11.8	3.0	14.8	20.3%
	Waste Disposal including PFI	7.7	4.0	11.7	34.1%
Planning, Growth and Environment		56.6	17.3	73.9	23.4%
Climate Change and Energy Service	Energy Projects Director	6.7	1.0	7.7	13.0%
	Energy Programme Management	2.9	0.0	2.9	0.0%
Climate Change and Energy Service Total		9.6	0.0	10.6	0.0%
H&T, Highways Maintenance	Asst Dir - Highways	3.0	0.0	3.0	0.0%
	Highways Other	9.0	2.0	11.0	18.2%
	Highways Maintenance	34.8	9.0	43.8	20.6%
	Asset Management	11.0	5.0	16.0	31.3%
H&T, Highways Project Delivery	Asst Dir - Project Delivery	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0%
	Project Delivery	18.6	27.0	45.6	59.2%
H&T, Transport, Strategy and Development	Asst Dir - Transport, Strategy and Development	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0%
	Highways Development Management	19.0	1.0	20.0	5.0%
	Park & Ride	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0%
	Parking Enforcement	15.8	2.4	18.2	13.3%
	Road Safety	32.2	8.6	40.8	21.1%
	Traffic Management	40.6	8.3	48.9	17.0%
	Transport & Infrastructure Policy & Funding	12.3	3.0	15.3	19.6%
Highways	Street Lighting	6.0	4.0	10.0	40.0%
Highways and Transport Total		219.3	70.3	289.6	24.3%
Exec Dir	Executive Director (Including Connecting Cambridgeshire)	11.6	2.0	13.6	17.2%
Exec Dir Total		11.6	2.0	13.6	14.7%

Environment and Green Investment Committee Agenda Plan, Training Plan, Appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels

To: Environment and Green Investment

Meeting Date: 7 July 2022

From: Dawn Cave, Democratic Services Officer

Electoral division(s): All

Key decision: No

Forward Plan ref: Not applicable

Outcome: To review the Committee's agenda plan and training plan, and appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels, and the appointment of Member Champions to lead on specific subject areas.

It is important that the Council is represented on a wide range of outside bodies to enable it to provide clear leadership to the community in partnership with citizens, businesses and other organisations.

Recommendation: It is recommended that the Environment and Green Investment Committee:

- (i) review its agenda plan attached at Appendix 1;
- (ii) review its training plan attached at Appendix 2;
- (iii) review the appointments to outside bodies as detailed in Appendix 3;
- (iv) review the appointments to Internal Advisory Groups and Panels as detailed in Appendix 4; and
- (v) appoint Councillor Meschini to the London Stansted Corridor Consortium Board;
- (vi) note the change in the composition of the County Farms Working Group, which is now a cross committee working group under the auspices of Strategy and Resources and Environment and Green Investment Committees.

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1. Background

- 1.1 The Environment and Green Investment Committee reviews its agenda plan at every meeting (attached at Appendix 1).
- 1.2 The training plan for the Committee has been updated to reflect recent and future training events (attached at Appendix 2).
- 1.3 The Environment and Green Investment Committee at its meeting on 1 July 2021 reviewed and agreed its appointments to Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels. It also agreed to delegate, on a permanent basis between meetings, the appointment of representatives to any vacancies on outside bodies, groups, and panels, within the remit of the Environment and Green Investment Committee, to the Executive Director for Place and Economy, in consultation with the Chair and Vice Chair of Environment and Green Investment Committee.

2. Appointments

- 2.1 The Committee is invited to review its appointments to outside bodies where appointments are required set out in Appendix 3.
- 2.2 The internal advisory groups and panels for review are set out in Appendix 4 to this report.
- 2.3 Both schedules reflect changes made throughout the year, which have been agreed at or reported to Committee.
- 2.4 One change to be agreed is the appointment of Councillor E Meschini to the London Stansted Corridor Consortium Board, replacing Councillor A Bulat.
- 2.5 At its meeting on 27 June 2022, Strategy and Resources Committee agreed to change the composition of the County Farms Working Group so that it becomes a cross committee working group under the auspices of Strategy and Resources and Environment and Green Investment Committees. The membership has changed to eight members with one from each group from each of the parent committees.

3. Alignment with corporate priorities

- 3.1 There are no significant implications for the following priorities:

Environment and Sustainability
Health and Care
Places and Communities
Children and Young People
Transport

4. Significant Implications

- 4.1 There are no significant implications within these categories

Resource Implications

Procurement/Contractual/Council Contract Procedure Rules Implications

Statutory, Legal and Risk Implications

Equality and Diversity Implications

Engagement and Communications Implications

Localism and Local Member Involvement

Public Health Implications

Environment and Climate Change Implications on Priority Areas

5. Source documents

5.1 [Membership of Outside Bodies and Internal Advisory Groups and Panels](#)

Environment & Green Investment Committee Agenda Plan

Published on 1 June 2022

Updated on 29 June 2022

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
07/07/22	Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Climate Action Plan	Sheryl French	Not applicable		
	Enabling Net Zero Business Case and Programme	Sheryl French	Not applicable		
	Carbon Valuation	Sarah Wilkinson	Not applicable		
	Just Transition Fund Proposals - Flood Management and Biodiversity	Quinton Carroll	Not applicable		

Committee date	Agenda item	Lead officer	Reference if key decision	Deadline for draft reports	Agenda despatch date
	+ Private Wire, easements and cost material cost increase	Sheryl French/ Claire Julian-Smith	Not applicable		
	Nature and Climate Declaration and Climate and Ecology Bill	Sheryl French Not applicable	Not applicable		
	Domestic Energy Efficiency Framework Procurement	Emily Bolton	Not applicable		
08/09/22 Reserve date	Northstowe 1 and Phase 2 Section 106 Cost Cap	Colum Fitzsimons	2022/011		
	Schools Low Carbon Heating Programme – Experience from Year 1	Colum Fitzsimons	N/a		
13/10/22					
01/12/22					
19/01/23 Reserve date					
16/03/23					
20/04/23 Reserve date					

Please contact Democratic Services democraticservices@cambridgeshire.gov.uk if you require this information in a more accessible format

Environment & Green Investment (E&GI) Committee Training Plan 2022/23

Below is an outline of past and future events

Subject	Desired Learning Outcome/ Success Measures	Date	Lead	Nature of Training	Audience	Attendance By	% of the Committee Attending
Process and challenges of connecting to the distribution network.	Awareness of the issues of connecting to the distribution network.	tbc	Climate Change team	Virtual	E&GI Committee		
Darwin Green Briefing	Awareness of the background to this Planning application (Greater Cambridge Shared Planning)	21/07/22 5-6pm	Colum Fitzsimons	Virtual	E&GI Committee + Local Members		
E&GI KPI Workshop	Agreeing on KPIs	14/06/22	Rachel Hallam	Virtual	E&GI Committee	Cllrs Dupré, Rae, Bradnam, Ferguson, Hathorn, Milnes, Smith	47%
Visit to Welches Dam	Raise awareness of key EA sites in the county			Site visit	E&GI Committee	Cllrs Dupré, Gay, Corney, Gardener, Gowing and Coutts	40%
Climate Change and Environmental Impacts, Carbon Footprint Impacts and Understanding Adaption		05/07/21	Alexandra Mueller	Virtual	All Members	Cllrs Dupré, J King, Bradnam, Coutts, Ferguson, Gardener, Gowing, Hathorn, Milnes, Rae, Smith	73%

E&GI Committee introductory training		07/06/21	All E&GI lead officers	Virtual	E&GI Committee	Cllrs Dupré, Bradnam, Coutts, Ferguson, gardener, Gowing, Hathorn, J King, Milnes, Rae and Smith	73%
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Cambridgeshire County Council

Appointments to Outside Bodies: Policy and Service Committees

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
<p>Anglian (Great Ouse) Regional Flood Coastal Committee</p> <p>The Regional Flood and Coastal Committee is a body through which the Environment Agency carries out its work on flood risk management and is responsible for:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> maintaining or improving any watercourses which are designated as main rivers; maintaining or improving any tidal defences; installing and operating flood warning systems; controlling actions by riparian owners and occupiers which might interfere with the free flow of watercourses; supervising Internal Drainage Boards. 	2	3	<p>Councillor L Dupré (LD) Councillor S Ferguson (Ind) Councillor G Wilson (LD)</p> <p>Substitute: Cllr P Coutts (LD)</p>	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
<p>Anglian (Northern) Regional Flood and Coastal Committee</p> <p>See above description. Cambridgeshire shares a seat on this Committee with Peterborough City Council and Rutland County Council. Cambridgeshire County Council currently attends these meetings as an observer only – as stated it's a shared seat and voting rights for the year 1 April 2017 – 31 March 2018 are held by the Peterborough City Council Member. The RFCC however encourages all members (whether they are able to vote or not) to attend all Committee meetings.</p>	4 – 5	1	Councillor D Connor (C)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
CEMEX Barrington Community Liaison Group The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	2-3	2	Councillor S Kindersley (LD) Councillor P McDonald (LD)	Ilan Southcott UK Community Affairs Manager Cemex 01788 517323 lan.southcott@cemex.com	Other Public Body representative
Cambridge Airport Consultative Committee The purpose of the Consultative Committee is to provide an effective forum for discussion about all matters concerning the operation and development of Cambridge Airport.	3	1	Councillor N Gay (L)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Flood & Water Partnership The partnership is required by legislation - namely the Flood and Water Management Act 2010.	4	1	Councillor L Dupré (LD) Observer – Councillor G Wilson (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
<p>Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Land Use Framework Leadership Group</p> <p>To develop the land use framework further.</p>	4	1	Councillor L Dupré (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
<p>Cambridgeshire Consultative Group for the Fletton Brickworks Industry (Whittlesey)</p> <p>The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.</p>	2	1	Councillor D Connor (C)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
Conservators of the River Cam The Conservators are the statutory navigation authority for Cambridge between the Mill Pond in Silver Street to Bottisham Lock with lesser responsibilities up-stream to Byron's Pool.	4	1 [3 year appointment, from 01/01/20 to 31/12/22]	Councillor A Bradnam (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Dimmocks Cote Liaison Group The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	1-2	1	Councillor D Schumann (C)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
Envar Liaison Committee The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	2	1	Councillor S Criswell Local Member(s): Somersham & Earith	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Great Fen Steering Committee Steering Group to oversee and guide the development of the Great Fen Project.	6	1 Observer Status	Councillor A Costello (Con)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Greater Cambridge Local Plan Inception and Joint Local Planning Advisory Group To facilitate a shared policy position on the development of the new Greater Cambridge Local Plan.	TBC	1	Councillor N Shailer (L)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
<p>Greensand Country Landscape Partnership.</p> <p>The Greensand Country Landscape Partnership has been formed by a range of partners in the area to work with landowners and local communities and help make Greensand Country a living and working landscape that is cherished by present and future generations.</p>	TBC	1	Councillor S Kindersley (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
<p>Growing Fenland – Project Delivery</p> <p>Chatteris Stakeholder Group</p> <p>March Stakeholder Group</p> <p>Whittlesey Stakeholder Group</p> <p>Wisbech Stakeholder Group</p> <p>A Cambridgeshire and Peterborough Combined Authority Funded Master Planning Group.</p>	TBC	1	<p>Councillor A Hay (Con)</p> <p>Councillor J French (Con)</p> <p>Councillor C Boden (Con)</p> <p>Councillor S Tierney (Con)</p> <p>Sub: Councillor S King (Con)</p>	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
Little Paxton Quarry Liaison Group The aim of this group is to monitor progress of the development and provide a local forum to consider matters of local concern relating to the winning and working of minerals and restoration and afteruse.	2	2	Councillor K Billington (C) Councillor K Prentice (C) Local Member(s): St Neots Priory Park & Little Paxton; Brampton & Buckden	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
London Stansted Corridor Consortium Board A group of authorities and organisations in a corridor from London to Cambridge and Peterborough who are lobbying for improved infrastructure and connectivity.	4	1	Councillor E Meschini (L)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Milton Landfill Liaison Group (FCC) The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	1-2	1	Councillor A Bradnam (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
Mitchell Hill Liaison Group The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	2	2	Councillor A Bradnam (LD) Councillor N Gough (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Natural Cambridgeshire Natural Cambridgeshire consists of a broad range of local organisations, businesses and people whose aim is to bring about improvements in their local natural environment.	4	1	Councillor H Cox Condron (L)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Needingworth Quarry Liaison Group The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	2	4	Councillor S Criswell (C) Councillor N Gough (LD) Councillor K Reynolds (C) Councillor F Thompson (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
RECAP Board RECAP (Recycling in Cambridgeshire & Peterborough) is a partnership of authorities across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough working together to provide excellent waste and recycling services to meet local needs. The RECAP Board is the Member level group of this partnership.	4	1	Councillor R Hathorn (L)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
St Neots Master Plan Steering Group		1	Councillor S Ferguson (Ind) Substitute – Councillor S Taylor (Ind)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Warboys Landfill Site Local Liaison Forum The aim of this group is to monitor progress of the development and the subsequent restoration of the land and provide a means to consider matters of local concern relating to the site.	1-2	1	Councillor S Corney (C)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Reps Appointed	Representative(s)	Guidance Classification	Committee to Approve
Warboys Site Liaison Committee [Heat and power plant comprising biomass energy from waste facility and treatment of waste water by evaporation] The Committee will provide a forum for local representatives to discuss site matters and be informed of site progress. It will provide a means whereby information and concerns/complaints about the site can be aired with appropriate solutions discussed.	4 then 1	1	Councillor S Corney (C) Local Member(s): Warboys & the Stukeleys	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment
Waterbeach Waste Management Park Liaison Group The aim of this group is to develop and maintain lines of communication between the site operator, the County Council & other regulatory bodies and the local community in order that matters of concern can be resolved in a timely and non-confrontational manner.	2-3	1	Councillor A Bradnam (LD)	Other Public Body representative	Environment and Green Investment

Appointments to Internal Advisory Groups and Panels

Appendix 4

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Representatives Appointed	Representative(s)	Contact Details	Committee to Approve
Consents Working Group To play a key role in ensuring Cambridgeshire protects its interests relating to the following risks: Service; Financial; Reputational.	As and when required	4	Environment and Green Investment Councillor M Goldsack (C) Councillor L Dupre (LD) Councillor N Gay (L) Councillor S Ferguson (Ind.)	Alex Deans alex.deans@cambridgeshire.gov.uk	Environment and Green Investment
Future Parks Accelerator Member Reference Group	4 – 6 (N.B. Project ends March 22)	1	Councillor S Ferguson (Ind)	Rob Pearce / Quinton Carroll Robert.pearce@cambridgeshire.gov.uk Quinton.carroll@cambridgeshire.gov.uk	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Representatives Appointed	Representative(s)	Contact Details	Committee to Approve
Green Investments and Utilities Advisory Group To build a deeper understanding of green project business cases and new finance mechanisms; To provide a steer on detailed negotiations on new green commercial contracts where risk/rewards need to be balanced; and To inform better decision making at Council meetings for complex green investment projects.	6 (or more meetings dependent on the risks and issues implementing green investment projects.)	8 Four from Environment and Green Investment Committee and four from Strategy and Resources Committee	Environment and Green Investment Committee Councillor J Gowing (C) Councillor P Coutts (LD) Councillor C Rae (L) Councillor S Ferguson (Ind.)	Sheryl French Project Director, Energy Investment Unit sheryl.french@cambridgeshire.gov.uk 01223 728552	Environment and Green Investment

Name of Body	Meetings per Annum	Representatives Appointed	Representative(s)	Contact Details	Committee to Approve
Local Access Forum Cambridgeshire County Council has established a Local Access Forum, as required under the Countryside Rights Of Way Act (CROW) 2000. The Forum represents the interests of everyone who lives and works in the countryside and is trying to strike a balance between conserving it, working it and helping people to enjoy it.	4	2	Councillor H Cox Condron (L) Councillor B Milnes (LD)	Philip Clark Community Greenspaces Manager philip.clark@cambridgeshire.gov.uk 01223 715686	Environment and Green Investment
Waterbeach Joint Environment and Green Investment and Strategy and Resources Member Steering Group To review and monitor a project relating to the Waste Private Finance Initiative Contract	TBC	8	Environment and Green Investment Councillor A Bradnam (LD) Councillor S Corney (C) Councillor N Gay (L) Councillor S Ferguson (Ind)	Steve Cox steve.cox@cambridgeshire.gov.uk 01223 715660	Environment and Green Investment Committee

