

BRISTOL CITY COUNCIL**CABINET****25th February 2010****Report of:** Strategic Director – City Development**Title:** Climate Change and Energy Security Framework**Ward:** City-wide**Officer Presenting Report:** Alex Minshull, Service Manager,
Sustainable City**Contact Telephone Number:** 0117 922 4453**RECOMMENDATION**

That the Cabinet resolve that:

- improving the energy efficiency of the city and securing affordable low carbon energy supplies are key priorities for the city council
- the Peak Oil Report be welcomed, endorsed and used to inform the development of council services, strategies and plans.

That the Cabinet adopt for consultation the draft Climate Change and Energy Security Framework for Bristol set out in this paper, including:

- A commitment to partnership working to achieve the opportunities presented by a transition to a low carbon, resilient city.
- Carbon dioxide emission, energy and resilience targets for Bristol's road transport, business/public sector and homes with clear accountabilities and monitoring.
- 20 strategic activities to progress towards those targets
- 40 specific actions for 2010/11
- Integration of climate change and energy issues into the work and processes of the council to enable delivery of the targets, including the creation of a high level group integrating economic development, digital infrastructure and services and green capital activity.

That the Cabinet agree to consult on the draft Framework and to further develop and refine the Framework with partners in the city and with the Department of Communities and Local Government.

1. Summary

Climate change and energy security are key issues for Bristol. In recent months Bristol City Council has:

- adopted a target to reduce the emissions of carbon dioxide from the city by 40% by 2020 from a 2005 baseline.
- commissioned, along with the Green Capital Momentum Group of the Bristol Partnership, a study of the implications of Peak Oil for Bristol.

Substantially improving our carbon efficiency and energy security present great challenges and great opportunities for the city – creating sustainable employment, improving quality of life and making our city more resilient.

Planning and delivering this scale of change requires a clear and effective framework. This paper proposes that framework.

2. The significant issues in the report are:

The Council commitment to:

- improve the energy efficiency of the city
- secure affordable, low carbon energy supplies
- use the Peak Oil Report to inform the development of council services, strategies and plans.

The adoption for consultation of the draft Climate Change and Energy Security Framework for Bristol including:

- A commitment to partnership working to achieve the opportunities presented by a transition to a low carbon, resilient city.
- Carbon dioxide emission, energy and resilience targets for Bristol's road transport, business/public sector and homes with clear accountabilities and monitoring.
- 20 strategic activities to progress towards those targets
- 40 specific actions for 2010/11
- Integration of climate change and energy issues into the work and processes of the council to enable delivery of the targets, including the creation of a high level group integrating economic development, digital infrastructure and services and green capital activity.

The commitment to consult on the draft Framework and further develop and refine it with partners in the city and with the Department of Communities and Local Government.

3. Policy

Community Strategy - 20:20 plan

- 3.1 The Bristol Partnership's 20:20 plan sets out the ambitions and aspirations for Bristol. It recognises that the Partnership has a key role to play in leading and enabling a rapid improvement in the energy efficiency and carbon emissions from the city's transport, homes and economy. It also commits the Partnership to lead the city's adaptation to the impacts of climate change.
- 3.2 The strategy commits the Partnership and its partners, including the council, to 8 priorities, including Climate Change. The priorities are complementary and the action proposed in this paper will contribute to delivery of all 8 priorities.

Climate Protection and Sustainable Energy Strategy 2004

- 3.4 The council's Climate Protection and Sustainable Energy Strategy aimed to reduce Bristol's greenhouse gas emissions both within the council and citywide. The first action plan was completed in 2006 and the 2nd action plan was incorporated into council's Green Capital Action Plan. Both the council and the City's emissions have been reduced through the actions delivered under the strategy.

4. Consultation

4.1 Internal

- 4.1 The report reflects the collective views and advice of the council's Strategic leadership team and key service managers.

4.2 External

- 4.2 The proposals have been drawn up taking into account the consultation undertaken by the Climate Change Select Committee during 2007/8 and in the development of the Peak Oil report.
- 4.3 Further consultation will take place from March 2010 in conjunction with consultation by the Bristol Partnership.

5. Context

UK Climate Change Act

- 5.1 The UK has passed legislation that introduces the world's first long-term legally binding framework to tackle the dangers of climate change. The Act sets a legally binding target of at least an 80% cut in greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 and a reduction in emissions of at least 34% by 2020 (against a 1990 baseline). It also established a carbon budgeting

system, which caps emissions over five-year periods.

- 5.2 Action by local authorities will be critical to the achievement of the UK Government's climate change objectives; we are uniquely placed to provide vision and leadership and through our powers and services to support action by businesses, individuals and communities.
- 5.3 By working with the Bristol Partnership, West of England Partnership and national Government and agencies we can significant influence the city's carbon emissions.
- 5.4 The Act also confers specific responsibilities on the council as a "Reporting Authority". This means that the council (either alone or jointly with other reporting authorities) can expect to be directed by the Secretary of State to report how it is assessing and acting on risks and opportunities from a changing climate. The council has already begun to assess risks, with partners. Through this framework the council will develop its response to the impacts of climate change on the city and the council's functions.

National measures including the UK Low Carbon Transition Plan

- 5.5 The UK Low Carbon Transition Plan (LCTP) sets out a package of measures to meet the UK's carbon targets to 2022. Our initial analysis concludes that the national measures included in the LCTP and other national strategies should deliver around 50% of the emission savings needed in Bristol by 2020.
- 5.6 The LCTP predicts that the power sector will make the greatest emission reductions. A key tool for delivering this is the EU Emissions Trading System, which places a limit on emissions from electricity generation and heavy industry. The Government predict that 40% of the UK's electricity will be zero carbon by 2020 thereby reducing the carbon intensity of the electricity that Bristol uses. Other major savings will come through tightening building regulations, new vehicle CO₂ policies, additional renewable transport fuels, energy efficiency in homes, smart metering, the Community Energy Savings Programme and zero carbon homes.

Carbon Dioxide Emissions in Bristol

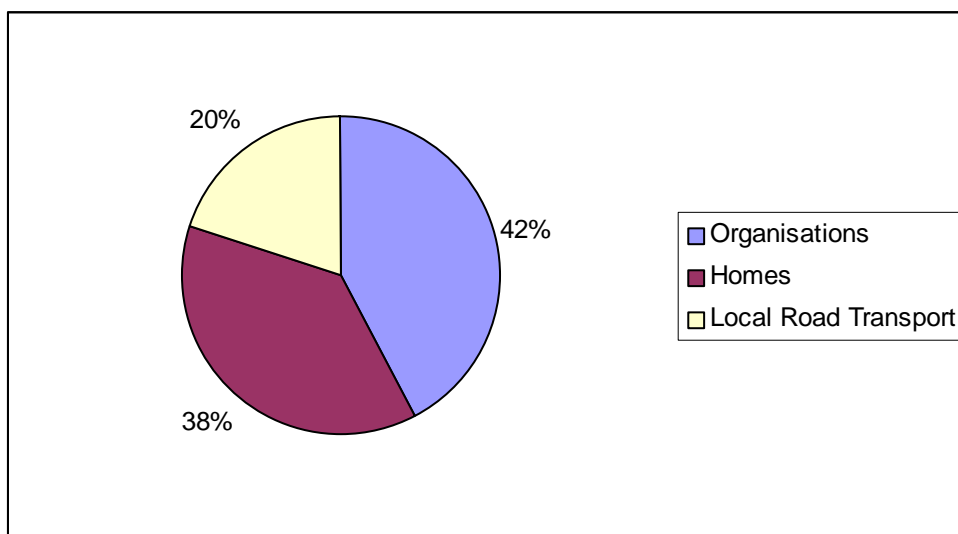
- 5.7 Carbon Dioxide emissions in local authority areas in the UK are currently measured in a consistent national process which provides data for National Indicator 186. This includes three sectors:
 - Energy use in **homes** - mainly gas and electricity
 - Energy use in **businesses and organisations** within the city - mainly gas and electricity. It excludes the large energy intensive businesses who are participants in the EU Emissions Trading Scheme.
 - Local road **transport** activity - excluding motorway traffic.

The CO₂ emissions and energy use are given in Table 1 and Figure 1.

Table 1: Local Direct Carbon Dioxide Emissions in Bristol

	Organisations	Homes	Road transport	Total
Baseline - 2005 (tonnes)	980	879	463	2,322
2007 change from 2005	-8%	-4%	0%	-5%

Figure 1: Local Direct Carbon Dioxide Emissions in Bristol



- 5.8 The emissions above are our direct local energy consumption and emissions within the Bristol City Council area. Clearly, we also use energy and create emissions indirectly and have emissions which are considered as part of the national UK account. For example, our share of UK motorway traffic, aviation, shipping and energy intensive industries. There are also overseas emissions from which we benefit - for example, products manufactured abroad or food grown overseas. There are also greenhouse gas emissions other than carbon dioxide.
- 5.9 The proposals in this paper focus on tackling the local direct carbon dioxide emissions and energy use, but some consideration is given to the national and indirect use of energy.
- 5.10 The full definitions and more detailed data is included in Appendix 1.

Peak Oil Study

- 5.11 In 2009 the city council and the Bristol Partnership commissioned a study of the implications for Bristol of the peaking of global oil production. This concluded that the energy insecurity arising from peak oil were potentially severe for Bristol. It also proposed activity to help

make the city more resilient, under several themes:

- Acknowledgement
- Leadership
- Engaged Communities
- Focus on accessibility
- Food security
- A robust economy

Existing activity

5.12 It is important to note that the city council, and partners, have been taking significant action which cuts energy use and emissions in recent years. This includes:

- Improving walking, cycling and public transport, so that despite a rapidly growing economy and population we have limited the growth in the traffic in the city in recent years.
- Investing in homes, both public and private, to improve energy efficiency and provide more affordable healthier homes.
- Enabling residents to create less waste and to treble the percentage that is recycled or composted.
- Investing in renewable energy with over 20 installations totalling approximately 22MW capacity in the city.
- Working with businesses to improve resource efficiency and save carbon.

6. Proposals

6.1 Substantially improving our energy security and carbon dioxide emissions presents great challenges and great opportunities for the city. Nevertheless, the combined drivers of addressing climate change, anticipating peak oil, and our desire for the Bristol economy to emerge from recession with enhanced competitiveness flowing from its “green” characteristics, means we need to take our activity to another level.

6.2 As energy prices rise and the cost of carbon emissions becomes a significant factor in decision making, the efficiency improvements we make in the coming years will pay dividends. They will make our businesses more competitive and our communities fairer and more resilient as well as improving our quality of life.

6.3 The council will adopt a Climate Change and Energy Security Framework to manage our transition to a low carbon and resilient city. It is proposed that the framework is comprised of the following components:

- Partnerships to help us, as a city, realise the opportunities
- Detailed targets and accountabilities

- Strategic actions delivered over the next 5-10 years.
- Action for 2010/11 as part of our 20:20 agenda.
- The integration of climate change and resilience into the working of the council

6.4 The council will consult on the framework set out in these proposals.

6.5 The framework will also require further development work and refinement, including:

- Detailed modelling of energy use and carbon dioxide emissions
- Analysis of the factors which affect them and the detailed effects of national measures and other external factors
- Developing and testing scenarios and plans
- Undertaking feasibility studies and developing business cases for investment, to be encapsulated later in the council's Medium Term Financial Plan

This development work will involve local partners and the Department of Communities and Local Government as part of a national pilot.

Partnership

6.6 Achieving the scale of change we need will require the innovation, commitment and action of every organisation and community in Bristol. Partnership will be key to success.

6.7 The city council will therefore:

- work in partnership at neighbourhood, city, West of England, regional and national scales to achieve the goals of this plan.
- work with and provide support for the Bristol Partnership to help achieve the targets in this framework. In particular, we will support the work of the Green Capital Initiative.

Targets

6.8 Bristol City Council is committed to achieving an 80% reduction in carbon dioxide emissions from the city as a whole by 2050 and a 40% reduction by 2020.

6.9 It is proposed that we set the following more detailed targets for 2015 and 2020 for each of the following:

- Energy use in homes
- Energy use in businesses and organisations
- Local road transport.

6.10 It is proposed that each sector makes the same percentage reduction to 2015 and to 2020, at a steady rate of change. Thus each sector would aim to reduce emissions by 25% by 2015 and 40% by 2020. These are

shown in Table 2.

6.11 We have estimated how the National Low Carbon Transition Plan will affect emissions over the next 10 years if Bristol City Council actively works with National Government. We anticipate that this is likely to reduce emission by approximately 25% overall - with a greater impact on the emissions of organisations and a lesser effect on homes or transport. The figures for each sector is shown in Table 2.

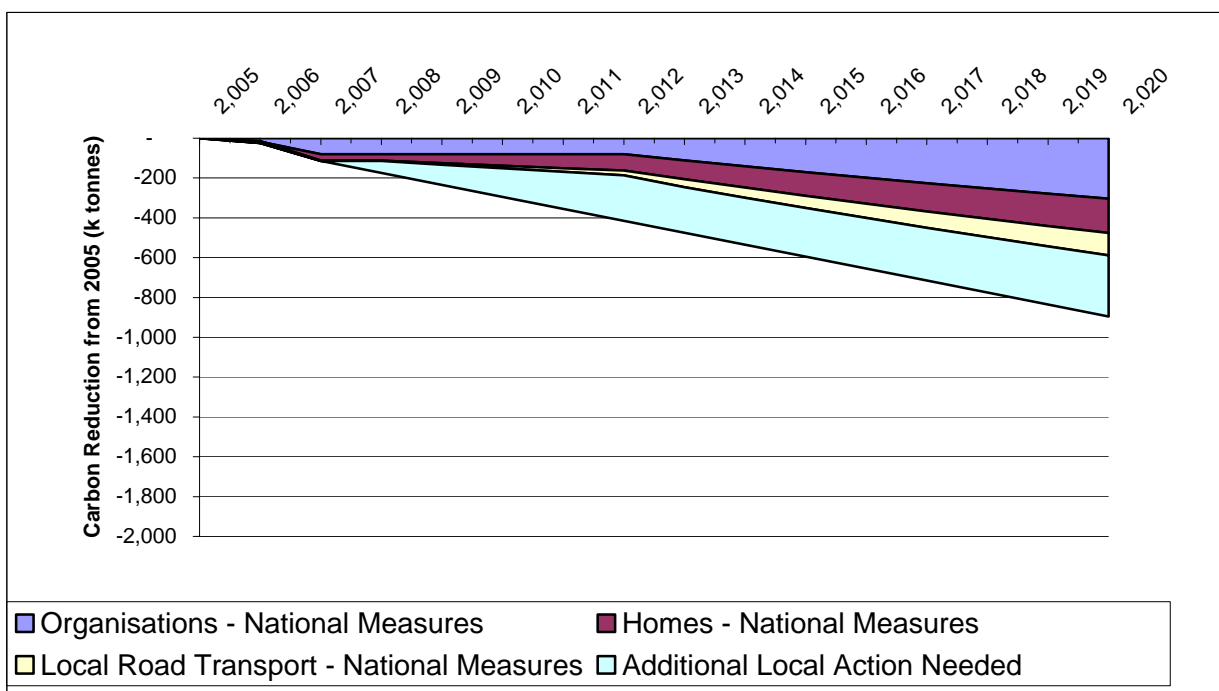
6.12 Bristol’s target is greater than the UK target and therefore the national measures do not achieve our targets. Additional local action is needed and this is estimated to be approximately 15% by 2020, with more local action required on homes and transport.

6.13 The overall targets and the estimated effects of national measures are shown in Figure 1.

Table 2: CO2 emissions and targets

	Organisations	Homes	Local road transport	Total
Baseline - 2005 (tonnes)	980	879	463	2,322
Savings achieved by 2007	8%	4%	0%	5%
Savings Target - 2015	25%	25%	25%	25%
Savings Target - 2020	40%	40%	40%	40%
Estimated savings from National Measures	30%	20%	20%	25%
Savings goal for local action.	10%	20%	20%	15%

Figure 1: Bristol’s Carbon Trajectory



- 6.14 We want to improve the energy efficiency of the city to both reduce our carbon emission but also to reduce the amount of money the city spends on energy and to make us more resilient to the effects of energy uncertainty. It is therefore proposed that in addition to the carbon targets we set targets for energy use. These are set out in Table 3.
- 6.15 The energy targets have been developed by estimating the proportion of the carbon targets will be achieved by the introduction of renewable and low carbon technologies and how much by energy saving.

Table 3: Energy use and targets

	Organisations	Homes	Local road transport	Total Energy
Baseline - 2005 (MKwh)	2,500	3,500	2,000	8,000
Savings achieved by 2007	17%	9%	1%	10%
Savings Target - 2015	20%	20%	15%	20%
Savings Target - 2020	30%	30%	35%	30%
Estimated savings from National Measures	5%	5%	10%	5%
Savings goal for local action.	25%	25%	30%	25%

- 6.16 The accountability for each sector target be allocated to relevant Service Directors and Executive Portfolios. These officers/ executive members will undertake at least annual monitoring of progress and create proxy indicators to performance manage progress.
- 6.17 The city council will seek to embed these targets into the work and plans of relevant partnership organisations, including West of England Partnership, Bristol Partnership etc.
- 6.18 The carbon dioxide and energy targets will be simple total targets and not per capita targets. Population growth will be absorbed within the total city target.

20 Strategic Activities

- 6.19 Achieving the scale of change required by the targets will require sustained action. We propose 20 strategic activities for the next 5 years which will take us towards our targets. We will consult on these activities and review them annually - refining the plans and planning new specific activity.
- 6.20 The proposed strategic activities are set out in Appendix 2 and include:
- Investment in new infrastructure and upgrading buildings – for example £6M investment in homes, particularly focused on the most vulnerable households, and £300M investment in sustainable transport.

- Developing our services to contribute to the targets – for example, using our libraries and cultural facilities to help communicate about climate change and reviewing the resilience of our services to the impacts of climate change
- Working in partnership and supporting action by other organisations and communities – for example, through advice and support for businesses, advisory services for citizens and community project funding.
- Planning for the future needs of the city – building a robust base and developing and testing plans and proposals to make sound decisions for the future and attract new investment to the city.

40 Specific Actions for 2010/11

- 6.21 Whilst the strategic activities set out our longer term plans we are also committed to immediate action. The next year will see delivery of many actions that will contribute toward our targets. In these proposals we identify 40 examples of specific things we will do in 2010/11.
- 6.22 The Cabinet has proposed additional funding for some of these actions to ensure that we can accelerate progress towards the targets.

Integration

- 6.23 Bristol City Council has an important role in shaping the energy efficiency and carbon emissions of the city. How the city council develops its strategy and plans and delivers its services will need to change to meet the challenges of climate change and peak oil. A high-level group will be created to integrate work on economic development, digital infrastructure and services and green capital.
- 6.24 Successful delivery of this framework depends on an approach that is embedded, for all Bristol City Council staff at all levels of the organisation and across all services.
- 6.25 Through our existing Management System the council will systematically review its activities and identify which of these have a significant impact, both positive and negative, on the achievement of the targets set out in the Climate Change and Energy Security Framework.
- 6.26 The city council will use existing change processes taking place in the council to ensure achievement of the 2020 target in ways that can be accommodated within the Medium Term Financial Plan.
- 6.27 All portfolios, programmes and major projects will be assessed for their effect on the realisation of the targets. Where benefits are identified these will be realised by the initiative and where negative impacts or risk are identified appropriate mitigation measures will be implemented.

Other Options Considered

The framework provides a flexible approach to progressing towards the target for carbon emissions agreed by Council November 2009, which will evolve as our knowledge and national policy evolves.

Risk Assessment

The main risks of not adopting this framework are:

- When adopting the carbon target in November 2009 Council agreed to the production of an action plan by spring 2010. Not adopting this framework would mean that the Executive has not complied with this requirement.
- Delaying adoption of a plan also makes it more difficult to achieve the time limited target and delay realisation of the benefits.

The main risks of adopting this framework are:

- Individual projects and programmes referred to in this framework generate risks
- The council's ability to deliver the scale of change needed.

These risks are being mitigated by:

- Effective management of the projects and programmes with adherence to the council's risk management process.
- We will increase our ability to deliver the scale of change by:
 - developing partnerships - and the framework makes specific proposals for this,
 - consulting widely on the framework to ensure that it represents the best possible plan
 - working with the Department of Communities and Local Government as a pilot authority to develop the framework further with a stronger evidence base.

Equalities Impact Assessment

The framework is a draft for consultation and we will consult with representatives of equalities groups and will seek to ensure that members of equalities groups are represented in the wider consultation work.

Major projects in this plan have been or will be subject to Equalities Impacts Assessments as part of their development, led by the project/programme manager.

Eco-Impact Assessment

The framework proposes a substantial level of activity and this is likely

to consume a significant quantity of non-renewable resources & cause emissions of climate changing gases from the physical construction of transport & energy infrastructure improvement works in the short term.

All framework activities & specific actions have been or will be subject to their own Eco-Impact Assessment (Eco IA) to identify the environmental impacts arising from each & identify mitigation measures required to reduce any impacts arising on a project by project basis. The framework also proposes the extension and strengthening of the Eco IA process.

The framework will deliver longer term environmental benefits for Bristol's carbon footprint and energy use and these outweigh the short term impacts outlined within the Eco Impact Assessment.

More details are provided in Appendix 2.

Legal and Resource Implications

In every case decisions taken by or on behalf of the Council must be within its legal powers and must comply with any procedural requirement imposed by law. The decision must be one which is within the scope of powers exercisable by the decision making body or person acting on behalf of the council and must be undertaken in accordance with the procedural requirements imposed by the Council e.g. through its constitution and procurement regulations. Decisions must be fully and properly informed and properly motivated. Proper regard must be had to the Council's general statutory duties, for example its duties under equalities legislation, its human rights obligations and its fiduciary duty to its taxpayers. The decision reached must be reasonable and proper in all the circumstances.

Although there is no specific statutory provision addressing the setting of targets etc. by local authorities the council is empowered (under section 111 of the Local Government act 1972) to adopt the various proposals set out in the report insofar as the cabinet deems they are calculated to facilitate, or are conducive or incidental to, the discharge of any of the council's functions including those that are referred to in the report and appended action plan.

Furthermore, the Cabinet has the power (under the Local Government Act 2000 - the well-being power) to do anything which they consider is likely to achieve any one or more of the three objects of the promotion or improvement of the economic, social or environmental well-being of the Bristol area. In determining whether or how to exercise the power the Council must have regard to its community strategy and before exercising the power the cabinet must have regard to the guidance

issued by the Secretary of State about the exercise of that power. Though not unlimited this power is wide ranging in scope. It does not enable the Council to do anything which they are unable to do by virtue of any prohibition, restriction or limitation on their powers which is contained in any enactment, however it does enable it to:

- (a) incur expenditure,
- (b) give financial assistance to any person,
- (c) enter into arrangements or agreements with any person,
- (d) co-operate with, or facilitate or co-ordinate the activities of, any person,
- (e) exercise on behalf of any person any functions of that person, and
- (f) provide staff, goods, services or accommodation to any person.

The Climate Change Act 2008 is referred to in the report. Among other things (e.g. certain amendments to waste management law) it establishes a framework with legal powers designed to enable the United Kingdom to manage and respond to climate change. As a body with functions of a public nature Bristol City council is a "Reporting Authority" within the meaning of the Climate Change Act. This will impact on much of the Council's core business and the council needs to be well prepared in order to satisfy its reporting obligations when they arise in due course. It will need to:

1. Assess risks and generate priority areas for action;
2. Develop adaptation plans
3. Implement, embed and monitor adaptation

As referred to in paragraph 5.4 of the report and the action plan the Council has already begun this process and it is proposed this will feature in the developing framework.

The council is asked to agree to consult upon the draft framework. In order for a consultation process to be lawful, even one entered into on a voluntary basis, those being consulted must:

1. be provided with the material upon which a decision is likely to be made;
2. be given time to consider it and respond to it;
3. be given the opportunity to make considered representations, with supporting evidence where appropriate; and
4. have their views conscientiously taken into account when the decision comes to be made

Pauline Powell , Senior Solicitor, For Head of Legal Services

Finance:

Appendix 2 of the report sets out a number of both revenue and capital projects either already underway or proposed to be undertaken in

2010/11.

Funding for the schemes to the level proposed is secured from Bristol City Council, Central Government, European Initiative and other external partners

The council's element of funding is provided by an additional funding from the 2010/11 allocated to the Department of the Chief Executive & existing revenue and capital budgets.

To this extent funding for the schemes to the level proposed does not represent a funding pressure. Some of the schemes if progressed, however would require the council to identify and put in place very significant levels of additional funding e.g. an investment in setting up a company or partnership to produce and market energy from renewable and carbon efficient sources. In this instance however funding would be probably be sought through a joint venture with the private sector. In addition, ensuring that council projects, say for buildings, deliver more energy and carbon efficient results may require additional capital funding in the short term, and this will need to be built into project costings.

The financial risks of not pursuing some aspects of the framework proposed would impact directly on the council's very significant exposure to future energy price inflation and additionally the penalties now enforceable under the Carbon Reduction Commitment legislation

Financial advice given by:

Peter Barralet- Finance Team Manager City Development

Appendices:

1. Comparisons with other cities
2. 20 Strategic Activities and 40 Specific Actions
3. Eco Impact Assessment Checklist

LOCAL GOVERNMENT (ACCESS TO INFORMATION) ACT 1985

Background Papers:

Climate Protection and Sustainable Energy Strategy 2004

www.bristol.gov.uk/climatechange

Peak Oil Report - Peak Oil Report - Building a Positive Future for Bristol after Peak Oil, www.bristolgreencapital.org

Appendix 1: Comparisons With Core Cities

Core Cities	Per Capita Emissions 2007	CO ₂ Targets %	From	By	Date of Strategy/ Action Plan
Cities with 2020s targets (and 2050)					
Manchester	13.99	41%	2005	2020	2009
Bristol	5.30	40%	2005	2020	2010
Birmingham	6.11	60%	1990	2026	2008
Liverpool	6.48	35%	1990	2024	2009
Nottingham	6.23	30%	1990	2020	2006
Cities with 2050 targets					
Leeds	6.32	80%	2005	2050	2009
Sheffield	6.49	60%	1990	2050	2009
Newcastle upon Tyne	6.81	60%	1990	2050	2009

Appendix 2: Strategic and Detailed Actions

Bristol Partnership Priorities and Commitments - 20:20 Plan	BCC Strategic Activity	Partners	Example Action for 2010/11
<p>Health and wealth inequality</p> <p>The Bristol Partnership aims to provide employment and skills, care for adults, improve physical and mental health</p>	<p>1. We will design and deliver targeted programmes of energy efficiency measures. These will fully utilise national funding schemes. A priority will be to reduce the vulnerability of households in or at risk of fuel poverty.</p>	<p>Energy Savings Trust Energy Suppliers Homes and Communities Agency</p>	<p>1. We will deliver a programme to insulate 3000 homes – public and private sector See also actions under strategic activity 10.</p>
	<p>2. We will work with partners to review the vulnerabilities of Bristol's food systems and we will work to improve their resilience.</p>	<p>NHS Bristol Bristol Partnership</p>	<p>2. We will support the development of a Bristol Local Food Plan and produce and implement a council Food Charter</p>
<p>Children, young people and family aspiration and achievement</p> <p>The Bristol Partnership aims to raise the aspiration and achievements of children, young people and families.</p>	<p>3. We will work with schools to achieve Sustainable School status through physical infrastructure, management systems and curriculum development</p>	<p>Schools</p>	<p>3. We will develop and promote a new web based support service for schools 4. We will accredit the Children, Young People and Skills Directorate of the council to the Eco Management and Audit Scheme.</p>

Bristol Partnership Priorities and Commitments - 20:20 Plan	BCC Strategic Activity	Partners	Example Action for 2010/11
<p>Sustainable Prosperity</p> <p>The Bristol Partnership aims to improve the carbon and resource efficiency of our economy, ensure new buildings meet the highest standards and promote creativity and innovation</p>	<p>4. We will use our strategic influence and partnerships to help create a low carbon economy and promote national and local business resource efficiency programmes.</p>	<p>Bristol Partnership GWE Business West West of England Partnership Regional Development Agency</p>	<p>5. We will undertake a Local Economic Assessment to understand how best to achieve a low-carbon economy in the city.</p> <p>6. We will provide funding for 2010-12 to help SMEs become more resource and energy efficient in priority areas.</p>
	<p>5. We will work with public sector organisations to implement Public Sector Carbon Management Plans, carbon/ eco impact assessments and supply chain improvements</p>	<p>All public sector bodies</p>	<p>7. We will work with WoE Partners to deliver the Total Place Carbon Project.</p> <p>8. We will co-ordinate the South West Sustainable Procurement Network to provide information, training and support to public sector bodies in the South West</p> <p>See also Strategic Activity 7.</p>
	<p>6. We will promote & help develop Bristol's environmental technology and services sector</p>	<p>Bristol Environmental Technology and Services Sector Partnership</p>	<p>9. We will support a programme of networking events and conferences and website development.</p> <p>10. We will support the development of the Avonmouth and Severnside Forum and cluster initiative to increase opportunities for sustainable energy and waste businesses and infrastructure.</p>
<p>Stronger and Safer Communities</p> <p>The Bristol Partnership aims to strengthen the community, voluntary and social</p>	<p>7. We will develop and support partnership working on climate change and peak oil response in the city and in partnership with WoE Partners, regional and national agencies and Governments</p>	<p>Green Capital Partnership West of England Partnership</p>	<p>11. We will help businesses and organisations respond to climate change and energy security issues. See also Strategic Activity 5.</p> <p>12. We will work with WoE partners on climate change projects in Transport in particular the new Joint Local Transport Plan and Total Place Project (commercial emissions)</p>

Bristol Partnership Priorities and Commitments - 20:20 Plan	BCC Strategic Activity	Partners	Example Action for 2010/11
enterprise sector, tackle inequalities and reduce crime	8. We will support action by individuals, communities, Neighbourhood Partnerships and community, voluntary and social enterprises on climate change and peak oil response	Green Capital Partnership Neighbourhood Partnerships	13. We will work with partners to support citizen action, with a communication programme and community challenge fund. 14. We will support Neighbourhood Partnerships in creating low carbon culture by providing them with information and advice. 15. We will open the CREATE Centre on Saturdays to enable more people to access its information and events - Easter 2010
	9. We will review the vulnerability of all council services to Peak Oil, energy security and climate change issues and improve their resilience.	Government Office for the South West and other public bodies	16. We will develop an adaptation risk register and manage the impacts of climate change on our services and covering some strategic issues for the city in accordance with the Climate Change Act 2008. 17. We will amend our contingency planning process. Critical services will review their business continuity plans in 2010/11 taking account of the Peak Oil Report and the Climate Adaptation Risk Register.
Regeneration and Affordable Housing The Bristol Partnership aims to invest in the built	10. We will design and seek funding to deliver advanced energy efficiency and integrated renewable energy programmes for the city's buildings	Energy Savings Trust Department for Communities and Local Government	18. We will provide a pilot loan fund scheme for substantial energy improvements in homes 19. We will analyse the Bristol housing stock to identify key opportunities for retrofit improvements and undertake feasibility studies of a retrofit programme.

Bristol Partnership Priorities and Commitments - 20:20 Plan	BCC Strategic Activity	Partners	Example Action for 2010/11
environment creating new employment opportunities, attract inward investment, ensure people have the right skills for the future and increase the supply of affordable homes in sustainable communities	11. We will use council led housing renewal and area regeneration programmes to deliver low carbon homes and sustainable communities.	Homes and Communities Agency West of England Partnership	20. We will build 76 new homes to at least Code for Sustainable Homes Level 4 at sites in Lockleaze, Sea Mills, Henbury and Lawrence Weston – start 2010/11. 21. We will prioritise schemes in Bristol which meet higher environmental standards for public finance investment from the Local Investment Plan
	12. We will create and implement a low carbon and energy resilient planning policy framework and development management process.	Government Office for the South West	22. We will adopt the Bristol Development Framework Core Strategy which includes policies on climate change, development standards and sustainable energy. 23. We will produce a Supplementary Planning Document which addresses climate change and train Development Management staff in climate change and energy issues
Transport and Digital Connectivity The Bristol Partnership aims to cut the energy use and carbon emissions of the city through integrated public transport, prioritising cycling and walking and a travel to work strategy. We will also develop a world	13. We will implement the existing local transport plan (JLTP2) and programmes, e.g. walking action plan, cycling city, BRT, GBBN, travel plans etc and seek and take opportunities to maximise the uptake of transport measures within Bristol	Adjoining local authorities West of England Partnership Transport Operators National Government	24. We will develop the Bristol Rapid Transit Projects 25. We will continue delivery of the Greater Bristol Bus Network and the Cycleing City Programme 26. We will review opportunities for changes such as lower emission vehicles, alternative transport fuels (eg. hydrogen), low carbon buses, and driver training
	14. We will plan land use and an integrated transport system which reduces transport energy use and carbon emissions	South Gloucestershire Council.	27. We will adopt the Bristol Development Framework Core Strategy with a focus on improving accessibility, walking and cycling and develop a walking strategy 28. We will work with WOE partners to develop the Joint Local Transport Plan 3

Bristol Partnership Priorities and Commitments - 20:20 Plan	BCC Strategic Activity	Partners	Example Action for 2010/11
class digital infrastructure.	15. We will strengthen Bristol's digital infrastructure and improve the use of digital technology	Connecting Bristol	29. We will improve digital connectivity, particularly WiFi, to increase home working and reduce the need to travel for services. 30. We will launch a Live Green Data Store, including energy and carbon data.
	16. We will use our cultural facilities and will work with cultural partners to help communities understand and respond to the challenges and opportunities presented by climate change and energy security	Cultural organisations	31. We will discuss and develop an agreed approach with cultural organisations through the Cultural Consortium 32. We will include climate change and energy activities in the Harbour Festival and other public events
Culture and creativity The Bristol Partnership aims to develop the cultural infrastructure of the city and the culture of neighbourhoods and a sense of place	17. We will integrate carbon and energy targets into all council projects, programmes and strategies. This includes partnership plans.	Bristol Partnership	33. We will develop the existing Eco-Impact Assessment for Key Decisions to apply to projects, programmes and strategies.

Bristol Partnership Priorities and Commitments - 20:20 Plan	BCC Strategic Activity	Partners	Example Action for 2010/11
<p>Climate Change</p> <p>The activity under other priority areas will deliver much of the climate change targets of the city. In addition the Bristol Partnership aims to increase renewable generation, reduce the creation of waste and raise awareness.</p>	<p>18. We will plan and implement sustainable energy for Bristol, such as district heating, wind, solar and biomass installations.</p>	<p>Bristol Partnership including Green Capital Bristol Environmental Technology and Services Sector Partnership Energy Savings Trust Carbon Trust</p>	<p>34. We will produce a plan to increase the supply of locally produced sustainable energy.</p> <p>35. We will undertake feasibility studies of a local energy company and district heating / renewable energy projects</p> <p>36. We will promote Bristol as an investment opportunity for sustainable energy inward investment</p> <p>37. We will procure the construction of 2 large wind turbines at Avonmouth.</p>
	<p>19. We will improve the efficient use of resources by helping residents reduce their waste and recycle and compost their waste.</p>	<p>Waste Contractors</p>	<p>38. We will improve and extend services to enable everyone has easy access to recycling and food waste service and we will investigate and develop further disposal treatments as an alternative to landfill</p>
	<p>20. We will reduce emissions from the council's building and operations by 40% by 2020 including schools</p>	<p>Carbon Trust</p>	<p>39. We will improve the energy efficiency of council buildings by accelerating investment in insulation, new equipment etc</p> <p>40. We will expand the number of biomass boilers in council buildings, with four additional sites being planned.</p>

Appendix 3

Eco Impact Checklist

Title of report: Climate Change & Energy Security Framework				
Report author: Alex Minshull				
Anticipated date of key decision: 25 th February 2010				
Summary of proposals:				
<p>The Climate Change & Energy Security Framework sets out a series of strategic activities & specific actions to improve the energy efficiency of the city and to secure affordable low carbon energy supplies for the future.</p> <p>This Eco Impact Assessment (EcolA) provides an overall summary of the short term impacts & mitigation measures required for such projects assessed against the long term gain of achieving an energy efficient city with affordable low carbon energy supplies for the future.</p>				
Will the proposal impact on...	Yes/ No	+ive or - ive	If yes...	
			Briefly describe impact	Briefly describe Mitigation measures
Emission of Climate Changing Gases?	Yes	+ve	<p>Realising the strategy will reduce emissions in the coming decade.</p> <p>In the short-term, there will be emissions from the use of energy and materials during any physical construction / infrastructure improvement works.</p>	EcolAs of projects will consider the emissions of greenhouse gases and identify mitigation requirements on a project by project basis.
Bristol's vulnerability to the effects of climate change?	Yes	+ve	The Climate Adaptation Risk Register will help manage Bristol's vulnerability to climate change.	
Consumption of non-renewable resources?	Yes	+ive -ve	<p>Realising the strategy will reduce consumption of non-renewable energy in the coming decade.</p> <p>In the short-term, there will be a large requirement for fossil fuels and other non-renewable materials & products for the provision of transport & energy infrastructure &</p>	EcolAs of projects will consider the consumption of non-renewable resources and identify mitigation requirements on a project by project basis.

			the insulation of homes & council buildings.	
Production, recycling or disposal of waste	Yes	- ve	Waste will arise from the provision of new transport & energy infrastructure.	EcolAs of projects will consider Waste & recycling impacts & identify mitigation requirements on a project by project basis.
The appearance of the city?	Yes	-ve	Additional transportation & energy infrastructure may change the appearance of the city	EcolAs of projects will consider the visual impact on the city & identify mitigation requirements on a project by project basis.
Pollution to land, water, or air?	Yes	+ve	An improved sustainable transport system should reduce the level of traffic on Bristol's roads and therefore local air pollutants such as PM10 and NOx	
Wildlife and habitats?	Yes	-ve	Creation of new infrastructure / developments may impact on flora and fauna	EcolAs of projects will consider the impact on Flora & Fauna & identify mitigation requirements on a project by project basis.

Consulted with: Tanya Saker, Sustainable City Group

Summary of impacts and Mitigation - to go into the main Cabinet/ Council Report

The framework proposes a substantial level of activity and this is likely to consume a significant quantity of non-renewable resources & cause emissions of climate changing gases from the physical construction of transport & energy infrastructure improvement works in the short term.

All Framework activities & specific actions have been or will be subject to their own Eco-Impact Assessment (Eco IA) to identify the environmental impacts arising from each & identify mitigation measures required to reduce any impacts arising on a project by project basis. The framework proposes the extension and strengthening of the Eco IA process.

The framework will deliver long term environmental benefits for Bristol's carbon footprint and energy use and these outweigh the short term impacts outlined within the Eco Impact Assessment.

Checklist completed by:	
Name:	Tanya Saker
Dept.:	City Development
Extension:	X24453 / 24452
Date:	8 th February 2010
Verified by	Tanya Saker, Sustainable City Group