

Carbon Management,
Climate Change, Fuel Poverty
& Green Economy

Elizabeth Goodchild Green Economy Officer

Contents

Carbon Management

- Why the Council manage Carbon emissions from our operations
- Carbon Management Plan and Carbon Saving Progress
- The Future of Carbon Management

Climate Change

- Our commitments towards a Low Carbon Borough
- Climate Change progress

Fuel Poverty

- Fuel Poverty in the Borough
- What we are doing to tackle Fuel Poverty

Green Economy

- The growing Green Economy
- What needs to be done to support the sector

Questions

Opportunity for comments/ questions



Background – Our Carbon Reduction Commitments

NI 185 – Carbon emissions from Council operations

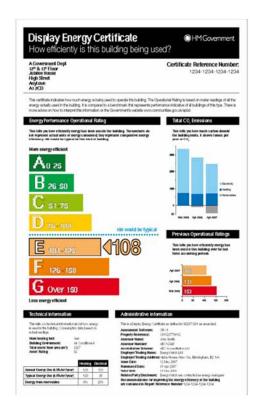
NI 186 – Per capita carbon emissions for Borough

NI 188 – Adapting to Climate Change

Comprehensive Area Assessment – Resource Use

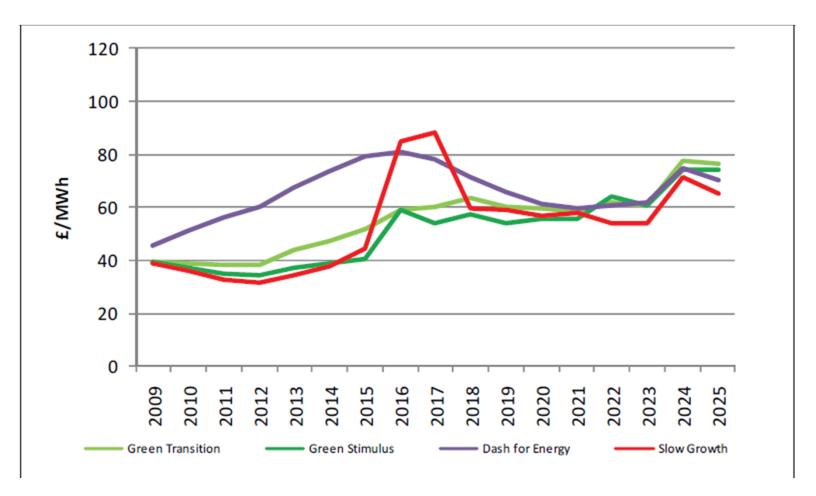
Energy Performance of Buildings Directive-Display Energy Certificates in Public Buildings

£12/T CO2- Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC)





Background - Rising Energy Costs



Projected Electricity Costs, Ofgem Project Discovery (2009)



Background – Carbon Management Plan (CMP)



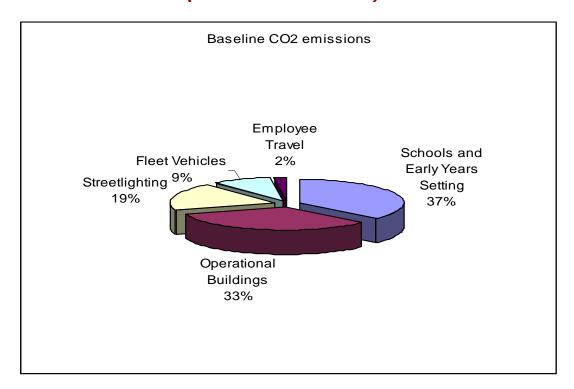
Local Authority Carbon Management (LACM) Programme

- Climate Change Action Plan advised participation
- Support on CO2 reductions from Council operations
- DBC one of 63 Local Authorities in Phase 7
- Carbon Management Plan adopted by Cabinet (October 2010)



Carbon Management Plan (CMP)

Darlington Borough Council will aim to reduce CO2 emissions from Council operations by 25% by the end of 2013/14 (end March 2014) from 2008/09 levels



Baseline CO2 emissions: 17,939 tonnes CO2 p.a. 2008/09



CMP – Summary of Strategic Themes

- Carbon management a key priority embedded across all operations
- 2. Allocate funding and resources
- Introduce policies across key emission areas and water and waste. Consider renewable and low carbon technologies
- 4. Integrated approach
- 5. Staff communication and training
- 6. Monitoring and review



CMP – Carbon Saving Projects

- 19 Carbon Saving Projects
- £911,000 estimated initial investment
- 3400.7 T/CO2 projected annual saving
- 76% of Carbon reduction required
- Example projects –
 Dolphin Centre Voltage Optimisation;
 Energy & Carbon Reduction Officer



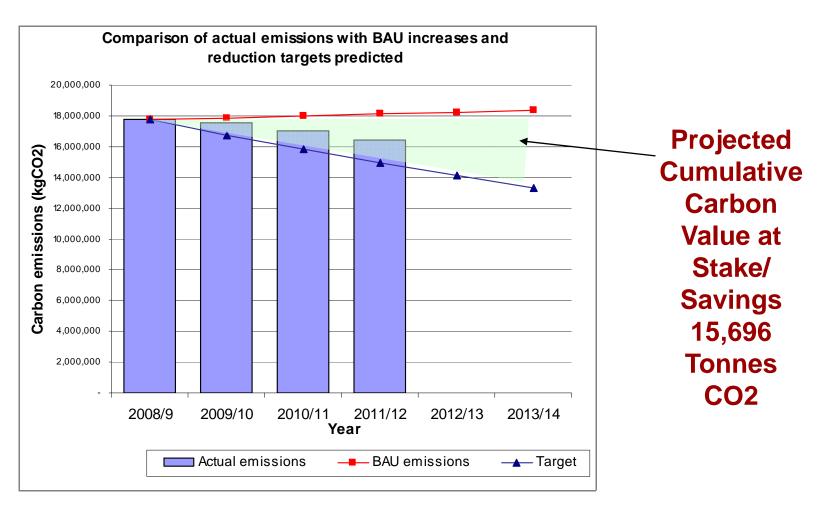
CMP – Carbon Saving Per Sector

Sector	Target Savings (T/CO2)	Actual Savings (T/CO2)	% of target achieved
Operational Buildings (33%)	1479.7	850.48	57.48
Schools (37%)	1659	249.41	15.03
Streetlighting (19%)	851.96	67.45	7.92
Fleet Vehicles (9%)	403.56	294.63	73.01
Employee Travel (2%)	89.68	76.25	85.02
	4483.9	1538.21	34.31

Comparison of Target with Actual Carbon Savings 2011/12



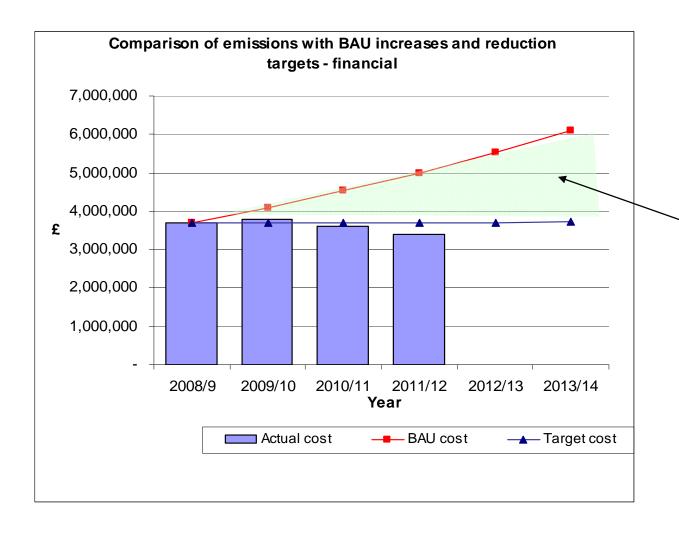
CMP - Business Case



Carbon Value at Stake



CMP - Business Case



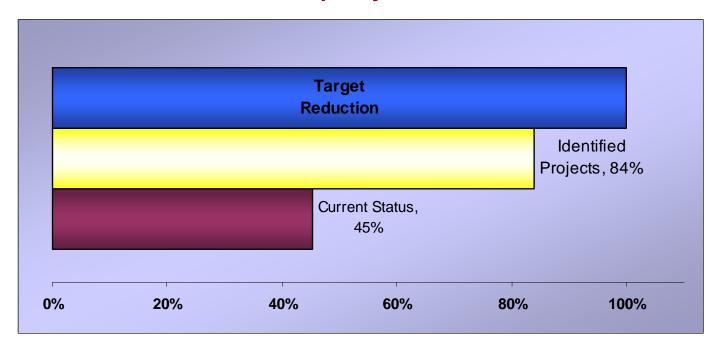
Projected
Cumulative
Financial
Value at
Stake/
Cost
Avoidance
£6.69m

Financial Value at Stake



CMP – Carbon Saving Project Progress

25 projects



Status (2011/12) against original target and projects identified at start of programme



CMP – Carbon Saving Project Progress

Additional identified projects include:

- Asset rationalisation
- Depot relocation
- Review of supported transport
- Telepresence

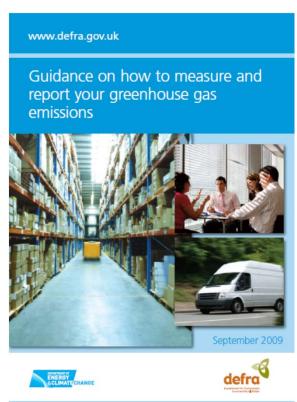


CMP – The Future

Rebaseline CMP from 2011/12 – 2020?



NI s abolished- report on GHG emissions?





CMP – The Future

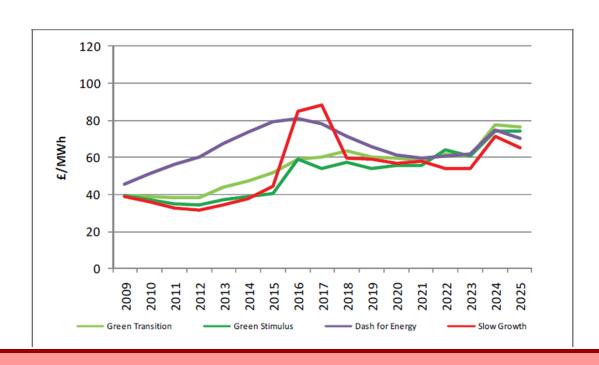
- CRC
- Exclude Schools from rebaselined CMP?





CMP – The Future

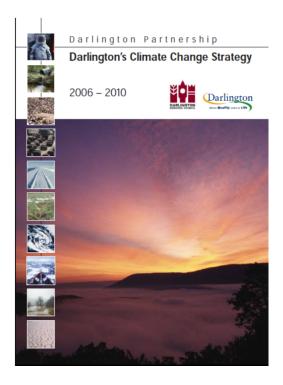
- Water efficiency?
- Future Energy Costs



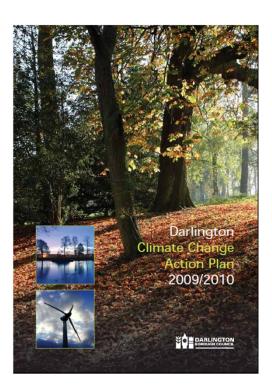




Background – Our Climate Change Commitments







'Darlington is a Low Carbon Borough'



Background – Our Climate Change Commitments



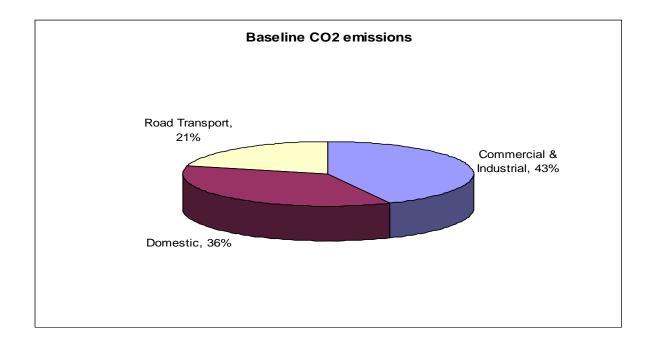
2009

- Exceed EU CO2 emissions targets
- Develop Sustainable Energy Action Plan (SEAP)
- •20% reduction in Borough-wide emissions by 2020 (2005 baseline)
- •SEAP update due 2013



Our Climate Change Progress

Baseline CO2 emissions: 809,310 Tonnes p.a. (2005)



8% total emission reduction, 40% target achieved (2010)



Fuel Poverty - Background

- 'Fuel Poverty' over 10% of household income spent on fuel to maintain adequate warmth for health and comfort
- 3 factors low income, inadequate heating and insulation, rising energy costs
- Particularly affects Rural areas, older people, children and young people, those on benefits, disabled people, those with long-term illness
- Consequences stress, worry, social isolation, respiratory and circulatory conditions, energy use rationing, cutting back on food
- 20.7% fuel poor households in Borough (2010)

Fuel Poverty - Background

	Lower Super Output Area (LSOA)	% of households fuel poor	Number of fuel poor households	National Ranking for fuel poverty (1=worst)
In the Most Deprived 3%	Eastbourne- Central/SE part	31.6%	322	356
	Park East- S/SE part	31.1%	214	431
	Northgate- East part	30.4%	217	577
	Heigh & Coni- Rural	29.7%	291	727
	Lascelles- E part	29.5%	223	781
nationally	Central- Town centre and TCF	29.3%	356	849
	North Road- S part	27.9%	212	1334
	Haughton West- SE/central part	27.4%	176	1572
	Central- Albert Hill	26.8%	229	1878
	Cockerton West- East/Central part	26.3%	172	2169
the	Haughton East- W/Central part	25.8%	130	2494
most Deprived 10%	Eastbourne- SW part	25.3%	145	2818
	Pierremont- East part (Hopetown)	25.1%	170	2971
	North Road- W part (Rise Carr)	24.9%	192	3137
nationally	Cockerton West- North part	24.8%	154	3220



Fuel Poverty – HECA Report

Home Energy Conservation Act (1995):

- Publish report by 31/03/13
- Local energy efficiency ambitions and priorities
- Energy efficiency improvements to Housing
- Area based/ street by street roll out
- Timeframe, national and local partners



GUIDANCE TO ENGLISH ENERGY CONSERVATION
AUTHORITIES ISSUED PURSUANT TO THE HOME
ENERGY CONSERVATION ACT 1995

July 2012(rev'd March 2013)



Fuel Poverty – Warm Up North

- Consortium of 6 Local Authorities
- Supported by Energy Saving Trust
- Procuring preferred Green Deal provider
- Delivering energy efficiency measures to 1500 properties
- Customers pay back cost of energy-saving improvements through energy bill
- 2013–2018 (+3 year potential extension)
- Green Deal Investment Bank & ECO funded



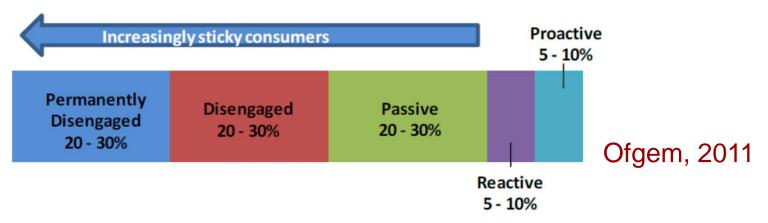






Fuel Poverty – Collective Switching

- Switching energy suppliers can save money
- Complex with 700+ tariffs to choose from
- Majority of households 'stick' to their supplier:



- Collective Switching consumers group together to bulk buy energy
- •Eases switching and reduces energy costs through market power



Green Economy





- •Tees Valley LEP- Low Carbon/ High Value Economy Ambitions
- •NE nominated as UK's Low Carbon Economic Area for ultra low carbon vehicles (2009)
- •UK renewables sector worth £12.5 billion with 100,000 jobs to grow fourfold by 2020 extra £60 billion and 400,000 new jobs (Government)
- •Wind and wave power will provide 250,000 new UK jobs by 2050 (Carbon Trust)
- The market for low carbon goods should be worth \$500 billion/ year by 2050 (Stern Review, 2006)

What We've Covered

Carbon Management

- ✓ Why the Council manage Carbon emissions from our operations.
- ✓ Carbon Management Plan and Carbon Saving Progress
- ✓ The Future of Carbon Management

Climate Change

- ✓ Our commitments towards a Low Carbon Borough
- ✓ Climate Change progress

Fuel Poverty

- ✓ Fuel Poverty in the Borough
- ✓ What we are doing to tackle Fuel Poverty

Green Economy

- ✓ The growing Green Economy
- ✓ What needs to be done to support the sector



Any Questions?

Elizabeth Goodchild
Green Economy Officer
Place/ Programmes & Projects



01325 388920 elizabeth.goodchild@darlington.gov.uk

