

# Public Document Pack



**Service Director – Legal, Governance and  
Commissioning**

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Monday 20 September 2021

## Notice of Meeting

Dear Member

### Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

The **Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee** will meet in a **Virtual Meeting - online** at **2.00 pm** on **Tuesday 28 September 2021**.

This meeting will be live webcast. To access the webcast please go to the Council's website at the time of the meeting and follow the instructions on the page.

The items which will be discussed are described in the agenda and there are reports attached which give more details.

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Julie Muscroft', on a light-colored background.

**Julie Muscroft**

**Service Director – Legal, Governance and Commissioning**

Kirklees Council advocates openness and transparency as part of its democratic processes. Anyone wishing to record (film or audio) the public parts of the meeting should inform the Chair/Clerk of their intentions prior to the meeting.

## **The Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee members are:-**

### **Member**

Councillor Elizabeth Smaje (Chair)

Councillor Andrew Cooper

Councillor Andrew Marchington

Councillor Harpreet Uppal

Councillor Habiban Zaman

# Agenda

## Reports or Explanatory Notes Attached

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### Pages

**1: Membership of Committee**

To receive apologies for absence of Members who are unable to attend the meeting.

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**2: Minutes of Previous Meeting**

1 - 6

To approve the Minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2021.

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**3: Interests**

7 - 8

The Councillors will be asked to say if there are any items on the Agenda in which they have disclosable pecuniary interests, which would prevent them from participating in any discussion of the items or participating in any vote upon the items, or any other interests.

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**4: Admission of the Public**

Most debates take place in public. This only changes when there is a need to consider certain issues, for instance, commercially sensitive information or details concerning an individual. You will be told at this point whether there are any items on the Agenda which are to be discussed in private.

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**5: Deputations/Petitions**

The Panel will receive any petitions and hear any deputations from members of the public.

A deputation is where up to five people can attend the meeting and make a presentation on a particular issue of concern, relevant to that body's terms of reference. In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10 (2) members of the public should provide at least 24 hours' notice of presenting a deputation.

A member of the public can also hand in a petition at the meeting subject to the petition relating to something on which the body has powers and responsibilities.

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## **6: Public Question Time**

The meeting will hear any questions from the general public in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.

Questions should be emailed to [executive.governance@kirklees.gov.uk](mailto:executive.governance@kirklees.gov.uk) by no later than 10.00 a.m. on 27<sup>th</sup> September 2021.

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## **7: Climate Emergency and Net Zero Road Map Progress Report**

9 - 64

The Committee will consider a report which provides updates in respect of:

- (a) the Kirklees Climate Commission and the development of the Council's road map to becoming carbon neutral by 2038; and
- (b) the Council's annual internal carbon emissions reporting, against the 40% reduction target set in 2010, and progress in relation to the Council's phase 1 climate emergency actions.

Contact:

Shaun Berry, Operational Manager, Environment and Climate Change

John Atkinson, Project Manager (Energy and Climate Change), Environment and Climate Change

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## **8: Work Programme and Agenda Plan 2021-22**

To give consideration to the Committee's Agenda Plan and Work Programme for 2021/22.

Date of next meeting: 9<sup>th</sup> November 2021

Contact: Sheila Dykes

Principal Governance and Democratic Engagement Officer

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Contact Officer: Sheila Dykes

## KIRKLEES COUNCIL

### OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

**Tuesday 3rd August 2021**

Present: Councillor Elizabeth Smaje (Chair)  
Councillor Andrew Cooper  
Councillor Andrew Marchington  
Councillor Harpreet Uppal  
Councillor Habiban Zaman

**14 Membership of Committee**

All Members of the Committee were in attendance.

**15 Minutes of Previous Meetings**

The minutes of the meetings of the Committee held on 19<sup>th</sup> May and 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 were agreed as a correct record.

**16 Interests**

No interests were declared.

**17 Admission of the Public**

All items were considered in public session.

**18 Deputations/Petitions**

No deputations or petitions were received.

**19 Public Question Time**

No public questions were received.

**20 Leader of the Council Priorities 2021-22**

Councillor Shabir Pandor, the Leader of the Council gave a presentation in respect of his portfolio priorities. Jacqui Gedman, the Chief Executive was also in attendance.

Councillor Pandor highlighted the following points in respect of the Council's response to the pandemic:

- The value of the approach whereby Council staff, Councillors, partner organisations, including the voluntary sector, and communities had worked together was recognised.
- The pioneering work undertaken in respect of Covid testing and vaccination centres, alongside partners in the health sector.
- Significant business grants support had been rolled out to local businesses.
- Core services, such as social care, children's services and refuse collection had remained operational throughout.

## Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 3 August 2021

In addition, he reported the following achievements:

- A new dementia-friendly library service had been established in Fartown.
- The Kirklees Climate Commission had been established, further to a resolution of Council, and a two-day Youth Summit held to engage with young people about climate issues.
- Investment of £2 million was to be made into new electric/hybrid vehicle fleet and electric vehicle public infrastructure.
- A Youth Engagement Service had been established.
- There had been a focus on apprenticeships, with the aim of engaging 1,700 participants during the life of the project.
- Refurbishment and extension of respite care facilities had been undertaken, to assist families dealing with complex care needs.
- Work was being undertaken with the Local Government Association to put the case forward at a national level for adult and children's services funding.
- The Adult Social Care Vision had been endorsed and the Children's Transformation Plan continued to be implemented.
- Large scale investment plans had been approved, including the Huddersfield Blueprint and Dewsbury Masterplan. Work was also being progressed in relation to smaller centres, improvements to the Penistone Line and the Transpennine hub.

Questions and comments were invited from Committee Members, with the following issues being covered:

- The Youth Engagement Service had been established to work directly with young people and their families, with a focus on providing information and support to empower them to make decisions and implement positive changes to their lives.
- Other priority areas related specifically to children and young people included: a focus on improving learning outcomes and closing the attainment gap; fulfilling transformation ambitions, such as those in respect of special educational needs provision; and ensuring that young people have the ability and skills to live independently. The introduction of 'family hubs' would facilitate the offer of a wide range of support for children and young people across Kirklees.
- In respect of the Peer Challenge feedback in relation to the roles of Cabinet Members and senior officers; examples were given of the establishment of policy by the Cabinet in a number of areas, such as the Investment Plan for Huddersfield, Dewsbury and smaller towns; inclusivity and diversity; the development of Kirklees role within the West Yorkshire Combined Authority to ensure that the district benefited from large infrastructure schemes; and the Penistone Line bid submission. It was recognised that there may be some work to do but it was considered that the Cabinet and its Members were in control of the organisation and taking the lead, whilst recognising the importance of working in a collaborative manner.
- The introduction of the dementia-friendly library was welcomed; there was a need for more such spaces.
- The Climate Commission needed to be progressed as soon as possible.

## Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 3 August 2021

- Thanks were expressed to all staff who had made sure that services continued during the pandemic and it was acknowledged as important that they now had a chance to rest and recover.
- The first meeting of the Climate Commission had recently taken place.
- In response to a question about support to small businesses, Councillor Pandor explained that he would be taking a lead on business, economy and innovation matters for the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and would look to provide opportunities for all businesses. The importance of small and medium business enterprises for the economy was recognised; the West Yorkshire Mayor had recently visited Huddersfield and support for local businesses had been one of the issues that had been discussed. The Mayor would be taking a lead on the Economy Recovery Board and Plan.
- In respect of support for the real living wage, a recently launched initiative, across a number of the northern city regions, would not only consider the implementation of the real living wage but would also look at working conditions and how to be a good employer.
- In terms of business and economy ambitions specific to Kirklees, the aims were to ensure that the workforce had the right skills and to secure availability of quality, high paid jobs. There was a need to ensure that the right conditions existed to allow for new small and medium enterprises (SMEs) to form and to develop their chances to link into national transformations such as those associated with climate change. There was also a need to retain the right businesses in the right locations and to continue to support the key anchor institutions.
- In response to queries about reviewing the effectiveness and value for money of work commissioned by the Council to undertake jobs such as filling potholes, it was explained that the background of cuts in funding over a number of years was a considerable problem. Procurement practices were in place and were transparent and accountable. Reference was made to a related piece of work, undertaken a few years previously, and Councillor Pandor agreed that there was a need to identify the best way possible to undertake such tasks.
- In respect of progress in respect of the Council working with the business community, it was explained that the Council was looking to ensure sustainability and encourage investment. An example was given of an initiative which aimed to revitalise local shopping centres. A Business Engagement Strategy was in development, in partnership with the Combined Authority. Links with the private sector and partnership with the Combined Authority were important in this area to ensure that the approach was inclusive and that standards were developed across the region.
- Engagement with the business community was part and parcel of the work being undertaken on regeneration. The Business Forum and representatives of the business community, from various sectors, had met with the Mayor when she visited.
- In terms of Councillors being at the heart of the organisation and how this could be taken ensured post pandemic, Councillor Pandor explained that, as part of the place based working approach, citizen engagement principles were being developed and Councillors would be central to this process. Plans were in place through the Place Partnership Leads to make a difference on the ground and Councillors were involved the process of making this happen.

## Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 3 August 2021

- In respect of plans for other town/village centres; although there were limited resources; consideration would be given to what could be done. Significant data gathering and planning would need to be undertaken prior to any decisions being made.
- In response to concerns about the delivery of major highway, regeneration and infrastructure projects on schedule and how engagement would be undertaken with the wider Council membership on these decisions, it was explained that a Workforce Development Plan was being put into place, to ensure that the right staff and resources were in place to deliver programmed projects. An example of ongoing engagement was highways officers contacting Ward Councillors in respect of their priorities. It was proposed that ideas to assist with recruiting the right staff and timely delivery could be explored at the Leading Members Group.
- Capacity in other areas across the authority was also of concern, including the potential impact of this on existing staff.
- In respect of Cabinet's plans to maximise the consequential benefits of the Transpennine Rail upgrade it was stressed that the wider benefits of such schemes were always considered. In that particular case the Portfolio Holder was keen to engage young people to develop their skills and contractors would be encouraged to take local initiatives forward and also to work with local community groups on creative projects.
- In relation to the adoption of the real living wage; anything that will enable the Council become an even better employer was to be welcomed and such a move would also help to promote the message the private sector. The social and business value associated with in being a good employer was recognised.

The Chief Executive commented in respect of the Workforce Development Plan and the work to achieve the challenging ambitions set by the Cabinet for the next few years. She explained that the pandemic had had a significant impact on working practices but also in respect of people reconsidering their life decisions. There was currently a huge demand for people with technical skills and a number of pieces of work were ongoing in respect of talent management and ensuring that Kirklees was an employer of choice and remained an attractive organisation to potential employees. One of the benefits of the new ways of working was that people did not need to live as close to their place of work and the organisation needed to ensure that it could benefit from this.

It was confirmed that the Inclusion Commission was a priority that was well supported within the Council and fell within the inclusivity and diversity heading.

### **Resolved –**

That Councillor Pandor be thanked for attending the meeting to discuss his portfolio priorities and that he be invited to a future meeting of the Committee to update Members on progress.



21

### Our Council Plan

Kate McNicholas, the Head of Policy Partnerships and Corporate Planning gave a presentation in respect of the development of the latest version of 'Our Council Plan'.

Kate highlighted the following points:

- It was anticipated that a draft of the refreshed plan would be completed by the end of September.
- The refresh would take the plan up to Spring 2023 with the aim being to undertake a full review for that point forward.
- The well-established shared outcomes were to be retained.
- The plan would be updated to reflect the emphasis on people, partners and place that had further developed through the pandemic.
- Three new values had been introduced in the 2020 refresh; inclusion, kindness and pride and these were to be reviewed to consider if any development, refining or amendment would be appropriate.
- Tackling inequalities had also been introduced as a 'mission critical' issue and there was a need to now embed this.
- There were a number of other areas of development to be included such as: the 'citizen's outcome', to measure whether citizens felt able to influence what happens in their local place; the approach to recovery planning; and the organisational priorities as they aligned to the outcomes.
- In response to concern that there had been insufficient engagement with Councillors previously, in refreshing the plan, the leaders of the political groups had been offered the facility to have an input at an early stage.
- The refreshed plan would be submitted for consideration by the Corporate Scrutiny Panel, prior to progression to Cabinet and Council for endorsement.
- Alongside the refreshed plan, a progress report would be produced which would set out; changes against population level indicators, delivery against ambitions and other key achievements.
- In looking forward, connections would be made to the Economic and Health & Wellbeing strategies and the development of a new Inclusive Communities Framework.

Questions and comments were invited from Committee Members and the following key issues were raised during discussion

- Councillors should be asked for their view on the three new values introduced last year.
- The opportunity to have an input to the refreshed plan was welcomed.
- In response to a comment that priority should be given to using and supporting locally owned/managed businesses to maximise the amount of money that would then be retained within the local economy, it was explained that the Economic Strategy did have, and would continue to have, an emphasis on the inclusive economy and growing productivity. The importance of local businesses as an element of the economic recovery plan had been recognised. It was also considered that there may be opportunities associated with different business models, such as social enterprise.

## Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee - 3 August 2021

- It was acknowledged that 'we're kirklees' was an internal branding intended to reinforce values and pride for staff; but perhaps did not sit comfortably externally and with the place-based approach.
- The need for a specific offer for youth, in light of the particular disadvantages they had experienced during the last few years, had been recognised. The plan would reflect the ongoing recovery and impact, across many areas, for young people. The 'best start' outcome and increased recognition of the importance of life course would capture this approach.
- The 'effective and efficient' outcome had particular relevance for Councillors as they were approached by residents when the system did not work. It was believed that the citizen's outcome should help to measure performance against this outcome and whether the Council was 'working with' rather than 'doing to'. Work was in progress to determine how the citizens outcome could be measured. A number of helpful tools were already in place, such as the CLIK (Current Living in Kirklees) survey, and it was likely that it would also incorporate Place Standard results and intelligence from Councillors.
- In relation to questions about progression of a sustainable economy and community wealth building, it was explained that over the past twelve months the focus had been towards embedding this approach into wider economic regeneration activity and the work on social value. The Inclusive Economy Group had to pause during the response to the pandemic but consideration was being given to how this could be incorporated into a revitalised and sustainable economic partnership.
- The Fair Work Charter was recognised as an important piece of work to develop with colleagues across the wider northern region.
- It was believed that there would be a strong emphasis on social enterprise and co-operatives at sub-regional level and there was considerable good practice in Kirklees to build upon.
- Further information could be provided in respect of customer experience and the ongoing work on how the Council could support customer access to services.

### Resolved –

- (1) That officers take account of the points made by Members of the Committee in working on the refresh of 'Our Council Plan'.
- (2) That further information in respect of how the citizen's outcome will be measured be provided, once this work has been further developed.

## 22 Kirklees Scrutiny Work Programme 2021-22

The Chair of each of the Scrutiny Panels and the Chair of the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee gave a brief outline of their work programmes for 2021/22 and upcoming meetings.

### Resolved –

That the Work Programmes be agreed and that thanks be expressed to all Panel Members for the work undertaken in the development of these plans.

<b>KIRKLEES COUNCIL</b>			
<b>COUNCIL/CABINET/COMMITTEE MEETINGS ETC</b>			
<b>DECLARATION OF INTERESTS</b>			
Overview & Scrutiny Management Committee			
Name of Councillor			
Item in which you have an interest	Type of interest (eg a disclosable pecuniary interest or an "Other Interest")	Does the nature of the interest require you to withdraw from the meeting while the item in which you have an interest is under consideration? [Y/N]	Brief description of your interest

Signed: ..... Dated: .....

## NOTES

### Disclosable Pecuniary Interests

If you have any of the following pecuniary interests, they are your disclosable pecuniary interests under the new national rules. Any reference to spouse or civil partner includes any person with whom you are living as husband or wife, or as if they were your civil partner.

Any employment, office, trade, profession or vocation carried on for profit or gain, which you, or your spouse or civil partner, undertakes.

Any payment or provision of any other financial benefit (other than from your council or authority) made or provided within the relevant period in respect of any expenses incurred by you in carrying out duties as a member, or towards your election expenses.

Any contract which is made between you, or your spouse or your civil partner (or a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest) and your council or authority -

- under which goods or services are to be provided or works are to be executed; and
- which has not been fully discharged.

Any beneficial interest in land which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, have and which is within the area of your council or authority.

Any licence (alone or jointly with others) which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, holds to occupy land in the area of your council or authority for a month or longer.

Any tenancy where (to your knowledge) - the landlord is your council or authority; and the tenant is a body in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest.

Any beneficial interest which you, or your spouse or your civil partner has in securities of a body where -

- (a) that body (to your knowledge) has a place of business or land in the area of your council or authority; and
- (b) either -

the total nominal value of the securities exceeds £25,000 or one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that body; or

if the share capital of that body is of more than one class, the total nominal value of the shares of any one class in which you, or your spouse or your civil partner, has a beneficial interest exceeds one hundredth of the total issued share capital of that class.



**Name of meeting:** Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee

**Date:** 28<sup>th</sup> September 2021

**Title of report:** Climate Emergency & Net Zero Roadmap Progress Update and Climate Commission Launch Overview

**Purpose of report:**

1. To provide the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee with an update on the Kirklees Climate Commission and an overview of the development of Kirklees Council Net Zero Roadmap.
2. To provide the Committee with a requested update on the distinction between the Council's annual internal carbon emissions reporting against the '40%' target set in 2010 along with Phase 1 Climate action progress.

Key Decision - Is it likely to result in spending or saving £250k or more, or to have a significant effect on two or more electoral wards?	N/A
Key Decision - Is it in the <u>Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports)</u> ?	N/A
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	N/A
Date signed off by <u>Strategic Director</u> & name	Colin Parr, 20 <sup>th</sup> September 2021
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance IT and Transactional Services?	N/A
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning Support?	N/A
Cabinet member portfolio	Cllr Will Simpson

**Electoral wards affected:** All

**Ward councillors consulted:** None

**Public or private:** Public

**Has GDPR been considered?** Yes

## 1. Summary

- The Council passed a motion declaring a 'climate emergency' in January 2019 and subsequently set out its initial response in reports to Cabinet and Council in November 2019. Earlier detailed progress updates were provided to OSMC in March and December 2020.
- This report provides an update on the development and establishment of the Kirklees Climate Commission.
- The report then provides an update on the Council's Phase 1 climate emergency actions and related carbon reduction projects, including the most recent disclosure of district-wide emissions to the CDP and separate process for internal carbon emissions reporting for the 2020–2021-year internal carbon reduction target, set in 2010.
- The report also provides a progress update on the development of the Kirklees Net Zero Roadmap and follow-up climate change programme.

## 2. Key Information

### Background

- 2.1. Kirklees Council's commitment to addressing climate change is well documented. In January 2019, it declared a climate emergency, which recognised the need for the Council, and the district as a whole, to do more to reduce its carbon emissions and mitigate the negative impacts of climate change.
- 2.2. Following analysis by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research, the Council then agreed to adopt a science-based target committing the district to becoming carbon neutral by 2038. In doing so, it demonstrated the Council's commitment to be at the forefront of the global response to climate change and to lead by example alongside many other Local Authorities.
- 2.3. Our previously reported Phase 1 actions were one of the ways which Kirklees identified how it could begin to influence decarbonisation and support the transition to a carbon neutral target. This included the development of the Climate Commission and annual disclosure of its Carbon Emissions.
- 2.4. As an authority we have recognised the importance of partnerships and have actively focused on delivering key outcomes for Kirklees through the Council's Clean & Green agenda.
- 2.5. This agenda also includes wider strategic environmental objectives; from tackling contaminated land, improving air quality, reducing pollution, promoting less waste, encouraging sustainable and active travel as well as increasing green spaces and tree planting.

## Climate Commission Update

### Background

- 2.6. Since the previous update given to the Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee in December 2020, the Council has now facilitated the set up and launch of the Kirklees Climate Commission.

## **Advisory Panel**

- 2.7. As reported previously, the Council approached the University of Leeds and Professor Andy Gouldson (Professor of Environmental Policy at the University, and originator of the Climate Commission concept) for assistance in developing the Kirklees Commission.
- 2.8. Professor Gouldson agreed to chair an independent and interim 'advisory panel' in Kirklees, which acted to support the development of appropriate terms of reference, leading to the implementation of the full Commission.
- 2.9. The advisory panel consisted of individuals from a variety of backgrounds across Kirklees including representation from Kirklees Active Leisure, the NHS Greater Huddersfield CCG, Kirklees Council, University of Huddersfield, Cummins, Syngenta, and Kirklees Third Sector Leaders.
- 2.10. The advisory panel met virtually for the first time on 29th January 2021, with an additional 2 meetings in February and April. These were facilitated by the Council, who provided any administrative support as required. The panel focused on agreeing the draft terms of reference to be considered by applicants wishing to join the Commission, as well as determining the process for recruitment and selection of members.

## **Selection of Commission Members**

- 2.11. The appointed Commissioners are individuals drawn from organisations and groups from the public, private and third sectors across Kirklees. The Commission works through voluntary engagement and none of the Commission members are remunerated.
- 2.12. Recruitment was via an open process with any interested individuals able to apply. The appointment process was overseen by a selection panel of volunteers from the independent advisory group and was facilitated by the Council. Consideration was given to sectoral representation, as well as the gender and ethnic diversity of the Commission as a whole.
- 2.13. Advertisement and promotion of the recruitment for the Climate Commissioners and Chair was undertaken through an extensive programme of communication and engagement, utilising the Commission website, the Council's corporate communications, and relevant Council and partner networks. Advisory Panel members agreed to utilise their own networks to promote that the Climate Commission was seeking applications such as through the Mid Yorkshire Chamber of Commerce.
- 2.14. Advisory Panel members and internal Council colleagues also sought to promote the Kirklees Climate Commission recruitment at networking events and by presenting and promoting at the NHS West Yorkshire Climate Change Organisation Operational Leads Networking group and by running several Communications articles and contacting local organisations from across Kirklees.
- 2.15. In total, there were 25 applications submitted to become a member of the Commission. This first recruitment exercise resulted in the appointment of 17 Commissioners, alongside the independent Chair role.
- 2.16. The selection panel appointed Professor Peter Roberts as the Commission's independent Chair. Peter is currently Professor Emeritus of Sustainable Spatial Development at the School of Earth & Environment, University of Leeds and is the Chair of the Northern Ireland Housing Executive. He is a Kirklees resident and is a trustee of the local Kirkwood Hospice. Peter was previously a board member of the Calderdale & Huddersfield NHS Foundation Trust and has a wealth of experience in chairing a range of organisations.

- 2.17. A full list of the 17 selected Commissioners and their biographies are available on the Kirklees Climate Commission website <https://www.kirkleesclimate.org.uk/>
- 2.18. The Council's portfolio holder for Culture and Greener Kirklees is to take the position of Vice-Chair of the Commission. At the launch of the Commission, this position is held by Councillor Will Simpson.
- 2.19. In addition, a Senior Council Officer, usually the Service Director for Climate Change and Environmental Strategy is expected to attend the Commission meetings and provide representation for the Council's interests.
- 2.20. The Council has provided a key role in the establishment of the Climate Commission and will continue to provide a leading role in the Commission as it becomes firmly established. However, it is important to reiterate that the Commission will remain independent of the Council.

### **Commission Role and Purpose:**

- 2.21. The Kirklees Climate Commission and Chair have identified their role as being a body which provides an independent source of information, advice and support for communities, organisations, and other groups across Kirklees on how to best address the challenges associated with climate change.
- 2.22. In working towards the development of a strategy to combat climate change, the Commission recognises that it is essential that all commissioners work in a way which promotes fairness, inclusion and social justice.
- 2.23. The commission recognise its need to work with all relevant sectors and actors in all of the communities of Kirklees. Equally, they understand the need to collaborate with adjacent localities, international and national organisations, and a wide range of interest groups.
- 2.24. The core activities of the Climate Commission will aim to reduce carbon emissions and other causes of climate change and to promote strategies and policies that minimise negative climate effects and enhance resilience.

### **First Meetings of the Full Commission**

- 2.25. The first meeting of the full Commission was held on Tuesday 20<sup>th</sup> July 2021, hosted by the Council at Dewsbury Town Hall. This was a 'hybrid' meeting, designed to accommodate those who were able to attend in person (whilst complying with Covid-19 protocols) and also those joining via video call.
- 2.26. The Commission's second meeting was held on Friday 17<sup>th</sup> September 2021 at the Textile Centre of Excellence in Huddersfield, again as a 'hybrid' meeting.
- 2.27. Future Commission meetings are expected to be hosted at accessible locations across the District and it is expected that a 'hybrid' attendance model will continue to be followed for the foreseeable future.

### **Terms of Reference**

- 2.28. The Commission formally agreed the Terms of Reference at their first meeting in July. A copy of the Terms of Reference document is available to download on the Commission's website, from this webpage: <https://www.kirkleesclimate.org.uk/about-kirklees-climate-commission>.



2.29. It is intended that the Terms of Reference are to be periodically reviewed by the Commission to ensure they continue to be fit for purpose.

### **Working Groups**

2.30. Following a series of discussions and reflecting member's preferences, the Commission is now in the process of establishing 7 sub-group. These have been identified by the Chair and Commissioners:

- Communications & Engagement
- Young People
- Movement, Innovation & Transport
- Business & Economic Activity
- Buildings & Homes
- Natural Environment & Countryside
- Energy

2.31. It is envisaged that the sub-groups will co-opt other members, who will provide specialist expertise, knowledge, and connections.

### **Council Support**

2.32. The Commission is being supported by a small secretariat, funded by Kirklees Council, using Officer time from within the Energy & Climate Change Team.

2.33. This has been agreed as a provision for the first 3 years of the Commission, with an expectation that the Commission will explore its options for longer term funding, with the ultimate aim of becoming self-sustaining.

### **Next Steps**

2.34. The Council is continuing to work with relevant Commissioners, external stakeholders, and internal teams on the engagement of young people and facilitating opportunities to feed into the wider Commission.

2.35. The Commission are working to address the imbalances in representation of its members, by identifying and engaging with individuals who can fill any recognised gaps.

2.36. The 7 sub-groups are now being convened and are recruiting wider members to join their individual panels.

## **Kirklees Council's Internal Carbon Reporting and External Disclosure of district emissions to the CDP**

### **Internal Carbon Emissions Reporting**

2.37. The Committee has requested an update on the respective processes used in the Council's annual internal carbon emissions reporting process and disclose emissions

2.38. In June 2010, Cabinet approved a target to reduce council emissions by 40% by 2020/21 (based on a 2005/06 baseline), to be consistent with the government's longer-term trajectory for 80% reduction by 2050 (enshrined in law under the Climate Change Act 2008). A carbon budget was implemented in 2008 to help the Council monitor progress and achieve the target. Service carbon budgets were initially expected to decrease annually by around 3%.

- 2.39. The target covers emissions arising from energy and fuel use in the following areas;
- Council housing
  - Street lighting
  - Corporate Landlord
  - Schools and colleges
  - Leisure centres and swimming pools
  - Council fleet vehicles
- 2.40. The internal emissions report produced is focused on the Council's own emissions compiled from energy and carbon data from each of the 6 above stakeholder areas, and considers progress against the 2020/21 target. The internal Carbon emissions report also deals with Scope 1 and 2 emissions (direct emissions and emissions derived from energy generation, respectively).
- 2.41. The carbon emissions data going into this report is principally based on billing and meter data. Annually data collection starts July/August and goes through a checking and validation process to provide Carbon emissions data for each stakeholder area and the Council as a whole.
- 2.42. Data collection cannot start much before July/August each year due to some data being produced through quarterly billing cycles. Once accurate Carbon emissions data is completed across all stakeholder areas, draft and final copies of the Council's Carbon Emissions Report are produced. Typically, these are produced around October/November each year, and the final report for 2020-2021 emissions is expected to be complete in November 2021.
- 2.43. Going forward, a new Energy and Carbon Management database is currently being developed through a new YPO Framework provider, procured in April 2021. It is expected that this will simplify and improve the efficiency, accuracy and adaptability of Carbon Reporting methods over the next 12 months and into the future.
- 2.44. The Council is also considering options for how the internal reporting process can be made more robust in future, to complement the district CDP process now followed and the enhanced expectations of the Net Zero target. This includes consideration of the Local Government Association's Greenhouse Gas Accounting Tool.
- 2.45. The most recent 2019/20 emissions reporting summary is included for reference at Appendix 2.

### **Kirklees District Carbon Reporting through CDP**

- 2.46. In 2019 the government amended the Climate Change Act 2008 to revise the longer-term target to achieve 'net zero' carbon dioxide emissions by 2050. Kirklees Council declared a 'Climate emergency' in January 2019 and set up a Cllr-led Working Party to identify initial priority proposals to address the emergency. The final report of the Working Party was considered by Cabinet and Council in November 2019, which, amongst other measures, adopted a target of 2038 for achieving 'net zero' carbon emissions for the district.
- 2.47. It is based upon a carbon budget produced for Kirklees by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. This methodology identified a 'net zero' target year of 2041 for Kirklees. The target was then brought forward to 2038 to align with the regional (West Yorkshire) net zero target.
- 2.48. As part of its initial response to addressing the climate emergency, the Council has also pledged to disclose the district carbon emissions each year to the independent CDP (formerly known as the Carbon Disclosure Project). The first disclosure took place in 2020 and will continue each year. The Council submitted its 2021 submission to CDP ahead of the July 2021 deadline.

- 2.49. Participating in the CDP process is both a statement of intent and also allows the Council to learn from and follow best practice from other municipalities across the world. CDP utilises the Global Covenant of Mayors Common Reporting Framework (GCoM CRF) and by submitting to CDP, the Council is also participating in the GCoM framework.
- 2.50. The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions data is “City Wide” and covers the whole of the Kirklees Council District. The emissions methodology used for the CDP reporting submission is the Global Protocol for Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories (GPC) and the GHG emissions inventory accounting year is 1st January 2018 to 31st December 2018.
- 2.51. The emissions data in CDP reporting also deals with Scope 1, Scope 2 & Scope 3 GHG emissions (Scope 3 refers to all other indirect emissions that occur in a company’s value chain). The Dataset used in this disclosure is drawn from the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) Local Authority-level emissions dataset. The data from this complex data set, is from 2018 and is the most recent data reported to be available. This timescale is attributed to time taken for in data collection, modelling and then validation by BEIS which are out of the Council’s control.
- 2.52. The Setting City Area Targets and Trajectories for Emissions Reduction (SCATTER) project funded by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) developed a methodology for Local Authorities to set carbon emissions targets that are consistent with the UN Paris Climate Agreement. The Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research then used this SCATTER methodology with the latest IPCC Special Report on 1.5 degrees and updated carbon dioxide datasets to downscale the global carbon budget to Kirklees-level. The emissions datasets are complete and based on the latest BEIS local authority level datasets.
- 2.53. The ‘raw’ submission to CDP is included as an Appendix to this report. Once processed and ratified by CDP, this data will be available via the CDP portal (at <https://www.cdp.net/en>). This is dependent on the CDP’s own internal processes which are expected to be ready in late 2021.

## Other Climate Emergency Phase 1 Initiatives and Current Climate Change Projects

- 2.54. Updates on the Council’s Phase 1 climate emergency projects and key carbon reduction initiatives are included in the table below.

Table 1

Project	Summary Update
Internal Communications and ‘culture change’ at the Council	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>GEN (Green Employee Network):</b> this internal employee network has been refreshed and redeveloped and has been meeting since May 21. A new leadership team has been formed, including two co-chairs, and the network will act as a vital forum for discussions and action, and an opportunity for Kirklees services to seek help and guidance in drafting and reviewing policies with climate and the environment in mind.</li> <li>• <b>Staff Survey:</b> a staff survey has recently been undertaken. The results from this will be used to guide further communications and actions. Article and analysis have been prepared to feedback to staff. Now planning phase 2 engagement</li> <li>• <b>Internal communications:</b> regular articles on climate related issues being featured on Kirklees Council intranet.</li> <li>• <b>Intranet site:</b> currently looking at revitalising and updating the Kirklees Council’s Climate Emergency intranet webpage</li> <li>• <b>Staff learning/ training:</b> Worked with Learning and Organisational Development to make a generic module on climate change available through our internal e-learning platform. We are looking into other</li> </ul>

	<p>options of staff learning including carbon literacy and working with other local authorities.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Climate Champions:</b> this has recently been promoted as a way of cascading information through a number of 'Climate Champions' to staff across the Council. Currently following up on initial expressions of interest.</li> <li>• <b>Volunteering:</b> Kirklees Council allows staff to take up to two days per year to volunteer their time and the recent climate survey has shown there could potentially be a high demand for environmental volunteering opportunities within our workforce. We are working with colleagues in Parks and Greenspaces and Natural Kirklees to ensure that there is an opportunity for staff to engage with environmental themed projects.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Boosting Woodland and green infrastructure creation</b></p>	<p>The Kirklees White Rose Forest programme aims to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• contribute to long-term carbon storage</li> <li>• reverse biodiversity loss</li> <li>• provide opportunities for access to high quality woodlands for our citizens.</li> </ul> <p>Programme success to date</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 8,366 trees planted over 7ha in 2019/20 season over more than 12 sites across the district.</li> <li>• 27,498 trees planted over 18ha in 2020/21 season over more than 27 sites.</li> <li>• 2019-2021 figures include over 16,000 at Dewsbury Country Park with other sites across N &amp; S Kirklees.</li> </ul> <p>The Greenspace team are working with Assets Strategy colleagues to undertake a full review of council landholdings with a view to prioritising sites for woodland creation. For the 21/22 season, 20ha of planting is planned at 11 sites across Kirklees. The 22/23 and 23/24 programmes are in preparation and currently represent a further 59ha of land, around 100,000 trees.</p> <p>The Council is also working via the White Rose Forest partnership to secure external funding to support further planting and expand upon this momentum.</p>
<p><b>Youth engagement and the 'Our Climate, Our Voice' Climate Festival</b></p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The two-day 'Our Climate, Our Voice' Young People's Climate Festival took place on the 23rd &amp; 24th March 2021, as an online event delivered by the 'Our Voice' Team here at Kirklees.. Day one was intended for children, day two for older young people.</li> <li>2. This festival aimed to 'kick start 'our climate conversation with children and young people, so that they could feel safe and heard, and understand they play a big part of our vision.</li> <li>3. We had commitment to engage from: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 13 primary schools</li> <li>• 3 post 16 provisions</li> <li>• 1 specialised provision</li> <li>• The elected home education team</li> </ul> </li> <li>4. However, anyone with the link could access the site on the days and also watch the festival retrospectively. We estimate over 1000 children engaged based on the IT info.</li> <li>5. Beyond the festival, the web resource is remaining accessible to a wider audience - <a href="http://www.ourclimateourvoice.co.uk">www.ourclimateourvoice.co.uk</a></li> </ol>

	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>6. Our Voice has followed up this festival with a successful programme of engagement called 'Eco Ambassadors' with five schools, and it has been offered to a further three schools. The programme aims to give the participating school children a voice so they can further climate discussions and actions at both school and home.</li> <li>7. Conversations are happening to look at how to further engage young people, including the schools involved in the Eco Ambassador programme, potentially via a Youth Climate Commission.</li> <li>8. The Council has listened to feedback raised during the Youth Festival, and in response have employed a Commercial Recycling Officer that has already signed up over 100 schools with an enhanced service ready to start in September this year. This service has also begun expanding to the Council's other trade customers.</li> </ol>
<p><b>District Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure (£1m Climate emergency capital)</b></p>	<p>As part of the Council's Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) and Phase 1 Climate Emergency response, the Council has committed to significantly increase the charging facilities for electric vehicles across the district, facilitated through a £1 million capital investment.</p> <p>It is widely acknowledged that the lack of access to charging facilities is one of the largest barriers to the uptake of Ultra-Low Emission Vehicles (ULEVs) and pure Electric Vehicles (EVs). It is hoped that the development of a strategic charging infrastructure across the district will support other work to meet the following targets:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. To increase in percentage of ULEV registered vehicles within the district year on year in line with national average.</li> <li>2. To meet the projected IMF target of 30% of registered cars within the district to be ULEV by 2027.</li> <li>3. For 100% of car sales to be ULEVs by 2040, in line with national government targets.</li> </ol> <p>Although delayed due to COVID and resource re-deployment to assist with the COVID response. We have sought to backfill and reallocated work to ensure this project was not delayed any longer.</p> <p>As a result, a working group, led by the Air Quality team, has been established to ensure that key stakeholders from across the authority are involved throughout the process. The group has been meeting on a monthly basis since February 2021. Since February, we have completed two market engagement exercises to ensure that the proposed contract is fit for purpose and will deliver the best value for money for the Council.</p> <p>We are currently finalising the tender documents for the procurement of a concessions contract covering the installation and operation of a significant increase in the number of rapid charge points to be located in strategic locations across the district.</p> <p>This will be procured through the Crown Commercial Service (CCS) Dynamic Purchasing System (DPS) for Vehicle Charging Infrastructure Solutions. This procurement exercise also includes charge-points funded through other major council schemes such as the Spen Valley Leisure Centre.</p>
<p><b>Council Fleet transition to Electric Vehicles</b></p>	<p>The Council is reducing the carbon footprint of the vehicle fleet and have invested £1m to speed up this change. As a result, an additional 35 electric fleet vehicles, along with associated charging infrastructure</p>

<p><b>(£1m Climate emergency capital)</b></p>	<p>required at depots are expected to be brought into service later this year (following beyond our control delays with the supply chain and installation works). The first home chargers are starting to be installed and we have x 5 dual depot chargers due to be installed in Autumn/Winter at our Flint St. depot. These will be capable of charging x 10 electric vehicles simultaneously. (NB. These dates are still subject to external supply chain constraints so further delay is still possible).</p> <p>Three innovative 'vehicle to grid' chargers are now expected to be installed at council depots in Autumn 2021, again following supply chain delays. These can feed excess vehicle charge back to the national grid when electric vehicles are not being used.</p> <p>The Council is also demoing other new innovative technologies as they become available. We received an electric refuse vehicle for demonstration in May, an electric car in June and an EV van tipper and EV road sweeper in Jul. Further electric vehicle demonstrations are planned for later this year, this includes another electric refuse vehicle and also another electric road sweeper.</p>
<p><b>New Free Parking for Electric Vehicles offer</b></p>	<p>The council has developed an enhanced free parking for EVs and Low Emissions Vehicle offer when parking in council car parks, building upon the existing 'Green One' Parking permit, which launched on 6<sup>th</sup> September.</p> <p>The scheme provides free parking for electric vehicles (EVs) and 50% discounted parking for Ultra-low emission vehicles (ULEVs), as well as lower-emission vehicles (LEVs) including low emission hybrid vehicles. The new permit has been extended to all council-run pay and display areas. Maximum stays will still be enforced through the use of a parking clock, similar to that used by disabled badge holders.</p> <p>Along with the planned significant increase in additional EV charging points across the borough, aims to encourage residents to make the switch towards electric vehicles.</p>
<p><b>Huddersfield Heat Network</b></p>	<p>The Council is progressing the development of the Huddersfield Heat Network, a key low carbon enabling technology for the town and has identified that an economically viable network opportunity exists.</p> <p>We have successfully received a further £309k of Government grant funding to develop the business case for this opportunity.</p> <p>This feasibility work is now underway, and we are working with a number of external consultants to develop a viable network and produce the business case, expected in early 2022.</p>
<p><b>Low Carbon Homes</b></p>	<p><b>Low Carbon New-Build Pilot, Liversedge</b></p> <p>The Council is progressing a 125-home Low Carbon Homes Pilot Project. This is intended to deliver a minimum of 20 homes constructed to the Certified Passivhaus standard with the remaining homes achieving a 33% improvement on current Part L Building Regulation standards. It is intended that at least one of these properties will be used as a 'zero carbon' home demonstrator project. This scheme is expected to start on site by late 2022.</p>

	<p><b>Low Carbon Retrofit Pilot, Abbey Road, Fartown</b></p> <p>The Council aims to complete a pilot 'next generation' retrofit scheme which involves thermal/energy improvements to 8 existing council properties. This will demonstrate that retrofitting existing stock to achieve SAP band B is feasible and cost-effective. The aim is to develop an agreed long-term programme and specification that gives the Council confidence that we are achieving the best thermal performance and reducing carbon emissions in existing council housing stock.</p>
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## Partnership Working with the Combined Authority and Region

- 2.55. The Council has a well-established working relationship with the WY Combined Authority both at elected member level and officers. This has traditionally been via the Green Economy Panel for elected representatives, the Directors of Development meetings, and at a more junior officer level the Green Economy Officers Group (GEOG).
- 2.56. Following the recent devolution settlement and election of the WY Combined Authority Mayor there has been some changes to this relationship in that the Green Economy Panel has been replaced with the Climate, Energy and Environment Committee.
- 2.57. Key projects underway at the WYCA relating to this agenda include:
- The Tackling the Climate and Environment Emergency Roadmap (expected to be published this Autumn), which has developed from the WY Emissions Reductions Pathways project, which set out how the region could reach its 2038 net zero target.
  - Development of the WY Carbon Impact Assessment toolkit, which will be used to assess the carbon impacts associated with schemes passing through the WYCA assurance process. The scheme is currently in development.
  - Both of the above schemes have been represented by Kirklees Officers on the project steering groups.
- 2.58. Council officers also attend the regular GEOG meetings, which also present an opportunity for networking and sharing of best practice with the other WY local authorities.
- 2.59. Engagement via the GEOG and other officer groups at the WYCA including Transport Task Group and the West Yorkshire Low Emission Strategy Working Group (WYLES) can often lead to potential partnership funding opportunities.
- 2.60. A current example of this is the City Region Sustainable Transport Settlement (CRSTS), where the council is currently exploring enhanced funding for innovative electrical vehicle charging infrastructure and an Electric Vehicle Try before you buy support package, in conjunction with the CA and the other WY authorities. It is intended that these projects will seek to address inequalities in EV uptake and offer an education and awareness package to help residents, businesses and private fleet operators (taxis) to make an informed switch.
- 2.61. Beyond the WYCA, Officers also participate in the following regular partnership working forums with other regional and national organisations:
- Yorkshire and the Humber Climate Commission Net Zero Working Group
  - NHS WY&H Climate Change Organisational Operational Leads Network (convened by the WY & Harrogate Health and Care Partnership)
  - Place-Based Carbon Action Network (PCAN – network of other Climate Commissions)
  - Association of Directors of Environment, Economy, Planning & Transport (ADEPT)

- Association of Public Sector Excellence (APSE), APSE Energy sub-network and the APSE Climate Change and Renewable Energy Network

2.62. The Council is currently working with regional partners (WYCA and the other WY Local Authorities) to develop a bid for a COP26 Regional Green Zone, to align with activity underway at the main COP26 event in November. The Council intends to use this event to showcase the Kirklees Climate Commission in conjunction with Commission members.

## **The Kirklees Net Zero Roadmap and Development of the Climate Emergency Programme**

2.63. In early 2021 the Council commissioned the University of Leeds to produce a 'Net Zero Roadmap' for Kirklees (aka a 'Mini-Stern report) to inform and help prioritise how the district's net-zero target of 2038 and contribution to the UK target of 2050 can be achieved. The roadmap will also help Kirklees Climate Commission (KCC) identify and plan its work priorities and inform the development of the climate change programme.

2.64. The delivery of the first draft of this report has unfortunately been delayed by competing priorities within the University of Leeds team undertaking this work. This first draft was received by the Council in mid-August 2021 and has given us little time to review and digest the contents of the report.

2.65. Once appropriately checked and agreed internally, this report will be circulated to stakeholders (including the KCC) and will be formally published. We propose also sharing this final draft with members of the Committee. The final version of the Roadmap will include summary infographics to aid interpretation.

2.66. The Roadmap will serve a two-fold purpose:

- To inform the work of the Kirklees Climate Commission and help prioritise its' initial areas of focus.
- To inform and aid the development of the Council's Climate Change Programme and help prioritise measures for consideration beyond the initial Phase 1 priorities.

### **Summary of Key initial findings from the draft Kirklees Net Zero Roadmap**

2.67. The Roadmap will help the Council understand its baselines and makes clear that the majority of all emissions reductions across the district need to be delivered within the next ten years.

2.68. Across the district, scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions from Kirklees have fallen by 39% since 2000. With on-going decarbonisation of grid electricity and taking into account population and economic growth within Kirklees, the roadmap projects that that Kirklees' 2000 level of annual emissions output will have fallen by a total of 49% in 2050 under a 'business as usual' scenario. Clearly, this is some way off achieving 'net zero'.

2.69. The Roadmap proposes two successive routes to prioritise district decarbonisation:

#### **a) Cost Effective options**

Closing the gap between projected emissions and net zero emissions can be partly realised through cost-effective options that are likely to more than pay for themselves through the energy cost reductions they will generate.

It is anticipated that the gap between 'business as usual' emissions and achieving net zero could be closed by 47%, through the adoption of cost-effective options in domestic houses, public and commercial buildings as well as transport and industry.



## b) More Ambitious Innovative options

The gap between BAU and net zero could be further closed by 70% through the adoption of options that are readily available, but that may not pay for themselves directly. The remaining 30% will need to be addressed through more innovative (and potentially costly) solutions.

2.70. The roadmap report is clear in its recommendation that Kirklees needs to adopt a clear and ambitious climate action plan, and that much of the actions proposed will be 'win-win' carbon reduction options that will improve economic, social and health outcomes as well as reducing carbon emissions. The following key recommendations are given:

a)	The report should focus first on the District's direct (Scope 1 - direct and Scope 2 – indirect emissions from energy- generation). Over time this should then be broadened to include Scope 3 (all other indirect emissions).
b)	The roadmap proposes recommended KPIs to work towards net zero targets
c)	Stresses that action is required across the district and that the establishment of the Kirklees Climate Commission is already helping to draw these actors together and build capacity.
d)	The Commission has a role to play is establishing leadership groups for key sectors, a process already underway with the creation of focused Sub-groups.

## 3. Implications for the Council

### Working with People

4.1. Addressing climate change and air pollution are both areas that need to be addressed by working with members of the public, for example in influencing vehicle, travel and lifestyle choices. Whilst many actions will be taken at national and local authority level, partners and citizens also need to be assisted in making the right decisions. Both the proposed Commission and the Council are considered to have a key role in influencing and changing the behaviour of residents.

### Working with Partners

#### Place Based Working

4.2. A key theme of tackling the Climate Emergency is collaborating with other partners, regionally and on the national stage. Addressing climate change is not something that the Council can achieve alone for the borough of Kirklees. Instead, a strong working relationship with partners is essential in order to develop real action in Kirklees. This is fundamental to the establishment of the Kirklees Climate Commission.

### Climate Change and Air Quality

4.3. The recording and monitoring of carbon emissions and also the establishment of the Climate Commission are both important steps in the Council's long-term priority of tackling the climate emergency in Kirklees.

### Improving outcomes for children

4.4. As above, ongoing monitoring of climate emissions along with the establishment of the Kirklees Climate Commission are both considered important elements of a long-term plan to address the climate emergency. This will help mitigate any potential negative impacts for children caused by future climate impacts.

## **Other (e.g. Legal/Financial or Human Resources)**

4.5. The Council has committed to support the implementation of the Climate Commission and will continue to do so. However, this will also be balanced with a need to retain the independence of the Commission. The Council will continue to work with local partners as well as the University of Leeds to ensure that the Commission is appropriately supported and resourced.

## **5. Consultees and their opinions**

No opinions have been sought at this stage.

## **6. Next steps and timelines**

- The second meeting of the Kirklees Climate Commission took place on 17<sup>th</sup> September. Following this, meetings will continue to take place at regular intervals and the Commission will continue to develop the structure and members of the sub-groups sitting beneath the main Commission.
- The next and final round of reporting against the internal 40% carbon reduction target is expected by the end of Q3 2021-22.
- The Council's CDP submission is expected to be available via the CDP website by the end of the year (NB. this timeline is not within the Council's control).
- The Kirklees Net Zero Roadmap is in the process of being finalised and is expected to be published in Q3-Q4 2021/22.
- The full roadmap and the Council's detailed climate change plan is anticipated to be ready in Q1-Q2 2022/23.

## **7. Officer recommendations and reasons**

Officers recommend that the Committee notes the updates provided in the report.

## **8. Cabinet Portfolio Holder's recommendations**

Not applicable.

## **9. Contact officers**

Shaun Berry, Operational Manager, Public Protection

John Atkinson, Project Manager (Energy & Climate Change), Public Protection

## **10. Background Papers and History of Decisions**

16<sup>th</sup> January 2019 – Full Council declaration of a Climate Emergency  
<https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=138&MId=5651>

12<sup>th</sup> November 2019 – Cabinet Decision relating to Climate Change and Air Quality  
<https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/documents/s32319/Item%207%20Kirklees%20Climate%20Emergency%20Report%20002.pdf>

(N.B. this includes the following documents as appendices:

1. Final Report of the Climate Emergency Working Party as an Appendix
2. Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research Carbon Budget and methodology for Kirklees)

13<sup>th</sup> November 2019 Full Council Paper relating to Climate Change and Air Quality  
<https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/documents/s32341/Climate%20Emergency%20report%20for%20Council%20on%2013%20November%202019.pdf>

## **11. Service Director responsible**

Katherine Armitage, Service Director Environmental Strategy & Climate Change

## **12. Appendices**

1. Kirklees Climate Commission Terms of Reference
2. 2019/20 Internal Carbon Emissions reporting summary
3. 2021 CDP disclosure of carbon emissions and climate reporting

## Appendices

**Appendix 1:** Kirklees Climate Commission Terms of Reference  
(Also available at <https://www.kirkleesclimate.org.uk/>)



### Terms of Reference

#### 1. Background and Context

- 1.1. Working towards net zero carbon emissions and promoting climate resilience can help Kirklees to be happier, healthier, more prosperous and more inclusive.
- 1.2. In January 2019, Kirklees Council approved a Kirklees Climate Emergency Motion which committed Kirklees to work towards net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (including CO<sub>2</sub> and other GHGs) by 2038 and to establish a multi-stakeholder Kirklees Climate Commission (KCC).

#### 2. Vision

- 2.1. Covering the entire geographic area of Kirklees, KCC will bring together key communities, organisations and groups from across Kirklees to support, guide and track climate action within the area.
- 2.2. KCC will strive to promote inclusion and diversity and to include balanced representation from across the different communities and sectors in the area.
- 2.3. KCC will focus primarily on the transition to net zero carbon emissions, with a particular focus on energy, houses, commercial buildings, transport, energy, land-use (including agriculture) and nature but it will also consider climate risks from within and beyond Kirklees such as those related to flooding.
- 2.4. The focus on net zero carbon emissions will consider not only direct emissions from fuel and electricity use within the area (i.e. scope 1 and 2 emissions), but also the significance of goods and services imported into or exported from the area (i.e. scope 3 emissions).
- 2.5. KCC will promote fairness, inclusion and a just transition (including for communities and sectors that face challenges in the transition towards net zero and climate resilience), and actions that are more broadly sustainable, particularly as they relate to nature and biodiversity.
- 2.6. KCC will work with other Commissions, especially the Yorkshire and Humber Climate Commission and others included in the Place-based Climate Action Network (PCAN).

### 3. Scope

#### 3.1. KCC will:

- Promote leadership in the district on climate change, encouraging stakeholders to take effective action now, while maintaining a long-term perspective;
- Provide authoritative independent advice on the most effective ways of reducing carbon emissions and meeting the district's emissions reduction targets;
- Promote best practice in public engagement on climate change and its impacts in order to support robust decision-making;
- Review collective area-wide progress towards meeting the district's emissions targets, celebrating good practice and recommending actions to keep the district on track;
- Advise on the assessment of climate-related risks and adaptation opportunities in the district and on progress towards climate resilience;
- Bring together major organisations and key groups in Kirklees to collaborate on projects and promote innovations that result in measurable contributions towards meeting the district's climate reduction target;
- Make the economic case for new initiatives and investment in low emissions and climate resilient projects in the district;
- Act as a forum where organisations can exchange ideas, research findings, information and best practice on emissions reduction and climate resilience.
- Support and develops appropriate activity-based funding bids, which demonstrate measurable green recovery and low emissions district;

3.2 Although KCC will advocate climate action, it is not intended to be a platform for lobbying, campaigning, marketing or PR. It will work through constructive, collaborative engagement and debate and wherever possible through consensus-based decision making.

3.3 KCC will collaborate with the Yorkshire and Humber Climate Commission and be part of a wider network of local climate commissions through the Place-based Climate Action Network (PCAN).

### 4. Deliverables

#### 4.1 KCC will generate the following deliverables:

- The preparation of a net zero plan to inform target setting, help to establish priorities for action, guide delivery activities and help monitor progress across Kirklees.
- The provision of a forum for engagement, awareness raising, constructive debate, the building of capacities and the sharing of best practice on climate action across Kirklees.
- The provision of a forum that promotes innovation and helps actors in the region to develop new initiatives and seek new funding for climate-related projects and programmes across Kirklees;
- The preparation and publication of an annual report that monitors activities, evaluates progress and advises on future opportunities and priorities. This report will be publicly available, but it will also be submitted to the leaders and relevant portfolio holders in Kirklees Council who will consider each annual report and issue a formal response.
- A set of indicators to track the impact of the KCC itself, with the aim of ensuring that the Commission makes a tangible difference to the delivery of climate actions within the area.

## 5. Structures and Governance

- 5.1. KCC is an independent body comprised of a broadly inclusive and representative set of individuals drawn from organisations and groups from the public, private and civic sectors across Kirklees.
- 5.2. KCC will have an independent Chair (to be appointed) and a Vice Chair who will normally be the portfolio holder for environment, sustainability and climate change from Kirklees Council.
- 5.3. KCC will then appoint a range (c.20) of Commissioners drawn from key organisations and groups including a) the Council and other public sector bodies such as the NHS and the university, b) key businesses/employers and other private sector organisations and c) communities and other civic or non-governmental organisations in the area. It will include a youth representative.
- 5.4. The Chair, the Vice Chair and the Commissioners will oversee KCC's strategy and activities, with the Commission also supporting and being informed by a number of Panels focusing on priority areas such as housing, transport, energy, community engagement etc.
- 5.5. Where possible, the Panels will be convened by Commissioners but also include other members drawn from across the area.
- 5.6. The Commission and the panels will be supported by a small secretariat, funded initially by Kirklees Council but exploring options for longer term funding and sustainability.
- 5.7. The Commission will meet a minimum of four times a year at locations around the area, with Panels meeting as required.
- 5.8. The Commission will also hold at least one significant public engagement event each year.
- 5.9. These structures will be kept under review and may evolve where necessary/appropriate with the aim of ensuring that the Commission functions in the most effective, efficient and inclusive ways as it moves forward.

## 6. Communications

- 6.1 The Commission will maintain a web-site and will publish position papers, action plans, an annual report and other outputs as appropriate.
- 6.2 Any sensitive or contentious issues will be reviewed by the Chair and/or discussed by the Commission prior to publication, with a two-thirds majority of a quorate meeting being required for outputs/communications to be approved.
- 6.3 Where there are significant disagreements, these will be acknowledged and the different positions set out in any Commission statements and publications.
- 6.4 All Commission statements and publications will be made with a supporting statement making it clear that although they represent the majority view of the Commission, the statement may not represent the view or position of any member of the Commission or of the organization/group etc. that they represent.
- 6.5 Where members represent the Commission (i.e. in presentations or engagements in the media), they will present the wider view of the Commission in good faith.

## 7. Membership

- 7.1 Membership of the Commission and the Panels is open to individuals representing key organisations from the public, private, voluntary and community sectors across the district who can contribute to the development and delivery of a low carbon and/or climate resilient economy/society in Kirklees.

- 7.2 The independent Chair and Commissioners will be appointed through an open process on the basis for a fixed period of 3 years.
- 7.3 The appointments process will be overseen by a panel to be drawn initially from the independent advisory group set up to oversee creation of the Commission and subsequently from the Commission itself.
- 7.4 The independent Chair should be a resident of Kirklees, have expertise in the climate field and experience in chairing similar initiatives and convening community-wide initiatives.
- 7.5 Commissioners should be representatives of an organisation, sector, group or community in Kirklees, and be able to feed in views to the Commission and promote the work of the Commission more widely. They should also have knowledge/understanding relevant to the Commission and an ability to contribute to its work.
- 7.6 The Chair, Vice Chair and Commissioners should all be willing to support the goals and working principles of the Commission, whilst committing to attend quarterly meetings and the annual engagement event and ideally also engage in the work of one of the panels of the Commission.
- 7.7 The Commission works through voluntary engagement and none of the roles on the Commission are remunerated.
- 7.8 Alternate representatives would not usually be allowed to attend. If a member is absent for three meetings in succession, membership will be reviewed and may be revoked.

## 7. Working Principles

7.1. The Commission be guided by the following principles in all of its activities:

- Working relationships are friendly and constructive;
- No party has a monopoly on knowledge/understanding or best practice;
- All information is shared openly wherever possible;
- Problems are solved jointly and wherever possible through consensus;
- Innovative proposals are positively received and reviewed;
- Work is delivered to the highest standards of good practice and quality;
- Beyond the fact that the Commission is set up to advocate ambitious climate action across Kirklees, the Commission is not to be used as a platform for lobbying, campaigning, marketing or PR.

## Appendix 2 – 2019/20 Internal Carbon Emissions Summary

For reference, a summary of the reporting from the last complete reporting (2019/20 year) is included below. This is taken from the update provided to OSMC in December 2020.

### *2019/20 Internal Carbon Emissions Summary*

Area	% Carbon Emissions	2019/20 Carbon Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	% Carbon Reduction Since 2005/06	2019/20 Energy Spend (£, 000s)	% Energy Spend Increase Since 2005/06
Council Housing	60	52,374	-57.3	£29,403	11.6
Street Lighting	4	3,892	-68.8	£1,712	54.0
Corporate Landlord	8	7,170	-55.9	£2,371	5.7
Schools & Colleges	18	15,302	-38.2	£4,964	59.5
Leisure Centres	4	3,793	-28.1	£804	20.6
Fleet	5	4,777	-21.8	£1,893	8.6
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>87,307</b>	<b>-53.5</b>	<b>£41,150</b>	<b>16.8</b>



## Appendix 3: CDP emissions and climate disclosure for 2021

# Welcome to the CDP-ICLEI Unified Reporting System 2021

## 0. Introduction

**(0.1) Please give a general description and introduction to your city including your city's reporting boundary in the table below.**

	Administrative boundary	Description of city
Please complete	Metropolitan area	Kirklees is a Metropolitan Borough Council in West Yorkshire and includes the principal towns of Huddersfield and Dewsbury. It is part of the West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) and a partner authority of the Leeds City Region Local Enterprise Partnership (LCR LEP). The District covers an area of 409km <sup>2</sup> with a population of 438,000. Part of the District is within the Peak District National Park.

**(0.2) If you have not previously submitted your Letter of Commitment to the Global Covenant of Mayors, either through the relevant regional covenant or through the Global Covenant secretariat, please attach the letter signed by an appropriately mandated official (e.g. Mayor, City Council) to this question.**

## City Details

**(0.3) Please provide information about your city's Mayor or equivalent legal representative authority in the table below.**

	Leader title	Leader name	Current term end year
Please complete	Leader of the Council	Cllr Shabir Pandor	2024

**(0.4) Please select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

GBP Pound Sterling

**(0.5) Please provide details of your city's current population. Report the population in the year of your reported inventory, if possible.**

	Current population	Current population year	Projected population	Projected population year
Please complete	438,727	2018	452,300	2030

**(0.6) Please provide further details about the geography of your city.**

	Land area of the city boundary as defined in question 0.1 (in square km)
Please complete	408.6

# 1. Governance and Data Management

## Governance

**(1.0) Please detail sustainability goals and targets (e.g. GHG reductions) that are incorporated into your city’s master plan and describe how these are addressed in the table below.**

Sustainability goals and targets	Description
Emissions reduction targets	In response to the Council's Climate Emergency declaration in 2019, a target of net zero carbon emissions by 2038 was set for the district. This target also aligns with the regional (West Yorkshire) net zero by 2038 target. Planning Application Guidance and Advice document recently been approved by Cabinet - 'Climate Change Guidance for Planning Applications' <a href="https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/planning-applications/guidance-and-advice-notes.aspx">https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/planning-applications/guidance-and-advice-notes.aspx</a> The Council also has an adopted district Air Quality Action Plan, which sets out ten Air Quality Management Areas across the district. in order to address polluting emissions. <a href="https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/crime-and-safety/pdf/air-quality-action-plan.pdf">https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/crime-and-safety/pdf/air-quality-action-plan.pdf</a>
Biodiversity targets	Planning Application Guidance and Advice document recently been approved by Cabinet - 'Biodiversity Net Gain Technical Advice Note' <a href="https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/planning-applications/guidance-and-advice-notes.aspx">https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/planning-applications/guidance-and-advice-notes.aspx</a>

**(1.6) Please provide information on the overall impact of COVID-19 on climate action in your city.**

	Impact of COVID-19 on climate action in your city	Comment
Response	No change on emphasis on climate action	An initial analysis of the Air Quality (NO <sub>2</sub> ) concentrations have shown district wide reductions of between 17% to 20%. During 2020 it was anticipated to get 5% to 7% reductions if COVID-19 had not occurred, in line with previous non-COVID years trends. This means that it is estimated that COVID-19 accounted for around 10% of the reduction in NO <sub>2</sub> concentrations. Further research is required to more fully understand changes in Air Quality in 2020/2021 and to inform further roadmaps to recovery. Other Key Impacts of COVID-19 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Significant switch to Working from Home and Hybrid working for Council services</li> <li>- Repurposing of office buildings for 'Safe Working'</li> <li>- Some building closures and other buildings changed to 24hr operation as COVID-19 Test Centres</li> <li>- Home deliveries have evolved into a new industry with an increase in delivery vehicles on the road</li> <li>- Raised awareness of 'Active Travel'</li> </ul>

**(1.7) Please provide information specifically on the impact of the COVID-19 economic response on climate action in your city and synergies between COVID-19 recovery interventions and climate action.**

	Impact of COVID-19 economic response on city’s	COVID-19 recovery interventions and climate action synergies	Explanation
--	------------------------------------------------	--------------------------------------------------------------	-------------

	<b>budget for financing climate action in your city</b>		
Response	No change on finance available for climate action	Recovery interventions that scale up investments in and access to digital technologies, funding mechanisms, and capacity-building solutions to enhance resilience to shocks, including climate change	

## 2. Climate Hazards and Vulnerability

### Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessment

**(2.0) Has a climate change risk and vulnerability assessment been undertaken for your city?**

Intending to undertake in the next 2 years

### Climate Hazards

**(2.1) Please list the most significant climate hazards faced by your city and indicate the probability and consequence of these hazards, as well as the expected future change in frequency and intensity. Please also select the most relevant assets or services that are affected by the climate hazard and provide a description of the impact.**

---

#### Climate Hazards

Extreme Precipitation > Rain storm

**Did this hazard significantly impact your city before 2021?**

Yes

**Current probability of hazard**

Medium

**Current magnitude of hazard**

Medium

**Social impact of hazard overall**

Increased demand for public services

Increased demand for healthcare services

**Most relevant assets / services affected overall**

Transport

Society / community & culture

Emergency services

Other, please specify

Street cleansing; Flood risk management

**Please identify which vulnerable populations are affected**

Children & youth

Elderly

Low-income households

Persons living in sub-standard housing

**Future change in frequency**

Increasing

**Future change in intensity**

Increasing

**Future expected magnitude of hazard**

Medium High

**When do you first expect to experience those changes in frequency and intensity?**

Medium-term (2026-2050)

**Please describe the impacts experienced so far, and how you expect the hazard to impact in the future**

Severity and impacts expected to increase in line with UK projections. Climate change will increase flood risk in Kirklees, through its impacts on river flow and rainfall intensity. The Calder, its tributaries the Colne and Holme, and approximately 5000 other smaller watercourses flow through Kirklees. Around these watercourses there has been significant recent flooding in 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2019. The wards along these main rivers contain housing, transport and public service infrastructure, commercial and industrial enterprises, agricultural land and environmental and cultural heritage that is at significant risk of future flooding. There is further flooding risk from sewer overflow and ground water flooding (especially around Mirfield, Dewsbury, Huddersfield and Meltham), and lesser risk from the region's canals and reservoirs (20). Details on flood risk, and advice on development can be found in the Calderdale Catchment Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (20).

The White Rose Forests Landscapes for Water programme is looking at tree planting on approximately 600 hectares over four years in the Upper Calder catchment in partnership with Kirklees Council, United Utilities and the National Trust.

Kirklees Councils landscape and woodland designs also recognize the impact of climate change, including corridors to allow species migration.

---

**Climate Hazards**

Flood and sea level rise > Flash / surface flood

**Did this hazard significantly impact your city before 2021?**

Yes

**Current probability of hazard**

Medium

**Current magnitude of hazard**

Medium

**Social impact of hazard overall**

Increased demand for public services

Increased risk to already vulnerable populations

**Most relevant assets / services affected overall**

Water supply & sanitation

Transport

Emergency services

Other, please specify

Street cleansing; Flood risk management

**Please identify which vulnerable populations are affected**

Elderly

Low-income households

Persons living in sub-standard housing

**Future change in frequency**

Increasing

**Future change in intensity**

Increasing

**Future expected magnitude of hazard**

Medium

**When do you first expect to experience those changes in frequency and intensity?**

Medium-term (2026-2050)

**Please describe the impacts experienced so far, and how you expect the hazard to impact in the future**

Climate change will increase flood risk in Kirklees, through its impacts on river flow and rainfall intensity. The Calder, its tributaries the Colne and Holme, and approximately 5000 other smaller watercourses flow through Kirklees. Around these watercourses there has been significant recent flooding in 2002, 2004, 2007, 2008, 2012, 2014, 2015, 2017 and 2019. The wards along these main rivers contain housing, transport and public service infrastructure, commercial and industrial enterprises, agricultural land and environmental and cultural heritage that is at significant risk of future flooding. There is further flooding risk from sewer overflow and ground water flooding (especially around Mirfield, Dewsbury, Huddersfield and Meltham), and lesser risk from the region's canals and reservoirs (20). Details on flood risk, and advice on development can be found in the Calderdale Catchment Strategic Flood Risk Assessment (20).

The White Rose Forests Landscapes for Water programme is looking at tree planting on approximately 600 hectares over four years in the Upper Calder catchment in partnership with Kirklees Council, United Utilities and the National Trust.

Kirklees Councils landscape and woodland designs also recognize the impact of climate change, including corridors to allow species migration.

---

**Climate Hazards**

Extreme hot temperature > Extreme hot days

**Did this hazard significantly impact your city before 2021?**

Yes

**Current probability of hazard**

Medium Low

**Current magnitude of hazard**

Medium

**Social impact of hazard overall**

Increased demand for healthcare services  
 Increased risk to already vulnerable populations

**Most relevant assets / services affected overall**

Public health  
 Emergency services

**Please identify which vulnerable populations are affected**

Elderly  
 Persons with chronic diseases

**Future change in frequency**

Increasing

**Future change in intensity**

Increasing

**Future expected magnitude of hazard**

Medium High

**When do you first expect to experience those changes in frequency and intensity?**

Medium-term (2026-2050)

**Please describe the impacts experienced so far, and how you expect the hazard to impact in the future**

There will be challenges in places where health services are delivered. Be this at hospitals, GP practices, pharmacies, resource centres, community hubs etc., or at people’s homes, where mobile care is provided. The same problems face domestic, commercial and industrial buildings, which may not have been designed to accommodate people in an increasingly dynamic environment. Outdoor spaces, transport infrastructure, and green spaces will be similarly affected.

## GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities

**(2.2) Please identify and describe the factors that most greatly affect your city’s ability to adapt to climate change and indicate how those factors either support or challenge this ability.**

Factors that affect ability to adapt	Indicate if this factor either supports or challenges the ability to adapt	Level of degree to which factor challenges/supports the adaptive capacity of your city	Please describe how the factor supports or challenges the adaptive capacity of your city
Government capacity	Challenges	Significantly challenges	Currently statutory obligations relating to climate mitigation are not required of local authorities, which helps limit the recourses available to tackle climate change. Certainty over how/if this will change in future will assist local authorities in planning for addressing climate change.

**(2.3) Is your city facing risks to public health or health systems associated with climate change?**

Yes

**(2.3a) Please report on how climate change impacts health outcomes and health services in your city.**

---

**Area affected by climate change**

Health outcomes

Health systems (service provision, infrastructure and technologies)

**Health-related risk and vulnerability assessment undertaken**

Yes

**Identify the climate hazards most significantly impacting the selected areas**

Extreme hot temperature > Extreme hot days

Flood and sea level rise > Flash / surface flood

**Identify the climate-related health issues faced by your city**

Heat-related illnesses

Air-pollution related illnesses

Disruption to water, sanitation and wastewater services

**Timescale of climate-related issues for the selected health area**

Medium-term (2026-2050)

**Please identify which vulnerable populations are affected by these climate-related impacts**

Children and youth

Elderly

Persons with pre-existing medical conditions

Persons living in sub-standard housing

**Please explain**

These factors are identified in the Kirklees Joint Strategic Assessment (<http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/jsna/physicalenvironment>)

## **3. Adaptation**

### **Adaptation Actions**

### **GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities**

**(3.0) Please describe the main actions you are taking to reduce the risk to, and vulnerability of, your city's infrastructure, services, citizens, and businesses from climate change as identified in the Climate Hazards section.**

---

**Climate hazards**

Flood and sea level rise > Flash / surface flood

**Action**

Flood mapping

**Action title**

Reviewing existing Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2019)

**Status of action**

Implementation

**Means of implementation**

Development and implementation of action plan

**Co-benefit area**

Enhanced resilience  
Enhanced climate change adaptation

**Sectors/areas adaptation action applies to**

Water

**Action description and implementation progress**

The annual reporting mechanism is now through this 'Annual Progress and Implementation Plan'. The plan provides more specific details on

- The current understanding of the location and extent of local flood risk
- progress against the Local Strategy objectives
- a record of works and studies carried out in the previous year, which are relevant to the Local Strategy objectives
- Working with Planning colleagues to influence planning decisions to take account of flood risk
- priorities for the forthcoming year

The Plan gives a clearer appreciation of what the council needs to do, how it intends to do it and what it has actually done. This is yet to be put in place.

**Finance status**

Seeking funding

**Majority funding source**

(Sub)national

**Total cost of the project (currency)**

**Total cost provided by the local government (currency)**

**Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)**

**Web link**

(not yet published online)

---

**Climate hazards**

Extreme Precipitation > Rain storm

**Action**

Flood mapping



**Action title**

Development and implementation of the Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (2019)

**Status of action**

Implementation

**Means of implementation**

Monitor activities  
Development and implementation of action plan

**Co-benefit area**

Enhanced resilience  
Enhanced climate change adaptation

**Sectors/areas adaptation action applies to**

Water

**Action description and implementation progress**

Please see attached plan - under 3.2a.

**Finance status**

Seeking funding

**Majority funding source**

(Sub)national

**Total cost of the project (currency)****Total cost provided by the local government (currency)****Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)****Web link**

(not yet published online)

---

**Climate hazards**

Extreme hot temperature > Extreme hot days

**Action**

Incorporating climate change into long-term planning documents

**Action title**

Risk identified in the Kirklees Joint Strategic Assessment

**Status of action**

Scoping

**Means of implementation**

Capacity building and training activities  
Policy and regulation

**Co-benefit area**

Enhanced resilience  
Enhanced climate change adaptation

**Sectors/areas adaptation action applies to**

Public Health and Safety

**Action description and implementation progress**

Issues highlighted in the Kirklees Joint Strategic Assessment (<http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/jsna>) and to be addressed through relevant strategies and action plans.

Local authorities and clinical commissioning groups (CCGs) have to develop Joint Strategic Needs Assessments (JSNAs) and Joint Health and Wellbeing Strategies (JHWSs), on behalf of the Health and Wellbeing Board.

Our new KJSA provides a picture of the health and wellbeing of Kirklees people and is used to inform the commissioning strategies and plans of the council, Greater Huddersfield CCG, North Kirklees CCG and the local voluntary and community sector.

It includes information about health needs and assets. Health assets help people and communities to maintain and sustain their health and well-being, such as skills, knowledge, their networks and connections and community spaces, for example parks.

**Finance status**

Seeking funding

**Majority funding source**

(Sub)national

**Total cost of the project (currency)**

**Total cost provided by the local government (currency)**

**Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)**

**Web link**

<http://observatory.kirklees.gov.uk/jsna/physicalenvironment>

## **Adaptation Planning**

### **GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities**

**(3.2) Does your city council, or similar authority, have a published plan that addresses climate change adaptation and/or resilience?**

Yes

## GCoM Additional Information

(3.2a) Please provide more information on your plan that addresses climate change adaptation and/or resilience and attach the document. Please provide details on the boundary of your plan, and where this differs from your city's boundary, please provide an explanation.

---

### Publication title and attach the document

Flood risk management plan: Appendix A - Progress and Implementation Plan

 Appendix A - Progress and Implementation Plan 2020\_21 to 21\_22.docx

### Web link

### Sectors/areas covered by plan that addresses climate change adaptation

Water

Public Health and Safety

### Climate hazards factored into plan that addresses climate change adaptation

Extreme Precipitation > Rain storm

Flood and sea level rise > Flash / surface flood

Flood and sea level rise > River flood

Flood and sea level rise > Groundwater flood

### Year of adoption of adaptation plan by local government

2020

### Boundary of plan relative to city boundary (reported in 0.1)

Same - covers entire city and nothing else

### If the city boundary is different from the plan boundary, please explain why

### Stage of implementation

Plan developed but not implemented

### Type of plan

Standalone

### Has your local government assessed the synergies, trade-offs, and co-benefits, if any, of the main mitigation and adaptation actions you identified?

Yes

### Describe the synergies, trade-offs, and co-benefits of this interaction

There is a strong synergy in this plan with the Council's Local Plan and SFRA, Climate Emergency. One of the great Climate Change hazards is flood risk. The work that is done supports this policies and plans.

### Primary author of plan

Dedicated city team

### Description of the stakeholder engagement processes

Members, Public, Environment Agency, Yorkshire Water and also Kirklees (internal departments).

## Adaptation Goals

(3.3) Please describe the main goals of your city's adaptation efforts and the metrics / KPIs for each goal.

### Adaptation goal

Increase of 2500ha canopy cover by 2050

### Climate hazards that adaptation goal addresses

Flood and sea level rise > Flash / surface flood  
Flood and sea level rise > Groundwater flood

### Target year of goal

2050

### Description of metric / indicator used to track goal

Not known.

### Does this goal align with a requirement from a higher level of government?

Do not know

### Select the initiatives related to this adaptation goal that your city has committed to

Declaring Climate Emergency

### Comment

## 4. City-wide Emissions

### City-wide GHG Emissions Data

(4.0) Does your city have a city-wide emissions inventory to report?

Yes

4.0

(4.1) Please state the dates of the accounting year or 12-month period for which you are reporting your latest city-wide GHG emissions inventory.

	From	To
Accounting year dates	January 1, 2018	December 31, 2018

(4.2) Please indicate the category that best describes the boundary of your city-wide GHG emissions inventory.

	Boundary of inventory relative to city boundary (reported in 0.1)	Excluded sources / areas	Explanation of boundary choice where the inventory boundary differs from the city boundary (include inventory boundary, GDP and population)
Please explain	Same – covers entire city and nothing else		

**(4.3) Please give the name of the primary protocol, standard, or methodology you have used to calculate your city's city-wide GHG emissions.**

	Primary protocol	Comment
Emissions methodology	Global Protocol for Community Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories (GPC)	

**(4.4) Which gases are included in your city-wide emissions inventory?**

CO2  
CH4  
N2O

## GCoM Additional Information

**(4.5) Please attach your city-wide inventory in Excel or other spreadsheet format and provide additional details on the inventory calculation methods in the table below.**

---

### Document title and attachment

SCATTER\_kirklees\_CDP-report-inventory.xlsx

 SCATTER\_kirklees\_CDP-report-inventory.xlsx

### Emissions inventory format

I have attached my inventory in the SCATTER output format and will report my emissions in the CRF format (4.6a)

### Web link

### Emissions factors used

IPCC

### Global Warming Potential

**(select relevant IPCC Assessment Report)**

IPCC 4th AR (2007)

### Please select which additional sectors are included in the inventory

Industrial process and/or product use

Agriculture, forestry or other land use sectors

### Population in inventory year

438,727

### Overall level of confidence

High

### Comment on level of confidence

Emissions data comes from UK Govt datasets (BEIS) via SCATTER tool

## GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities

(4.6a) The Global Covenant of Mayors requires committed cities to report their inventories in the format of the new Common Reporting Framework, to encourage standard reporting of emissions data. Please provide a breakdown of your city-wide emissions by sector and sub-sector in the table below. Where emissions data is not available, please use the relevant notation keys to explain the reason why.

	Direct emissions (metric tonnes CO2e)	If you have no direct emissions to report, please select a notation key to explain why	Indirect emissions from the use of grid-supplied electricity, heat, steam and/or cooling (metric tonnes CO2e)	If you have no indirect emissions to report, please select a notation key to explain why	Emissions occurring outside the city boundary as a result of in-city activities (metric tonnes CO2e)	If you have no emissions occurring outside the city boundary to report as a result of in-city activities, please select a notation key to explain why	Please explain any excluded sources, identify any emissions covered under an ETS and provide any other comments
Stationary energy > Residential buildings	487,382.32		172,347.79		98,878.99		
Stationary energy > Commercial buildings & facilities	79,514.98		99,494.85		27,111.8		
Stationary energy > Institutional buildings & facilities	65,171.98		21,602.99		12,535.71		
Stationary energy > Industrial buildings & facilities	211,347.32		121,347.32		57,063.78		
Stationary energy > Agriculture	5,807.98		1.49		1,370.47		

Stationary energy > Fugitive emissions	61,998.97		0		0		
Total Stationary Energy	911,223.36		414,897.89		196,960.75		
Transportation > On-road	571,017.54		0	IE	215,238.56		Electricity consumption from on-road transport included in Stationary Energy figures
Transportation > Rail	9,923.03		0	IE	2,333.52		Electricity consumption from rail transport included in Stationary Energy figures
Transportation > Waterborne navigation	1,943.07		0	IE	0	IE	All UK waterborne transport assumed to be diesel.
Transportation > Aviation	0	NO	0	IE	225,977.82		Electricity consumption from aviation not possible to separate from stationary energy data.
Transportation > Off-road	5,710.18		0		0	NE	Electricity consumption from off-road transport included in Stationary Energy figures
Total Transport	588,593.82		0	IE	443,549.89		
Waste > Solid waste disposal	11,198.39		0		0	IE	

Waste > Biological treatment	0	NO	0		0	IE	
Waste > Incineration and open burning	0	NO	0		0	IE	
Waste > Wastewater	25,825.84		0		0	IE	
Total Waste	37,024.23		0		0		
IPPU > Industrial process	104,376.17		0		0		Beyond the scope of the current analysis; we plan to include in future.
IPPU > Product use	0		0		0	NE	Beyond the scope of the current analysis; we plan to include in future.
Total IPPU	104,376.17		0		0		
AFOLU > Livestock	56,788.49		0		0		Beyond the scope of the current analysis; we plan to include in future.
AFOLU > Land use	-9,722.15		0		0		Beyond the scope of the current analysis; we plan to include in future.
AFOLU > Other AFOLU	0	NE	0		0		Beyond the scope of the current analysis; we plan to include in future.
Total AFOLU	47,066.34		0		0		



Generation of grid-supplied energy > Electricity-only generation	17,533.01		0		2,437.05		
Generation of grid-supplied energy > CHP generation	0	NO	0		0	NO	
Generation of grid-supplied energy > Heat/cold generation	0	NO	0		0	NO	
Generation of grid-supplied energy > Local renewable generation	2.95		0		0		We have not extracted electricity-specific emissions from factors used for renewable electricity. All emissions are included in Scope 1.
Total Generation of grid-supplied energy	17,535.96		0		2,437.05		
Total Emissions (excluding generation of grid-supplied energy)	1,688,283.92		414,897.89		640,510.64		

**(4.8) Please indicate if your city-wide emissions have increased, decreased, or stayed the same since your last emissions inventory, and describe why.**

	Change in emissions	Primary reason for change	Please explain and quantify changes in emissions
Please explain	Increased	Increased energy/electricity consumption	Net Increase by 6,193 tonnes CO2e - Significant increase in emissions for IPPU (Industrial Process), by 58,268 tonnes CO2e

**(4.9) Does your city have a consumption-based inventory to measure emissions from consumption of goods and services by your residents?**

	Response	Provide an overview and attach your consumption-based inventory if relevant
Please complete	Not intending to undertake	

## City-wide external verification

**(4.12) Has the city-wide GHG emissions data you are currently reporting been externally verified or audited in part or in whole?**

Not intending to undertake, please specify why

Emissions data comes from UK Government datasets (BEIS) via SCATTER tool

## Historical emissions inventories

**(4.13) Please provide details on any historical, base year or recalculated city-wide emissions inventories your city has, in order to allow assessment of targets in the table below.**

## GCoM Emission Factor and Activity Data

**(4.14) State if the emissions factors and activity data used to calculate your cities emissions are accessible within the attached emissions inventory in question 4.5. If so, please describe where these are located within the attached inventory.**

### Emissions factors and Activity Data Reported

#### Emissions factors and activity data accessibility

Emissions factors and activity data are accessible within the attached inventory in question 4.5

#### State the location of emissions factors and activity data within the attached inventory in question 4.5

Provided in attachment 'SCATTER\_kirklees\_CDP-report-inventory.xlsx'

## 5. Emissions Reduction

### Mitigation Target setting

## GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities

**(5.0) Do you have a GHG emissions reduction target(s) in place at the city-wide level?**

Base year emissions (absolute) target

Fixed level target

**(5.0a) Please provide details of your total city-wide base year emissions reduction (absolute) target(s). In addition, you may add rows to provide details of your sector-specific targets, by providing the base year emissions specific to that target.**

**Sector**

All emissions sources included in city inventory

**Where sources differ from the inventory, identify and explain these additions / exclusions****Boundary of target relative to city boundary (reported in 0.1)**

Same (city-wide) – covers entire city and nothing else

**Explanation of boundary choice where the inventory boundary differs from the city boundary (include inventory boundary, GDP and population)****Base year**

2005

**Year target was set**

2010

**Base year emissions (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

2,848,300

**Percentage reduction target**

40

**Target year**

2020

**Target year absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e) [Auto-calculated]**

1,708,980

**Percentage of target achieved so far**

96

**Is this target considered to be your cities most ambitious target?**

Yes

**Does this target align with the global 1.5 - 2 °C pathway set out in the Paris Agreement?**

No

**Select the initiatives that this target contributes towards**

Individual City Commitment

**Does this target align to a requirement from a higher level of government?**

No

**Please describe your target. If your country has an NDC and your city's target is less ambitious than the NDC, please explain why.**

This is the district's previous base year emissions target from 2010. Data is from 2018 (same as the emissions inventory year).

**(5.0b) Please provide details of your total fixed level target(s).**

---

**Sector**

All emissions sources included in city inventory

**Where sources differ from the inventory, identify and explain these additions / exclusions**

**Boundary of target relative to city boundary (reported in 0.1)**

Same (city-wide) – covers entire city and nothing else

**Explanation of boundary choice where the assessment boundary differs from the city boundary**

**Year target was set**

2020

**Absolute emissions in year target was set**

**Target year**

2038

**Projected population in target year**

459,204

**Target year absolute emissions (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

11,305,000

**Percentage of target achieved so far**

0

**Is this target considered to be your cities most ambitious target?**

Yes

**Does this target align with the global 1.5 -2 °C pathway set out in the Paris agreement?**

Yes - 2 °C

**Select the initiatives that this target contributes towards**

Global Covenant of Mayors for Climate & Energy

Declaring Climate Emergency

**Does this target align to a requirement from a higher level of government?**

Yes

**Please describe your target. If your country has an NDC and your city's target is less ambitious than the NDC, please explain why.**

This target has been set in response to the Council's Climate Emergency declaration in 2019. It is based upon a carbon budget produced for Kirklees by the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research. This methodology identified a 'net zero' target year of 2041 for Kirklees. The target was then brought forward to 2038 to align with the regional (West Yorkshire) net zero target.

**(5.1) Please describe how the target(s) reported above align with the global 1.5 - 2 °C pathway set out in the Paris agreement.**

The Setting City Area Targets and Trajectories for Emissions Reduction (SCATTER) project funded by the UK Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) developed a methodology for Local Authorities to set carbon emissions targets that are consistent with the UN Paris Climate Agreement. The Tyndall Centre for

Climate Change Research then used this SCATTER methodology with the latest IPCC Special Report on 1.5 degrees and updated carbon dioxide datasets to downscale the global carbon budget to Kirklees-level. This aligns with the "well below 2 degrees" aspiration of the Paris agreement.

**(5.2) Is your city-wide emissions reduction target(s) conditional on the success of an externality or component of policy outside of your control?**

No

**(5.3) Does your city-wide emissions reduction target(s) account for the use of transferable emissions units?**

No

## Mitigation Actions

### GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities

**(5.4) Describe the anticipated outcomes of the most impactful mitigation actions your city is currently undertaking; the total cost of the action and how much is being funded by the local government.**

---

**Mitigation action**

Energy Supply > Low or zero carbon energy supply generation

**Action title**

Development and implementation of the Huddersfield Heat Network

**Means of implementation**

Stakeholder engagement

Infrastructure development

Assessment and evaluation activities

**Implementation status**

Pre-implementation

**Start year of action**

2025

**End year of action**

**Estimated emissions reduction (metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

2,872

**Energy savings (MWh)**

**Renewable energy production (MWh)**

## **Timescale of reduction / savings / energy production**

Per year

## **Co-benefit area**

Enhanced resilience  
Improved resource efficiency (e.g. food, water, energy)  
Greening the economy

## **Action description and implementation progress**

Development of the Huddersfield Heat Network, utilising heat and power from the district's Energy from Waste (EfW) facility, located at the edge of Huddersfield. It is anticipated that the heat network will deliver 27,613 MWh/yr heat load and 43,962 MWh/yr electricity to premises in the town centre. The pre-implementation phase is at the Detailed Project Development (DPD) stage. The key output from the DPD stage will be an Outline Business Case, in line with the HM Treasury 'five case' model (i.e. Strategic, Economic, Commercial, Financial and Management cases), which will allow the Council to decide whether it wishes to progress to implementation and delivery of the HHN and consider potential sources of capital investment. 2025 is the estimated start date of operation.

## **Finance status**

Feasibility undertaken

## **Total cost of the project**

16,450,000

## **Total cost provided by the local government**

## **Majority funding source**

Other, please specify  
Offer of grant funding from BEIS HNDU, corresponding capital match funding for project development stage to be agreed. DPD Outline Business Case to allow Council to progress to implementation of HHN/ consider potential sources of capital investment.

## **Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)**

## **Web link to action website**

(Page 53) -

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment\\_data/file/1002390/Heat\\_Networks\\_Project\\_Pipeline\\_January\\_to\\_March\\_2021\\_\\_1\\_.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1002390/Heat_Networks_Project_Pipeline_January_to_March_2021__1_.pdf)

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## **Mitigation action**

Buildings > Switching to low-carbon fuels

## **Action title**

All corporate electricity to be 100% renewably generated (Active from April 2021)

## **Means of implementation**

Sustainable public procurement

## **Implementation status**

Implementation complete

**Start year of action**

2021

**End year of action****Estimated emissions reduction (metric tonnes CO2e)**

8,370

**Energy savings (MWh)****Renewable energy production (MWh)****Timescale of reduction / savings / energy production**

Per year

**Co-benefit area**

Enhanced resilience

Reduced GHG emissions

**Action description and implementation progress**

Sourcing of electricity to be from 100% renewable sources (via the national grid) from April 2021 onwards.

**Finance status**

Finance secured

**Total cost of the project**

33,000

**Total cost provided by the local government**

33,000

**Majority funding source**

Local

**Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)**

33,000

**Web link to action website****Mitigation action**

Outdoor Lighting > LED / CFL / other luminaire technologies

**Action title**

Conversion of street lighting in the district to LEDs lanterns

**Means of implementation**

Infrastructure development

Development and implementation of action plan

**Implementation status**

Implementation

**Start year of action**

2018

**End year of action**

**Estimated emissions reduction (metric tonnes CO2e)**

850

**Energy savings (MWh)**

3,025.37

**Renewable energy production (MWh)**

**Timescale of reduction / savings / energy production**

Per year

**Co-benefit area**

Improved resource efficiency (e.g. food, water, energy)

**Action description and implementation progress**

Infrastructure development and part of scheduled lighting unit replacement to give reduction in electricity consumption, reduction in carbon emissions, reduction of future maintenance costs, and mitigation of increasing electricity charges. Successful in obtaining Salix funding for first 3 years (2018/19 to 2020/21). External source of capital investment will be prioritised to maintain the improvement in energy efficiency and downward trajectory of carbon emissions.

**Finance status**

Finance secured

**Total cost of the project**

10,000,000

**Total cost provided by the local government**

5,300,000

**Majority funding source**

(Sub)national

**Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)**

4,700,000

**Web link to action website**

**Mitigation action**

Buildings > Energy efficiency/ retrofit measures

**Action title**

Council housing energy efficiency measures

**Means of implementation**

Infrastructure development

Development and implementation of action plan



**Implementation status**

Implementation complete

**Start year of action**

2005

**End year of action****Estimated emissions reduction (metric tonnes CO2e)**

53,269

**Energy savings (MWh)**

275,000

**Renewable energy production (MWh)**

608

**Timescale of reduction / savings / energy production**

Other, please specify

From 2005/06 to 2018/19

**Co-benefit area**

Reduced GHG emissions

Improved resource efficiency (e.g. food, water, energy)

Poverty reduction / eradication

**Action description and implementation progress**

Energy efficiency upgrades in council homes - New Gas Boilers, Solid Wall Insulation, other Cavity Wall Insulation, Solar PV,

Gas Mains to electric homes, and improvements in Loft Insulation. Government funding through LAD 1 has successfully been bid for. This will provide 66% funding towards the installation of a number of measures, including heat pumps, solar PV, loft insulation, cavity and solid wall insulation to the remaining properties that are below a SAP band D. Following on from this investment will need to be focused on bringing the housing stock up to a minimum SAP band C.

**Finance status**

Finance secured

**Total cost of the project**

905,010

**Total cost provided by the local government****Majority funding source**

Local

**Total cost provided by the majority funding source (currency)**

905,010

**Web link to action website**

## Mitigation Planning

### GCoM Common Reporting Framework Reporting Requirements for European Cities

**(5.5) Does your city have a climate change mitigation or energy access plan for reducing city-wide GHG emissions?**

In progress

## GCoM Additional Information

**(5.5a) Please attach your city's climate change mitigation plan below. If your city has both mitigation and energy access plans, please make sure to attach all relevant documents below.**

## 6. Opportunities

### Opportunities

**(6.0) Please indicate the opportunities your city has identified as a result of addressing climate change and describe how the city is positioning itself to take advantage of these opportunities.**

Opportunity	Describe how the city is maximizing this opportunity
Improved efficiency of municipal operations	Through annual internal carbon emissions reporting (based upon a 2005/06 baseline) and through annual external district greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions reporting through CDP submissions.
Development of climate change resiliency projects	To be identified through ongoing mitigation planning for the district. We anticipate that this will inform the identification of other priority areas. Progress in the roll out of Fleet Electric Vehicles (EV) and development of EV Charging infrastructure, and the development of the Huddersfield Heat Network project. The heat network will utilise local energy generation delivered to Town Centre sites. This will be backed up with full gas boiler back up for heat, and connection to the national electricity grid as a back-up for the provision of electricity.
Development of energy efficiency measures and technologies	The development of the Huddersfield Heat Network project and the development of a Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) improvements project.
Increase opportunities for partnerships	Development of a Kirklees Climate Commission and subsequent Green Charter. Has progressed to a 'Shadow Board' being set up and currently meeting. Handover to Full Climate Commission Board expected later in the 2021.
Increased opportunities for investment in infrastructure projects	To be identified through ongoing mitigation planning for the district. Progress in the development of the Huddersfield Heat Network project. This will be a significant infrastructure project local to the Huddersfield town area. Progress in the roll out of Fleet Electric Vehicles (EV) and development of EV Charging infrastructure in both corporate and public locations.

### Collaboration

**(6.2) Does your city collaborate in partnership with businesses and/or industries in your city on sustainability projects?**

Yes

**(6.2a) Please provide some key examples of how your city collaborates with business and/or industries in the table below.**

Collaboration area	Type of collaboration	Description of collaboration
Building and Infrastructure	Technical assistance	The Council has set up a Kirklees Climate Commission which met for the first time in July 2021. The Commission provides a positive and supportive forum for sharing best practice in relation to addressing climate change. Members include representatives from the public sector, businesses and community and faith representation. For more information see: <a href="https://www.kirkleesclimate.org.uk/">https://www.kirkleesclimate.org.uk/</a>
Transport (Mobility)	Project implementation and management	The Council is collaborating with partners across the district in the roll-out of strategic EV charging infrastructure. To date, this engagement has involved initial discussions with the Calderdale and Huddersfield NHS Trust, Huddersfield University and Locala (Community health care)
Energy	Project implementation and management	The Council is developing a low-carbon municipal heat network for Huddersfield (see earlier section) and is engaging with potential private heat-off takers and heat suppliers from both the private and public sectors .

## Finance and Economic Opportunities

**(6.5) List any mitigation, adaptation, water related or resilience projects you have planned within your city for which you hope to attract financing and provide details on the estimated costs and status of the project. If your city does not have any relevant projects, please select 'No relevant projects' under 'Project Area'.**

**Project area**

Buildings

**Project title**

Huddersfield Heat Network

**Stage of project development**

Project structuring

**Status of financing**

Project partially funded and seeking additional funding

**Financing model identified**

Yes

**Identified financing model description**

'Five case' model (i.e. Strategic, Economic, Commercial, Financial and Management business cases).

Council Cabinet to accept the offer of grant funding from the BEIS Heat Networks Delivery Unit (HNDU) and agree corresponding capital match funding for the project development stage.

The DPD Outline Business Case (in line with the HM Treasury 'five case' model) will allow the council to decide whether it wishes to progress to implementation and delivery of the HHN and consider potential sources of capital investment.

## Project description and attach project proposal

Development of a heat network opportunity providing heat and power from the town's Energy from Waste (EfW) facility to premises in Huddersfield town centre. The Heat Network will play an important part in reducing the carbon emissions from the district's main town. Crucially, this will be primarily through the decarbonisation of heat, which is a much more challenging area of the energy industry to decarbonise relative to electricity. As the infrastructure of the network itself is likely to outlast several sources of heat, it is also considered a key enabling technology for future low carbon heat sources.

### Total cost of project

16,911,590

### Total investment cost needed

16,450,000

## 8. Energy

### (8.0) Does your city have a renewable energy target?

Not intending to undertake, please specify

Energy/electricity is privatised and purchased from outside the council's jurisdiction. As of April 2021, the council is sourcing 100% renewable electricity for corporate electricity contracts.

### (8.1) Please indicate the source mix of electricity consumed in your city.

Electricity supply is privatised in the UK and delivered through the National Grid. Depending on the utility provider, they will have different mixes of electricity supply. Public sector entities, private organisations and householders can choose different providers for their energy supply.

The breakdown given here is from the council's electricity supplier for municipal operations. Of this, 12.6% (included in 'other') is from renewable sources. This is not split down further by the supplier.

The council intends to source 100% renewable electricity for municipal operations from its supplier by April 2021.

### Electricity source

---

#### Coal

1.9

#### Gas

29.1

#### Oil

0

#### Nuclear

17.3

#### Hydro

0.8

#### Bioenergy (Biomass and Biofuels)

9

#### Wind

10.7

**Geothermal**

0

**Solar (Photovoltaic and Thermal)**

4.5

**Waste to energy (excluding biomass component)**

0

**Other sources**

26.7

**Total - please ensure this equals 100%**

100

**Total electricity consumption (MWh)**

**Year data applies to**

2018

**What scale is the electricity mix data**

Local government operations mix reported

**Comment**

Electricity supply is privatised in the UK and delivered through the National Grid. Depending on the utility provider, they will have different mixes of electricity supply. Public sector entities, private organisations and householders can choose different providers for their energy supply.

The breakdown given here is from the council's electricity supplier for municipal operations. The council intends to source 100% renewable electricity for municipal operations from its supplier by April 2021.

**(8.1a) Please indicate the source mix of thermal energy (heating and cooling) consumed in your city.**

**Thermal energy consumption**

---

**Coal**

1.7

**Gas**

72.6

**Oil**

23.5

**Bioenergy (Biomass and Biofuel)**

2.2

**Geothermal**

0

**Solar (Thermal)**

0

**Waste to energy (excluding biomass component)**

0

**Other sources**

0

**Total (auto-calculated)**

100

**Total consumption (MWh)**

72,073,000

**Year data applies to**

2018

**What scale is the thermal energy mix data**

Regional/State mix reported

**Comment**

(from BEIS Sub-national total final energy consumption statistics: 2005 to 2018.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/total-final-energy-consumption-at-regional-and-local-authority-level-2005-to-2018>))**(8.2) For each type of renewable energy within the city boundary, please report the installed capacity (MW) and annual generation (MWh).**

	Installed capacity (MW)	Annual generation (MWh)	Year data applies to	Comment
Solar PV	23.1			(from BEIS renewable energy by local authority dataset to 2018 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics</a> )
Solar thermal				
Hydro power				
Wind	2.9			(from BEIS renewable energy by local authority dataset to 2018 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics</a> )
Bioenergy (Biomass and Biofuels)				
Geothermal				
Other, please specify	10.5			Of which 1MW is Anaerobic Digestion and 9.5 is from Municipal Solid Waste.  (from BEIS renewable energy by local authority dataset to 2018 <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/regional-renewable-statistics</a> )

**(8.3) Does your city have a target to increase energy efficiency?**

Intending to undertake in the next 2 years

**(8.4) Please report the following energy access related information for your city.**

**Energy access**

---

**Electrification ratio of the city**

100

**Average electricity consumption per commercial establishment (MWh/annum)**

**Average electricity consumption per residential household (MWh/annum)**

3.405

**Average unit price of electricity (Currency unit as specified in 0.4/MWh)**

**Percentage of electricity distributed, but not billed**

**Percentage of city population with access to clean cooking**

100

**Comment**

Do not have full figures for the above, Ave Electrical consumption per residential household is for 2019 (most recent) and taken from the following source

[https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-metric=3801&mod-period=1&mod-area=E08000034&mod-group=AllMetropolitanBoroughLainCountry\\_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup](https://lginform.local.gov.uk/reports/lgastandard?mod-metric=3801&mod-period=1&mod-area=E08000034&mod-group=AllMetropolitanBoroughLainCountry_England&mod-type=namedComparisonGroup)

**(8.5) How many households within the municipal boundary face energy poverty? Please select the threshold used for energy poverty in your city.**

**Energy Poverty**

---

**Number of households within the city boundary that face energy poverty**

19,294

**Threshold used for energy poverty**

Other, please specify

LILEE indicator - If they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below and when they spend the required amount to heat their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty line.

**Comment**

Energy poverty measured using UK Government Sub-regional Fuel Poverty in England, 2020 (2018 data) - Fuel poverty in England is now measured using the Low Income Low Energy Efficiency (LILEE) indicator rather than the old Low Income High Costs (LIHC) indicator. Under the LILEE indicator, a household is considered to be fuel poor if:

- they are living in a property with a fuel poverty energy efficiency rating of band D or below and

- when they spend the required amount to heat their home, they are left with a residual income below the official poverty line

There are 3 important elements in determining whether a household is fuel poor:

- household income
- household energy requirements
- fuel prices.

For the city/municipal boundary the 19,294 households facing fuel poverty represents 10.6% of the total households, which is just over average for the UK.

## 10. Transport

**(10.0) Do you have mode share information available to report for the following transport types?**

**(10.3) Please provide the total fleet size and number of vehicle types for the following modes of transport.**

	Number of private cars	Number of buses	Number of municipal fleet (excluding buses)	Number of freight vehicles	Number of taxis	Transport Network Companies (e.g. Uber, Lyft) fleet size	Customer-drive carshares (e.g. Car2Go, Drivenow) fleet size	Comment
Total fleet size	193,700	700	64	27,200	2,274			Data based on 2019 DfT figures for vehicles licensed in the district (may be different to actual vehicles in use in the district)
Electric	383		0					Data based on 2019 DfT figures for vehicles licensed in the district (may be different to actual vehicles in use in the district)
Hybrid			0					No figure split out for hybrids in DfT licensing statistics.
Plug in hybrid	483		0					Data based on 2019 DfT figures for vehicles



								licensed in the district (may be different to actual vehicles in use in the district)
Hydrogen			0					No figure split out for hydrogen in DfT licensing statistics.

**(10.5) Does your city have a low or zero-emission zone or restrictions on high polluting vehicles that cover a significant part of the city? (i.e. that disincentivises fossil fuel vehicles through a charge, a ban or access restriction)**

No

## 12. Food

### Food Consumption

**(12.0) Report the total number of meals that are annually served and/or sold through programs managed by your city (this includes schools, hospitals, shelters, public canteens, etc.).**

**Total meals served or sold through programs managed by your city**

---

**Number of meals**

2,615,913

**Cities facilities**

Schools

Public Canteens (City Hall, Parks, etc.)

**Comment**

Figure is per annum for last year. It is substantially lower than a 'normal' year due to Covid.

**(12.1) What is the per capita meat and dairy consumption (kg/yr) in your city?**

**Meat consumption per capita (kg/year)**

---

**Kg/Year/Capita**

**Year data applies to**

**Is your city calculating emissions associated with this consumption?**

**Comment**

Not known.

**Dairy consumption per capita (kg/year)**

---

**Kg/Year/Capita**

**Year data applies to**

**Is your city calculating emissions associated with this consumption?**

**Comment**

Not known.

## **Sustainable Food Policies and Actions**

**(12.3) Does your city have any policies relating to food consumption within your city? If so, please describe the expected outcome of the policy.**

	<b>Response</b>	<b>Please describe the expected outcome of the policy</b>
Please complete	No	

**(12.4) How does your city increase access to sustainable foods?**

**Do you subsidise fresh fruits and vegetables?**

**Action implemented**

No

**Please provide details and/or links to more information about the actions your city is taking to increase access to sustainable foods**

**Do you tax/ban higher carbon foods (meat, dairy, ultra-processed)?**

**Action implemented**

No

**Please provide details and/or links to more information about the actions your city is taking to increase access to sustainable foods**

**Do you use regulatory mechanisms that limit advertising of higher carbon foods (meat, dairy, ultra-processed)?**

**Action implemented**

No

**Please provide details and/or links to more information about the actions your city is taking to increase access to sustainable foods**

**Do you use regulatory mechanisms that limit the sale of higher carbon foods (meat, dairy, ultra-processed)?**

**Action implemented**

No

Please provide details and/or links to more information about the actions your city is taking to increase access to sustainable foods

Do you incentivise fresh fruit/vegetables vendor locations?

Action implemented

No

Please provide details and/or links to more information about the actions your city is taking to increase access to sustainable foods

Do you have programs/policies/regulations on food surplus - either food surplus recovery and redistribution, or food waste avoidance programs (i.e. Love Food/Hate Waste)?

Action implemented

No

Please provide details and/or links to more information about the actions your city is taking to increase access to sustainable foods

## 13. Waste

(13.0) What is the annual solid waste generation in your city?

	Amount of solid waste generated (tonnes/year)	Year data applies to	Please describe the methodology used to calculate the annual solid waste generation in your city
Please complete	189,112	2019	It is for 2019-20. Data is from Uk Govt Local Authority collected waste statistics <a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/env18-local-authority-collected-waste-annual-results-tables">https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/env18-local-authority-collected-waste-annual-results-tables</a> . Please note that this relates only to data collected by the local authority and not private providers.

## 14. Water Security

### Water Supply

(14.0) What are the sources of your city's water supply?

Surface water, from sources located fully or partially within city boundary

Surface water, from sources outside the city boundary (by water transfer schemes)

(14.1) What percentage of your city's population has access to potable water supply service?

100

(14.2) Are you aware of any substantive current or future risks to your city's water security?

No, please specify why

No risk. All water companies-statutory duty-produce water resource management plans-forecast supply & demand-min. 25 years. Climate change impact is accounted for along with add. factors  
<https://www.yorkshirewater.com/about-us/resources/drought-plan/>

## Water Supply Management

**(14.4) Does your city have a publicly available Water Resource Management strategy?**

Yes

**(14.4a) Please provide more information on your city's public Water Resource Management strategy.**

**Publication title and attach document**

Yorkshire Water - Water Resource Management Plan

 Yorkshire Water - water-resources-management-plan-2019.pdf

**Year of adoption from local government**

2019

**Web link**

<https://www.yorkshirewater.com/about-us/resources/water-resources-management-plan/>

**Does this strategy include sanitation services?**

Do not know

**Stage of implementation**

**OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – WORK PROGRAMME 2021/22**

**MEMBERS: Councillors; Elizabeth Smaje (Chair), Andrew Cooper, Andrew Marchington, Harpreet Uppal and Habiban Zaman**

**SUPPORT: Sheila Dykes, Principal Governance and Democratic Engagement Officer**

<b>FULL PANEL DISCUSSION</b>		
<b>THEME / ISSUE</b>	<b>APPROACH / AREAS OF FOCUS</b>	<b>OUTCOMES / ACTIONS</b>
<b>1. Leader's Priorities 2021/22</b>	The Leader will attend to set out his portfolio priorities for 2021/22	<u>OSMC – 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2021</u> Councillor Pandor was thanked for attending the meeting to discuss his portfolio priorities and it was agreed that he be invited to a future meeting of the Committee to update Members on progress.
<b>2. West Yorkshire Combined Authority</b>	Links with the West Yorkshire Mayor and Combined Authority and relationship with Kirklees	Informal meeting to be held with Chair of Scrutiny and WYCA Scrutiny Committee Members, October 2021
<b>3. Inclusion Commission</b>	<p>Monitor the establishment and work of the Inclusion Commission.</p> <p>Establishment of the Commission approved by Cabinet, and endorsed by Council, in October 2020 with the following remit: the Commission's role is to work closely with partners and communities to make recommendations and instigate action, focus on a better understanding of the issues faced, and take forward clear actions to advance equality in Kirklees. The Commission will:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hear the voices of those with lived experience of inequalities and those in positions of power locally</li> <li>• Hear progress reports at the quarterly meetings and make recommendations for action</li> <li>• Hold the system to account</li> </ul>	<p><u>OSMC – 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021</u></p> <p>The Committee recommended that the following points be considered:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Representation on the Commission.</li> <li>2. The importance of independent voices and the engagement of expert knowledge and experience.</li> <li>3. The importance of hearing the voice and experience of children and young people.</li> <li>4. Influence and control.</li> </ol> <p>and requested a further update report later in 2021 to include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. more detail in relation to the process for engagement; how this will work and encompass the whole of Kirklees.</li> <li>2. the life course strand of work.</li> </ol>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Influence at a local, regional and national level to address issues outside of the Local Authority's direct control.</li> </ul>	
<b>4. Inclusive Communities Framework</b>	<p>Early input to, and scrutiny of, the development of an Inclusive Communities Framework.</p> <p>The approach aims to build on the experiences of the pandemic and reflect the shift in thinking from cohesion to a broader inclusion agenda.</p>	<p><u>OSMC – 15<sup>th</sup> June 2021</u></p> <p>Further reports to be submitted as the work progresses.</p>
<b>5. Our Council Plan</b>	<p>Pre-decision scrutiny in respect of the development of the latest version of the Council Plan.</p> <p>(Plan last approved by Council 20<sup>th</sup> October 2020)</p>	<p><u>OSMC – 3<sup>rd</sup> August 2021</u></p> <p>Officers were asked to take account of the points made by Members of the Committee in working on the refresh of 'Our Council Plan' and it was requested that further information in respect of how the citizen's outcome will be measured be provided, once the work had been further developed. It was noted that the draft would be submitted to the Corporate Scrutiny Panel for consideration, prior to submission to Cabinet/Council for formal adoption.</p>
<b>6. Climate Commission</b>	<p>Monitor the development and establishment of the Climate Commission.</p> <p>The establishment of the Commission was agreed in November 2019, as one of a package of projects, further to the declaration of a climate emergency by the Council in January 2019.</p> <p>To include scrutiny of:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The Council's 'road map' to achieving district-wide 'net zero' carbon emissions target by 2038.</li> <li>• Annual internal emissions reporting.</li> </ul>	<p><u>28<sup>th</sup> September 2021</u></p> <p><u>Previous reference: OSMC – 3<sup>rd</sup> December 2020 (Minute 107)</u></p> <p>The Committee recommended that the following points be considered and used to inform the development of the Climate Change Commission:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The need for the Commission to be progressed as soon as possible.</li> <li>2. The adoption of a wider global perspective of action on climate change.</li> <li>3. The benefits of working with the Local Government Association.</li> <li>4. Recognition of the need to consider carbon capture/offset.</li> </ol>

		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>5. The need for the Commission to be aware of, and take account of, the timescales associated with Council budget setting.</li> <li>6. The need for consideration of how the recommendations made by the Commission will feed into Council decision making and how they will be monitored.</li> <li>7. The importance of developing mechanisms to provide: effective feedback to the community/stakeholders on outcomes to ensure transparency and wider buy-in; and robust engagement particularly with young people and the voluntary sector.</li> <li>8. The potential for the use of Passivhaus standards, particularly for Council owned sites/projects.</li> <li>9. The potential for the development of a district heating system.</li> </ol> <p>and requested the submission of further progress reports on a regular basis, to include the proposed approach to achieving the 2038 net zero target</p>
<p><b>7. Peer Review</b></p>	<p>Monitor implementation of the recommendations of the LGA Peer Challenge undertaken in July 2019.</p> <p>Action Plan approved by Council January 2020</p>	
<p><b>8. Kirklees Communities Partnership Plan (Crime and Disorder)</b></p>	<p>Annual scrutiny of the Kirklees Communities Partnership Plan in accordance with statutory requirement under Section 19 of the Police and Justice Act 2006.</p> <p>Community Safety Partnerships have a duty to develop a strategic plan to address multi-agency issues affecting quality of life for residents including crime and anti-social behaviour.</p>	<p><u>Previous references:</u>  <u>29<sup>th</sup> October 2020 (Minute 96)</u></p> <p>The Committee put forward the following comments:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. The level of co-operative working could be more clearly reflected in the Plan.</li> <li>2. Delays in providing feedback on reported anti-social behaviour could be frustrating for residents; it was important that they were assured that their efforts in reporting were worthwhile.</li> <li>3. The action plans which sat beneath the strategic plan, which set out specific targets, delivery mechanisms,</li> </ol>

		<p>timescales and outcomes should be referenced within the plan.</p> <p>4. There was a need to improve the visibility of the work of the Partnership, the Communities Board and the underlying sub-groups and action plans.</p> <p><u>3<sup>rd</sup> December 2020 (Min 100)</u> Update provided</p>
<b>9. Corporate Safeguarding Policy</b>	<p>Pre-decision scrutiny in respect of the refresh of the Corporate Safeguarding Policy.</p> <p>To include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The work undertaken since inception of the policy (October 2019).</li> <li>• Proposals for the refresh.</li> <li>• Engagement with partners.</li> <li>• Legal requirements.</li> <li>• Governance arrangements/scrutiny.</li> </ul>	
<b>10. Local Flood Risk Management</b>	<p>Annual Review of the Council's Flood Risk Management Plan including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progress against the Action Plan.</li> <li>• Revision of local strategy to ensure consistency with National Strategy (August 2020)</li> </ul>	<p><u>Scheduled for 15<sup>th</sup> March 2022</u></p> <p><u>Previous references:</u> <u>18<sup>th</sup> March 2021 (Minute 125)</u></p> <p>Officers were asked to give consideration to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The provision of an easily accessible supply of sandbags in particular localities, to reduce any delay in deployment to areas of need.</li> <li>• Improvements in preventative work.</li> <li>• Reviewing the Action Plan to assess if any improvements can be made to existing targets/timelines.</li> <li>• The development of an engagement strategy in relation to the review of the local flood risk strategy.</li> <li>• Ensuring that the local flood risk management strategy aligns with and links in with other Council strategy and planning documents.</li> </ul>



		<p><u>15<sup>th</sup> April 2021 (Min 130)</u> Update provided in relation to gully clearing.</p>
<p><b>11. Heritage, Culture and Tourism Strategies</b></p>	<p>Pre-decision scrutiny in respect of the development of the Heritage, Culture and Tourism Strategies</p>	<p><u>Previous references:</u> <u>11<sup>th</sup> February 2021 (Minute 116)</u> The Committee requested that: The draft documents for each strategy be submitted to the Committee for further consideration, in due course. the Head of Culture and Tourism be asked to respond to, and engage with, the groups that made submissions to the Committee. the points and suggestions raised by the Committee be given consideration and that they be used to inform the development of the Culture, Heritage and Tourism Strategies.</p> <p><u>18<sup>th</sup> March 2021 (Min 120)</u> Update provided in respect of response to the groups who had made submissions.</p>
<p><b>12. Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel – Residential Housing Stock, Health and Safety Compliance</b></p>	<p>Establishment of Ad Hoc Panel to consider the Council’s policies, procedures and arrangements for managing the health and safety of its tenants and its residential property portfolio, with a particular focus on high rise and multiple occupancy blocks.</p> <p>The Panel will produce a Final Report including its recommendations upon completion of its work.</p>	<p><u>Previous references:</u> <u>18<sup>th</sup> March 2021 (Minute 127)</u> ToR and membership agreed <u>15<sup>th</sup> June 2021 (Minute 12)</u> Re-established for 2021/22</p>
<p><b>13. Overview of Scrutiny Work Programmes</b></p>	<p>Maintain an overview of the Work Programmes of the four Panels: Children’s Corporate Economy and Neighbourhoods Health and Adult Social Care</p>	<p><u>3<sup>rd</sup> August 2021</u> Work programmes agreed.</p>

LEAD MEMBER BRIEFING ISSUES		
THEME/ISSUE	APPROACH / AREAS OF FOCUS	LEAD OFFICER/NOTES
<b>1. Social Inclusion</b>	Develop scope for scrutiny work in relation to social isolation and loneliness, with specific reference to the impacts of the Covid-19 pandemic	LM Briefing 26 <sup>th</sup> July 2021
<b>2. Armed Forces Covenant</b>	Monitor the Council's work in relation to the Armed Forces Covenant including the potential impact of new legislation (anticipated to come into force in 2022)	LM Briefings 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2021 17 <sup>th</sup> August 2021
<b>3. Democracy Commission</b>	Update on work related to the Democracy Commission	LM Briefing 7 <sup>th</sup> June 2021
<b>4. Future Arrangements for the Council's Housing Stock</b>	Monitor implementation of recommendations made by the Ad Hoc Scrutiny Panel in its Final Report (Cabinet 21 May 2020) <i>(Note: The separate Ad Hoc Panel in respect of health and safety compliance is to monitor progress in relation to the recommendation that an Assurance Board be established focussing on housing compliance.)</i>	LM Briefings 10 <sup>th</sup> December 2020 5 <sup>th</sup> February 2021
<b>5. Voluntary and Community Sector – Shared Values and Ways of Working</b>	Input to the development of a shared values approach with the Voluntary and Community Sector	Informal OSMC – 11 <sup>th</sup> February 2021 LM Briefing 1 <sup>st</sup> September 2021
<b>6. Risk</b>		LM Briefings held approximately every 6 to 8 weeks with the Council's Head of Risk
<b>7. Performance Reporting</b>		LM Briefing 13 <sup>th</sup> September 2021
<b>8. Place Based Working</b>	Completion of Action Plan requested	OSMC 15 <sup>th</sup> April 2021
<b>Planning Service</b>		LM Briefing 11 <sup>th</sup> August 2021

## OVERVIEW AND SCRUTINY MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE – AGENDA PLAN 2021/2022

Date of Meeting	Item / Lead Officer	Comments
<b>19 May 2021</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Establishment of Panels</li> </ul>	
<b>15 June 2021</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion Commission update (Naz Parkar/Kate McNicholas)</li> <li>• Development of Inclusive Communities Framework (Jill Greenfield/Jo Richmond)</li> <li>• Re-establishment of Ad Hoc Panel</li> <li>• Appointment / Allocation of Co-optees 2020/21</li> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>3 August 2021</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Council Priorities 2021/22</li> <li>• Council Plan</li> <li>• Scrutiny Panel Work Programmes 2021/22</li> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>28 September 2021</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Climate Commission and Road Map to 2038 net zero target <b>SINGLE ITEM AGENDA</b> (Colin Parr/John Atkinson/Shawn Berry)</li> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>Informal - TBA</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Inclusive Communities Framework</li> </ul>	
<b>9 November 2021</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Peer Review* (Andy Simcox/Kate McNicholas/Michelle Hope)</li> <li>• Crime and Disorder* including:                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– <i>Domestic Abuse (update on the main strategy, responses to Covid-19 and Forward plan)</i></li> <li>– <i>Refreshed Strategic Intelligence Assessment (SIA)</i></li> <li>– <i>Refreshed Communities Partnership Plan</i></li> </ul>                             (Jo Richmond, Jill Greenfield, Lee Hamilton)                         </li> <li>• Corporate Safeguarding Policy Refresh* (Carol Gilchrist)</li> </ul>	

Date of Meeting	Item / Lead Officer	Comments
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Inclusion Commission Update* (Naz Parkar, Kate McNicholas)</li> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul> <p><i>*All provisional at this point in time – Agenda to be reviewed later in the municipal year</i></p>	
<b>21 December 2021</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Development of Inclusive Communities Framework (Jo Richmond/Jill Greenfield)</li> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>25 January 2022</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>15 March 2022</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Annual Review – Local Flood Risk Management (Rashid Mahmood/Mathias Franklin)</li> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	
<b>19 April 2022</b> 14.00	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Work Programme/Agenda Plan</li> </ul>	

Issues to be considered for inclusion/programmed:

Armed Forces Covenant Update

Heritage/Culture and Tourism Strategies

Corporate Safeguarding Policy Refresh

Green Fleet Review

Social Isolation

Version 4