

Public Document Pack

Kirklees Council



Council Chamber - Town Hall, Huddersfield

Tuesday 29 November 2022

Dear Member

The Council will meet on Wednesday 7 December 2022 at 5.30 pm at Council Chamber - Town Hall, Huddersfield.

This meeting will be webcast live and will be available to view via the Council's website.

The following matters will be debated:

Pages

1: Announcements by the Mayor and Chief Executive

To receive any announcements from the Mayor and Chief Executive.

2: Apologies for absence

Group Business Managers to submit any apologies for absence.

3: Minutes of Previous Meeting

To agree and authorise the Mayor to sign the Minutes of Council held on 9 November 2022.

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4: Declaration of Interests

11 - 12

Councillors will be asked to advise if there are any items on the Agenda in which they have a Disclosable Pecuniary Interest, which would prevent them from participating in any discussion or vote upon an item, or any other interests.

5: Petitions (From Members of the Council)

To receive any Petitions from Members of the Council in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 9.

6: Deputations & Petitions (From Members of the Public)

Council will receive any petitions and/or deputations from members of the public. A deputation is where up to five people can attend the meeting and make a presentation on some particular issue of concern. A member of the public can also hand in a petition at the meeting (any petition should relate to a matter on which the body has powers and responsibilities).

In accordance with Council Procedure Rule 10 (2), Members of the Public should provide at least 24 hours' notice of presenting a deputation.

7: Public Question Time

Council will receive any questions from the public in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 11.

8: Climate Change Action Plan (Reference from Cabinet)

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To consider the Climate Change Action Plan.

Contact: Shaun Berry/Robert Green, Climate Change

9: Proposed Change to Date of Budget Council Meeting 2023 (Reference from Corporate Governance and Audit Committee)

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To consider the report.

Contact: Samantha Lawton, Head of Governance

10: Written Questions to the Leader, Cabinet Members, Chairs of Committees and Nominated Spokespersons

To receive written questions to the Leader, Cabinet Members, Chairs of Committees and Nominated Spokespersons in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 12.

A schedule of written questions will be tabled at the meeting.

11: Key Discussion - Elected Mayor (West Yorkshire Combined Authority)

The Elected Mayor (West Yorkshire Combined Authority) will be present for the Council's Key Discussion debate, which will include an update on the Elected Mayor's current priorities.

12: Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to Renewable Energy Strategy

To consider the following Motion in the names of Councillors Cooper, Lee-Richards and Allison;

"This Council believes;

That, if Kirklees is to play its part in achieving the Paris Climate targets, meet its net zero target by 2030 and address the cost of living crisis, we need to reduce energy demand through energy efficiency measures such as retrofitting homes and other buildings; and to significantly raise the amount of energy we produce from renewable sources.

Having more of our energy produced from renewable sources helps us control costs by having secure forms of energy generated locally. Energy security means that the UK is less at the mercy of dubious and undemocratic regimes with poor human rights records that are

often the suppliers of fossil fuels.

This Council resolves to ask Kirklees Cabinet to:

i) Conduct an audit of the potential for renewable energy installations and energy efficiency measures on all Council land and property, draw up a priority list for installations based on the most potential to save energy and generate clean energy, and present it to the Cabinet within 6 months.

ii) Develop a financial case to install solar photovoltaics on all new build Council owned buildings where technically feasible, recognising that integrated roof systems are cheaper to install than retrofitting solar systems after construction

iii) Create a Local Area Energy Plan for Kirklees that has the buy-in of the wider community and lead a local area energy planning process that involves both the network operators and other key stakeholders, including developers, energy experts and community energy groups

iv) Investigate establishing strategic partnerships with renewable and energy efficiency installers to help ensure certainty on cost and delivery of measures and report back to Full Council within 6 months.

v) Maximise external funding to finance installations using Government, WYMCA and any ethical sources.

vi) Encourage wider community investment in local renewable energy projects through a range of measures including but not limited to Community Share Offers and Municipal Bonds

vii) Develop a proposal for a compelling offer for private householders and Landlords to support the installation of solar photovoltaics and high cost energy efficiency measures.

viii) Encourage best practice in Planning to support renewable energy installations by developers and to create a low carbon energy supply;.

ix) Encourage renewable and energy efficiency skills by establishing links and relationships between our partners in the Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency sectors with appropriate local training

and education providers.

x) Ensure training opportunities and new skills are included in all projects and contracts related to energy efficiency and renewables should include commitments from contractors on providing training opportunities and new skills for local people. Funding from WYMCA to support training and skills should be utilised to support this proposal.

xi) The Council should require new energy generation projects of 5MW or above to have at least 5% local ownership.”

13: Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to Tackling Speeding and Reviewing Road Safety Measures

To consider the following Motion in the names of Councillors J Taylor and D Hall;

“This Council notes that:

Concerns about speeding across Kirklees is one of the issues raised most frequently with elected members particularly in villages and other residential areas.

The responsibility for addressing speeding is split with enforcement the responsibility of West Yorkshire Police, whilst the operational priorities are set by the West Yorkshire Mayor.

The criteria for installing a speed camera are set out in the 2007 Department of Transport Circular and implementation of this sits with the West Yorkshire Casualty Reduction Partnership.

The responsibility for monitoring speeds and for road safety sits with Kirklees Council.

A review of speed limits across the district was initiated by the Council in 2019 but the final report has not yet been made public and there have been no indication if any recommendations contained in it have been, or will be, actioned.

This Council therefore resolves to:

a) Write to the West Yorkshire Mayor and ask her to update the Council on her plans for addressing speeding across Kirklees and to provide quarterly updates on progress.

b) Write to the Secretary of State for Transport to ask him to review the criteria for the installation of speed cameras under the 2007 Circular to reflect the highlighted concerns locally with regard to continued speeding.

c) Undertake a review of road safety and speeding reduction plans in Kirklees by 31 January 2023 and publish the results of this including proposed outcomes and how these will be measured.”

14: Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to Kirklees Council's Local Plan

To consider the following Motion submitted in the names of Councillors Munro and Marchington;

This Council notes that:

- 1) Local authorities, including Kirklees Council, are responsible for identifying housing need in their areas. The National Planning Policy Framework sets out an approach to identifying ‘objectively assessed housing need’. Government guidance in the National Planning Practice policy outlines a recommended approach to determining ‘objectively assessed need’ through a Strategic Housing Market Assessment’ (SHMA). This guidance is based on outdated ONS population data from 2014.
- 2) Kirklees Council, like other local authorities, has set out a vision for future development in the borough through its Local Plan. This outlines the Council’s housing and industry development strategy for the borough, including a target to build 31,140 new homes between 2013 and 2031 and is based on ONS data predictions on population growth in 2014, as recommended by the Government;
- 3) Kirklees Local Plan was adopted in February 2019;
- 4) There is a requirement for local authorities, including Kirklees Council, to review whether their local plans need updating at least once every 5 years, taking into account changing circumstances affecting the area or any relevant changes in national policy. The National Planning Policy Framework states that relevant strategic policies will need updating at least once every 5 years if their applicable local housing need figure has changed significantly.

This Council believes that:

- 1) There is a lack of clarity in the Government guidance to local authorities on calculating 'objectively assessed need';
- 2) Current national planning policy and strategy prioritises arbitrary and often inflated housing targets over local circumstances and local need. Local authorities, including Kirklees Council, are required to release land for development to ensure that housing targets are met. This is problematic, as local authorities are responsible for meeting the housing targets and are compelled, through national policy, to release more land for development in a bid to meet the targets. Creating higher than necessary housing targets mean that local authorities are required to identify additional sites for housing development. Inevitably, this means additional housing on inappropriate sites in the countryside, with developers often deciding to maximise profits and build on greenbelt land rather than brownfield land;
- 3) The housing figures set out in local plans are often unrealistic, which developers do not have the will or the capacity to meet. The outcome is that building rates stay low and housing targets are missed, while greenbelt land is built on and brownfield land remains vacant. When housing targets for building new homes are missed, this can result in reduced local planning control and greenbelt land being unnecessarily lost;
- 4) Housing targets are based on 2014 ONS data which may be considered flawed, with unreliable numbers and a flawed methodology. It is a 'top-down approach' which imposes housing targets on local authorities and is not being balanced with a consideration of environmental constraints and housebuilder capacity and does not result in proper planning for infrastructure;
- 5) While Kirklees Council should review its Local Plan at the first opportunity to ensure that it reflects local need and is based on up-to-date population projections, it is guided by national planning policy. The Government had previously committed to the introduction of the Planning Bill, which would reform the planning system and impact on local plans, including Kirklees Council's Local Plan. However, there was a lack of progress with the legislation. Now the Government have introduced the Levelling Up and Regeneration Bill. The Bill introduces a number of reforms to the planning system, but the finer detail is unknown. The Bill is currently progressing through Parliament in the early stages and is currently at the Committee stage;
- 6) The Council needs greater clarity and guidance from Government.

This Council, therefore, resolves that:

- 1) All Kirklees party leaders be invited to sign a letter to the Secretary of State for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities, to ask them to address the reliance on outdated 2014 data in the absence of the provision of clear guidance to better reflect local population growth;
 - 2) Council officers be instructed to commence a review of the Kirklees Local Plan at the earliest opportunity.
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By Order of the Council

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "J. Geelman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large initial "J".

Chief Executive

Contact Officer: Andrea Woodside

COUNCIL

KIRKLEES COUNCIL

**At the Meeting of the Council of the Borough of Kirklees held at
Council Chamber - Town Hall, Huddersfield on Wednesday 9 November 2022**

PRESENT

The Mayor (Councillor Masood Ahmed) in the Chair

COUNCILLORS

Councillor Karen Allison	Councillor Ammar Anwar
Councillor Bill Armer	Councillor Timothy Bamford
Councillor Cahal Burke	Councillor Aafaq Butt
Councillor Martyn Bolt	Councillor Andrew Cooper
Councillor Moses Crook	Councillor Nosheen Dad
Councillor Paola Antonia Davies	Councillor Paul Davies
Councillor Eric Firth	Councillor Adam Gregg
Councillor David Hall	Councillor Steve Hall
Councillor Tyler Hawkins	Councillor Lisa Holmes
Councillor James Homewood	Councillor Yusra Hussain
Councillor Manisha Roma Kaushik	Councillor Musarrat Khan
Councillor Jo Lawson	Councillor John Lawson
Councillor Vivien Lees-Hamilton	Councillor Susan Lee-Richards
Councillor Gwen Lowe	Councillor Aleks Lukic
Councillor Andrew Marchington	Councillor Naheed Mather
Councillor Harry McCarthy	Councillor Tony McGrath
Councillor Bernard McGuin	Councillor Matthew McLoughlin
Councillor Alison Munro	Councillor Darren O'Donovan
Councillor Shabir Pandor	Councillor Carole Pattison
Councillor Mussarat Pervaiz	Councillor Amanda Pinnock
Councillor Andrew Pinnock	Councillor Kath Pinnock
Councillor Jackie Ramsay	Councillor Elizabeth Reynolds
Councillor Cathy Scott	Councillor Joshua Sheard
Councillor Will Simpson	Councillor Anthony Smith
Councillor Elizabeth Smaje	Councillor Richard Smith
Councillor Mohan Sokhal	Councillor Mark Thompson
Councillor Graham Turner	Councillor Sheikh Ullah
Councillor Michael Watson	Councillor Adam Zaman
Councillor Habiban Zaman	

74 Announcements by the Mayor and Chief Executive

There were no announcements.

75 Apologies for absence

Apologies for absence were received on behalf of Councillors D Firth, Greaves, Loonat, Kendrick, Perry, Sarwar, Stephen, J Taylor, K Taylor, Warner and White.

76 Minutes of Previous Meeting

RESOLVED – That the Minutes of the Meeting held on 9 November 2022 be approved as a correct record.

77 Declaration of Interests

No interests were declared.

78 Petitions (From Members of the Council)

No petitions were received.

79 Deputations & Petitions (From Members of the Public)

Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 10, Council received deputations from;

- (i) Akhtar Kasia and representatives of Downs and Special Friends, Batley, to raise awareness of the organisation.

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Learning, Aspiration and Communities (Councillor Pattison).

- (ii) Hasan Badat on behalf of Snowdon Masjid with regards to future plans and the planning of provision for burials in Batley and the wider North Kirklees area.

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Simpson).

80 Public Question Time

Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 11, Council received the following public questions;

- (i) Question from Zahir Kahut (on behalf of Dewsbury Multi Faith Action Group)

‘What factors does the Council take into consideration when deciding on burial space, and what provisions, plans and strategies does the Council have to cater for this need beyond the next 18 months?’

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Simpson).

- (ii) Question from Heather Peacock

‘We are absolutely delighted that the 88 trees at Blackler Road junction are safe. With 38 trees to be felled further along the A629, is the planned woodland at Ainley Top still going ahead? This new woodland was to include 650 young trees and species rich hedge rows?’

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A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Simpson).

(iii) Question from Hasan Badat

'Why are these meetings not held in the other end of the Borough? There should be buildings available to at least have, on an alternating basis, such meetings like this. Has anyone been looking into this, the Councillors of North Kirklees? Are there any plans to have this meeting in the North Kirklees area?'

A response was provided by the Leader of the Council.

(iv) Question from Mohammed Javid

'If there are 1000 unconfirmed burial spaces and it's a short term solution to serve a large population, does the Council intend to make an exhaustive effort to provide residents with a municipal cemetery as a solution, and if there are 1000 spaces are they owned by the Council?'

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Simpson).

(v) Question from Councillor Sajid Hussain

'Does the Council acknowledge and understand the concerns of various faiths and communities in Kirklees regarding burial space? If so, can the Council summarise their approach and understanding of this?'

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Simpson).

(vi) Question from Halib Akbar (on behalf of Dewsbury Cemetery Action Group)

'Councillor Simpson earlier said that there are 1000 spaces, then conceded that half are on Council owned land and half are elsewhere. If this refers to private land that is not managed by the Council, why is it being included in the municipal cemetery of Dewsbury? Could you clarify whether municipal space is 500 or 1000, and is it sufficient to serve the Dewsbury community which is a larger population?'

A response was provided by the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees (Councillor Simpson).

82 **Written Questions to the Leader, Cabinet Members, Chairs of Committees and Nominated Spokespersons**

Council received written questions in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 12;

Question from Councillor Watson to the Leader of the Council – Councillor Pandor

“For some time a significant nuisance was being caused to a number of residents in Denby Dale ward by virtue of works being carried on unlawfully at a site off Rowegate / Heator Lane at Upper Cumberworth. Following representations made by myself and residents the Council Officers took action to prosecute the perpetrators. I understand that the Council’s team included officers from Legal, Planning and Environmental - Noise nuisance along with counsel from King’s Chambers and I have written to thank the individuals them for a job well done...”

This was a case we have been battling for 3 years and the Council took action through the (Court) prosecution process for the failure to comply with two enforcement notices, one for the storage of stone and the other in relation to the processing of stone at a site in the Green Belt. The council officers and the legal team had a number of technical arguments they had to overcome at several Court hearings , but ultimately were entirely successful in the end and the defendants found were found guilty on both counts by a District Judge.

I understand that including paying the council’s costs of £18,000 and Court fine the total financial penalty to the defendants is £38,420. This doesn’t include covering their own legal costs which will no doubt have been significant.

Does the leader agree with me that action such as this on the part of the Council sends a strong message that you can’t come to Kirklees, breach planning control and an enforcement notice and expect to “get away with it” and would the leader like to join with me in thanking the team for their endeavours in this regard and a job well done?”

Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 12(5), the Leader referred the question to Councillor Turner to respond.

Question from Councillor Watson to the Cabinet Member for Children’s Services – Councillor Kendrick

“Defining one “night of respite care” as being the provision of one overnight stay to an individual child by the facility at Orchard House:

- a) What was the maximum number of nights of respite care that could have been provided to carers in Kirklees during the period 1 January 2020 to 31 December 2020?
- b) How many nights of respite care were actually provided during this period?
- c) What was the maximum number of nights of respite care that could have been provided to carers in Kirklees during the period 1 January 2021 to 31 December 2021?

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- d) How many nights of respite care were provided during this period?
- e) What was the maximum number of nights of respite care that could have been provided to carers in Kirklees during the period 1 January 2022 to 1 November 2022?
- f) How many nights of respite care have been provided during this period?"

In the absence of Councillor Kendrick, the question was referred to Councillor Pattison to respond.

Question from Councillor Watson to the Leader of the Council – Councillor Pandor

“On 27 February 2022 I wrote a very detailed letter (comprising over 30 pages) to the leader in relation to highways issues in Denby Dale ward. The letter dealt with a significant number of issues that are of concern to residents throughout the ward including, by way of example, Stringer House Lane at Emley, Park Lane, Upper Cumberworth, Heator Lane and Rowegate at Upper Cumberworth, Busker Lane in Skelmanthorpe and Garden Terrace in Denby Dale.

The letter was not simply a whinge but included a number of positive suggestions as to how the council might improve services in this regard.

I would like to be able to feedback the response to that letter to the residents of Denby Dale ward. Is there going to be a response from the Leader and if so how long will we have to wait for a reply?"

Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 12(5), the Leader referred the question to Councillor Mather to respond.

Question from Councillor Bamford to the Leader of the Council – Councillor Pandor

“Following on from the question by Cllr Watson about the letter he wrote to you regarding highways issues in Denby Dale ward, one of the issues he raised and made suggestions for improvement about was the bend on Busker Lane just past the Windmill pub heading out of Skelmanthorpe where there have been numerous accidents and pedestrians are extremely vulnerable.

There has just been another incident to which the emergency services attended and I have had reports from some residents of the ward that they came very close to being struck by the lorry involved.

This is a location through which many school children walk each day.

Could the Leader please explain why Cllr Watson's suggestions for improvements are being ignored and nothing is being done to reduce the risk to pedestrians at this location.”

Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 12(5), the Leader referred the question to Councillor Mather to respond.

Question from Councillor Cooper to the Leader of the Council – Councillor Pandor

“Where will the decision be taken to decide if we are to pursue an Investment Zone in Kirklees should it be offered by Government?”

Under the provisions of Council Procedure Rule 12(5), the Leader referred the question to Councillor Turner to respond.

Question from Councillor Cooper to the Cabinet Member for Transport – Councillor E Firth

“Now the Blacker Rd element of the A629 widening proposals has been cancelled what will the council tell residents who were due to lose homes and parts of their gardens?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Cooper to the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services – Councillor P Davies

“What support from Kirklees or others will be offered to voluntary and community organisations opening their buildings for use as warm spaces to the community?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor D Hall to the Cabinet Member for Environment – Councillor Mather

“How long should the public have to wait for the promised replacement of play equipment?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Munro to the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees – Councillor Simpson

“Has an assessment been undertaken on the cost of decarbonising Kirklees owned public buildings across the area?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor PA Davies to the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees – Councillor Simpson

“As the plans for the Cultural Heart are being shared more widely, can you please share the plans for the collections currently housed and displayed at the Tolson Museum?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Munro to the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees – Councillor Simpson

“What is the Council doing to encourage homeowners to bid for Government funding to help with support for them to install alternative sustainable energy systems in their homes to reduce their reliance on mainstream energy suppliers going forward?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Munro to the Cabinet Member for Corporate Services – Councillor P Davies

“How is the Council meeting the cost of inflation?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Marchington to the Cabinet Member for Housing and Democracy – Councillor Scott

“Why are there so many Homes and Neighbourhoods vehicles parked in the centre of Huddersfield at the moment?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Armer to the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care – Councillor Khan

“With ongoing concerns about inflation, and food, energy and fuel prices in particular, I worry about the continuing viability of some of the organisations on which this Council relies to provide necessary care for our disabled, and many of our elderly, residents. Does this Council have robust contingency plans in place to ensure continuity of both domiciliary and residential provisions in the care sector should any providers go out of business?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor Armer to the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care – Councillor Khan

“Nursing Homes are subject to the same cost pressures as are Care Homes, but have additional problems with recruitment and retention of qualified nursing staff. Does this Council have suitable contingency plans in place to meet with the sudden closure of one or more Nursing Homes in the Borough?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor McGuin to the Cabinet Member for Health and Social Care – Councillor Khan

“What are the public toilet provisions in Huddersfield Town Centre?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor McGuin to the Cabinet Member for Regeneration – Councillor Turner

“What was the amount spent on containers brought in to temporarily house traders from the Huddersfield and Dewsbury markets?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

Question from Councillor McGuin to the Cabinet Member for Learning, Aspiration and Communities – Councillor Pattison

“Will there be provision to help feed children on free school meals over Christmas?”

The Cabinet Member responded thereto.

83 Minutes of Cabinet and Cabinet Committee - Local Issues

Council received and noted the Minutes of Cabinet held on 5 September and 21 September 2022.

84 Holding the Executive to Account

Council received portfolio updates from (i) the Leader of the Council in regards to collaborative working with the West Yorkshire Combined Authority and (ii) the Cabinet Member with responsibility for Armed Forces (Councillor Mather).

Following the portfolio updates, Cabinet Members received oral questions in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 13(2).

85 Minutes of Other Committees

Item not considered (due to time constraints).

86 Oral Questions to Committee/Sub Committee/Panel Chairs and Nominated Spokespersons of Joint Committees/External Bodies

Item not considered (due to time constraints).

87 Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to Tackling Speeding and Reviewing Road Safety Measures

Item not considered (due to time constraints).

88 Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to a Renewable Energy Strategy for Kirklees

Item not considered (due to time constraints).

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- 89 **Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to Kirklees Council's Local Plan**
Item not considered (due to time constraints).
- 90 **Motion submitted in accordance with Council Procedure Rule 14 as to Investment Zones**
Item not considered (due to time constraints).

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KIRKLEES COUNCIL				
COUNCIL/CABINET/COMMITTEE MEETINGS ETC				
DECLARATION OF INTERESTS				
Council				
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: Council
Date: 7th December 2022
Title of report: Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)

Purpose of report:

- To provide Council with an overview of the draft Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and potential priority actions for carbon reduction and climate resilience as part of the Council's response to the climate emergency. To seek Council endorsement for the draft Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) and approve the CCAP to be published as a key plan forming the Council's Policy Framework (Article 4 of the Constitution).
- For Council to make a decision, in principle to continue to progress the next steps of the Climate Change Action plan process, specifically:
 - To organise and deliver appropriate stakeholder engagement events required to prioritise actions by place; and
 - To develop business cases for high priority actions, to be published in Action Plan Version 2 – containing carbon reduction potential calculations and an analysis of funding requirements.
- For Council to delegate authority to the Strategic Director for Environment & Climate Change, in consultation with Culture & Greener Kirklees Portfolio holder to:
 - Deliver any minor alterations to the CCAP and the next stages of action planning
 - Procure external support in the delivery of the next stages of action planning where required
 - To apply for and accept external (i.e., non-council) funding for the delivery of actions within the CCAP in accordance with the Council's Financial Procedure Rules.

Decision made by Cabinet

1. That the Climate Change Action Plan, as set out at Appendix 1, be endorsed and submitted to the meeting of Council on 7 December 2022 with a recommendation of approval.
2. That, pursuant to (1) above, authority be delegated to the Strategic Director (Environment and Climate Change) in consultation with the Cabinet Member for Culture and Greener Kirklees to (i) progress the steps as set out in the Action Plan, specifically those as set out at para. 8.2 of the report (ii) make any minor alterations to the Action Plan and the next stages of action planning (iii) procure external support in the delivery of the next stages of action planning where required and (iv) apply for and accept external funding in accordance with Financial Procedure Rules for the delivery of actions within the Climate Change Action Plan.

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?	Yes If yes give the reason, why: The Climate Change Action Plan will impact all electoral wards.
Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports)?	Key Decision – Yes Private Report/Private Appendix – No
The Decision - Is it eligible for call in by Scrutiny?	Yes
Date signed off by Strategic Director & name	Colin Parr, Strategic Director for Environment & Climate Change: 4 th November 2022.

<p>Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Finance?</p> <p>Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning?</p>	<p>Eamonn Croston, Service Director for Finance. Completed 4th October 2022.</p> <p>Karl Larrad, Legal – Head of Corporate, Signed off on behalf of Julie Muscroft – Service Director for Legal Governance and Commissioning. Completed 4th October 2022.</p>
<p>Cabinet member:</p>	<p>Cllr Will Simpson – Culture & Greener Kirklees</p> <p>The following cabinet members have been consulted due to the relevance of their portfolios:</p> <p>Cllr Naheed Mather – Environment Cllr Paul Davies - Corporate</p>

Electoral wards affected: All Wards:

1. Summary

- 1.1. In January 2019, the Council declared a Climate Emergency and proposed an ambitious programme of activity to address the emergency and commonly referred to as our Phase 1 Action.
- 1.2. The Council recognises the need to continue moving forward on its pathway to Net Zero by 2038 and to continue to rise to this challenge and be a leader; achieving positive change with the support of our local partner organisations, businesses, and residents in addition to help and support of the national government and regional partners. This continues to be a challenging ambition, but it also remains a great opportunity to improve our quality of life and create a borough that is healthier, more sustainable, and fairer for everyone.
- 1.3. This report summarises the work undertaken to date to produce the next phase, the Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) for Kirklees, attached as Appendix 1 with this report.
- 1.4. It is centred on and informed by an extensive process of evidence-based development and stakeholder engagement with residents, key partners, community members and Kirklees Councillors. The plan has drawn on this comprehensive research and sets out a list of 206 actions that could be implemented within Kirklees to achieve 'Net-Zero and Climate Ready by 2038'.
- 1.5. As outlined in the Net Zero Assessment, which forms a key part of the evidence base for this CCAP, Kirklees also has a set of interim or 'steppingstone' emission reduction targets. Laid out in the table below, these demonstrate a reduction against the emission from the year 2000.

Table 1: Kirklees' Emissions Pathway to Reach Net-Zero against baseline levels from 2000 - Adapted from 'A Net-Zero Carbon Assessment for Kirklees' (Gouldson et al., 2021).

Year	Target for Emissions Reduction
By 2025	63%
By 2030	78%
By 2035	87%
By 2040	92%
By 2045	95%
By 2050	100%

- 1.6. This CCAP is the first step in our action planning journey as we move from phase 1 delivery and will remain a core strategic document that will drive our phase 2 response to the climate emergency. It provides a long-list of actions that will be followed-up by a more 'detailed' shortlisted action plan, refined through further activity to identify placed-based priority actions that are accompanied with more specific details of required finance and expected emission reductions.
- 1.7. Phase 2 will end with the publication of Action Plan V2 in early 2024, when the identification of funding sources and subsequent delivery of actions commence.
- 1.8. When phase 2 ends, we will proceed with the implementation of the business cases and commence the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) strategy, as outlined within the CCAP document in Appendix 1 to this report.
- 1.9. Whilst at present, the CCAP document remains a list of actions, it should not detract from the large-scale investment and activity already being undertaken and implemented by

directorates across the Council in response to climate change. This includes activity linked to mitigation of carbon such as an initial £1 million and further £6 million investment in greening the Council fleet and installing supporting EV infrastructure, promoting modal shift (i.e., away from private cars, towards public transport) and active travel as well as activity linked to adaptation such as analysing work practices, emergency plans to ensure we are prepared for unprecedented weather events. This is also complemented by activity being undertaken by residents, community groups, partners and through our partnerships such as the Kirklees Climate Commission.

- 1.10. The CCAP is not a list of firm commitments, investment proposals or instructions at this point in the process. But it does set out detailed actions that can be taken by the Council, key partners, and members of the wider community to help deliver the districts net zero and climate ready target.
- 1.11. Nationally, local authorities are directly responsible for around 2% of total UK emissions, but they can influence up to 40% of emissions through their activities and powers. Recognising this, Kirklees itself as an authority directly contributes a small percentage of district-wide emissions, therefore any action plan relies on a collaborative effort from these partnering organisations and individuals to decide if, what and how they will change their own activities to help achieve a shared climate ambition.
- 1.12. The CCAP for Kirklees sets out a framework for collective action on climate change to achieve the ambitious target of achieving net zero emissions and being climate ready across the borough by 2038.

2. Information required to take a decision

Background

- 2.1. Signed by the UK in 2016, 191 countries formally approved the Paris Agreement, targeting net zero by 2050, and committing them to limit global warming to well below 2°C, and preferably to 1.5°C, compared to pre-industrial levels.
- 2.2. In 2018, a special report by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) warned that urgent action was needed to cut greenhouse gas emissions and limit global warming to 1.5 degree C, to avoid the most catastrophic impacts of climate change.
- 2.3. The Council declared a climate emergency in January 2019 and established the cross-party Climate Emergency Working Party (CEWP) to identify practical measures to reduce emissions across the district.

2.4. The declaration resolved to undertake various immediate measures such as a completing a full Environmental Audit, explore ways to increase the recycling rate and the setting up a cross-party Councillor-led Climate Emergency Working Party (CEWP) to investigate and report back. In November 2019, a report of these findings was published, which led to the formulation of Kirklees' two-phase approach to climate change action - outlined in Figure 1 below.

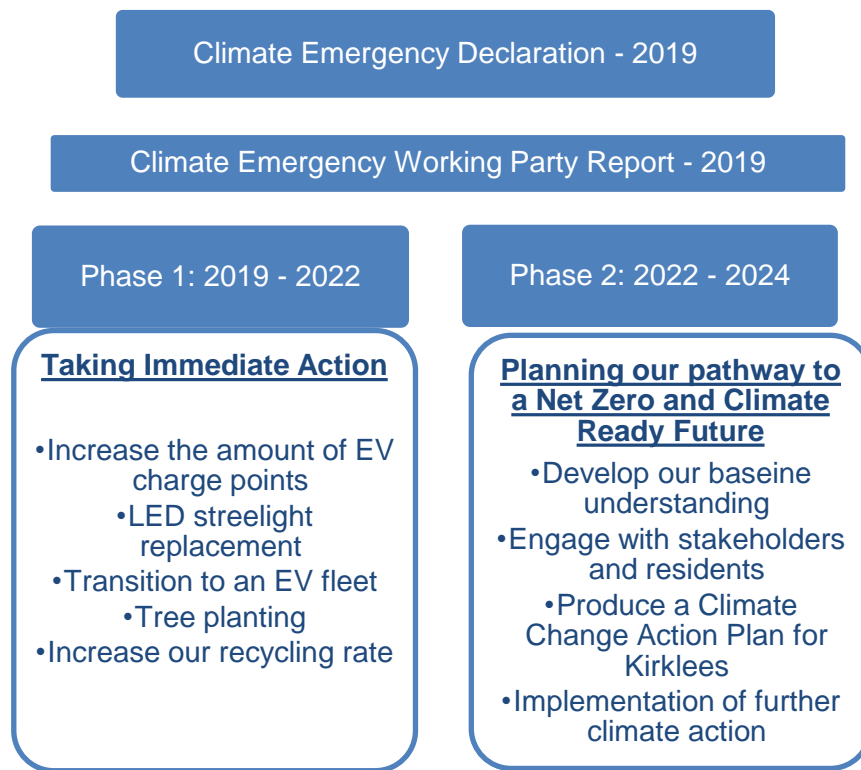


Figure 1: Flow diagram outlining Kirklees' two-phase climate change emergency programme.

2.5. Phase 2 and the development of the CCAP is driven by and aligns with the 'Clean and Green' agenda set out in the Council Plan 2021 / 23, alongside being guided by and meeting the requirements of the Councils commitment to the CDP reporting platform and Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM) public reporting platforms and the public scrutiny from the Climate Emergency UK Scorecard action plan checklist.

2.6. When phase 2 ends, we will proceed with the implementation of the business cases and commence the Monitoring and Evaluation (M&E) strategy, as outlined within the CCAP document in Appendix 1 to this report.

Impact of Climate Change

2.7. Climate change impacts will be felt both globally and locally and will disproportionately affect the most vulnerable members of our community. Rising global temperatures will lead to:

- Rising sea levels and increased flood risk
- More extreme local weather events
- Increased risks to health and well-being
- Local water shortages and increase energy demand
- Threats to local biodiversity including the loss of native trees and wildlife

2.8. Climate change is, by nature, a cross-cutting, holistic issue that impacts and is influenced by the 7 core sectors and an 8th overarching sector, that this CCAP covers, being:

1. Buildings

2. Energy
3. Natural Environment and biodiversity
4. Sustainable Food & Agriculture
5. Waste
6. Water
7. Transport.
8. Cross-Cutting

The 8th 'cross-cutting' sector includes those challenges, opportunities and actions that address two or more of the 7 core sectors.

- 2.9. As a result, the CCAP has influence and relationships with multiple service areas within the council, key partners within Kirklees and regionally and community groups and residents – all of whom have been involved in the stakeholder engagement process completed as part of the CCAP development. The CCAP is found in Appendix 1 of this cabinet report.

Co-Benefits of Climate Change

- 2.10. There are also many associated economic, social and health benefits to reducing carbon emissions, strengthening the case for climate action. A full list of co-benefits used can be seen in Table 2, with examples including:

- Heightened energy security and a reduction in energy poverty due to a more sustainable energy supply.
- More resilient individuals, communities, and infrastructure, seeing a reduced impact from climate hazards.
- Better quality homes and offices and an efficient, cleaner, and more active transport network.
- Better jobs, a more inclusive economy and enhanced green skills and education
- Improved access to high quality green spaces for people within towns/villages
- A more sustainable and localised food chain with improved food security.

Internal Implications and dependencies

- 2.11. The implications, dependencies and relations with Council priorities are linked to the following Council plans and strategies:

- Our Council Plan 2021 – 2023:

The Climate Change Action Plan primarily aligns with the agenda set by the 'Clean and Green' shared outcome, but also has overlap with 'Shaped by people' due to the stakeholder engagement completed and planned in the next steps, alongside 'Sustainable Economy', with the recognition of the potential for climate action to generate co-benefits around economic prosperity for Kirklees.

- Transport Strategy (in-development):

The transport actions within the plan will directly influence the content of the emerging transport strategy. These actions have been developed in close collaboration with Transport strategy and Policy colleagues, with the next steps in stakeholder engagement for the CCAP and the Transport Strategy planned to be aligned to avoid duplication.

- Waste Resources and Waste Strategy 2021 - 2030:

The CCAP clearly states that specific waste actions outlined in the plan, do not cover, or contradict those portrayed within the Councils Waste Strategy. There is only one action that directly relates to the strategy, being: "WAS1.1: Be ready to update the current Resource & Waste Strategy 2021 - 2030, associated activities and assets, to align with emerging Government

policy and the Kirklees climate ambition of being Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038”, which has been sent to appropriate Waste colleagues for consultation.

- Kirklees Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2019 – 2024:

Poor air quality and climate change share many of the same causes and most of the actions taken to address climate change also come with the co-benefit of improving air quality. The CCAP has been developed in collaboration with appropriate Air Quality colleagues and recognises the co-benefit of air quality in all appropriate actions.

- Kirklees Local Plan, Strategy and Policies:

The local plan and associated planning powers are a core mechanisms in helping reduce emissions and improve our resilience across sectors such as buildings, energy, and natural environment & biodiversity. The planning policy team have been extensively engaged with on the development of related actions and will continue to be engaged with throughout the next steps.

Partnership Implications and dependencies

2.12. The implication, dependencies and relationships with key partners includes:

- West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan 2021 – 2024:

The goals and vision of the CCAP to be “Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038” align with those set by WYCA. Appropriate WYCA colleagues have and will continue to be engaged throughout the CCAP process to ensure alignment and collaboration to achieve our shared ambition.

- Kirklees Climate Commission (KCC):

The KCC, as an independent advisory body for climate actions within Kirklees, have been heavily engaged with throughout the process of the CCAP and the associated evidence base through the Energy and Climate Change Teams role as the secretariat. The KCC will continue to be regularly communicated with and be involved in future engagement processes.

Resident & Community Implications and dependencies

2.13. The impact that this CCAP will have on Kirklees residents and community members is that it will provide direction and reassurance of our plan of action, the implementation of which is expected to generate co-benefits around health and wellbeing, environment, economic prosperity, and essential public services.

2.14. Through stakeholder engagement, such as the workshop and resident survey, residents have and will continue to be a key part of the CCAPs development and journey to strive for a plan that positively benefits all of Kirklees.

Cost breakdown

2.15. As this version of the CCAP is not a list of commitments and instructions at this stage in the process, there are no cost associated with its approval.

2.16. As we progress through the process of climate action, with the placed-based prioritisation of actions via stakeholder engagement and the development of business cases for high priority actions, the indicative financial requirements (i.e., cost) of implementing these actions will be identified.

2.17. The Net Zero and Climate Ready vision for Kirklees is ambitious and aspirational. Its success will be tempered by the funding that is available to work with (capital and operational) and the level of ownership, engagement and uptake that can be achieved.

To achieve our climate ambitions, we must seek new ways of doing things and seek new approaches to identify and access necessary investment – both as a council and more broadly as a district.

Timescale

2.18. The CCAP is the first step in the action planning journey towards achieving Kirklees’ “Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038” target.

2.19. The actions within the CCAP, are categorised by 3 different timescales, being:

- Short-term: 0-5 years
- Medium-term: 5 to 10 years
- Long-term: 10+ years.

2.20. The timescales for the development to date of the CCAP and the forthcoming steps in the process, are as follows:





Table 2: Timescale for CCAP process to date and anticipated.


Task:	Completion Date
Evidence Base Development	January to March 2022
Identifying challenges and opportunities	March to August 2022
Action Identification via associated stakeholder engagement	June to August 2022
Initial action prioritisation	August 2022
Draft CCAP V1	September 2022
Cabinet CCAP Approval	November 2022
Council Approval	December 2022
Publication of CCAP	December 2022
Publication of Evidence base	December 2022
Placed-based prioritisation of actions, aligned with transport strategy engagement	Summer 2023
Development of business cases for high priority actions	Autumn 2023
Write-up and approval of Action Plan V2	Late 2023 / early 2024
Implementation of Action Plan Monitoring and Evaluation process	2024 onwards.

Benefits & Risks

- 2.21. In the development of this action plan, the broader impacts / outcome, is the expectation that Kirklees as a district, will reduce its area-wide carbon emissions and become more resilient to the impacts of climate change, achieving the “Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038” target.
- 2.22. Furthermore, the co-benefits that could be generated by the actions within the plan have also been recognised and are outlined below.

Table 3: Benefits criteria used for the prioritisation of actions with associated symbols for the headline categories.

Co-benefit Category	Criteria	Definition
Health and Wellbeing 	Air Quality	Reduced exposure to particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), NO ₂ , O ₃ , SO ₂ or airborne toxins.
	Physical Health	Increased life expectancy, or reduced incidents of diseases or deaths attributed to pollution, poor sanitation, or lack of access to nutrients or a lack of physical exercise.
	Wellbeing	Reduced levels of stress/anxiety, time spent working/commuting, and increased gender equality in housework/childcare.
Environment 	Water Quality and Management	Reduced levels of dissolved oxygen, phosphorous, nitrates, faecal matter; sedimentation, chemicals, and/or heavy metals in freshwater and marine water bodies, alongside better management of water resources.
	Habitat	Increased creation, preservation, or restoration of natural environments.
	Biodiversity	Enhances local biodiversity.
	Green Space	Increased percentage of urban area that is greenspace, urban tree canopy, and/or access to parks, alongside increased rural space that is protected or more sustainably managed.
Economic Prosperity 	Employment	Increased employment rate, access to quality jobs (full-time versus temporary; high-paying versus low-paying), and total number of jobs.
	Income and Poverty	Increased income and social mobility - especially for vulnerable populations, reduced poverty rate.
	Cost of Living	Reduced cost of living or utility cost savings.
	Skills and Training	Increased access to green skills training and programs.
Essential Public Services 	Housing	Increased availability of affordable housing, reduced proportion of residents living in poor quality housing with poor energy efficiency, reduced proportion of income spent on rent or mortgage.
	Mobility	Increased proportion of population within walking distance of transit (e.g., 500 m), share of trips by sustainable, active modes, reduced transportation costs.

	Energy	Increased proportion of population with access to clean, 'green' electricity, reduced energy bills and poverty.
	Waste Management	Increased proportion of households with access comprehensive recycling collections (inc. food waste and glass), reduced waste generation and littering.
	Water	Reduced risk of surface or riverine flooding.
Inclusivity and Civil Society 	Stakeholder Engagement	Increased engagement with public/private entities outside of district council.
	Social Justice	Reduced socioeconomic or health disparities between groups based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, or other identity.
	Community Representation	Increased representation of specific community groups, including civil society, academia, business, and vulnerable populations.

2.23. There are minimal risks associated with the publication of this plan, due to the non-committal nature of the CCAP at this stage in the process.

2.24. The core risks with this CCAP comes primarily from potential communication and publication of the documentation. Specifically associated with the positive and negative response expected from the public, partner organisations such as the Kirklees Climate Commission.

Evaluation

2.25. As detailed within the Climate Change Action Plan, the evaluation of actions identified within the report will be undertaken through four-stages:

- Through stakeholder engagement: By the most appropriate mechanisms determined at the time of evaluation, a cross-section of Kirklees stakeholders will be engaged to feedback their evaluation of the on-going impact and outcomes of the actions implemented as part of the integrated climate change action plan.
- By evaluating the emission reduction achieved by the actions implemented, against the existing district-wide emissions inventory for Kirklees and the districts steppingstone and absolute science-based targets.
- By evaluating against pre-determined adaptive capacity: The Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment has established Kirklees' current 'adaptive capacity' for the hazards and associated risks assessed. Using this pre-determined assessment, elements of adaptive capacity will be evaluated against the relevant indicators within the indicator database, alongside being cross analysed against the findings of the stakeholder engagement.
- By evaluating the social and economic impact of events. Utilising the indicator database as a baseline.

2.26. Nominated individuals, indicatively the Energy & Climate Change team, will also engage with Action Owners, key stakeholders, and residents, to help formulate lessons learned (both positive and negative) in relation to on-going implementation of climate change related actions to ensure there is an opportunity for further evaluation and monitoring. Lessons learned will be collated in-line with the 3-yearly reporting cycle.

Reporting on Action Outcomes

- 2.27. A 3-year reporting cycle will also be established for publishing the outcomes of the monitoring and evaluation process defined above, which will remain in-place until the district wide target of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 is achieved.
- 2.28. The 3-yearly “Progress Report” will be shared with Kirklees’ Climate Change Board and appropriate stakeholders and will include, as a minimum:
 - Action Implementation status and any issues encountered
 - Recommendations for revisions to any Climate Change Actions
 - Changes to key indicators
 - Potential new Climate Change Actions for considerations.

Sustainability

- 2.29. Reducing climate emissions and becoming more resilient to the current and future impacts of climate change, is a core focus of broader, globally recognised sustainability thinking and practices.
- 2.30. This CCAP is a key strategic piece of work for the Council to help address climate change – both carbon reduction and climate adaptation. The broader consideration for the three pillars of sustainability – economic, social, and environmental, can be seen in the co-benefits outlined.
- 2.31. An Environment and Sustainability Strategy is currently under development by the Council, with the expectation that this CCAP will be a core aspect of the strategy.

Services & agencies involved

- 2.32. The development of the action plan has involved an extensive stakeholder engagement process, which has involved internal cross-service area workshops and external stakeholder workshops including agencies. Specific engagement activity included:
 - An online resident survey, which saw 1,499 respondents across each Kirklees Council Ward over a 4-week period.
 - A virtual workshop for Kirklees Council Colleagues
 - An in-person workshop with the Kirklees Climate Commission.
 - Attendance at all political party group meetings to engage with Kirklees Councillors, prior to internal governance processes.
 - A virtual workshop for 26 external stakeholders, incorporating residents, organisations, community groups, agencies, and businesses across Kirklees.
- 2.33. Specific service areas were also consulted with representation received from departments such as:
 - Highways and Street scene
 - Homes and Neighbourhoods
 - Environment Strategy & Climate Change
 - Development
 - Culture and Visitor Economy

3. Implications for the Council

- **Working with People**

3.1. 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 to develop real action in Kirklees. The Climate Change Action Plan in its development, sought to adopt five core principles it adhered to, one of which was 'Shaped by People' and further aligning with the Council's key principles as set out by "Our Council Plan". Further to this, we recognised that all residents and businesses within Kirklees are allies, with rights and responsibilities to deliver this strategy for Kirklees, working inclusively to ensure all aspects of Kirklees society are represented.

- **Working with Partners**

3.2. A key theme of tackling the Climate Emergency is collaborating with other partners, regionally and on the national stage. Throughout the development of the CCAP we recognised that a strong working relationship with partners was essential to develop real action in Kirklees. Stakeholder engagement was a critical element of the CCAP, used to inform key challenges and opportunities that each of the sectors would face, alongside the actions that can be adopted by the Council, key partners, and community groups to address the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities.

3.3. Advised by the Citizen Engagement Reference Board (CERG), several stakeholder engagement techniques were applied to inform the development of the CCAP including resident surveys, ward councillor discussions, in person workshops and presentations.

3.4. Moving forward, stakeholder engagement will remain a core pillar of the next steps in our Climate Emergency response in the agreement of high-priority actions by place and the development of associated business cases.

- **Place Based Working**

3.5. The nature of the current CCAP document has not enabled a strong-focus on place-based working, however, this will become a core focus in the next steps of the climate emergency response.

3.6. This CCAP lists 206 climate actions across 8 sectors that apply to Kirklees district. It is our intention to undertake place-based stakeholder engagement with the aim of agreeing high priority actions for that place, which will then progress towards business case development.

- **Climate Change and Air Quality**

3.7. Tackling climate change is at the heart of this CCAP document, outlining actions that will achieve carbon reduction for the district, but also how the district can become more resilient to the impacts of climate change.

3.8. A comprehensive monitoring & evaluation strategy is outlined within the CCAP, which will establish a 3-year reporting cycle on the progress against agreed actions, whilst also measuring progress against our Net Zero by 2038 goal and associated stepping-stone reduction pathway.

- **Improving outcomes for children**


3.9. The evidence base for the CCAP, identifies "Children and Youth" as a vulnerable population group for Kirklees, alongside recognising children and youth as a key stakeholder in completed and future climate change action plan engagement.

- 3.10. As a result, the climate change action plan outlines several actions that focus on schools and young people, which includes necessary infrastructure investment, education, and capacity building actions alongside considerations around the resources in place to help, especially young people, in dealing with climate related anxiety, depression, and suicide.
- 3.11. Furthermore, Kirklees Council have and will continue to deliver a Young Persons Climate Festival helping educate, inform, and giving young people a change to get involve with the various environmental initiatives taking place across Kirklees.

4. Financial Implications for the people living or working in Kirklees Council

- 4.1. In the development of the CCAP, the co-benefits regarding economic prosperity have been assessed for each of the actions identified, as seen in the table below.

Table 4: Co-benefits identified in the CCAP around economic prosperity.

Co-benefit Category	Criteria	Definition
Economic Prosperity 	Employment	Increased employment rate, access to quality jobs (full-time versus temporary; high-paying versus low-paying), and total number of jobs.
	Income and Poverty	Increased income and social mobility - especially for vulnerable populations, reduced poverty rate.
	Cost of Living	Reduced cost of living or utility cost savings.
	Skills and Training	Increased access to green skills training and programs.

5. Other (e.g., Integrated Impact Assessment/Legal/Financial or Human Resources)

Integrated Impact Assessment

- 5.1. A stage 1 IIA has been completed, with no requirement for stage 2. It be found under “Environment and Climate Change” for 2022 on the council website: [Integrated impact assessments | Kirklees Council](#)

Legal

- 5.2. As the CCAP shown in Appendix 1 of this report is not a list of commitments and instructions, there are no broader legal implications in the approval of this plan.
- 5.3. The UK legal framework is set out in the Climate Change Act 2008 (as amended in 2019) and commits the UK to achieving “net zero” by 2050 by placing a legal duty on the Secretary of State to ensure that by 2050 the net zero carbon account is reduced by 100% compared to 1990 levels. There are no legal target obligations on local authorities. The council’s declaration improves on the UK 2050 target. However, there are numerous government plans and strategies which emphasise the importance of action by local authorities which are key to understanding the available funding, challenges, and opportunities, including the Ten Point Plan for Green Industrial Revolution (Nov 2020); the Heat and Building Strategy (2021); the Net Zero Strategy (2021); and the British Energy Security Strategy (2022).
- 5.4. The Council will carry out any procurements in accordance with the Council’s Contract Procedure Rules (May 2022) and the Public Contracts Regulations 2015. Applications and acceptance of grant funding offers will be in accordance with the Council’s Financial Procedure Rules (May 2022).

- 5.5. The Council must have due regard to its public sector equality duty under section 149 of the Equality Act 2010.
- 5.6. The adoption of a CCAP as part of the Council's Policy Framework under Article 4 of the Constitution is a decision for Council.
- 5.7. Local authorities have a general power of competence to "do anything that individuals generally may do "subject to any restrictions or limitations in other legislation (section 1 of the Localism Act 2011 and acting reasonably in public law terms.

Financial

- 5.8. As the CCAP shown in Appendix 1 of this report is not a list of commitments and instructions, there are no broader financial implications in the approval of this plan. However, Our Net Zero and Climate Ready vision for Kirklees is ambitious and aspirational and as we progress through this process, it's success will be tempered by the funding that is available to work with (capital and operational) and the level of ownership, engagement and uptake that can be achieved.
- 5.9. To achieve our climate ambitions, we must seek new ways of doing things and seek new approaches to identifying and accessing necessary investment – both as a council and more broadly as a district.

Communication issues:

- 5.10. Communication plays two vital roles for this Climate Change Action Plan – comms around the publication of the plan and then the utilisation of comms to help successfully deliver the actions within the plan itself.
- 5.11. A communication strategy is being developed by the Comms team within the Council for the publication and advertisement of the plan, alongside striving to ensure we are prepared for the anticipated public response to the plan. As with the placed-based approach to action prioritisation, the comms strategy will not be a one-size fits all, but rather tailored to be accessible to the variation in anticipated audience.
- 5.12. A ~3-minute animation will also be commissioned as part of the comms strategy, to portray, in an accessible way, what we as a Council have done, what we are doing and what we plan to do, in relation to the climate emergency response and the Climate Change Action Plan.
- 5.13. The CCAP has been specifically designed to adhere with the best practice, globally recognised approach to climate action planning and is expected to satisfy the reporting criteria outlined by CDP reporting platform, Global Covenant of Mayors and the Climate Emergency Scorecard – all credible organisations designed to guide and scrutinise Climate Change Action Plans.

However, climate change is a high-profile issue, with a broad scale of opinion. It is therefore anticipated that the CCAP will generate both positive and negative responses from opposite ends of the climate change spectrum.

- 5.14. A core focus of this criticism is expected around the non-committal nature of this CCAP at this stage in the process. To combat this, we are striving to clearly communicate how the next steps in our action plan process will result in firm commitments, once we have developed and identified – through extensive resident and stakeholder engagement, a refined number of high-priority actions by place, which will be accompanied by a business case providing indicative costs and carbon figures.
- 5.15. It is also recognised that the use of communication will be a key mechanisms utilised by action owners to deliver and implement all associated actions within the CCAP. It will be particularly pertinent for those with an action type on "behavioural awareness-raising and

capacity building” alongside “monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research and collaboration”.

6. Consultees and their opinions

- 6.1. Legal Review: The legal review completed on this cabinet report provided minor amendments to the wording of the options and recommendations put forward.
- 6.2. Financial Review: The financial review completed on this cabinet report had no comments on the options or recommendations put forward in this report.
- 6.3. Review by portfolio holders: Cllr Simpson (Green and Clean), Cllr Davies (Environment) and Cllr Mather (Corporate) were consulted and had no comments on the options or recommendations put forward in this report.
- 6.4. Review by Economy and Neighbourhood Scrutiny Panel completed on the 18th of November. Comments from this are summarised below:
 - Ensure that the communication strategy for the CCAP is accessible to all, both professional and lay audiences, whilst reflecting the placed-based approach of action prioritisation and using relatable stories to engage with residents.
 - Set out more clearly, a baseline year by which emissions reduction for the district will be assessed against.
 - Breakdown the timescales of Phase 2 delivery, into a more recognisable short-term window, from 2022 to 2038 to 2022 to 2024, acknowledging that a further phase of work will be introduced upon the implementation of actions and the monitoring and evaluation strategy.

The full minutes for the meeting will be published in due course on the Council website for the [Economy and Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Panel](#).

7. Next steps and timelines

Governance:

- 7.1. The below Table 4 outlines the governance flightpath for the CCAP, covering both the meetings already attended, and those it is due to be taken to.
- 7.2. The action plan is to be taken to Council on the 7th December, after cabinet, as a requirement under Article 4, Part 2 of the Constitution.

Table 5: CCAP Governance flightpath

Meeting	Date
DLT (Deputy Leadership Team)	15 th Sept
ET (Executive Team)	20 th September
Portfolio briefing meeting	via e-mail
LMT (Leadership Management Team)	10 th Oct
Economy and Neighbourhoods Scrutiny Panel	18 th Oct
Cabinet:	16 th Nov
Council	7 th Dec

CCAP Process:

Table 6: Next steps and timescale for CCAP

Task:	Completion Date
Council Approval	December 2022
Publication of CCAP	December 2022
Publication of Evidence base	December 2022
Placed-based prioritisation of actions, aligned with transport strategy engagement	Summer 2023
Development of business cases for high priority actions	Autumn 2023
Write-up and approval of Action Plan V2	Late 2023 / early 2024
Implementation of Action Plan Monitoring and Evaluation process	2024 onwards.

- 7.3. Once an approval is obtained from Council, the action plan will be published on the Council website, alongside the associated appendix reports and evidence base.
- 7.4. The Energy and Climate Change team will then begin to progress into the next steps of the action planning processes, planning, developing, and implementing a placed-based prioritisation of actions via stakeholder engagement with residents and allies across Kirklees.
- 7.5. This engagement will then inform a short-list of high priority actions per sector, by place, which will then have a business case developed. This business case will outline indicative financial and carbon implications, which will form part of a firm commitment within V2 of the Action Plan.
- 7.6. Action Plan V2 will then go through the formal governance process for approval, before being published on the Council Website, which is currently anticipated to occur in late 2023 to early 2024.

8. Officer recommendations and reasons

- 8.1. That Council notes the report and endorses the proposed Climate Change Action Plan as set out at appendix 1 to this report and recommend its adoption by Council

Reason: To recognise and accept the key challenges, opportunities, climate risks and associated actions that either face or can be taken by Kirklees Council, key partners, and community members within the district.

- 8.2. That Council delegates the authority to the Strategic Director for Environment & Climate Change, in consultation with the Portfolio Holder for Culture and Greener Kirklees; to progress the next steps set out in the Climate Change Action Plan. Specifically:
 - Publish the CCAP on the Council’s Website and make available to the public and partners as required
 - Organise and deliver appropriate stakeholder engagement events required to prioritise actions by place.
 - Develop a Climate Change Action Plan Communication and Engagement Strategy
 - Develop business cases for high priority actions, to be published in Action Plan Version 2 – containing carbon reduction potential calculations and an analysis of funding requirements.
 - Further develop and then deliver the monitoring & evaluation strategy for the climate change action plan.

Reason: Progressing phase 2 of our climate emergency response will require the development of more detailed businesses cases for high priority actions – providing the potential action owners

with the appropriate information, such as carbon reduction potential and funding requirements / cost, to be able to implement these actions. To effectively prioritise these actions, a more extensive process of place-based action prioritisation is required, which can only be achieved through stakeholder engagement. This will ensure that these actions reflect the different economic, social, environmental, and built-environment characteristics across the communities of Kirklees.

- 8.3. For Council to delegate authority to the Strategic Director for Environment & Climate Change, in consultation with Culture & Greener Kirklees Portfolio holder to make any minor alterations to the CCAP and the next stages of action planning

Reason: To recognise and accept that minor alterations may be required to be made to the CCAP report and the actions outlined within it, alongside the next steps in the action planning process. As laid out within the CCAP document in the “it is” part of the executive summary and the Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy”, this is a flexible and evolving document and planning process, reacting to stakeholder consultation and developments in both approach and technologies.

- 8.4. For Council to delegate authority to the Strategic Director for Environment & Climate Change, in consultation with Culture & Greener Kirklees Portfolio holder to procure external support in the delivery of the next stages of action planning where required

Reason: As part of the next steps in the action planning process there may be a requirement to procure external expertise in the delivery of stakeholder engagement and the development of business cases for prioritised actions, involving finance and carbon calculations, where these skills and or capabilities are not held by internal council colleagues.

- 8.5. For Council to delegate authority to the Strategic Director for Environment & Climate Change, in consultation with Culture & Greener Kirklees portfolio holder to apply for and accept external (i.e., non-council) funding in accordance with the Council’s Financial Procedure Rules for the delivery of actions within the CCAP.

Reason: Our Net Zero and Climate Ready vision for Kirklees is ambitious and aspirational but is, in part, tempered by the funding that is available to work with (capital and operational). To achieve our climate ambitions, we must seek new approaches to identifying and accessing necessary investment.

9. Cabinet Portfolio Holder’s recommendations

- 9.1. The portfolio holder, Cllr Will Simpson, agrees with the officer recommendations set out in section 8 of this report.

10. Contact officer

Shaun Berry – Operations Manager Air Quality, Energy, Climate Change
Shaun.berry@kirklees.gov.uk

Robert Green - Environment Officer for Climate Change
Robert.green@kirklees.gov.uk

11. Background Papers and History of Decision

The Council declared a 'climate emergency motion' in January 2019 and established the cross-party Climate Emergency Working Party (CEWP) to identify practical measures to reduce emissions across the district. Found here: <https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=10123>

A Climate Emergency was first declared for Kirklees at the Council Meeting of January 2019 considering growing global awareness of the detrimental effects of climate change on people and the environment worldwide. Found here: <https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=10123>

12. Service Director responsible

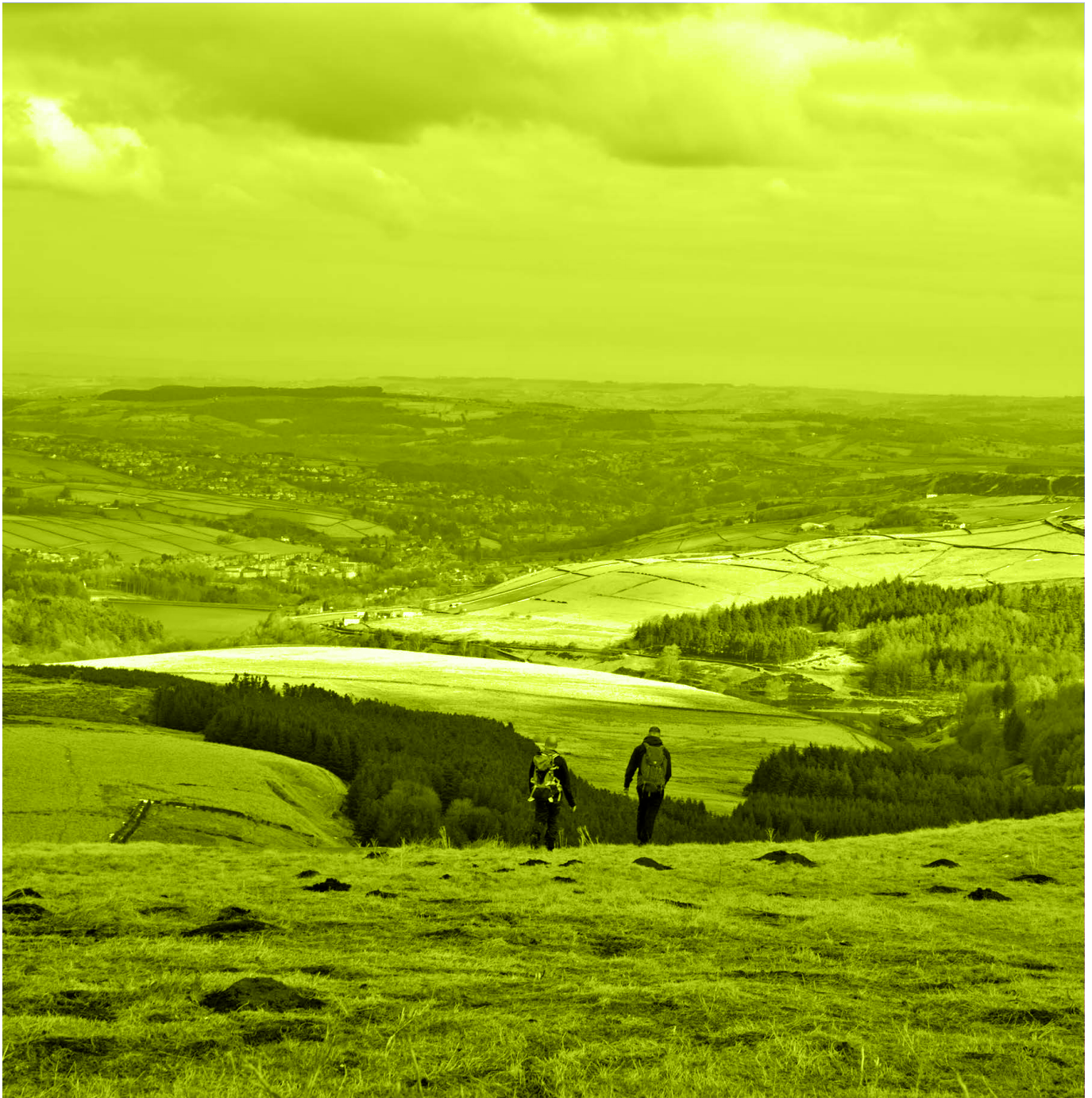
Katherine Armitage, Service Director for Environmental Strategy and Climate Change

13. Appendices

- 1. Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP)
- 2. CCAP Appendix A: Existing Actions
- 3. CCAP Appendix D: Survey Output

Kirklees Council

Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan



FOREWORD

Welcome to our Climate Change Action Plan. This plan sets out our ambitions for the area of Kirklees in reaching the aim of becoming 'Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038'.

Ever since we declared a Climate Emergency in 2019, the Council has been completing 'Phase 1' of our climate response – which has involved implementing measures to reduce both the Council's own operational emissions and the emissions from Kirklees as a whole. This Action Plan begins our 'Phase 2' response, outlining an integrated and collaborative approach to climate change, building on phase 1 work to reach our ambitious target.

This is a plan for climate change mitigation and adaptation, which covers a wide range of sectors across the district, linking with and addressing other existing Council plans and strategies such as the 'Clean and Green' shared outcome within Our Council Plan, our 'Resources and Waste Strategy' and our 'Air Quality Action Plan'.

Although it is a global issue, we have and will continue to experience the impacts of Climate Change locally in Kirklees, through events such as floods, wildfires, and heatwaves. As a result, we must not develop 'net-zero tunnel vision' and ensure that we are also 'Climate Ready', meaning that we are prepared and able to reduce, absorb and quickly recover from the negative consequences of climate change.

Local, collaborative climate action by all is essential to protect our environment and livelihoods for future generations. This action plan does not just outline actions for Kirklees Council, but measures that can be adopted by residents, businesses, agencies, organisations, and partners alike, as we all must be on this journey to a Net Zero and Climate Ready future, together.

Throughout the development of this Action Plan, we have engaged with and listened to residents and external partners, through surveys and workshops. We will continue to work with our allies as this plan is both developed further and ultimately delivered to ensure it is reflective of the diversity and unique characteristics of Kirklees.

Although the focus of this plan is to deliver actions that can reduce our greenhouse gas emissions and increase our resilience to the impacts of climate change, it also outlines the many co-benefits; social, economic, and environmental, that these actions can provide Kirklees. This is particularly pertinent due to the current cost of living crisis, the impacts of which could be reduced in a low to zero carbon Kirklees, through greater use of renewable energies reducing our reliance on natural gas, more energy-efficient homes bringing our energy bills down and a greater uptake of active or public transport options, reducing our reliance on diesel and petrol cars.

A low-carbon and resilient future is not the preserve of 'the few', but the right of everyone in Kirklees. It is our priority to ensure that the actions we suggest are realistic, pragmatic, and accessible, so that everyone, regardless of background can benefit from their outcomes. Furthermore, we will strive to educate, inform, and upskill our residents, giving you a helping hand in making the changes required to achieve our collective goal.

I invite you to join us on this path to a low emission and resilient future and allow us to lead the way locally in addressing this global issue.

Councillor Will Simpson

Cabinet Member for Culture & Greener Kirklees



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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) presents Kirklees Council's approach as to how the district of Kirklees can achieve its ambition to be Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038.

In its creation, Kirklees Council has engaged with a diverse range of individuals and organisations from across the district to feed in the diverse range of perspectives and backgrounds from across the Borough.

Achieving this vision is not easy. Climate change is not restricted by jurisdictional boundaries, and neither is the solution. There is a reliance upon national level policy and a UK wide transition to Net Zero and becoming climate ready to truly see a comprehensive impact on both our emissions and our resilience to the impacts of climate change.

Kirklees Council is proud to present this action plan and are determined to lead the way in achieving our 2038 targets. However, the Council's determination to be net zero and climate ready by 2038 will not achieve this target by itself. This will only be achieved through a genuine collective effort by all organisations, businesses, and residents across the district.

This document is also a call for action, to those people who live, work, visit and invest in Kirklees, to join the Council in this exciting period of necessary transformation.

What the CCAP for Kirklees IS:

- ◁ The first step in our action planning journey and will be followed-up by a more 'detailed' action plan, outlining place-based priority actions that are accompanied with more specific details of required finance and expected emission reductions.
- ◁ An attempt to set out a list of 206 actions that could be put in place within Kirklees to achieve Net-Zero and Climate Ready by 2038, centred on an evidence base and public engagement.
- ◁ Built on an understanding that Kirklees can only achieve its targets if organisations, individuals, institutions, agencies, and regional and national government take responsibility and play their part.

What the CCAP for Kirklees IS NOT:

- ◁ **Perfect.** This is the Council's first iteration of the plan, developed through engagement across the district and informed by a comprehensive evidence base. A monitoring and evaluation strategy will be put in place with an expectation that this plan will evolve, based on further engagement activities and continuous feedback.
- ◁ **The only action plan within Kirklees.** It is acknowledged that other organisations will continue to have their own plans and strategies and that this plan should complement and enable those.
- ◁ **A list of firm commitments or instructions.** This plan sets out actions that can be taken by Kirklees Council, key partners, and members of the wider community to help deliver the districts net zero and climate ready target. It relies on a collaborative effort from these organisations and individuals to decide if, what and how they will change their own activities to help achieve a shared climate ambition. A firm list of commitments will be provided in Action Plan V2 (see pg. 18)
- ◁ **A Barrier:** This action plan is not intended to impose rules that stifle innovation and other work occurring across the district.

INTRODUCTION

This Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) for the district of Kirklees, outlines Phase 2 of Kirklees Council's response to the Climate Emergency declared in 2019. Building on the work completed by Kirklees in Phase 1 of climate action, this plan sets out the district's aspirations to help address both climate change mitigation, by reducing carbon emissions and climate change adaptation, by improving the districts resilience to the impacts that a changing climate will incur.

In collaboration with stakeholders from across the district, this action plan is a call for action. It sets out the scale of the climate change challenge, a list of likely actions that will need to be taken and by whom, as well as highlighting the co-benefits that can be achieved by the actions outlined.

This action plan is a major strategic programme for the district and forms an important part of the Council's overarching 'Clean and Green' shared outcome within 'Our Council Plan 2021/23'¹.

%Q director of Kirklees to step up and show it believes in improving our environment and dealing with the climate emergency+(Political voice)

VISION AND PRINCIPLES

The overarching aim of this action plan is to set out the initial pathway to achieve Kirklees' Climate Vision of:

A Net Zero and Climate Ready Kirklees by 2038

To support this, the following five principles have been adopted in the development of the action plan:



Flexible

This plan will evolve and adapt, monitoring, evaluating, and learning as it progresses.



Shaped by People

All residents and businesses within Kirklees are allies, with rights and responsibilities to deliver this plan for Kirklees, working inclusively to ensure all aspects of Kirklees society are well represented.



Fair

Achieve a just and equal transition to our Net Zero and Climate Ready future, highlighting co-benefits to be realised.

¹ Kirklees Council. 2021. *Our Council Plan 2021.23*. [Online] [Last accessed 1st June 2022] Available from: <https://www.kirklees.gov.uk/beta/delivering-services/council-plan.aspx>



Evidence based

Action will be rooted in a robust evidence base, utilising collective knowledge, and understanding to interpret and analyse how current systems and future actions are and will perform.



Mitigation and Adaptation focused

Developing actions that specifically contribute to Kirklees’ Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 commitment.

Make sure this vision is embedded in every aspect of life in Kirklees as a matter of urgency and importance+(Resident voice)

THE EMISSION REDUCTION TARGETS

The overarching mitigation target for Kirklees is to be:

Net Zero by 2038

Why 2038?

In August 2019, the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research produced a report for Kirklees Council outlining recommended climate change targets based upon the commitments in the 2015 Paris Agreement to stay “well below 2°C and pursuing 1.5°C” for global temperature rise, informed by climate science and defined in terms of science-based carbon budget setting.

This report recommended that Kirklees aim to “reach zero or near zero carbon no later than **2041**.”

Following the report from the Tyndall Centre, Kirklees set a more ambitious target to reach net-zero by 2038, aligning with both the West Yorkshire Combined Authority’s target, and the regional target for Yorkshire and Humber set by the Yorkshire Leaders Board.

In 2021, Kirklees Council commissioned the Place-based Climate Action Network team, based at the University of Leeds, to undertake a ‘Net-Zero Carbon Assessment’ for the district. This report outlined the science-based emission reduction pathway to achieving net-zero (see Table 1 below).

To stay in-line with this emissions pathway, Kirklees district will adopt the following, science-based, ‘stepping-stone’ carbon reduction targets (against baseline levels from 2000).

Table 1: Kirklees' Emissions Pathway to Reach Net-Zero against baseline levels from 2000 - 5 X U d h Y X ' Z f -Zero' i 5 ' B Y h 7 U f V c b ' 5 g g Y g g a Y b h ' Z c f ' ?] f _ ` Y Y g D ' fl ; c i ` X g c b ' Y h ' U ` " ž ' & \$ & % £ "

Year	Target for Emissions Reduction
By 2025	63%
By 2030	78%
By 2035	87%
By 2040	92%
By 2045	95%
By 2050	100%

It is important to acknowledge that these stepping-stone targets are Kirklees-wide and that some areas within Kirklees will have a greater scope and opportunity, therefore a greater responsibility, to reduce carbon emissions than others, depending on relevant economic factors.

To achieve 'Net-Zero by 2038', Kirklees will may also be required to manage any residual emissions remaining after all planned actions have been implemented. This will be adopted as a last resort and may typically involve offsetting, which is a complex issue with challenges around fairness, financing, interventions, and carbon accounting - all of which will be considered in more detail as the district progresses towards to 2038.

All emission reporting and target setting for Kirklees is using CO₂ equivalent data.

Other, more qualitative sector based targets are also outlined by the 'Net Zero Carbon Assessment', found here: [A Net-Zero Carbon Assessment for Kirklees - A Technical and Economic Options Appraisal](#).

THE ADAPTATION TARGET

Kirklees' target for Climate Change Adaptation is to be:

Climate Ready by 2038.

Kirklees accepts that the large proportion of climate emissions released into the atmosphere by human activity are 'locked in', the consequence of which is already being felt by communities within Kirklees, the UK and across the world.

It is important that Kirklees therefore understands the impacts and opportunities climate change presents to the communities and business within the district, whilst developing measures that can be collectively implemented to protect the most vulnerable residents, alongside reducing the economic, environmental, and broader social impact that will be experienced. The risks facing Kirklees and its communities are outlined in the 'Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment (CCRVA)', which you can read on the Climate Emergency website.

ALIGNING WITH EXISTING STRATEGIES, PLANS AND TARGETS

In the development of this action plan, wherever possible, Kirklees Council has identified and aligned targets with existing government strategies and plans at a local and regional level.

Our Council Plan 2021 – 2023

Launched in 2021, 'Our Council Plan' sets out the Council's Vision, Approach and Values to be a place which combines a strong sustainable economy with a great quality of life.

Of the 9 shared outcomes detailed, the most relevant to this action plan are the shared outcomes for 'Clean and Green', 'Sustainable Economy' and 'Shared by People'. [Read the Our Council Plan 2021/23 | Kirklees Council.](#)

Kirklees Waste & Resources Strategy 2021 – 2030

Kirklees Council launched its Waste & Resources Strategy in 2021, setting out our ambitions for "a clean, green, sustainable future for Kirklees with zero waste to landfill and where waste is valued as a resource through re-use, recycling, and recovery."

Key targets from this strategy include:

- < Achieve a recycling rate of at least 55% of collected municipal waste by 2025.
- < Achieve a recycling rate of at least 70% at our Household Waste and Recycling Centres by 2025.
- < Achieve 90% diversion from landfill by 2026.

[Read the Kirklees Resources and Waste Strategy 2021 and beyond](#)

Kirklees Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP) 2019 - 2024

Produced as part of Kirklees' duty to Local Air Quality Management, this plan outlines the action that will be taken by the Council to improve air quality in Kirklees between April 2019 – March 2024. This includes, but is not limited to:

- < Alternatives to private vehicle use
- < Promoting low emission transport
- < Public information, and.
- < Policy guidance and development control.

[Read the Kirklees Air Quality Action Plan.](#)

White Rose Forest Action Plan 2021 – 2025

As one of England's Community Forests, the White Rose Forest is part of the largest environmental regeneration initiatives in England. Kirklees Council is the accountable body and, with support from the Community Forest Trust and other partners, manages a small core team to provide support and continuity across the partnership

Key targets for the White Rose Forest Partnership include:

- < Plant 7 million trees across the North and West Yorkshire region.
- < Increase total tree cover by 3500ha across the region.

[Read the White-Rose-Forest-Action-Plan-2021-25.pdf \(whiteroseforest.org\)](#)

West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan 2021 – 2024.

The combined authority declared a climate emergency for the West Yorkshire region in 2019, with a vision of “Growing our economy while cutting emissions and caring for our environment”.

This declaration included an ambition to become a “Net Zero carbon economy by 2038” and resulting in the publication of the WY Climate and Environment Plan 2021 – 2024. Within this plan, WYCA portrays their emission reduction pathway to 2038, whilst outlining a “Climate Ready” objective for climate adaptation.

[Read the west-yorkshire-climate-and-environment-plan.pdf \(westyorks-ca.gov.uk\)](#)

Targets from National Government

The UK national government has enshrined in law, a climate change mitigation target of achieving Net Zero by 2050, which is compatible with the Paris Agreement of limiting global warming to 1.5°C. In line with the UK Government’s Net Zero Strategy², by 2035, Kirklees will be required to contribute to achieving the following targets:

Powered entirely by clean electricity.

- ◁ To support the transition to low emission transport, the number of publicly available electric vehicle charging points will increase.
- ◁ Improve the energy performance of existing residential properties, to at least EPC Band C.
- ◁ Improve the energy performance of non-domestic buildings, supporting the standard of EPC Band B for rented commercial buildings by 2030³.

From an adaptation perspective, the government outlines its response to the second Climate Change Risk Assessment (CCRA) via the second National Adaptation Programme (2018 to 2023)⁴ with an overarching aim to achieve: “A society which makes timely, far-sighted and well-informed decisions to address the risks and opportunities posed by a changing climate”

² Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. 2021. *Net Zero Strategy: Build Back Greener*. Available from: <https://tinyurl.com/sjkbc23>

³ Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. 2020. *The Energy White Paper: Powering our Net Zero Future*. Available from: <https://tinyurl.com/wm27exnh>

⁴ Department for Environment Food & Rural Affairs. 2018. *The National Adaptation Programme and Third Strategy for Climate Adaptation Reporting*. Available from: [national-adaptation-programme-2018.pdf \(publishing.service.gov.uk\)](https://national-adaptation-programme-2018.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk))

BACKGROUND AND APPROACH

CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF WORKS

A Climate Emergency was first declared for Kirklees at the full Council Meeting of January 2019⁵, considering growing global awareness of the detrimental effects of climate change on people and the environment worldwide

The declaration resolved to undertake various immediate measures such as a completing a full Environmental Audit, explore ways to increase the recycling rate and the setting up a cross-party Councillor-led Climate Emergency Working Party (CEWP) to investigate and report back. In November 2019, a report⁶ of these findings was published, which led to the formulation of Kirklees' two-phase approach to climate change action - outlined in Figure 1 below. Further information can also be found on the Council website here: [Climate emergency | Kirklees Council](#), with a non-exhaustive list of actions undertaken in phase 1, seen in Appendix A.

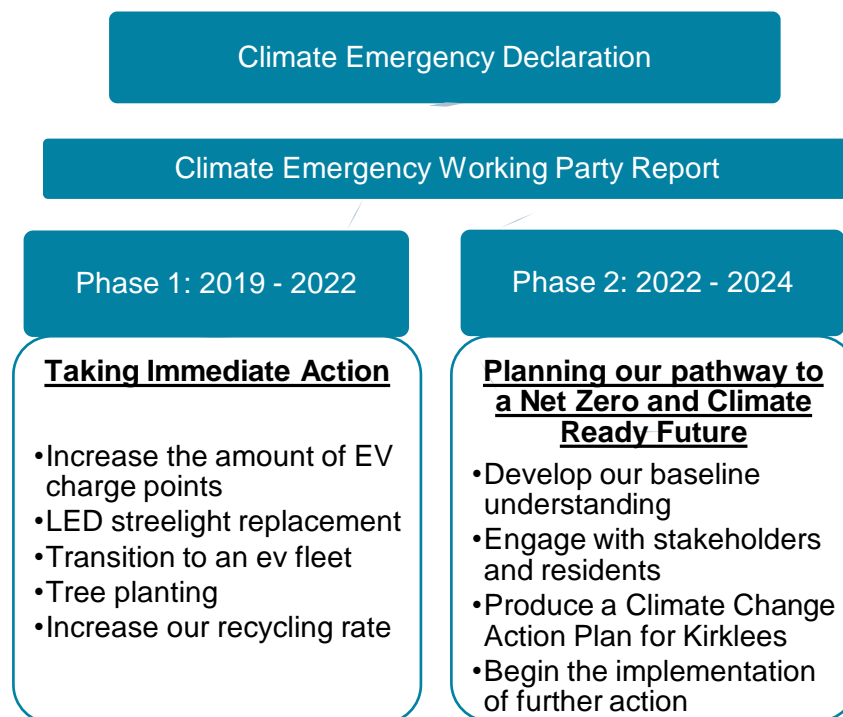


Figure 1: A flow diagram outlining Kirklees' two-phased approach to climate action planning, in response to the climate emergency declaration in 2019.

⁵ Kirklees Council. 2019. *Council and Democracy . Agenda Item: Motion Submitted in Accordance with Council Procedure Role 14 as to A Climate Emergency in Kirklees*. [Online] [Accessed on 27th July 2022]. Available from: <https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/mgAi.aspx?ID=10123>

⁶ Kirklees Council, 2019, *Climate Emergency Declaration and the Kirklees Air Quality Strategy and Five Year Air Quality Action Plan*. [Online] [Accessed on 27th July 2022]. Available From: <https://democracy.kirklees.gov.uk/documents/s32319/Item%207%20Kirklees%20Climate%20Emergency%20Report%20002.pdf>

WHY WE MUST ACT

Must do everything you can to bring the dangers of climate change to
Resident Voice

Human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1°C of global warming above pre-industrial levels, which is likely to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate⁷.

We are already experiencing devastating impacts of 1°C warming, which is only expected to get worse. The science is clear: we need urgent action to reduce our global carbon emissions to limit temperature rise to below 1.5°C, preventing disastrous impacts in the longer-term.

Kirklees has already experienced impacts on the natural and human systems through increased moorland fires, flood events and storms. Climate related risks will impact Kirklees' health and wellbeing, infrastructure, culture, leisure, and tourism, alongside housing and buildings, waste and water infrastructure and local biodiversity. These impacts will occur more often and become harder-hitting if emissions continue to rise, being experienced more keenly by the most vulnerable, disadvantaged, and marginalised groups within Kirklees.

It is vitally important that Kirklees acts to simultaneously reduce emissions and plan to reduce the impacts the district will experience because of a changing climate. This action plan provides the way forward for Kirklees to respond to this climate emergency, setting out the target and first step approach to delivering a net zero and climate ready society in advance of the national ambition.

Taking this integrated approach will enable Kirklees' climate action to achieve so much more than net-zero emissions and a climate ready district, but in-fact achieve several social, environmental, and economic benefits. Working together as a district to take climate action can help improve public health, develop green skills and jobs, create a more equitable society, enhance public services, and reduce the cost of living.

PURPOSE OF THE ACTION PLAN

The purpose of the Action Plan is to build on the progress and actions made as part of Phase 1. It aligns with the approved recommendations made within the November 2019 Cabinet Report on the Council's response to its Climate Emergency declaration, made in January 2019, in relation to 'Carbon Reduction', 'Carbon Offsetting' and 'Adaptation'.

Furthermore, as a member of the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) and signatory of the Global Covenant of Mayors (GCoM), Kirklees is required to adhere to international best practice action planning, as outlined in CDP Cities 2022 Reporting Guidance, the GCoM Common Reporting Framework and C40 Cities Climate Action Planning Guidance.

⁷ IPCC. 2018. Summary for Policy makers. [Online]. [Accessed 24th July 2022]. Available from: [Summary for Policymakers — Global Warming of 1.5 °C \(ipcc.ch\)](https://www.ipcc.ch/report/special-report-on-1-5c/)

DEVELOPING THIS ACTION PLAN

This action plan is being developed by combining a technical, data driven evidence base with extensive stakeholder engagement involving public, private, and third-party allies within Kirklees.

The below Figure 2 outlines both the steps taken and the upcoming journey in the work required in the Councils climate action planning process.

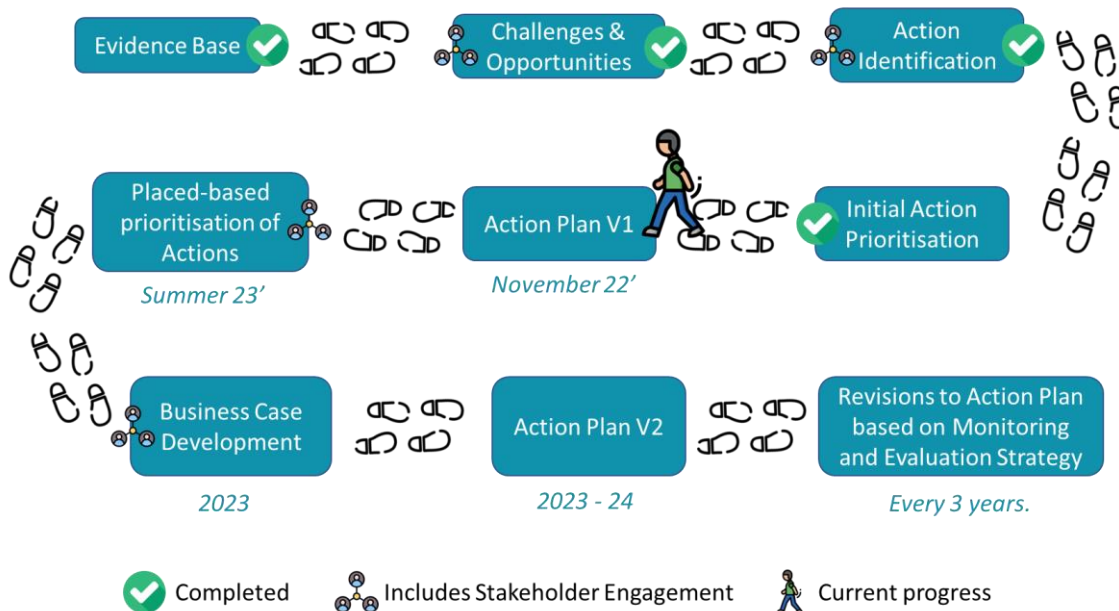


Figure 2: Kirklees' journey to an integrated Climate Action Plan

EVIDENCE BASE

A robust evidence base has been established to help inform the development of the Kirklees Climate Action Plan, consisting of the following components:

- ◁ **District-wide Emission Inventory - SCATTER tool:** which outlines Scope 1, 2 and 3 CO₂ equivalent emissions for Kirklees as a district. [The tool can be accessed on the SCATTER Cities – What is SCATTER? website.](#)
- ◁ **Net Zero Carbon Assessment:** An analysis outlining the pathway of CO₂ emission reduction required for Kirklees to achieve both the local Net Zero by 2038 and national Net Zero by 2050 target. [Read the 'A Net-Zero Carbon Assessment for Kirklees - A Technical and Economic Options Appraisal' on the climate emergency website.](#)
- ◁ **Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment:** Completed by WSP Ltd, this piece of work identifies and assesses the climate related risks and vulnerabilities that Kirklees is exposed to and experiences at current, 2030, 2050 and 2080 timeframes. Read the CCRVA on the climate emergency website.
- ◁ **Indicator Database:** A non-exhaustive suite of indicators that help paint the picture for the current “state of play” within Kirklees, from a data perspective. This is a live database, that will be updated annually as part of the action plans Monitoring and Evaluation Strategy to track the impact of the actions.
- ◁ **Political Context Report:** A summary of the current political, social, and economic context within Kirklees, alongside an outline of who has control over what in relation to each of the action sectors (as outlined in Appendix E)

CHALLENGES & OPPORTUNITIES

Through stakeholder engagement and analysis of the evidence base, several challenges, and opportunities for climate change action, in Kirklees, were identified. These can be defined as:



An issue or a barrier, that the District of Kirklees could address through its Action Plan.



Endeavouring to gain more than we lose. What are the potential gains, **economically, environmentally** and **socially** that we could take advantage of through our Action Plan.

ACTION IDENTIFICATION

To address the challenges and take advantage of the opportunities on carbon reduction, alongside tackling the key climate risks identified as part of the CCRVA, a list of actions was then developed, informed by the evidence base of the CCAP and developed through a process of stakeholder engagement.

Each of the actions were then categorised into the following pre-defined ‘action types’:



Investment



Policy



Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.



Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.



Strategies, plans and programmes

Alongside being assigned to one of the following Action Owners:



Actions for Kirklees MC: Organisational activity, council policy and strategy



Actions for Wider Community: Kirklees residents



Actions for Partners: National and regional governance, procured services, key anchor institutions, community groups and businesses.



Collaborative Action: Two or more of the action owners

Where actions require collaborations between the three pre-defined action owner types, this has been identified and allocated accordingly. All “Actions for Kirklees MC” will subsequently be allocated to the appropriate service line or team specific owner.

ACTION PRIORITISATION

Once collated and categorised, the actions were then initially prioritised against a pre-defined feasibility and co-benefits assessment to understand what else the actions would provide Kirklees other than carbon reduction potential and enhancing local resilience.

This assessment and the associated criteria used is based on the best practice approach action selection and prioritisation (ASAP) tool within the C40 Cities resource centre for Climate Action Planning⁸.

For feasibility, this looks at, Authority and Ownership, Support, Financing and Funding and Technology

For benefits, this looks at, Health and Wellbeing, Environment, Economic Prosperity, Essential Public Services and Inclusivity and Civil Society.

More detail on the feasibility and benefits criteria used, can be found in Appendix C

INTEGRATED STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

Multiple stakeholder engagement techniques have been applied to inform the development of this action plan, including:

- < An online resident survey, which saw 1,499 respondents across each Kirklees Council Ward over a 4-week period.
- < A virtual workshop for Kirklees Council Colleagues
- < An in-person workshop with the Kirklees Climate Commission.
- < Attendance at all political party group meetings to engage with Kirklees Councillors, prior to internal governance processes.
- < A virtual workshop for 26 external stakeholders, incorporating residents, organisations, community groups, agencies, and businesses across Kirklees.

RESIDENT SURVEY – A SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Completed between the 16th May and the 17th of June 2022, the following sections summarise the outcomes of the resident survey. A complete analysis of the findings can be found in Appendix D.

DEMOGRAPHICS:



⁸ C40 Cities. 2022. *Action Selection and Prioritisation*. [Online]. [Accessed 27th July 2022] Available from: <https://resourcecentre.c40.org/resources/action-selection-and-prioritisation>

The survey was published online and was advertised on the Council's website and social media channels. Responses were received from across all of the Council wards within Kirklees, but with varying uptake, with Dewsbury West seeing 22 responses compared to 101 from Holme Valley South. Together with the demographic details, this signals that there is more work to do to engage young people and ethnic minorities to hear their views, as well as parts of North Kirklees.

VIEWS ON NET ZERO AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The good news is the vast majority of residents (80%) either support or strongly support our Net Zero target (Figure 3). 11% either oppose or strongly oppose, and the reasons given for this were mostly around the cost, that it was unachievable, or denying the existence of anthropogenic climate change itself (Appendix D).

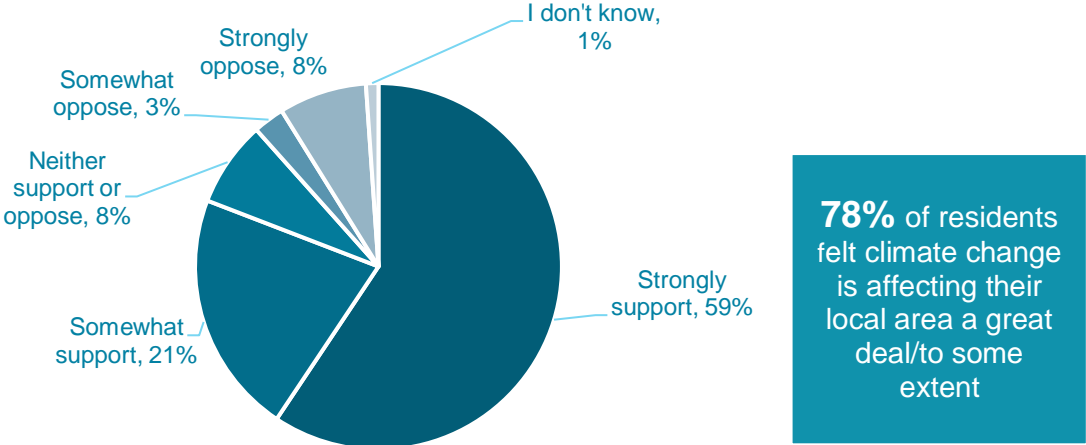


Figure 3: What extent do you support/oppose Kirklees' Net Zero Target?

Most respondents were concerned about climate change and felt all the institutions listed were responsible for tackling it (Figure 4). A vocal minority, as seen in the comments (Appendix D), chose to blame other countries, showing there is work to do in educating the public around historical emissions and the trend of outsourcing emissions to other countries.

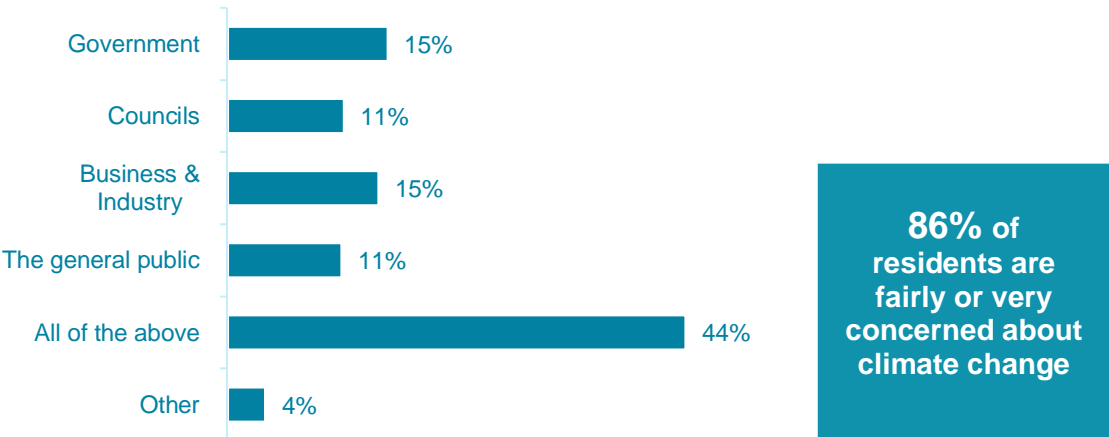


Figure 4: Who do you think is primarily responsible for combatting climate change?

CLIMATE ACTIONS AND BARRIERS

<p>Cost was the greatest barrier for residents to both improve energy efficiency (59%) and switching to renewables (71%)</p>	<p>Food was the sector with the largest proportion of people not interested (41%) in making changes to their behaviour</p>	<p>Top 3 barriers to sustainable transport:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Lack of infrastructure (48%) < Too expensive (37%) < Poor road safety (33%) 	<p>91% of people already donate items to charity or a reuse shop, and 71% repair broken items where possible</p>	<p>58% face no barriers in reducing water usage</p>
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The rest of the survey focussed on a sector-by-sector basis of what actions (if any) residents currently undertake, and what barriers they face in acting towards further improvements. This was across Buildings (energy efficiency such as insulation), Energy (renewables), Food (eating habits), Natural Environment, Transport, Water and Waste (focus on reduce/reuse).

DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS FOR DEVELOPING KIRKLEES' CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN?

Certain themes and actions were popular of the 799 comments received. Several used this as a space to air climate-sceptical views and criticised the Council's approach. Full analysis of all the themes found, with examples of some of the comments received can be seen in Appendix D.

Of those comments which included suggestions of actions for the Council, the most popular are shown in the box on the right.

This illustrates the wide diversity of views across the borough and the challenge to bring everyone with us on this journey – from those sceptical on climate change and Net Zero to those who feel we are not ambitious enough in tackling climate change.

Top 5 suggestions of actions:

- < Improved recycling
- < Stop greenbelt development
- < Glass recycling
- < Better public transport
- < More ambitious plan (<2038)

NEXT STEPS IN ACTION PLANNING PROCESS

Beyond the publication of this action plan, a series of future steps will be taken to continue to develop and enhance Kirklees' climate emergency response, developing a set of place-based, high priority commitments for carbon reduction and resilience building. This includes:

- < **Placed based Action Prioritisation:** Stakeholder engagement with residents and organisations across Kirklees will be undertaken with the aim of coming to a final decision on prioritising which relevant climate actions best reflect the area of Kirklees' variation in characteristics regarding place, topography, and demographic.
- < **Business Case Development:** Once the high-priority actions have been identified, a detailed business case for these actions will be developed. This will include a more detailed understanding of the required funding and financing.
- < **Action Plan V2:** After the business cases have been developed, a second iteration of the Action Plan will be published, outlining a firm set of commitments in the form of the priority actions by place and the business cases for implementation of these actions.
- < **Monitoring & Evaluation:** As outlined within the adaptation action plan, a 3 yearly cycle of monitoring and evaluation will be established for the climate change actions.

BASIS FOR THINKING

Throughout the work completed to deliver this action plan, several best practice 'basis for thinking' topics will be explored, understanding how they can help Kirklees, its business, partners, academics, and community groups, to develop a shared understanding and approach to address climate change. These are:

Circular Economy

Optimising resource use, the circular economy approach aims to increase the duration of a product's useful life, ensuring that materials are productively used, ultimately reducing waste.

By adopting circular economy principles in the appropriate actions within this action plan, Kirklees will align with Defra (Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs) Circular Economy package⁹.

Doughnut Economics

A way of thinking which can help tackle the complex local and global challenges of the 21st century, such as climate change, doughnut economics can form part of the bigger picture as to how Kirklees responds to Climate Change, whilst also considering other social, economic, and ecological aspects.

An example of how this thinking is being practically applied is the 'Leeds Doughnut'¹⁰,

Nature-based Solutions

Nature-based solutions (NBS) are actions that can be taken that are inspired by processes and functioning of nature. Applicable to multiple sectors and environments, from urban centres to moorlands, NBS actions protect, sustainably manage and restore natural and modified ecosystems, addressing societal challenges and effectively and adaptively, simultaneously generative multiple societal, environmental, and economic benefits.

By applying NBS within this Action Plan, Kirklees can help address the 'twin-crises' of biodiversity loss and climate change, including both emission reduction and building resilience to future hazards such as flooding, storms and extreme heat.

Planetary Boundaries

A long-standing concept outlining the nine planetary boundaries¹¹ within which humanity can continue to develop and thrive, this concept provides long-term context for what this CCAP can help to achieve, taking action that will contribute towards keeping humanity within the thresholds of the planetary boundaries.

⁹ Gov.UK. 2020. *Circular Economy Package Policy Statement*. . *Policy paper*. [Online]. Accessed on 27th July 2022]. Available at: [Circular Economy Package policy statement - GOV.UK \(www.gov.uk\)](https://www.gov.uk/circular-economy-package-policy-statement)

¹⁰ Climate Action Leeds. 2022. *Leeds Doughnut Economics*. . *Welcome to the Leeds Doughnut*. [Online] [Accessed on 27th July 2022]. Available at: <https://www.climateactionleeds.org.uk/leedsdoughnut>

¹¹ Stockholm Resilience Centre. 2022. *The Planetary Boundaries Concept*. [Online] [Accessed on 27th July 2022]. Available at: <https://www.stockholmresilience.org/research/planetary-boundaries.html>





TAKING ACTION

The Climate Change Action Plan for Kirklees outlines mitigation and adaptation actions across 8 key action sectors.

For each sector, new actions have been identified with the following details: 'Action I.D', 'Action Title', 'Action Owners', 'Action Type', 'Mitigation (M) or Adaptation (A)', 'Timeframe for Delivery' and 'Co-Benefits'.

The total number of new actions outlined within this CCAP is **206**. Within each sector, 37 'headline themes' have been identified, under which the associated actions have been grouped.

Split by action owners, this equates to:

	Action for Kirklees MC:	89
	Action for Partners:	27
	Action for Wider Community:	9
	Collaborative Action:	81

A complete list of actions by owner, can be found in Appendix B. Figure 5 shows the total number of actions split by action type:

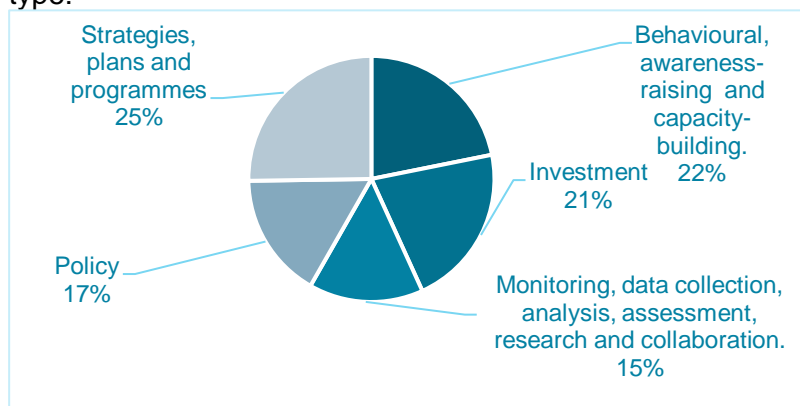


Figure 5: All CCAP actions by action type.

For a non-exhaustive list of existing or on-going climate related actions, please refer to Appendix A. This outlines several actions undertaken within Phase 1 of Kirklees Council's Climate Emergency response. It includes some but not all on-going or completed actions being implemented by partners and the wider community within Kirklees.

Action Sectors

Buildings

Energy

Natural Environment & Biodiversity

Sustainable Food and Agriculture

Transport

Waste

Water

Cross-cutting

Action Timeframe

Short-term: 0-5 yrs.

Medium-term: 5-10 yrs.

Long-term: 10+ yrs.

Co-Benefits

Health & Wellbeing 

Environment 

Economic Prosperity 

Essential Public Service 

Inclusivity and Civil Society 

For definitions of co-benefits please see Appendix C



BUILDINGS

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to reduce emissions and increase the resilience of Kirklees' building stock. Covering both residential, commercial, and public buildings and with a considerable overlap with the energy sector, buildings are the second highest emitter of greenhouse gas emissions for Kirklees but with the largest emission reduction potential.

Taking steps to improve the energy efficiency of our buildings will both increase the resilience of residents to the impacts of climate change, such as overheating from heatwaves and hot spells, whilst generating numerous co-benefits, for instance, helping to reduce the cost of living and both providing and enabling more affordable better-quality housing for residents.

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<p>Climate Emissions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">632,717.72 tCO₂e</p> <p><i>(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2 & 3, stationary energy - residential, commercial, and public buildings)</i></p>	<p>CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Overheating of buildings. < Increased requirement for retrofitting properties with cooling systems. < Risk to household energy demands from increased cooling/heating requirements. < Increase in risk of condensation, damp, mould growth, mildew and staining of buildings. < Changes in ground water levels. < Increase in risk of subsidence.
<p>Key Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Cost savings and reduced energy usage due to reduction in energy demand for heating in households < Reducing energy poverty across Kirklees < Improved solar PV gains and increase in uptake with the opportunity for upskilling from demand for retrofitting < Developing green skills and jobs for energy efficiency retrofitting. 	<p>Key Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < The power to implement energy efficiency measures sits with a landlord or the property is physically unsuitable for retrofit measures. < Apparent lack of available, trained / trusted companies for implementing changes to properties. < Upfront cost of energy efficiency measures with lack of financial support available. < Balancing the loss of green belt land and mature trees with the economic and social demand for new residential and commercial development as we progress towards 2038. < The reliance on national planning policy and buildings regulations to match net zero and climate ready ambitions.















The following objectives have set to help the building sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:








- ◁ **Objective 1:** Significantly reduce carbon emissions and the energy consumption (heat and power) of buildings within Kirklees.
- ◁ **Objective 2:** Enhance the resilience of our buildings to the physical impact of climate change with a focus on reducing the vulnerability of occupants.









In total, the CCAP process identified **37** Actions for the building sector outlined within Table 2. Of which, **20** are mitigation focused, **9** are adaptation focused, with **8** covering both aspects. This includes **17** actions for Kirklees MC, **1** for the Wider Community, **5** for Partners and **14** for collaborative action.









Table 2: Building Sector Actions





I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
B.1	Better manage and understand our buildings							
B1.1	Complete Heat Decarbonisation Plans (HDPs) for Council corporate estate, leisure centres, business centres and schools, building on the work undertaken for the Huddersfield District Energy Network.	Action for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M	X			
B1.2	Evaluate building management practices and systems to prioritise operational energy saving.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Policy	M & A	X			
B1.3	Examine the current building use in the Councils corporate estate to see if they are correct, outlining plans to optimise where possible.	Action for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	X			
B1.4	Develop internal Council policy to ensure all maintenance and improvements made to the Council estate need to adhere to	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X			

	best-practice energy efficiency and broader sustainability standards.							
B1.5	Complete condition surveys on all commercial buildings, sharing the data on a centralized platform to inform future action by others	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M	X	X		
B1.6	Commit to evaluating and refining current building use and management to reduce operational energy demand.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	X	X	X	
B1.7	Carry out regular inspections of assets and ensure planned and preventative maintenance takes place, specifically to gutters, drains, gullies etc. Ensure specific attention is paid to any materials susceptible to temperature extremes.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	X			  
B1.8	Consider insurance against subsidence (and other geological risks identified in site/asset facilities information, ongoing monitoring, audits etc.).	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners, and Wider Community	Investment	A	X			   
B1.9	Consider creating a district-wide register for buildings at risk of severe weather events.	Action for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	X			 
B1.10	Ensure that more severe drought events are included as a specific risk in the Asset Management Plans.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	X			  

B1.11	Ensure planned and preventive maintenance is completed to buildings, trees, other infrastructure, to minimise risk of damaged and windblown debris.	Action for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	X	X	X	
B1.12	Identify organisational assets which are anticipated to be most vulnerable to severe weather (storms, flooding, overheating) and ensure that more severe weather is included as a specific risk criterion in the relevant Business Continuity Plans and in the Asset Management review process.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	X			
B.2	Revise Kirklees planning policy to align with the ambitions of achieving Net Zero by 2038							
B2.1	Consider revisions to local Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to require the highest energy efficiency standards, where proposal are assessed through the planning process. This relates to new-build and retrofit developments; domestic, industrial, commercial, and public buildings.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X	X		
B2.2	Consider revisions to local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to promote climate change measures and energy efficiency improvements in listed buildings without loss of significance.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X	X		
B2.3	Consider revisions to local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to seek to strengthen approaches to encouraging the re-use of buildings and previously developed land.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X	X		
B2.4	Ensure Town Centre Action Plans for buildings (domestic and non-domestic) and other flagship Council master planning projects, align with the ambitions of achieving Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	X	X	X	
B2.5	All new residential developments on Council-owned land to be designed to the highest possible energy efficiency standard, building on the work seen by the Liversedge Pilot Project (i.e., Passivhaus)	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	X	X	X	

B2.6	Consider revising existing planning guidance and striving to ensure new planning guidance aligns with the ambitions of achieving Net Zero by 2038.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	X			
B2.7	Support and guide Parish Councils to strive to ensure that Neighbourhood Development Plans reflect the ambition and actions in this Action Plan in achieving a Net Zero and Climate Ready Kirklees by 2038.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	X	X		
B.3	Retrofit the existing building stock within Kirklees to be Net Zero and Climate Ready							
B3.1	Explore opportunities to provide more financial support to vulnerable residents living in privately-owned domestic properties for energy-efficiency improvements.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M & A	X	X		
B3.2	Enforce minimum energy-efficiency standards in the private rented sector, working in collaboration with relevant housing associations.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Policy	M	X			
B3.3	Explore opportunities to invest in energy efficiency improvements for community buildings and schools.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M		X		
B3.4	Explore opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of your home i.e., insulation	Action for Wider Community	Investment	M	X			
B3.5	Launch a programme of retrofit for council-owned domestic properties using programme such as Energiesprong (or equivalent), building on the Abbey Road project.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	X			
B3.6	Consider options for the council to work alongside the private sector to encourage / enable owners of privately-owned commercial properties to improve the energy efficiency of their assets.	Action for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research and collaboration.	M	X			

B3.7	Commit to energy reduction and climate resilience measures in organisational assets, including demand reduction, upgrade the building insulation, decarbonising the heating and incorporating passive or active cooling mechanisms.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	X			
B3.8	Upgrade all appliances to highest possible energy efficiency when at end-of-life.	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners and Wider Community	Investment	M	X	X	X	
B3.9	Consider developing outside respite areas (shaded, open to air currents, potentially with moving water) for people who live in premises at risk of overheating.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	A	X	X		
B3.10	Ensure specifications for new care homes and site selection considers temperature projections, with adequate cooling, ventilation, natural internal and external shading.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	A	X	X		
B.4	Kirklees shall have the necessary skills and knowledge in sustainable construction and retrofit practices.							
B4.1	Working in collaboration with local educational institutions, launch a local re-training scheme for sustainable construction in Kirklees, enabling workers to adapt to the demand for skills such as energy efficiency retrofitting.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x	x	
B4.2	Identify the funding sources, to assign an officer to work with local developers, construction firms and education centres to develop and launch a local retraining scheme for sustainable construction.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	x	x		
B4.3	Invest in the upskilling of employees, developing the necessary skills required for more sustainable construction practices.	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x	x	
B4.4	Develop a database of local tradespeople and resources that Kirklees residents and organisations can utilise to make homes/businesses more energy efficient.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			

B4.5	Include greater climate change assumptions into EA information sources that are used in the planning process. Expand on existing liaison with EA.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	A	x			
B.5	Support and showcase best-in-class energy efficiency projects within Kirklees							
B5.1	Through the most appropriate mechanisms, i.e., planning provision, publicity or investment, support innovative building schemes and developments within Kirklees.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	x	x	x	
B5.2	Strive for new developments to achieve the highest possible energy efficiency standards.	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x	x	x	
B5.3	Publicly share and advertise case studies of energy efficiency and best-in-class developments.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x	x	



ENERGY

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to reduce emissions from and increase the resilience of the energy sector in Kirklees. Covering the generation of grid-supplied energy, and locally produced renewable electricity, with a considerable overlap with buildings, energy is the third highest greenhouse gas emitter for Kirklees, with a predominant reliance on the transition of the national grid to renewable energies to become Net Zero.

Taking steps to transition our energy to green and clean sources will heighten Kirklees’ energy independence, increase resilience to the climate risks, whilst generating numerous co-benefits, including, reducing energy bills and associated energy poverty, and increasing access to green skills training and programmes on renewable technologies.

%All planning consents for new builds should make it compulsory to have solar or wind power. All extensions should have planning











<p>Climate Emissions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">441,565.16 tCO₂e</p> <p><i>(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2 & 3, stationary energy - industrial buildings & facilities, fugitive emissions, and generation of grid-supplied energy . electricity-only generation, local renewable generation)</i></p>	<p>CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Damage to energy assets (e.g., wind turbines, energy plant structures, reservoirs). < Risk of gas supply infrastructure failure. < Loss of external power supply.
<p>Key Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Increased generation from solar energy. < Innovations around green hydrogen. < Reducing energy poverty across Kirklees < To couple the installation of renewable energy technologies on domestic properties with battery storage and energy efficiency retrofit. 	<p>Key Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Absence of incentives and funding for renewable energy technologies for either new developments, private homeowners, or commercial interests. < The cost of renewable technologies for domestic properties and an understanding of what is available and suitable for installation. < The rising cost of energy bills and energy poverty. < The limitations and constraints of energy generation and distribution infrastructure, such as lack of capacity to meet demand. < Perceived lack of available, trained / trusted companies to install renewable technologies < Unable to have smart meters due to location of electric meters.









The following objectives have set to help the energy sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:









- ◁ **Objective 1:** Increase local renewable energy (heat and power) generation, diversifying our supply
- ◁ **Objective 2:** Enhance the resilience of our critical energy infrastructure.

In total, the CCAP process identified **21** Actions for the energy sector outlined within Table 3. Of which, **11** are mitigation focused, **2** are adaptation focused, with **8** covering both aspects. This includes **9** actions for Kirklees MC, **6** for Partners and **6** for collaborative action

Table 3: Energy Sector Actions

I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
E.1	Revise Kirklees planning policy to align with the ambitions of achieving Net Zero by 2038							
E1.1	Explore opportunities for renewable generation are identified in future iterations of the Kirklees Local Plan and Our Council Plan.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	X	X		
E1.2	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update about a potential requirement for new developments within Kirklees to complete an options assessment for renewable energy (heat and power) generation and storage.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X	X		  
E1.3	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policies at the next Local Plan update to encourage the development of renewable generation, aligning with the findings of a Local Area Energy Plan.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X	X		  
E1.4	Ensure Kirklees Council are involved in lobbying, review and development of new national and regional energy-related policies, plans and regulations.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X	X	X	 
E.2	Invest in renewable and zero carbon energy technologies							
E2.1	Complete a Local Area Energy Plan for Kirklees, working in collaboration with neighbouring authorities where appropriate.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	X			

E2.2	Transition council-owned and operated buildings and schools to use locally generated low and zero carbon sources of energy (e.g., solar PV and district heat networks such as HDEN), coupled with appropriate storage mechanisms, where feasible, informed by the LAEPs and HDPs.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	X	X	X	
E2.3	Support the development of solar farms and the installation of PV panels on buildings throughout Kirklees (where appropriate).	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M & A	X	X	X	
E2.4	Switch to renewable energy tariffs and investigate options for on-site renewable energy (heat and power) generation and storage	Action for Partners and Wider Community	Investment	A	X	X		
E.3	Kirklees shall have the necessary skills and knowledge in renewable energy technologies							
E3.1	Working in collaboration with local educational institutions, launch a local re-training scheme for renewable energy technologies in Kirklees, enabling workers to adapt to the demand for skills.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	X	X		
E3.2	Compile a library of appropriate "Toolbox talks" that can be utilised by contractors to upskill employees.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	X			
E3.3	Host drop-in Energy Advice Centres for residents within Kirklees	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	X			
E3.4	Encourage and support supply chain upskilling in the Local Government Authority.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M		X		
E3.5	Invest in the upskilling of employees, developing the necessary skills required for renewable energy technologies.	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	X	X	X	
E.4	Encourage energy innovation							

E4.1	Explore opportunities in the district to support the expansion of green hydrogen production and/ or use.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	X	X	X	
E4.2	Through the most appropriate mechanisms, i.e., planning provision, publicity, investment or guidance, support community energy projects (e.g., shared heating and group buying schemes for PV))	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M & A	X	X	X	
E4.3	Invest in programmes of research into enhanced renewable energy (heat and power) generation and storage.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M	X	X		
E4.4	Explore opportunities for alternative energy commissioning at a reduced cost or with subsidies to replace the existing dependency on gas.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	X			
E.5	Improve energy infrastructure and energy management practices in Kirklees							
E5.1	Implement Northern PowerGrid's wide scale grid improvement plan.	Action for Partners	Investment	M & A	X	X		
E5.2	Assess current and future grid capacity, designing-in the need to cope with extra load and fluctuation that renewable energy technologies and enhanced electricity demand will create, especially for larger scale schemes. Links to the future Local Area Energy Plan.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	X	X		
E5.3	Make representations to Ofgem and energy infrastructure providers where appropriate, to ensure Kirklees' energy infrastructure is climate ready.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	X	X	X	
E5.4	Review and refine grid capacity management, ensuring that demand reflects actual use.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	X	X	X	



NATURAL ENVIRONMENT AND BIODIVERSITY

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to improve the quality, carbon storage potential and the resilience of Kirklees' Natural Environment & Biodiversity. Addressing the climate emergency goes together with tackling the decline in biodiversity and the quality of our natural environments seen across the UK. Kirklees is fortunate to be home to many areas of natural beauty, the mismanagement of which could release carbon emissions and reduce resilience, rather than help store carbon and enhance resilience.

Taking steps to preserve and enhance our natural environment and biodiversity will not only address the climate emergency, but also generate numerous co-benefits, for instance, helping reduce the stress / anxiety levels of residents who spend time in Kirklees' green spaces.

Local residents are passionate about the natural environmental (and climate emergency) and feel that protecting this is protecting part of their personal identity






<p>Climate Emissions:</p> <p>-12,683.69 tCO₂e</p> <p><i>(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2 & 3, AFOLU - land use)</i></p>	<p>CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Risk to terrestrial species and habitats. < Increase in pests, pathogens, and invasive species. < Damage to Sites of Special Scientific Interests (SSSI). < Damage to soils (e.g., due to periods of drought). < Drying out of blanket bog. < Bare peat from past industrial pollution at risk of erosion/being washed away. < Limitations in the window for peatland restoration work (e.g., due to extreme weather events)
<p>Key Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < New/alternative species becoming more suitable resulting in opportunities for agriculture and forestry productivity. < Opportunities for natural carbon stores and sequestration which can reduce the amount of carbon in the atmosphere. < Opportunities for landscape character change, with new/alternative species becoming suitable due to a changing climate. 	<p>Key Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Lack of green infrastructure, nature-based solutions and green space considerations in master planning and new developments. < Balancing the loss of green belt land and mature trees with the economic and social demand for new residential and commercial development. < Perception that the quality and safety of green space within Kirklees is declining over time. < Reducing and reversing habitat fragmentation < Restoring Kirklees moorland / peatlands to prevent loss of carbon storage and reduce the occurrence of wildfires.



















The following objectives have set to help the Natural Environment and Biodiversity sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:







- ◁ **Objective 1:** Conserve, enhance, and invest in our natural environment and biodiversity.
- ◁ **Objective 2:** Prioritise green infrastructure and nature-based solutions to restore and improve our natural environment







In total, the CCAP process identified **24** Actions for the energy sector outlined within Table 4. Of which, **2** are mitigation focused, **2** are adaptation focused, with **20** covering both aspects. This includes **15** actions for Kirklees MC, **1** for the Wider Community, **3** for Partners and **5** for collaborative action

Table 4: Natural Environment and Biodiversity Sector Actions

I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
NEB.1	Restoring nature within Kirklees							
NEB1.1	Consider declaring an ecological emergency for Kirklees and/or equivalent policy measures to address the wider environmental challenges faced by the district.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	x			
NEB1.2	Explore opportunities for small-scale woodland creation across Kirklees	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x	x	
NEB1.3	Establish a rewilding programme for appropriate areas of Kirklees Council controlled and managed land.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
NEB1.4	Rewild your gardens; plant trees and wildflowers to encourage and support local wildlife.	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x	x	x	
NEB1.5	Consider transforming urban parks and play areas to provide resilient Nature Based Solutions and rewilding, planting more drought resistant vegetation, creating more shaded space, and undertaking	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			

	habitat improvements e.g., SuDs, bio-Swales, and wildflowers.							
NEB1.6	Working with the White Rose Forest, assess and research innovative ways to meet sapling and bulb demand more locally, i.e., sustainably harvesting saplings from existing mature forests and re-planting in a nursery.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	x	x		 
NEB1.7	Consider implementing rewetting initiatives - Infrastructure and techniques already exist but funding is needed for initial capital works e.g., gully blocking, sphagnum planting, bunding.	Action for Partners	Investment	A	x			  
NEB.2	Improve our management of the natural environment							
NEB2.1	Create a mandate within the council to dedicate appropriate officers to focus on work required around protecting and enhancing the natural environment.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M & A	x			
NEB2.2	Evolve how council-owned and managed land e.g., parks and open spaces, is managed, with a focus to increase biodiversity and restore habits, including through reduced pesticide use and increased re-wilding programmes.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			  
NEB2.3	Through Moors for the Future Partnership and other regional partners and statutory agencies, begin to jointly develop detailed peatland management/restoration plans for Kirklees in co-ordination with ongoing restoration efforts.	Action for Kirklees MC and Wider Community	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x		   
NEB2.4	Review all Green Infrastructure and publicly owned land in terms of climate resilience	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	A	x			  
NEB.3	Inform and educate people on the natural environment and biodiversity							
NEB3.1	Create and share information about the environmental benefits of woodlands through the White Rose Forest partnership and small-scale woodland creation.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			 

NEB3.2	In appropriate re-wilding locations across the district, install visible information about what visitors can observe and the benefits that re-wilding generates.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
NEB3.3	Run a district-wide educational campaign on responsible upland behaviour, focusing on dry conditions and wildfire risk.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x			
NEB3.4	Develop internal training to educate and inform council colleagues about the value of biodiversity and actions they can take to enhance local biodiversity.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x			
NEB3.5	Work with schools within Kirklees to educate children around the current biodiversity crisis and its links with the climate emergency.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x	x	x	
NEB3.6	Providing residents with information on individual gardening practices and behaviours that they can adopt. Link to the ecological emergency, cost of living and climate crisis e.g., micro allotments, rewilding, tree planting.	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x			
NEB.4	Align all plans, strategies and natural environment and biodiversity related policies with Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 goal							
NEB4.1	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to seek to ensure that new developments in Kirklees, including any public realm and supporting infrastructure, shall achieve the highest standards of design for the natural environment and local biodiversity, seeking to ensure that the development enhances Kirklees natural capital and provides ecosystem services through green infrastructure and nature-based solutions.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	x	x		

NEB4.2	Commit to a programme of tree protection and planting; requiring developers to appropriately establish trees and wildlife areas within new developments, alongside protecting or replanting mature trees, as opposed to felling. Where tree loss is deemed to be acceptable, developers will be required to submit a detailed mitigation scheme.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	x	x	x	
NEB4.3	Continue to develop and map out a strategic green infrastructure network for Kirklees, considering options how the protection of its function could be strengthened within the network in a future Local Plan update, including considering how new developments and land-use change respect, coordinate with, and enhance the network.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x		
NEB4.4	Develop internal Council policy to ensure all works undertaken on Council-owned and managed land, assets and infrastructure, that are not bound by planning policy, adhere to the highest standards of design for the natural environment and local biodiversity.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	x			
NEB4.5	Seek to ensure that new commercial and residential developments achieve the highest standards of design for our natural environment and biodiversity.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
NEB.5	Understand the carbon potential of our natural environment							
NEB5.1	Working with appropriate partners and landowners, undertake an assessment to accurately understand the amount of carbon that is both sequestered and emitted by the natural vegetation and landscapes within Kirklees. Repeat in-line with the Monitoring and Evaluation process of this CCAP.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
NEB5.2	Consider how existing work on the Kirklees biodiversity net-gain land-bank, can be evolved to incorporate potential future carbon offsetting requirements.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			



SUSTAINABLE FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to creating a more sustainable, low carbon and resilient agriculture sector and sustainable food network. Covering both livestock and the stationary energy required to by the sector, agriculture is the fourth highest emitter of greenhouse gases out of the seven core sectors.

Taking steps preserve and evolve our agriculture sector whilst championing sustainable food options and attitudes, will not only address the climate emergency, but also generate numerous co-benefits, for instance, providing access to quality local jobs, whilst improving the physical health of residents who achieve a more balanced, sustainable diet.

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<p>Climate Emissions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">63,786.78 tCO₂e</p> <p><i>(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2, & 3, AFOLU - livestock and stationary energy - Agriculture)</i></p>	<p>CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Increased need and water consumption (food, medicine, crops etc.) < Increase in waterlogging in soils < Increase in pests, pathogens, and invasive non-native species < Shift in crop growing seasons < Crop damage / failure < Prolonged dry periods resulting in degradation and loss of topsoil
<p>Key Opportunities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < New/alternative species becoming more suitable resulting in opportunities for agriculture and forestry productivity. < An enhanced demand for locally grown foods: rural or urban. < Coupling progress on healthy school meals with locally grown, sustainable choices. < Addressing food poverty. 	<p>Key Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < The cost-of-living crisis and the lack of affordability of more sustainable, low carbon food choices. < Lack of interest in behaviour change and evolving long-standing diets and food choices. < There is a huge demand on land within Kirklees for multiple different uses, with limited opportunity and suitability to grow food locally. < High levels of uncertainty in the agricultural sector due to recent and expected changes in subsidy payments and environmental policy. < Damaging the local agricultural industry by reducing meat and dairy consumption. < Policies and practises which undermine efforts to reduce food waste, such as sell-by dates, cosmetic standards, and overproduction/over-ordering.









The following objective has been set to help the Sustainable Food and Agriculture sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:






- ◀ **Objective 1:** Promote and facilitate sustainable, low-carbon and resilient local food supply, consumption, and agricultural practices

In total, the CCAP process identified **18** Actions for the energy sector outlined within Table 5. Of which, **8** are mitigation focused, **4** are adaptation focused, with **7** covering both aspects. This includes **8** actions for Kirklees MC, **2** for the Wider Community, **1** for Partners and **7** for collaborative action

Table 5: Sustainable Food and Agriculture Actions

I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
SA.1	Enabling community driven food production							
SA1.1	Use the planning process to promote land for food production including as part of new developments where justified.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	X			
SA1.2	Providing guidance/signposting to community organisations regarding legal issues of establishing community gardens / allotments / orchards.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	X			
SA1.3	Develop a support system to help community food-based projects	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	X			
SA1.4	Take ownership over local allotments and district farms, establishing an open and accessible membership / volunteer system to manage the land effectively and sustainably.	Action for Partners and Wider Community	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	X	X	X	
SA.2	Support and deliver opportunities for non-traditional farming innovation within Kirklees							
SA2.1	Look at how the planning provision can be used to encourage the development and growth of	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	X			

	innovative, modern farming practices, particularly in the urban environment, within Kirklees.							
SA2.2	Seek to develop and support a demonstrator / pilot project for Agri-tech, such as urban/vertical farming within the district.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M & A		X		
SA.3	Adopting more sustainable, resilient, and healthy food habits and practices							
SA3.1	Continue to develop the Sustainable Food Cities Programme for Kirklees, building community food knowledge resource projects and alter catering and food procurement towards more sustainable and healthy habits.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	X	X	X	
SA3.2	Adopt more sustainable and healthy food habits, achieving a balanced diet, eating more seasonal, locally sourced foods.	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	X			
SA3.3	Consider planning for the revision of back-up and alternative food supplies in cases where supply chain of foodstuffs is hindered, disrupted, or even halted.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	A	X	X	X	
SA3.3	Support and supplement vulnerable people and families, e.g., free school meals, family food funds for healthy eating.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	A	X	X	X	
SA.4	Keeping Kirklees' food miles low and make sustainable, locally produced food more accessible.							
SA4.1	Establish initiatives to connect local growers and suppliers.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
SA4.2	Work with food suppliers / producers and private-sector investors to develop proposals for produce distribution hub(s). Support with planning provision.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A		x	x	
SA4.3	Buy sustainably and locally produced food where possible	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and	M	x	x	x	

			capacity- building.					
SA.5	Involve, inform, and support the local farming community and organisations							
SA5.1	Engage and encourage the participation of farming stakeholder groups within Kirklees in the Climate Conversations.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	x	x	x	
SA5.2	Strive to ensure the local planning policy, at the next Local Plan Update, allow/facilitate farmers to be able to adapt to future challenges through diversification in land-use and practices.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x	x		
SA5.3	Ensure Kirklees are involved in lobbying, review, and development of new national and regional level farming incentives.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x	x	x	
SA5.4	Explore opportunities, in collaboration with regional and national government and the private sector, to financially support more sustainable agricultural practices in the Kirklees farming community.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M	x	x	x	
SA5.5	Support a shift in how farmland is managed to make it more resilient. Consider how incentives/subsidies can be used and how councils can influence these mechanisms	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x	x		



TRANSPORT

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to creating a low-carbon and resilient transport sector. Covering all modes of mobility across the district, transport is the highest emitter of greenhouse gas emissions for Kirklees, with the second largest emission reduction potential. These transport actions align with and builds upon measures which encourage and facilitate low-carbon transport options within Kirklees' Air Quality Action Plan 2019 – 2024.

Taking steps to evolve our transport sector will not only address the climate emergency, but also generate numerous co-benefits for Kirklees. This includes increasing the proportion of the population within walking distance of accessing a mode of transit, reducing exposure to poor air quality, and improving the physical health and mental wellbeing of residents.

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<p>Climate Emissions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">1,075,088.29 tCO₂e</p> <p><i>(SCATTER 2019 . scope 1, 2 and 3, transportation - on-road, rail, waterborne navigation, aviation, off-road)</i></p>	<p>CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Damage to transport infrastructure (e.g., road melt, damage to retaining walls supporting highways, damage to street lighting and traffic signals). ◁ Increase in local accidents on motorways and major trunk roads. ◁ Delivery issues due to road closures. ◁ Disruption to public transport. ◁ Damage to retaining walls supporting transport infrastructure or land above infrastructure.
<p>Key Opportunities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Adopting more active modes of transport will improve the health and wellbeing of residents. ◁ Leverage and collaborate on action tackling air quality to also reduce greenhouse gas emissions associated with transport. ◁ To work collaboratively with WYCA and neighbouring authorities 	<p>Key Challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Lack of appropriate infrastructure to facilitate transport modes that are an alternative to private combustion engine vehicle use. ◁ Costly and dis-connected public transport offering, especially in rural areas. ◁ Active modes of transport such as cycling is unsafe on most Kirklees roads. ◁ Kirklees topography and rural geography limits the uptake of active modes of transport i.e., too hilly. ◁ Contradictions of approach: free EV parking encouraging private vehicle use therefore enhancing congestion. ◁ High congestion on Kirklees Roads; standing polluting vehicles and a barrier to modal shift. ◁ EV cars and e-bikes are not currently affordable to most residents.








The following objectives has been set to help the Transport sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:

- ◁ **Objective 1:** Reduce carbon emissions from transport, enabling the use of public transport, low/zero-carbon alternatives, and active modes of travel.
- ◁ **Objective 2:** Develop all existing and future transport infrastructure and assets so that they are 'climate ready'

In total, the CCAP process identified **36** Actions for the transport sector outlined within Table 6. Of which, **25** are mitigation focused, **4** are adaptation focused, with **7** covering both aspects. This includes **17** actions for Kirklees MC, **1** for the Wider Community, **5** for Partners and **13** for collaborative action








Table 6: Transport Actions


I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
T.1	Align all plans, strategies, and transport related policies with Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 goal							
T1.1	Develop a Kirklees Transport Strategy that is consistent with the outcomes of this CCAP and the Net Zero and Climate ready by 2038 goal.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
T1.2	Work with WYCA to deliver the Bus Service Improvement Plan vision in Kirklees, aligning with Net Zero by 2038, including an enhanced network, clearer fares, improved customer support, bus priority and greener bus fleet.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x	x	x	
T1.3	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to aim to ensure sites for new housing and commercial developments that can be served by quality public transport links and active travel (walking and cycling). Explore the concept of low traffic or car-free development.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
T1.4	Review the Kirklees local planning policy to ensure new transport infrastructure is designed to align with the Net Zero and Climate ready by 2038 goal.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			

T1.5	Review event management policies in Kirklees to require event management plans to outline active and public modes of transportation that can be taken to the event location.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
T1.6	Review taxi vehicle license policy to encourage and incentivise the use of 'cleaner' ULEV vehicles.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
T.2	Modify Kirklees' traffic management system							
T2.1	Building on Kirklees' Air Quality Action Plan, consider smart UTMC (Urban Traffic Management Control) system which allocates 'green lights' according to emissions produced by vehicles, giving consideration for modal shift towards active travel.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x	x	
T.3	Encourage active and micro-mobility modes of transport across Kirklees							
T3.1	Develop a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan for Kirklees that identifies high priority routes and informs future investment decisions, whilst continuing to improve and expand both traffic-free and on-highway cycling infrastructure.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
T3.2	Review data on how people move around Kirklees and take steps to optimise the transport network, giving priority for sustainable, shared, and active models of travel.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	x			
T3.3	Investigate the development of active/liveable neighbourhoods in Kirklees.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M	x	x		
T3.4	Increase the amount of secure bicycle parking throughout Kirklees that is appropriate for different uses and locations.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	x	x		

T3.5	Develop and deliver communications and engagement programmes to encourage sustainable and active travel in Kirklees.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x	x	
T3.6	If legalised, incentivise the safe uptake of E-scooter hire companies in urban centres within Kirklees, alongside encouraging private E-scooter use for short journeys.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x			
T3.7	Choose walking, cycling or public transport for short journeys instead of a car	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x	x	
T3.8	Support and encourage employees to cycle, walk or run to work by providing secure cycle storage, changing rooms and lockers.	Action for Partners	Investment	M	x	x		
T3.9	Implement sustainable travel initiatives for employees and consider reducing the availability of onsite parking to service only those with accessibility needs.	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
T3.10	Investigate how the Council and other organisations procurement policies could encourage the use of ULEV vehicles and bicycles (E-bikes and cargo bikes) including demand for freight consolidation centres.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x			
T3.11	Assess the feasibility of implementing low/zero emissions zone across Kirklees, linking with clean air zones.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
T3.12	Extend WYCA Car Club to cover E-Bikes.	Action for Partners	Policy	M	x			
T.4	Encourage behaviour change towards more sustainable modes of transport							
T4.1	Develop a strategy for behaviour change in relation to transport for the district of Kirklees. Potential to integrate with the transport strategy.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			

T4.2	Assign and officer to work with residents and local organisations to help facilitate and implement behaviour change initiatives in transport for Kirklees.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
T4.3	Continue to implement anti-idling policies across the district, focusing on schools, train stations etc.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
T4.4	Assist residents with upskilling in order to take advantage of sustainable transport employment opportunities.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	x			
T4.5	Continue to invest in travel training for all school children across Kirklees to promote the use of active and shared transport	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
T.5	Creating a climate ready, inter-connected transport system							
T5.1	Continue to work with WYCA to develop a Mass Transit system in West Yorkshire	Action for Kirklees MC and Wider Community	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x		
T5.2	Consider collaborating with neighbouring districts, such as Calderdale, on the potential for park and ride schemes to large urban centres such as Huddersfield and Dewsbury.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
T5.3	Continue to develop the EV charging infrastructure across Kirklees, giving core consideration for on-street charging and access to charge points for private-hire companies, whilst not negatively impacting on the cycling and pedestrian user experience.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M & A	x			
T5.4	Organisations and businesses with fleets (HGVs, buses coaches, waste collection vehicles, vans or taxis), to develop renewal strategies that align to Net Zero by	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment,	M	x			

	2038, being more fuel efficient and becoming ECO Stars members.		research and collaboration.					
T5.5	Identify and bid for funding opportunities to implement a programme of improvements to the Penistone railway line to improve journey times, frequency and improve active travel connections to the train stations.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x	x		
T5.6	Bring transport stakeholders together on a semi-regular basis, to ensure all are aware of the work others are doing,	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research and collaboration.	M	x			
T5.7	Develop and deliver major transport schemes (Transforming Cities Fund, WY+TF and City Regional Sustainable Transport Settlement) that will provide new infrastructure including cycling, walking and bus priority across Kirklees.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	x	x	x	
T5.8	Consider undertaking a cross-organisational joint mapping exercise to determine roads particularly vulnerable to flooding and plot alternative routes. Ensure route plans are distributed to ensure services can still efficiently reach those in need of care.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research and collaboration.	A	x			
T5.9	Develop a district approach to providing shaded walking / cycling routes for hotter weather, particularly in urban areas.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	A	x	x		
T.6	Encourage innovation in transport							
T6.1	Explore opportunities in the district for supporting the expansion of low carbon and zero carbon fuel alternatives for private, public and freight vehicles, such as green hydrogen and synthetic fuels.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x	x	x	
T6.2	Consider developing a sustainability strategy for maintaining transport assets, ensuring it aligns with ambitions of this CCAP, outlining the use of more innovative, sustainable methods and materials.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	A	x	x		

T6.3	Further build on current academic partnerships to develop and test innovative transport solutions.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x	x	x	
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WASTE

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to creating a low-carbon and resilient waste sector, building on the work outlined within Kirklees Waste Strategy 2021 – 2030, ensuring that the actions in the strategy align with the ambitions of a Net Zero and Climate Ready Kirklees. This action plan does not duplicate actions covered by the waste strategy, which includes but is not limited to, glass and food waste kerbside recycling collection initiatives for residents.

Taking steps to create a net zero and more resilient waste sector will not only address the climate emergency, but also generate numerous co-benefits. This includes increased access to green skills training and programmes alongside helping to reduce the level of pollution into our natural environment.

*Concentrate more on helping people to cut down on their consumption rather than the bias towards buying more
(Resident voice)*

Climate Emissions:

9,850.50 tCO₂e

(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2 & 3, waste . solid waste disposal, biological treatment and incineration and open burning)

CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:

- < Increase in wet waste.
- < Increase in weight of waste due to saturation
- < Reduction in the efficiency of energy plants due to overheating (cooling steam to generate electricity).
- < Bin collections disrupted due to severe weather
- < Waste seepage into water supply (e.g., leaching from closed landfill)

Key Opportunities:

- < Shifting focuses onto a circular economy approach.
- < Increased demand for low waste products and re-use / upcycling shops.

Key Challenges:






- < It is predominantly cheaper to buy new than repair items.
- < More durable, higher quality products are less affordable.
- < Achieving a transition to reducing waste and adopting more sustainable consumer practices without compromising economic growth.
- < Evolving consumer behaviours to reduce waste – such as fast fashion.
- < Evolving construction industry practice to adopt circular economy principles and reduce waste.
- < Lack of appropriate food and glass waste collection and disposal infrastructure and mechanisms.











The following objective has been set to help the Waste sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:






















- ◀ **Objective 1:** Adopting circular economy principles, becoming more responsible producers and consumers

In total, the CCAP process identified **24** Actions for the energy sector outlined within Table 10Table 6Table 5. Of which, **16** are mitigation focused, **2** are adaptation focused, with **6** covering both aspects. This includes **9** actions for Kirklees MC, **3** for the Wider Community, **4** for Partners and **8** for collaborative action.

Table 7: Waste Actions

I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M o r a	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
WAS.1	Align all plans, strategies, and waste-related policies with the Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 goal.							
WAS1.1	Be ready to update the current Resource & Waste Strategy 2021 - 2030, associated activities and assets, to align with emerging Government policy and the Kirklees climate ambition of being Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x			
WAS1.2	Refine Kirklees local planning policy to require all new development, including any public realm and supporting infrastructure, to incorporate circular economy measures into all aspects of the design, construction, and operation process. These will be reported via a Circular Economy Statement.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
WAS1.3	Develop guidance outlining how to prepare a Circular Economy statement to accompany planning applications.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
WAS1.4	Ensure Town Centre Action Plans and other flagship Council master planning projects adopt circular economy measures in all aspects of the design, construction, and operation.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x	x	x	
WAS1.5	Ensure new developments adopt circular economy measures in all aspects of the design, construction, and operation.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x	x	x	

WAS1.6	Adopt organisational targets for waste reduction and recycling rates, integrating circular economy principles and measures into day-to-day practices.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x			
WAS.2	Facilitate and invest in behaviour change and more sustainable and resilient waste practices							
WAS2.1	Develop capacity building training and guidance to upskill Council staff on circular economy principles and measures, and how these can be applied in the councils' operations across appropriate service directorates.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x			
WAS2.2	Publicly share and advertise case studies of best-in-class waste management, waste behaviours and application of circular economy principles and measures within Kirklees, the West Yorkshire region and nationally.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x	x	x	
WAS2.3	Better communicate the on-going education campaigns in Kirklees schools, colleges, and universities in relation to waste management and circular economy principles, making it available for a broader audience of Kirklees residents.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x	x	x	
WAS2.4	Develop and publicise an inventory of businesses and shops within Kirklees that implement best-practice circular economy or waste hierarchy principles, i.e., charity shops, vintage shops, refill shops, repair providers.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
WAS2.5	Consider expanding trade and commercial waste collection and disposal to incorporate glass and food waste.	Action for Partners	Investment	M & A	x			
WAS2.6	Investment into staffing/grant funds to assist local businesses on waste reduction and reuse	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M & A	x	x		
WAS2.7	Investigate and refine the waste/resources associated with procurement	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	A	x	x		
WAS2.8	Continue to integrate formal re-use systems into all of Kirklees' HWRCs.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M & A	x	x		
WAS2.9	Look at establishing a home composting system for food waste.	Action for Wider Community	Investment	M	x			

WAS2.10	Reduce household waste; including food waste and single-use plastics.	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
WAS2.11	Consider adapting your consumer behaviour and the impact it can have on waste; making conscious decisions to avoid fast fashion, avoid single-plastics and to purchase the best-quality product you can afford.	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			 
WAS2.12	Where waste management assets are closed, ensure communication procedures are in place to alert potential users and visitors.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	A	x			 
WAS.3	Encourage innovation and collaboration in waste management and consumer behaviour							
WAS3.1	Research the feasibility of implementing a network of industry symbiosis within Kirklees and the broader WY region (i.e., waste from one industry becomes a resource for another)	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M	x	x		  
WAS3.2	Mattress innovation hub - supporting mattress manufacturers to be more sustainable in design, production, and end-of-life considerations.	Action for Partners	Investment	M	x	x		  
WAS3.3	Consider introducing 'Green Fashion hubs' within Kirklees, involving established and aspiring stakeholders in the fashion industry, including schools and young people.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x		  
WAS3.4	Consider piloting 'zero-waste zones' within Kirklees to test and implement practices and policies that support Kirklees' ambition to be net zero by 2038.	Action for Kirklees MC	Investment	M	x	x		 
WAS3.5	Consider implementing a 'just-in-time' ordering system at high-schools across Kirklees, in-line with that used in primary schools to avoid food waste.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Policy	M	x			 
WAS3.6	Explore opportunities to research, investment and take advantage of opportunities for innovative and emerging technical solutions for waste treatment, alongside the potential for the generation of heat and power (as per HDEN and the EfW plant).	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M	x	x	x	  



WATER

The actions outlined in this section portray a way forward to creating an efficient and resilient water sector. Covering flooding, drought and water efficiency measures, the actions outlined can have a broad impact on the social, environmental, and economic state of Kirklees.

Taking steps to address the climate emergency within the water sector will also generate numerous co-benefits for the district. This includes improving the water quality and management approach of our water resources, reducing the risk of and impacts associated with surface or river flooding and helping to address the social disparities that flooding exacerbates.

(Resident voice)





<p>Climate Emissions:</p> <p style="text-align: center;">8,001.99 tCO₂e</p> <p><i>(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2 & 3, waste . wastewater treatment and discharge)</i></p>	<p>CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Water supply interruptions due to drought. < Reduction in flood retention/capacity < Increased storm water volumes overwhelming combined sewers and sewerage pumps. < Flooding of vulnerable assets (e.g., buildings in flood zones) - such as schools, care homes, children's homes & centres etc. < Flooding of rivers (Calder and the Dearne) leading to evacuation requirements. < Flooding of homes. < Closure of businesses. < Loss of livestock.
<p>Key Opportunity:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < The ability address challenge, impacts and risks across multiple sectors; buildings, transport, natural environment and biodiversity 	<p>Key Challenges:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> < Lack of motivation and awareness to implement water saving measures and why this is necessary. < Upfront cost of water efficiency measures with lack of financial support available. < Flood protection and water efficiency measures are not in the control of the occupant due to living in a rented property. < Belief that water efficiency should not be a concern in Kirklees due to the amount of rainfall we receive. < Absence of a whole water cycle management approach.




















The following objectives have been set to help the water sector achieve the overall goal of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038:

- ◁ **Objective 1:** Manage our water and its environment sustainably.
- ◁ **Objective 2:** Increase our resilience to flood risk helping to reduce the vulnerability of residents.

In total, the CCAP process identified **20** Actions for the water sector, outlined within Table 8. Of which, **14** are adaptation focused, with **6** covering both adaptation and mitigation. This includes **7** actions for Kirklees MC, **1** for the Wider Community, **1** for Partners and **11** for collaborative action

Table 8: Water Actions

I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
WAT.1	Taking care of Kirklees' waterways and infrastructure							
WAT1.1	Promote, develop opportunities, and consider volunteering to help clean up local waterways across Kirklees.	Action for Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x			
WAT1.2	Work with partners to divert grey wastewater from waterbodies (i.e., rivers and reservoirs)	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
WAT1.3	Consider the feasibility of implementing appropriate land-management techniques in high-risk areas of Kirklees to divert surface water run-off away from stormwater infrastructure and overburdened surface water drains.	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners and Wider Community	Investment	A	x			
WAT.2	How to reduce Kirklees' water consumption							
WAT2.1	Design and deliver district-wide guidance and educational campaigns on water saving techniques.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x	x		

WAT2.2	Install water butts on domestic properties where feasible.	Action for Partners and Wider Community	Investment	M	x	x	x	 
WAT2.3	Consider the potential for communal water harvesting/ reuse schemes.	Action for Kirklees MC and Wider Community	Investment	M	x	x		 
WAT2.4	Develop a plan to improve the water use and efficiency in the Council's operational estate i.e., rainwater harvesting and grey water recycling.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x	x		 
WAT2.5	Consider retrofit measures such as rainwater harvesting, grey water recycling and measures on commercial and residential buildings to reduce water demand and use.	Action for Partners and Wider Community	Investment	M	x	x		  
WAT2.6	Upgrade all appliances to the highest possible water efficiency when at end of life	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners, and Wider Community	Investment	M	x	x	x	 
WAT2.7	Develop and implement a watering regime cognisant of increased pressure though reduced availability of water supply.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	A	x	x	x	 
WAT.3	Align all plans, strategies and water-related policies with Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 goal							
WAT3.1	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update in relation to a potential water efficiency standard in new-build and retrofit developments; domestic industrial commercial and public buildings through the planning applications process.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x			  
WAT3.2	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to explore the latest approaches to Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDs) and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD).	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	x			  

WAT3.3	Ensure Town Centre Action Plans and other flagship Council master planning projects incorporate WSUD and SuDs into their design.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
WAT3.4	Strive to ensure all residential developments on Council-owned land will be designed to the highest water efficiency standards.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x		
WAT3.5	Ensure the new Local Flood Risk Management Strategy aligns with the outcomes of this CCAP and associated CCRVA to achieve Climate Ready by 2038.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
WAT.4	Enhancing Kirklees' resilience to water-related climate risks							
WAT4.1	Develop and implement plans to ensure sufficient firefighting water is available particularly during droughts.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x	x		
WAT4.2	Consider installing floodgates where feasible and appropriate to protect key areas of equipment, infrastructure and buildings which may be impacted from flooding:	Action for Partners and Wider Community	Investment	A	x			
WAT4.3	Review emergency planning procedures and to revise measures for reduced water availability and increased demand to reflect the expected increasing in frequency of heatwaves and drought events.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x	x	x	
WAT4.4	Ensure that Local Resilience Forum Water Supply Disruption Plan considers the increasing occurrence of droughts/ heatwaves.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x			
WAT4.5	Fire and rescue service may be particularly impacted through demand on services to respond to flooding and heatwave events. Collaboration through the multi-agency flood plan and with neighbouring fire and rescue services should be considered.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x			



CROSS-CUTTING

The actions outlined in this section portray a more holistic approach to achieving a Net Zero and Climate Ready Kirklees by 2038. Climate change, its impacts, and the emissions we produce, are not necessarily restricted by jurisdictional, organisation or sectoral boundaries, and neither are the solutions we can implement to address.

Taking steps to address the climate emergency through cross-cutting sectors will generate numerous co-benefits for the district, including increased engagement with public/private entities outside of district council and an increased representation of specific community groups, including civil society, academia, business, and vulnerable populations.

Climate change affects us all, through outlier weather events or general damage to future generations

Climate Emissions:

2,689,294.79 tCO₂e

(SCATTER 2019 . Scope 1, 2 & 3, total GHG emissions for the district of Kirklees - Stationary Energy, Transportation, Waste, IPPU, AFOLU, Generation of Grid Supplied Energy.)

CCRVA Key Climate Change Risks:

- < Increased incidences of heat exhaustion, dehydration, and other heat related incidents.
- < Increased anxiety in children and young people due to relatives being out in hazardous weather conditions (e.g., flood wardens, firefighters).
- < Increase in vector borne diseases.
- < Further risks to homeless communities without safe shelter available.
- < Unsafe working conditions for site, outdoor workers, and frontline workers.

Key Opportunities:

- < Increase in outdoor leisure pursuits, resulting in new business opportunities and positive impact on social and health well-being.
- < Potential to lesson symptoms of conditions like arthritis and cold weather-related illnesses and (hotter summers, warmer winters)
- < Knowledge sharing and collective solutions that can be achieved through collaboration across sectors.






Key Challenges:


















- < Ownership over scope 3 emissions.
- < The perception that climate change is a hoax, and that climate action is not required.
- < To achieve collective, district-wide uptake and ownership of climate actions.
- < Obtaining emissions data from private companies across all sectors.
- < Identifying and acquiring the necessary funding to implement the projects needed to achieve a Net Zero and Climate Ready Kirklees by 2038.







The actions outlined within the Cross-Cutting sector are those that help address two or more of the objectives laid out across the action response sectors and therefore, no separate objective for cross-cutting actions has been developed.









In total, the CCAP process identified **26** cross-cutting actions, outlined within Table 9. Of which, **3** are mitigation focused, **12** adaptation focused, with **11** covering both adaptation and mitigation. This includes **7** actions for Kirklees MC, **2** for Partners and **17** for collaborative action.



Table 9: Cross-Cutting Actions

I.D	Action Title	Action Owners	Action Type	M or A	Timeframe for Delivery			Co-Benefits
					Short-Term	Medium-Term	Long-Term	
CC.1	Integrate climate action within the Councils operational, governance and decision-making mechanisms							
CC1.1	Develop a top tier 'Environment and Sustainability Strategy' for Kirklees Council.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
CC1.2	Consider undertaking a governance review, building on the Integrated Impact Assessment, to further adapt Kirklees councils' decision-making process so that it is structured around the planetary boundaries and / or doughnut economics model, ensuring key-decisions take into account social, economic and environmental impacts and benefits (including both emission reduction and climate resilience).	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x	x		
CC1.3	Develop internal carbon budgets for the Kirklees Council, divided by service area as with financial budgets.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M	x			
CC1.4	Consider breaking down the council's annual financial budget to highlight money which has been spent on climate emergency response and associated actions.	Action for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
CC1.5	Develop, regularly review, update and test business continuity plans and associated actions, to ensure critical activities can continue during severe weather event. Ensure relevant arrangements are communicated to all required parties.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x			

CC1.6	Encourage greater engagement and empowerment of children and young people in climate adaptation decision making and planning.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x	x		
CC1.7	Ensure that climate change risks and net zero transitional risk are incorporated into organisational management plans and risk registers, assigning appropriate risk owners and coordinators, with each service directorate developing an associated adaptation plan - organisational or service level, to address the key risks.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x	x	x	 
CC1.8	Ensure that landlords of supported living assets have plans in place to arrange alternative accommodations if needed.	Action for Kirklees MC and Wider Community	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x			  
CC1.9	Have alternative measures in place for those who ordinarily receive home care (e.g., personal alarms and performance monitors). Consider also implementing secondary alternative arrangements should flooding be combined with power supply cuts and electric equipment issued to people.	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners, and Wider Community	Strategies, plans and programmes	A	x	x	x	  
CC1.10	Ensure that all outsourced social care providers consider climate change risks in their respective service plans, outlining measures they can take to reduce this risk. .	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x	x	x	  
CC.2	Support local businesses, communities, and residents							
CC2.1	Consider establishing a Climate Emergency Community Fund to support community projects that adhere to the Councils Climate Emergency goals.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M & A	x	x	x	    

CC2.2	Look at establishing a Green Entrepreneurs Fund to support the development of green skills and innovative carbon reduction projects in SMEs and micro-businesses across Kirklees	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Investment	M & A	x	x	x	
CC2.3	Consider amending business rates to encourage low-carbon and more sustainable practices within Kirklees. I.e., business with a sustainability / carbon strategy and an understanding of their scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions receive relief.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M & A	x			
CC2.4	Look at providing green economy, green skills and 'how to build resilience' into 'Net Zero transition' guidance and support to local SMEs, micro-businesses, and organisations within Kirklees.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M & A	x	x	x	
CC2.5	Consider assessing the adequacy of resources to deal with the increasing trauma and emotional/mental welfare being sought – especially amongst the young – from climate related anxiety, depression, and suicide (associated with experiencing floods, droughts and heatwaves)	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x			
CC2.6	Consider undertaking vulnerability mapping (e.g., with the Climate Just Tool) to highlight particularly vulnerable areas, informing the provision of appropriate support.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x			
CC.3	Taking collaborative action							
CC3.1	Establish a 'Climate Charter' in Kirklees which organisations in Kirklees can become a signatory of, taking ownership over and committing to the goal of becoming Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038. Utilise this network for collaborative knowledge sharing and working.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	x	x	x	

CC3.2	Agree a clear role and set of priorities for the Kirklees Climate Change Commission with the aim to deliver real change and action.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	M & A	x			
CC3.3	Consider options for the Council to work alongside partners and allies to develop a digital platform that integrates multiple sources of data to provide information on the district's performance. Ensure data sharing agreements and data trusts are in place to encourage data to be shared.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	x	x	x	
CC3.4	Continue to engage with the diverse range of communities that Kirklees is home to, achieving fair and inclusive climate action that is representative of Kirklees residents.	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners, and Wider Community	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	M & A	x	x	x	
CC3.5	Enhance the sharing of knowledge and experience in relation to interdependencies across different agencies/ organisations and sectors within Kirklees (e.g., water companies, gas companies).	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	A	x			
CC3.6	Look at developing or if existing, advertise, an app to help individuals understand and monitor their carbon emission reductions from actions they take in their daily lives.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	M	x			
CC3.7	Complete a more detailed analysis of district wide scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions, building on the SCATTER tool inventory and net zero assessment.	Action for Kirklees MC	Policy	M	x			
CC3.8	Build on Covid19 experience - explore the use of volunteers in times of high demand on services because of climate hazards and associated risks.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	A	x			
CC3.9	Collaborate with learning outreach/ service providers and build on existing contacts with schools to provide additional support on climate risks.	Action for Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment,	A	x			

			research, and collaboration.					
CC.4	Building knowledge and skills to become a more resilient Kirklees							
CC4.1	Provide training/ guidance on climate risk to schools & care contractors.	Action for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	A	x			
CC4.2	Provide awareness raising and capacity building training on coping with climate anxiety, understanding climate risk, the vulnerability of the wider community, alongside health-related impacts from climate change and measures that can be adopted, focusing on young people and other vulnerable groups.	Action for Kirklees MC, Partners, and Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building.	A	x			

MONITORING AND EVALUATION STRATEGY

Overview

Monitoring and evaluation (M&E) are important managerial tools necessary to track the progress and facilitate decision making for the climate change actions laid out by this CCAP.

This allows the action owners to make informed and evidence-based decisions regarding the operations of actions and service delivery, ensuring effective and efficiency use of resources and reporting requirements are met, allowing for public accountability, and enabling the extent to which the project is having a desired impact to be assessed with associated lessons learnt.

(Political Voice)

The M&E strategy for Kirklees' CCAP, will adhere to the following steps in Figure 6 over a 3 yearly cycle of reporting, in line with CDP 2022 Cities Reporting Guidance.

Figure 6: Cycle of Monitoring and Evaluation



Monitoring Progress

The impact that actions have, will be monitored by the annual collection of indicator data, within the Indicator Database, which has been created as part of the evidence base for the Integrated Climate Change Action Plan

The Indicator Database will be the responsibility of appropriate officers within the Energy & Climate Change team, who will draw information on the actions and associated indicators from the relevant Action Owners, officers, and other stakeholders with access to the required databases.

Evaluating results and impacts

The evaluation of actions will be four-fold:

- ◁ Through stakeholder engagement: By the most appropriate mechanisms determined at the time of evaluation, a cross-section of Kirklees stakeholders will be engaged to feedback their evaluation of the on-going impact and outcomes of the actions implemented as part of the integrated climate change action plan.
- ◁ By evaluating the emission reduction achieved by the actions implemented, against the existing district-wide emissions inventory for Kirklees and the districts steppingstone and absolute science-based targets.
- ◁ By evaluating against pre-determined adaptive capacity: The CCRVA has established Kirklees' current 'adaptive capacity' for the hazards and associated risks assessed. Using this pre-determined assessment, elements of adaptive capacity will be evaluated against the relevant indicators within the indicator database, alongside being cross analysed against the findings of the stakeholder engagement.
- ◁ By evaluating the social and economic impact of events. Utilising the indicator database as a baseline

Sharing Lessons Learned

Nominated individuals, indicatively the Energy & Climate Change team, will engage with Action Owners, key stakeholders, and residents, to help formulate lessons learned (both positive and negative) in relation to on-going implementation of climate change related actions.

Lessons learned will be collated in-line with the 3-yearly reporting cycle, as outlined below.

Reporting on Action Outcomes

A 3-year reporting cycle will be established, publishing the outcomes of the monitoring and evaluation process, which will remain in-place until the district wide target of Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 is achieved.

The 3-yearly "Progress Report" will be shared with Kirklees' Climate Change Board and appropriate stakeholders and will include, as a minimum:

- ◁ Action Implementation status and any issues encountered
- ◁ Recommendations for revisions to any Climate Change Actions
- ◁ Changes to key indicators
- ◁ Potential new Climate Change Actions for consideration.

Furthermore, a public fact sheet on implementation progress will be published on Kirklees' Climate Emergency Website, with press releases and case studies considered to highlight specific success stories.

Where required and agreed on by Kirklees' Climate Change Board, a revised version of the Climate Change Action Plan, to reflect Progress Report outcomes, will be published.

NEXT STEPS

As Kirklees embarks on this climate action journey, it is important to recognise and emphasise that a commitment to make a whole district net-zero and climate ready is beyond the authority of Kirklees Council alone.

There is a requirement for strong collaboration and collective action from all allies across the area of Kirklees, individuals, businesses, community organisations, key anchor institution, regional authorities, agencies, and the local authority.

wealth of knowledge across the district
(Kirklees resident)

Our Net Zero and Climate Ready vision for Kirklees is ambitious and aspirational but is tempered by the funding that is available to work with (capital and operational) and the level of ownership, engagement and uptake that can be achieved.

The public sector faces extremely hard times; with a rapidly growing population, increasing demand for services (i.e., transport, education, social care), on-going reductions in government funding alongside recovery from the COVID-19 pandemic and the cost-of-living crisis. To achieve our climate ambitions, we must seek new ways of doing things and seek new approaches to identifying and accessing necessary investment.

The next steps in our climate action journey, as seen in Figure 7, will call upon further engagement and collaboration, to help prioritise appropriate actions by place (i.e., rural vs urban) before developing business cases for high priority actions that will outline the potential financing mechanisms and funding sources alongside a carbon reduction analysis.

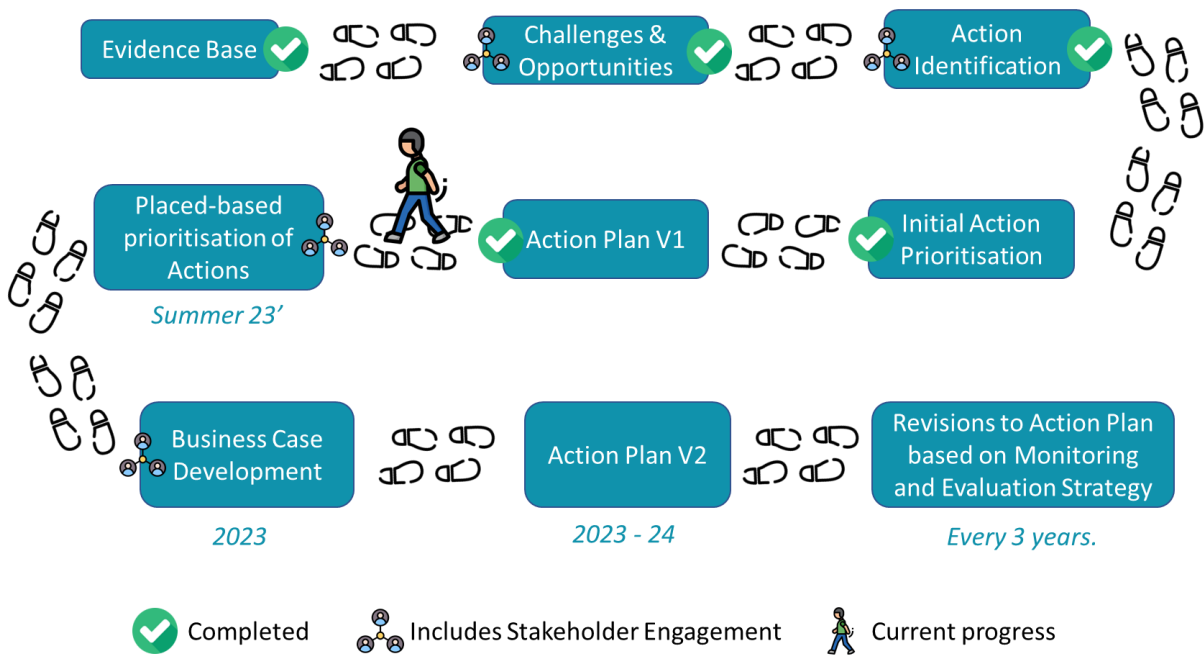


Figure 7: Next steps for the Kirklees CCAP.

This will involve:

- ◁ **Placed based prioritisation of Action:** Through stakeholder engagement, appropriate actions will be prioritised by 'place', recognising that the varying social, economic, environmental and built environment characteristics of Kirklees requires actions that are tailored to this uniqueness, rather than a single blanket approach for all areas within the district.
- ◁ **Business Case Development:** Once prioritised by place, a business case will be developed for a short-list of high-priority actions. As a minimum, this will include carbon reduction potential and an analysis of funding requirements.
- ◁ **Action Plan V2:** Off the back of the previous steps, a second iteration of the action plan will be published, outlining the high priority actions and their associated business cases.
- ◁ **A 3-yearly cycle of revisions to the Action Plan based on the Monitoring & Evaluation Strategy:** As per the M&E strategy outlined in this report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

Many people have given their time to develop this document – politicians, businesses, consultants, community groups, residents, and organisations. Thank you.

All icons used within this report have been designed using Flaticon.com.

ACRONYMS LIST

Table 10: Acronyms List for CCAP

Acronym	Definition
A	Adaptation
AFOLU	Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use
ASAP	Action Selection and Prioritisation
BEIS	Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy
CBA	Co-benefits Analysis
CCAP	Climate Change Action Plan
CCRA	Climate Change Risk Assessment
CCRVA	Climate Change Risk and Vulnerability Assessment
CO ₂	Carbon dioxide
CO _{2e}	Carbon dioxide equivalent
DEC	Display Energy Certificate
Defra	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
DfT	Department for Transport
EA	Environment Agency
EPC	Energy Performance Certificate
EV	Electric Vehicle
FA	Feasibility Analysis
GCoM	Global Covenant of Mayors
GHG	Greenhouse gases
HDEN	Huddersfield District Energy Network
HDP	Heat Decarbonisation Plans
H&N	Homes and Neighbourhoods
IPCC	International Panel for Climate Change
IPPU	Industrial Process and Product Use
KCC	Kirklees Climate Commission
LAEPs	Local Area Energy Plans
LLFA	Local Lead Flood Authority
M	Mitigation
M&A	Mitigation and Adaptation

M&E	Monitoring and Evaluation
NBS	Nature Based Solutions
NFU	National Farming Union
NGO	Non-Government Organisation
PCAN	Place-Based Climate Action Network
PV	Photovoltaic
SBT	Science Based Target
UTMC	Urban Traffic Management Control
WRAP	Waste and Resources Action Programme
WRF	White Rose Forest
WYCA	West Yorkshire Combined Authority
WY	West Yorkshire
YPO	Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation

GLOSSARY OF KEY TERMS

A glossary outlining the definitions of key, technical terms used throughout the Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan.

Table 11: Glossary of Terms

Word	Definition
Adaptation	The process of an adjustment to actual or expected climate and its effects to moderate harm or exploit beneficial opportunities.
Anthropogenic	Resulting from or produced by human activities.
Biodiversity Net Gain	Biodiversity Net Gain is an approach to development that leaves biodiversity in a better state than before. Where a development has an impact on biodiversity it encourages developers to provide an increase in appropriate natural habitat and ecological features over and above that being affected in such a way it is hoped that the current loss of biodiversity through development will be halted and ecological networks can be restored
Carbon Budget	The estimated cumulative amount of global carbon dioxide emissions that that is estimated to limit global surface temperature to a given level above a reference period, considering global surface temperature contributions of other GHGs and climate forcers;
Carbon Dioxide (CO₂)	A naturally occurring gas, CO ₂ is also a by-product of burning fossil fuels, burning biomass, of land use changes and of industrial processes. It is a principle anthropogenic greenhouse gas that is a cause of climate change.
Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)	The amount of carbon dioxide (CO ₂) emission that would cause the same integrated radiative forcing or temperature change, over a given time horizon, as an emitted amount of a greenhouse gas (GHG) or a mixture of GHGs.
Climate Change	Refers to a change in the state of the climate that can be identified by changes in the mean and/or the variability of its properties, and that persists for an extended period, typically decades or longer.
Climate Ready	This covers two aspect of climate risk, physical and transitional. Physical risks being the impacts we have and will continue to experience from hazards such as flooding, high winds, moorland fires etc and transitional risks being the risks of becoming a net zero society – fluctuation energy prices, cost of living crisis, lack of infrastructure etc.
Decarbonisation	The process by which countries, individuals or other entities aim to achieve zero fossil carbon existence.
Energy Performance Certificates	Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) are required in the UK to provide a prospective owner or tenant with information on the energy performance of a building and recommendations for improvement. EPCs for homes use an A-G rating scale based on the modelled energy bill costs of running the building.
Greenhouse Gas (GHG)	Greenhouse gases are those gaseous constituents of the atmosphere, both natural and anthropogenic. The primary GHGs are Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂), Water Vapour (H ₂ O), nitrous oxide (N ₂ O), methane (CH ₃) and Ozone (O ₃).
Hazard	The potential occurrence of a natural or human-induced physical event or trend that may cause loss of life, injury, or other health impacts, as well as damage and loss to

	property, infrastructure, livelihoods, service provision, ecosystems and environmental resources.
Impacts	The consequences of realized risks on natural and human systems, where risks result from the interactions of climate-related hazards (including extreme weather and climate events), exposure, and vulnerability. Impacts generally refer to effects on lives, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, ecosystems and species, economic, social and cultural assets, services (including ecosystem services), and infrastructure.
Maladaptation	Actions that may lead to increased risk of adverse climate-related outcomes, including via increased GHG emissions, increased vulnerability to climate change, or diminished welfare, now or in the future. Maladaptation is usually an unintended consequence.
Mitigation	A human intervention to reduce emissions or enhance the sinks of greenhouse gases.
Net-zero Emissions	Net-zero emissions are achieved when emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere are balanced by anthropogenic removals.
Residual carbon	Residual carbon are the emissions remaining after all technically and economically feasible opportunities to reduce emissions in all covered scopes and sectors have been implemented.
Resilience	The capacity of social, economic, and environmental systems to cope with a hazardous event, trend or disturbance, responding or reorganising in ways that maintain their essential function, identity and structure.
Risk	The potential for adverse consequences where something of value is at stake and where the occurrence and degree of an outcome is uncertain. In the context of the assessment of climate impacts, the term risk is often used to refer to the potential for adverse consequences of a climate-related hazard, or of adaptation or mitigation responses to such a hazard, on lives, livelihoods, health and wellbeing, ecosystems and species, economic, social and cultural assets, services (including ecosystem services), and infrastructure.
Scope 1 Emissions	Scope 1 covers emissions from sources that an organisation owns or controls directly.
Scope 2 Emissions	Scope 2 are emissions that a company causes indirectly when the energy it purchases, and uses is produced
Scope 3 Emissions	Scope 3 encompasses emissions that are not produced by the organisation itself, and not the result of activities from assets owned or controlled by them, but by those that it is indirectly responsible for, up and down its value chain
Stationary Energy	All fossil fuels used in electricity generations and in the direct production of industrial heat. It does not include energy used for transport,
Vulnerability	The propensity or predisposition to be adversely affected. Vulnerability encompasses a variety of concepts and elements including sensitivity or susceptibility to harm and lack of capacity to cope and adapt.

APPENDIX A: EXISTING ACTIONS FOR KIRKLEES

Appendix A can be found on the Climate Emergency webpage, [here](#)

APPENDIX B: ACTION LIST BY OWNER

The following tables divide the actions outlined in this plan by specific owner, being Kirklees Council, Partners, and Wider Community, alongside those actions that require collaboration, i.e., input from two or more of the owner groups.

WHAT CAN KIRKLEES COUNCIL DO

Table 12: Actions for Kirklees Council only.

I.D	Action Title	I.D	Action Title
Energy			
E1.1	Explore opportunities for renewable generation are identified in future iterations of the Kirklees Local Plan and Our Council Plan.	E2.3	Support the development of solar farms and the installation of PV panels on buildings throughout Kirklees (where appropriate).
E1.2	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update about a potential requirement for new developments within Kirklees to complete an options assessment for renewable energy (heat and power) generation and storage.	E4.1	Explore opportunities in the district to support the expansion of green hydrogen production and/ or use.
E1.3	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policies at the next Local Plan update to encourage the development of renewable generation, aligning with the findings of a Local Area Energy Plan.	E4.2	Through the most appropriate mechanisms, i.e., planning provision, publicity, investment or guidance, support community energy projects (e.g., shared heating and group buying schemes for PV))
E1.4	Ensure Kirklees Council are involved in lobbying, review, and development of new national and regional energy-related policies, plans and regulations.	E5.3	Make representations to Ofgem and energy infrastructure providers where appropriate, to ensure Kirklees' energy infrastructure is climate ready.
E2.2	Transition council-owned and operated buildings and schools to use locally generated low and zero carbon sources of energy (e.g. solar PV and, district heat networks such as HDEN), coupled with appropriate storage mechanisms, where feasible, informed by the LAEPs and HDPs.		
Buildings			
B1.1	Complete Heat Decarbonisation Plans (HDPs) for Council corporate estate, leisure centres, business centres and schools, building on the work undertaken for the Huddersfield District Energy Network.	B2.5	All new residential developments on Council-owned land to be designed to the highest possible energy efficiency standard, building on the work seen by the Liversedge Pilot Project (i.e., Passivhaus)

B.1.3	Examine the current building use in the Councils corporate estate to see if they are correct, outlining plans to optimise where possible.	B2.6	Consider revising existing planning guidance and striving to ensure new planning guidance aligns with the ambitions of achieving Net Zero by 2038.
B.1.4	Develop internal Council policy to ensure all maintenance and improvements made to the Council estate need to adhere to best-practice energy efficiency and broader sustainability standards.	B3.1	Explore opportunities to provide more financial support to vulnerable residents living in privately-owned domestic properties for energy-efficiency improvements.
B.1.9	Create a district-wide register for buildings at risk of severe weather events.	B3.5	Launch a programme of retrofit for council-owned domestic properties using programme such as Energiesprong (or equivalent), building on the Abbey Road project.
B.1.11	Ensure planned and preventive maintenance is completed to buildings, trees, other infrastructure, to minimise risk of damaged and windblown debris.	B3.6	Consider options for the council to work alongside the private sector to encourage / enable owners of privately-owned commercial properties to improve the energy efficiency of their assets.
B2.1	Consider revisions to local Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to require the highest energy efficiency standards, where proposals are assessed through the planning process. This relates to new-build and retrofit developments; domestic, industrial, commercial, and public buildings.	B3.9	Consider developing outside respite areas (shaded, open to air currents, potentially with moving water) for people who live in premises at risk of overheating.
B2.2	Consider revisions to local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to promote climate change measures and energy efficiency improvements in listed buildings without loss of significance.	B4.2	Identify the funding sources, to assign an officer to work with local developers, construction firms and education centres to develop and launch a local retraining scheme for sustainable construction.
B2.3	Consider revisions to local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to seek to strengthen approaches to encouraging the re-use of buildings and previously developed land.	B5.1	Through the most appropriate mechanisms, i.e., planning provision, publicity or investment, support innovative building schemes and developments within Kirklees.
B2.4	Ensure Town Centre Action Plans for buildings (domestic and non-domestic) and other flagship Council master planning projects, align with the ambitions of achieving Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038.		
Natural Environment and Biodiversity			
NEB1.1	Consider declaring an ecological emergency for Kirklees and/or equivalent policy measures in order to address the wider environmental challenges faced by the District.	NEB3.2	In appropriate re-wilding locations across the district, install visible information about what visitors can observe and the benefits that re-wilding generates.
NEB1.2	Explore opportunities for small-scale woodland creation across Kirklees	NEB3.4	Develop internal training to educate and inform council colleagues about the value of biodiversity and actions they can take to enhance local biodiversity.

NEB1.3	Establish a rewilding programme for appropriate areas of Kirklees Council controlled and managed land.	NEB4.1	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to seek to ensure that new developments in Kirklees, including any public realm and supporting infrastructure, shall achieve the highest standards of design for the natural environment and local biodiversity, seeking to ensure that the development enhances Kirklees natural capital and provides ecosystem services through green infrastructure and nature-based solutions.
NEB1.5	Consider transforming urban parks and play areas to provide resilient Nature Based Solutions and re-wilding, planting more drought resistant vegetation, creating more shaded space, and undertaking habitat improvements e.g. SuDs, bio-Swales, and wildflowers.	NEB4.2	Commit to a programme of tree protection and planting; requiring developers to appropriately establish trees and wildlife areas within new developments, alongside protecting or replanting mature trees, as opposed to felling. Where tree loss is deemed to be acceptable, developers will be required to submit a detailed mitigation scheme.
NEB2.1	Create a mandate within the council to dedicate appropriate officers to focus on work required around protecting and enhancing the natural environment.	NEB4.3	Continue to develop and map out a strategic green infrastructure network for Kirklees, considering options how the protection of its function could be strengthened within the network in a future Local Plan update, including considering how new developments and land-use change respect, coordinate with, and enhance the network.
NEB2.2	Evolve how council-owned and managed land e.g., parks and open spaces, is managed, with a focus to increase biodiversity and restore habits, including through reduced pesticide use and increased re-wilding programmes.	NEB4.4	Develop internal Council policy to ensure all works undertaken on Council-owned and managed land, assets, and infrastructure, that are not bound by planning policy, adhere to the highest standards of design for the natural environment and local biodiversity.
NEB2.4	Review all Green Infrastructure and publicly owned land in terms of climate resilience	NEB5.2	Consider how existing work on the Kirklees biodiversity net-gain land-bank, be evolved to incorporate potential future carbon offsetting requirements.
NEB3.1	Create and share information about the environmental benefits of woodlands through the White Rose Forest partnership and small-scale woodland creation.		
Sustainable Food and Agriculture			
SA1.1	Use the planning process to promote land for food production including as part of new developments where justified.	SA3.1	Continue to develop the Sustainable Food Cities Programme for Kirklees, building community food knowledge resource projects and alter catering and food procurement towards more sustainable and healthy habits.
SA1.2	Providing guidance/signposting to community organisations regarding legal issues of establishing community gardens / allotments / orchards.	SA3.3	Consider planning for the revision of back-up and alternative food supplies in cases where supply chain of foodstuffs is hindered, disrupted, or even halted.

SA1.3	Develop a support system to help community food-based projects.	SA5.2	Strive to ensure the local planning policy, at the next Local Plan Update, allow/facilitate farmers to be able to adapt to future challenges through diversification in land-use and practices.
SA2.1	Look at how the planning provision can be used to encourage the development and growth of innovative, modern farming practices, particularly in the urban environment, within Kirklees.	SA5.3	Ensure Kirklees are involved in lobbying, review, and development of new national and regional level farming incentives.
Transport			
T.1	Align all plans, strategies, and transport related policies with Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038 goal	T4.1	Develop a strategy for behaviour change in relation to transport for the district of Kirklees. Potential to integrate with the transport strategy.
T1.1	Develop a Kirklees Transport Strategy that is consistent with the outcomes of this CCAP and the Net Zero and Climate ready by 2038 goal.	T4.2	Assign an officer to work with residents and local organisations to help facilitate and implement behaviour change initiatives in transport for Kirklees.
T1.3	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to aim to ensure sites for new housing and commercial developments that can be served by quality public transport links and active travel (walking and cycling). Explore the concept of low traffic or car-free development.	T4.3	Continue to implement anti-idling policies across the district, focusing on schools, train stations etc.
T1.4	Review the Kirklees local planning policy to ensure new transport infrastructure is designed to align with the Net Zero and Climate ready by 2038 goal.	T4.4	Assist residents with upskilling to take advantage of sustainable transport employment opportunities.
T1.6	Review taxi vehicle license policy to encourage and incentivise the use of 'cleaner' ULEV vehicles.	T5.2	Consider collaborating with neighbouring districts, such as Calderdale, on the potential for park and ride schemes to large urban centres such as Huddersfield and Dewsbury.
T2.1	Building on Kirklees' Air Quality Action Plan, consider smart UTMC (Urban Traffic Management Control) system which allocates 'green lights' according to emissions produced by vehicles, giving consideration for modal shift towards active travel.	T5.3	Continue to develop the EV charging infrastructure across Kirklees, giving core consideration for on-street charging and access to charge points for private-hire companies, whilst not negatively impacting on the cycling and pedestrian user experience.
T3.4	Increase the amount of secure bicycle parking throughout Kirklees that is appropriate for different uses and locations.	T5.9	Develop a district approach to providing shaded walking / cycling routes for hotter weather, particularly in urban areas.
T3.6	If legalised, incentivise the safe uptake of E-scooter hire companies in urban centres within Kirklees, alongside encouraging private E-scooter use for short journeys.	T6.2	Consider developing a sustainability strategy for maintaining transport assets, ensuring it aligns with ambitions of this CCAP, outlining the use of more innovative, sustainable methods and materials.

T3.12	Assess the feasibility of implementing low/zero emissions zone across Kirklees, linking with clean air zones.		
Waste			
WAS1.1	Be ready to update the current Resource & Waste Strategy 2021 - 2030, associated activities and assets, to align with emerging Government policy and the Kirklees climate ambition of being Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038.	WAS2.1	Develop capacity building training and guidance to upskill Council staff on circular economy principles and measures, and how these can be applied in the councils' operations across appropriate service directorates.
WAS1.2	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to potentially require new development, including any public realm and supporting infrastructure, to incorporate circular economy measures into all aspects of the design, construction, and operation process. These could be reported via a Circular Economy Statement.	WAS2.7	Investigate and refine the waste/resources associated with procurement
WAS1.3	Develop guidance outlining how to prepare a Circular Economy statement to accompany planning applications.	WAS2.8	Continue to integrate formal re-use systems into all of Kirklees' HWRCs.
WAS1.4	Ensure Town Centre Action Plans and other flagship Council master planning projects adopt circular economy measures in all aspects of the design, construction, and operation.	WAS3.4	Consider piloting 'zero-waste zones' within Kirklees to test and implement practices and policies that support Kirklees' ambition to be net zero by 2038.
Water			
WAT1.2	Work with partners to divert grey wastewater from waterbodies (i.e., rivers and reservoirs)	WAT3.3	Ensure Town Centre Action Plans and other flagship Council master planning projects incorporate WSUD and SuDs into their design.
WAT2.4	Develop a plan to improve the water use and efficiency in the Council's operational estate i.e., rainwater harvesting and grey water recycling.	WAT3.4	Strive to ensure all residential developments on Council-owned land will be designed to the highest water efficiency standards.
WAT3.1	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update in relation to a potential water efficiency standards in new-build and retrofit developments, domestic industrial commercial and public buildings through the planning applications process.	WAT3.5	Ensure the new Local Flood Risk Management Strategy aligns with the outcomes of this CCAP and associated CCRVA to achieve Climate Ready by 2038.

WAT3.2	Consider revisions to Kirklees local planning policy at the next Local Plan update to explore the latest approaches to Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems (SuDs) and Water Sensitive Urban Design (WSUD).		
Cross-cutting			
CC1.1	Develop a top-tier Environment and Sustainability strategy for Kirklees Council.	CC2.3	Consider amending business rates to encourage low-carbon and more sustainable practices within Kirklees. I.e., business with a sustainability / carbon strategy and an understanding of their scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions receive relief.
CC1.2	Consider undertaking a governance review, building on the Integrated Impact Assessment, to further adapt Kirklees councils' decision-making process so that it is structured around the planetary boundaries and / or doughnut economics model, ensuring key-decisions take into account social, economic and environmental impacts and benefits (including both emission reduction and climate resilience).	CC2.6	Consider undertaking vulnerability mapping (e.g., with the Climate Just Tool) to highlight particularly vulnerable areas, informing the provision of appropriate support.
CC1.3	Develop internal carbon budgets for the Kirklees Council, divided by service area as with financial budgets.	CC4.1	Provide training/ guidance on climate risk to schools & care contractors.
CC1.7	Breakdown the council's financial budget to highlight money which has been spent on climate emergency response and associated actions.		

WHAT CAN PARTNERS DO

Table 13: Actions for Partners within Kirklees

I.D	Action Title	I.D	Action Title
Energy			
E3.5	Invest in the upskilling of employees, developing the necessary skills required for renewable energy technologies.	E5.1	Implement Northern PowerGrid's wide scale grid improvement plan.
E4.3	Invest in programmes of research into enhanced renewable energy (heat and power) generation and storage.	E5.2	Assess current and future grid capacity, designing-in the need to cope with extra load and fluctuation that renewable energy

			technologies and enhanced electricity demand will create, especially for larger scale schemes. Links to the future Local Area Energy Plan.
E4.4	Explore opportunities for alternative energy commissioning at a reduced cost or with subsidies to replace the existing dependency on gas.	E5.4	Review and refine grid capacity management, ensuring that demand reflects actual use.
Buildings		Transport	
B1.5	Complete condition surveys on all commercial buildings, sharing the data on a centralized platform to inform future action by others	T3.8	Support and encourage employees to cycle, walk or run to work by providing secure cycle storage, changing rooms and lockers.
B1.6	Commit to evaluating and refining current building use and management to reduce operational energy demand.	T3.9	Implement sustainable travel initiatives for employees and consider reducing the availability of onsite parking to service only those with accessibility needs.
B3.7	Commit to energy reduction and climate resilience measures in organisational assets, including demand reduction, upgrade the building insulation, decarbonising the heating and incorporating passive or active cooling mechanisms.	T3.13	Extend WYCA Car Club to cover E-Bikes.
B4.3	Invest in the upskilling of employees, developing the necessary skills required for more sustainable construction practices.	T5.4	Organisations and businesses with fleets (HGVs, buses coaches, waste collection vehicles, vans or taxis), to develop renewal strategies that align to Net Zero by 2038, being more fuel efficient and becoming ECO Stars members.
B5.2	Strive for new developments to achieve the highest possible energy efficiency standards.	T5.6	Bring transport stakeholders together on a semi-regular basis, to ensure all are aware of the work others are doing,
Natural Environment and Biodiversity		Waste	
NEB1.7	Consider implementing rewetting initiatives - Infrastructure and techniques already exist but funding is needed for initial capital works e.g., gully blocking, sphagnum planting, bunding.	WAS1.5	Ensure new developments adopt circular economy measures in all aspects of the design, construction, and operation.
NEB3.6	Providing residents with information on individual gardening practices and behaviours that they can adopt. Link to the ecological emergency, cost of living and climate crisis e.g. micro allotments, rewilding, tree planting.	WAS1.6	Adopt organisational targets for waste reduction and recycling rates, integrating circular economy principles and measures into day-to-day practices.
NEB4.5	Seek to ensure that new commercial and residential developments achieve the highest standards of design for our natural environment and biodiversity.	WAS2.5	Consider expanding trade and commercial waste collection and disposal to incorporate glass and food waste.
		WAS3.2	Mattress innovation hub - supporting mattress manufacturers to be more sustainable in design, production, and end-of-life considerations.

Sustainable Food and Agriculture		Water	
SA4.2	Work with food suppliers / producers and private-sector investors to develop proposals for produce distribution hub(s). Support with planning provision.	WAT4.1	Develop and implement plans to ensure sufficient firefighting water is available particularly during droughts.
Cross-cutting			
CC3.2	Agree a clear role and set of priorities for the Kirklees Climate Change Commission with the aim to deliver real change and action.		

WHAT CAN THE WIDER COMMUNITY DO

Table 14: Actions for the Wider Community within Kirklees

I.D	Action Title	I.D	Action Title
Buildings		Natural Environment and Biodiversity	
B3.4	Explore opportunities to improve the energy efficiency of your home i.e., insulation	NEB1.4	Rewild your gardens; plant trees and wildflowers to encourage and support local wildlife.
Sustainable Food and Agriculture		Transport	
SA3.2	Adopt more sustainable and healthy food habits, achieving a balanced diet, eating more seasonal, locally sourced foods,	T3.7	Choose walking, cycling or public transport for short journeys instead of a car
SA4.3	Buy sustainably and locally produced food where possible		
Waste		Water	
WAS2.9	Look at establishing a home composting system for food waste.	WAT1.1	Promote, develop opportunities, and consider volunteering to help clean up local waterways across Kirklees.
WAS2.10	Reduce household waste, including food waste and single-use plastics.		
WAS2.11	Consider adapting your consumer behaviour and the impact it can have on waste; making conscious decisions to avoid fast fashion, avoid single-plastics and to purchase the best-quality product you can afford.		

WHAT CAN BE DONE IN COLLABORATION?

Table 15: Actions for collaboration within Kirklees.

I.D	Action Title
Energy	
E.2.1	Complete a Local Area Energy Plan for Kirklees, working in collaboration with neighbouring authorities where appropriate.
E.2.4	Switch to renewable energy tariffs and investigate options for on-site renewable energy (heat and power) generation and storage
E3.1	Working in collaboration with local educational institutions, launch a local re-training scheme for renewable energy technologies in Kirklees, enabling workers to adapt to the demand for skills.
E3.2	Compile a library of appropriate "Toolbox talks" that can be utilised by contractors to upskill employees.
E3.3	Host drop-in Energy Advice Centres for residents within Kirklees
E3.4	Encourage and support supply chain upskilling in the Local Government Authority.
Buildings	
B.1.2	Evaluate building management practices and systems to prioritise operational energy saving.
B.1.7	Carry out regular inspections of assets and ensure planned and preventative maintenance takes place, specifically to gutters, drains, gullies etc. Ensure specific attention is paid to any materials susceptible to temperature extremes.
B.1.8	Consider insurance against subsidence (and other geological risks identified in site/asset facilities information, ongoing monitoring, audits etc.).

I.D	Action Title
Transport	
T1.2	Work with WYCA to deliver the Bus Service Improvement Plan vision in Kirklees, aligning with Net Zero by 2038, including an enhanced network, clearer fares, improved customer support, bus priority and greener bus fleet.
T1.5	Review event management policies in Kirklees to require event management plans to outline active and public modes of transportation that can be taken to the event location.
T3.1	Develop a Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan for Kirklees that identifies high priority routes and informs future investment decisions, whilst continuing to improve and expand both traffic-free and on-highway cycling infrastructure.
T3.2	Review data on how people move around Kirklees and take steps to optimise the transport network, giving priority for sustainable, shared, and active models of travel.
T3.3	Investigate the development of active/liveable neighbourhoods in Kirklees.
T3.5	Develop and deliver communications and engagement programmes to encourage sustainable and active travel in Kirklees.
T3.11	Investigate how the Council and other organisations procurement policies could encourage the use of ULEV vehicles and bicycles (E-bikes and cargo bikes) including demand for freight consolidation centres.
T4.6	Continue to invest in travel training for all school children across Kirklees to promote the use of active and shared transport
T5.1	Continue to work with WYCA to develop a Mass Transit system in West Yorkshire
T5.5	Identify and bid for funding opportunities to implement a programme of improvements to the Penistone railway line to improve journey times, frequency and improve active travel connections to the train stations.

B.1.10	Ensure that more severe drought events are included as a specific risk in the Asset Management Plans.
B.1.12	Identify organisational assets which are anticipated to be most vulnerable to severe weather (storms, flooding, overheating) and ensure that more severe weather is included as a specific risk criterion in the relevant Business Continuity Plans and in the Asset Management review process.
B2.7	Support and guide Parish Councils to strive to ensure that Neighbourhood Development Plans reflect the ambition and actions in this Action Plan in achieving a Net Zero and Climate Ready Kirklees by 2038.
B3.2	Enforce minimum energy-efficiency standards in the private rented sector, working in collaboration with relevant housing associations.
B3.3	Explore opportunities to invest in energy efficiency improvements for community buildings and schools.
B3.8	Upgrade all appliances to highest possible energy efficiency when at end-of-life.
B3.12	Ensure specifications for new care homes and site selection considers temperature projections, with adequate cooling, ventilation, natural internal and external shading.
B4.1	Working in collaboration with local educational institutions, launch a local re-training scheme for sustainable construction in Kirklees, enabling workers to adapt to the demand for skills such as energy efficiency retrofitting.
B4.4	Develop a database of local tradespeople and resources that Kirklees residents and organisations can utilise to make homes/businesses more energy efficient.
B4.5	Include greater climate change assumptions into EA information sources that are used in the planning process. Expand on existing liaison with EA.
B5.3	Publicly share and advertise case studies of energy efficiency and best-in-class developments.

T5.8	Consider undertaking a cross-organisational joint mapping exercise to determine roads particularly vulnerable to flooding and plot alternative routes. Ensure route plans are distributed to ensure services can still efficiently reach those in need of care.
T6.1	Explore opportunities in the district for supporting the expansion of low carbon and zero carbon fuel alternatives for private, public and freight vehicles, such as green hydrogen and synthetic fuels.
T6.3	Further build on current academic partnerships to develop and test innovative transport solutions.
Waste	
WAS2.2	Publicly share and advertise case studies of best-in-class waste management, waste behaviours and application of circular economy principles and measures within Kirklees, the West Yorkshire region and nationally.
WAS2.3	Better communicate the on-going education campaigns in Kirklees schools, colleges and universities in relation to waste management and circular economy principles, making it available for a broader audience of Kirklees residents.
WAS2.4	Develop and publicise an inventory of businesses and shops within Kirklees that implement best-practice circular economy or waste hierarchy principles, i.e. charity shops, vintage shops, refill shops, repair providers.
WAS2.6	Investment into staffing/grant funds to assist local businesses on waste reduction and reuse
WAS2.12	Where waste management assets are closed, ensure communication procedures are in place to alert potential users and visitors.
WAS3.1	Research the feasibility of implementing a network of industry symbiosis within Kirklees and the broader WY region (i.e. waste from one industry becomes a resource for another)
WAS3.3	Introduce 'Green Fashion hubs' within Kirklees, involving established and aspiring stakeholders in the fashion industry, including schools and young people.

Natural Environment and Biodiversity	
NEB1.6	Working with the White Rose Forest, assess and research innovative ways to meet sapling and bulb demand more locally, i.e. sustainably harvesting saplings from existing mature forests and re-planting in a nursery.
NEB2.3	Through Moors for the Future Partnership and other regional partners and statutory agencies, begin to jointly develop detailed peatland management/restoration plans for Kirklees in co-ordination with ongoing restoration efforts.
NEB3.3	Run an district-wide educational campaign on responsible upland behaviour, focusing on dry conditions and wildfire risk.
NEB3.5	Work with schools within Kirklees to educate children around the current biodiversity crisis and it's links with the climate emergency.
NEB5.1	Working with appropriate partners and landowners, undertake an assessment to accurately understand the amount of carbon that is both sequestered and emitted by the natural vegetation and landscapes within Kirklees. Repeat in-line with the Monitoring and Evaluation process of this CCAP.
Sustainable Food and Agriculture	
SA1.4	Take ownership over local allotments and district farms, establishing an open and accessible membership / volunteer system to manage the land effectively and sustainably.
SA2.2	Develop and support a demonstrator / pilot project for Agri-tech, such as urban/vertical farming within the district.
SA3.4	Support and supplement vulnerable people and families, e.g. free school meals, family food funds for healthy eating.
SA4.1	Establish initiatives to connect local growers and suppliers.
SA5.1	Engage and encourage the participation of farming stakeholder groups within Kirklees in the Climate Conversations.

WAS3.5	Consider implementing a 'just-in-time' ordering system at high-schools across Kirklees, in-line with that used in primary schools in order to avoid food waste.
Water	
WAT1.4	Consider the feasibility of implementing appropriate land-management techniques in high risk areas of Kirklees to divert surface water run-off away from stormwater infrastructure and overburdened surface water drains.
WAT2.1	Design and deliver district-wide guidance and educational campaigns on water saving techniques.
WAT2.2	Install water butts on domestic properties where feasible.
WAT2.3	Consider the potential for communal water harvesting/ reuse schemes.
WAT2.5	Consider retrofit measures such as rainwater harvesting, grey water recycling and measures on commercial and residential buildings to reduce water demand and use.
WAT2.6	Upgrade all appliances to the highest possible water efficiency when at end of life
WAT2.7	Develop and implement a watering regime cognisant of increased pressure though reduced availability of water supply.
WAT4.2	Consider installing floodgates where feasible and appropriate to protect key areas of equipment, infrastructure and buildings which may be impacted from flooding:
WAT4.3	Review emergency planning procedures and to revise measures for reduced water availability and increased demand to reflect the expected increasing in frequency of heatwaves and drought events.
WAT4.4	Ensure that Local Resilience Forum Water Supply Disruption Plan considers the increasing occurrence of droughts/ heatwaves.

SA5.4.	Explore opportunities, in collaboration with regional and national government and the private sector, to financially support more sustainable agricultural practices in the Kirklees farming community.
SA5.5	Support a shift in how farmland is managed to make it more resilient. Consider how incentives/subsidies can be used and how councils can influence these mechanisms.

WAT4.5	Fire and rescue service may be particularly impacted through demand on services to respond to flooding and heatwave events. Collaboration through the multi-agency flood plan and with neighbouring fire and rescue services should be considered.
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I.D	Action Title	I.D	Action Title
Cross-cutting			
CC1.6	Encourage greater engagement and empowerment of children and young people in climate adaptation decision making and planning.	CC2.6	Consider undertaking vulnerability mapping (e.g., with the Climate Just Tool) to highlight particularly vulnerable areas, informing the provision of appropriate support.
CC1.7	Ensure that climate change risks and net zero transitional risk are incorporated into organisational management plans and risk registers, assigning appropriate risk owners and coordinators, with each service directorate developing an associated adaptation plan - organisational or service level, to address the key risks.	CC3.1	Establish a 'Climate Charter' in Kirklees which organisations in Kirklees can become a signatory of, taking ownership over and committing to the goal of becoming Net Zero and Climate Ready by 2038. Utilise this network for collaborative knowledge sharing and working.
CC1.8	Ensure that landlords of supported living assets have plans in place to arrange alternative accommodations if needed.	CC3.3	Consider options for the Council to work alongside partners and allies to develop a digital platform that integrates multiple sources of data to provide information on the district's performance. Ensure data sharing agreements and data trusts are in place to encourage data to be shared.
CC1.9	Have alternative measures in place for those who ordinarily receive home care (e.g., personal alarms and performance monitors). Consider also implementing secondary alternative arrangements should flooding be combined with power supply cuts and electric equipment issued to people.	CC3.4	Continue to engage with the diverse range of communities that Kirklees is home to, achieving fair and inclusive climate action that is representative of Kirklees residents.
CC1.10	Ensure that all outsourced social care providers consider climate change risks in their respective service plans, outlining measures they can take to reduce this risk.	CC3.5	Enhance the sharing of knowledge and experience in relation to interdependencies across different agencies/ organisations and sectors within Kirklees (e.g., water companies, gas companies).
CC2.1	Consider establishing a Climate Emergency Community Fund to support community projects that adhere to the Councils Climate Emergency goals.	CC3.6	Develop or if existing, advertise, an app to help individuals understand and monitor their carbon emission reductions from actions they take in their daily lives.
CC2.2	Consider establishing a Green Entrepreneurs Fund to support the development of green skills and innovative carbon reduction projects in SMEs and micro-businesses across Kirklees	CC3.8	Build on Covid19 experience - explore the use of volunteers in times of high demand on services because of climate hazards and associated risks.
CC2.4	Provide green economy, green skills and 'how to build resilience' into 'Net Zero transition' guidance and support to local SMEs, micro-businesses, and organisations within Kirklees.	CC3.9	Collaborate with Learning Outreach/ Service providers and build on existing contacts with schools to provide additional support on climate risks.

CC2.5	Consider assessing the adequacy of resources to deal with the increasing trauma and emotional/mental welfare being sought – especially amongst the young – from climate related anxiety, depression, and suicide (associated with experiencing floods, droughts, and heatwaves)	CC4.2	Provide awareness raising and capacity building training on coping with climate anxiety, understanding climate risk, the vulnerability of the wider community, alongside health-related impacts from climate change and measures that can be adopted, focusing on young people and other vulnerable groups.
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APPENDIX C: FEASIBILITY AND CO-BENEFITS ANALYSIS




This appendix portrays the details of the feasibility and co-benefits assessment utilised to prioritise the climate change actions that are seen within this action plan.

This assessment was adapted from the UK100 ASAP Tool¹².


FEASIBILITY ANALYSIS:

The below table outlines the feasibility criteria that was used to prioritise climate change actions outlined in this plan. Each of the criteria had an equal score of 1, resulting in a maximum score of 13.

Table 16: Feasibility Criteria used for the prioritisation of actions, with associated symbols for the headline categories.

Feasibility Category	Criteria	Definition
Authority / Ownership 	Owner Authority	Does the action owner have the legal authority to implement this action, or would it need to be implemented by another entity, such as the national government, a utility or agency outside of the district, or private sector organisations?
	Alignment with District Policy	Is the action aligned with existing Council policy? For example, does it further the stated goals of the Councils Strategic Plan, Transport Strategy, Health and Wellbeing Plan, Environment and Sustainability Plan etc.
	Ownership / Access	Does the "action owner" currently own, lease, or have access to the land or assets required to implement this action?
Support 	Political Acceptability	Is this action politically popular or would it be politically challenging to implement?
	Alignment with Cultural / Social Norms	Is the behaviour or technology change encouraged by this action favoured or disfavoured based on local cultural/social norms?
	Alignment with other commitments	Will the action also contribute to the district meeting an additional declaration or commitment?
	Alignment with Regional / National / State Policy	Does the action align with or promote regional or national policies and priorities?
Financing and Funding 	Funding Source Secured / Identified	Has full or partial funding for this action been secured, or has a potential funding source been identified?
	Additional Capital Required to Implement	Beyond any funding that is currently secured or identified, how much additional capital would be required to implement the action (capital expenditure)?
	Additional Capital Requires to Operate	Beyond any funding that is currently secured or identified, how much additional capital would be required to sustain the action after implementation (operational expenditure)?
	Meets Relevant Environmental and Social Standards and Regulations	Would the action comply with relevant environmental and social standards or regulations (e.g., Environment Act) necessary to be eligible for funding?




¹² C40 Cities. 2022. *Action Selection and Prioritisation*. [Online]. [Accessed 27th July 2022] Available from: <https://resourcecentre.c40.org/resources/action-selection-and-prioritisation>



Technology 	Technology / Market Readiness	Is the technology required to implement the action ready for the market, will it require subsidies or other policy support to encourage adoption, or does it face significant technological or market hurdles before adoption can begin?
	Spatial Suitability	Is the action spatially or physically suitable for the location where it has been proposed?

CO-BENEFITS ANALYSIS

The below table outlines the co-benefits criteria, other than carbon reduction potential and resilience, that was used to prioritise climate change actions outlined in this plan. Each of the criteria had a score of 1, resulting in a maximum score of 22.

Table 17: Benefits criteria used for the prioritisation of actions with associated symbols for the headline categories.

Co-benefit Category	Criteria	Definition
Health and Wellbeing 	Air Quality	Reduced exposure to particulate matter (PM2.5 and PM10), NO ₂ , O ₃ , SO ₂ or airborne toxins.
	Physical Health	Increased life expectancy, or reduced incidents of diseases or deaths attributed to pollution, poor sanitation, or lack of access to nutrients or a lack of physical exercise.
	Wellbeing	Reduced levels of stress/anxiety, time spent working/commuting, and increased gender equality in housework/childcare.
Environment 	Water Quality and Management	Reduced levels of dissolved oxygen, phosphorous, nitrates, nitrites, fecal matter; sedimentation, chemicals, and/or heavy metals in freshwater and marine water bodies, alongside better management of water resources.
	Habitat	Increased creation, preservation, or restoration of natural environments.
	Biodiversity	Enhances local biodiversity.
	Green Space	Increased percentage of urban area that is greenspace, urban tree canopy, and/or access to parks, alongside increased rural space that is protected or more sustainably managed.
Economic Prosperity 	Employment	Increased employment rate, access to quality jobs (full-time versus temporary; high-paying versus low-paying), and total number of jobs.
	Income and Poverty	Increased income and social mobility - especially for vulnerable populations, reduced poverty rate.
	Cost of Living	Reduced cost of living or utility cost savings.
	Skills and Training	Increased access to green skills training and programs.
Essential Public Services	Housing	Increased availability of affordable housing, reduced proportion of residents living in poor quality housing with poor energy efficiency, reduced proportion of income spent on rent or mortgage.
	Mobility	Increased proportion of population within walking distance of transit (e.g., 500 m),

		share of trips by sustainable, active modes, reduced transportation costs.
	Energy	Increased proportion of population with access to clean, 'green' electricity, reduced energy bills and poverty.
	Waste Management	Increased proportion of households with access comprehensive recycling collections (inc food waste and glass), reduced waste generation and littering.
	Water	Reduced risk of surface or riverine flooding.
Inclusivity and Civil Society 	Stakeholder Engagement	Increased engagement with public/private entities outside of district council.
	Social Justice	Reduced socioeconomic or health disparities between groups based on race, ethnicity, religion, gender, or other identity.
	Community Representation	Increased representation of specific community groups, including civil society, academia, business, and vulnerable populations.

APPENDIX D: STAKEHOLDER SURVEY RESULTS

Appendix E can be found on the Climate Emergency webpage, [here](#).

APPENDIX E: ORGANISATIONAL AND JURISDICTIONAL POWER AND RESPONSIBILITIES FOR KIRKLEES

The following appendix outlines a non-exhaustive list of appropriate national, regional, and local level organisations and their associated power and responsibilities in relation to the governance of each of the 7 sectors covered by the Kirklees Climate Change Action Plan. Cross-cutting not included.

In the context of this appendix, ‘Governance’ can be defined as: the organisation, whether public or private, that has jurisdictional decision-making powers over the action areas. This could be Local Government, Utility Company, National Agency, National Trust etc.

It is recognised that other organisations, not covered by this table, may hold power and responsibilities in the sectors and that those included in this table, may have powers or responsibilities not referenced or included.

Table 18: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Buildings at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
Buildings	<p><u>Department for Levelling Up, Housing and Communities (DLUHC)</u> Setting national housing and planning policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Including local government, planning, targets, social and affordable homes, energy performance, building safety <p><u>Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Policy and guidance on energy & buildings such as the Heat and Buildings Strategy ◁ Providing grants and funding for making homes and buildings more energy-efficient ◁ Research and Innovation into Net Zero including buildings and decarbonisation <p><u>Housing Developers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Responsible for ensuring new homes are built up to the standard set by regulators. 	<p><u>WYCA</u> Has policies and strategies covering:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Housing, Heritage, and Regeneration ◁ Spatial Planning <p><u>Regional Social Housing Providers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Manage social and affordable homes across Yorkshire <p><u>Regional Housing Developers</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Responsible for ensuring new homes are up to the standard 	<p><u>Kirklees Council</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Planning: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Local Plan - Development Management - Planning Enforcement - Building Control ◁ Social Housing - Homes & Neighbourhoods (H&N) which has now been brought under Council ownership, was previously Arms-length (Kirklees Neighbourhood Housing) ◁ Asset Management and Strategy – responsible for council buildings, acquiring, maintaining, disposal <p><u>Parish Councils</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Holme Valley has its own Neighbourhood Development Plan formed by a referendum and sits alongside Kirklees Local Plan so must also be considered in planning decisions

Table 19: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Energy at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
Energy	<p><u>BEIS</u> The main national governance level responsible for energy, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Net Zero by 2050 target ◁ Carbon budgets ◁ Providing funding towards decarbonisation, district heating networks, and renewables, green finance ◁ Science, Research and Innovation into Energy, renewables, decarbonisation ◁ Energy Security and Clean Growth both across the private and public sector ◁ Resilience and emergency planning – the response to fuel supply disruptions ◁ Tackling fuel poverty through the competitive Sustainable Warmth fund which LAs must apply for. 	<p><u>WYCA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ A facilitator, with investment and funding, but not a policymaking body for energy ◁ Energy strategy, and a net-zero by 2038 target, with significant progress to be made by 2030 <p><u>K M 7 5 · U b X · İ @ Y Y X g · 7]</u> <u>Local Enterprise Partnership:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Energy Accelerator – offering support and funding for low-carbon projects <p><u>North East & Yorkshire Energy Hub</u> A collaboration of the 6 LEPs across the region accelerating the transition to NZ</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Increase the number, quality and scale of local energy project delivery ◁ Raise local awareness and opportunities for local energy investment, attracting private/public finance for projects <p><u>Northern PowerGrid</u> The distribution network operator for Yorkshire, Humber and the North East. Responsible for the network, maintenance and responding to emergencies and power cuts. Innovation and investment in the network to support the transition to more renewable energy.</p>	<p><u>Yorkshire Purchasing Organisation</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ The Council has a contract for its Energy supply via YPO ◁ At the time of writing, the electricity supplier is NPower (100% Renewable) and gas is supplied by Corona ◁ All energy data is stored on an 'Energy Hub' database provided by Utilidex via YPO. This is used by both the finance team for managing payments and by the Energy & Climate Change team for annual Carbon Reporting/CDP purposes. <p><u>Kirklees Council</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ The Energy & Climate Change team is responsible for overseeing this energy contract with regards to Corporate Portfolio and Schools ◁ Decarbonisation and energy efficiency advice and initiatives ◁ Separate teams within Homes & Neighbourhoods and Kirklees Active Leisure are responsible for their energy usage and sustainability policies <p><u>Parish Councils</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Can undertake small-scale localised projects in their remit. Examples include Holme Valley Parish Council who have installed solar PV.
	<p><u>Salix Finance</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ The non-departmental BEIS-funded body which administers and awards the grant funding and loans for public sector decarbonisation projects. 		
	<p><u>National Grid</u> Responsible for the national energy (gas and electric) distribution network and infrastructure. Research, development and investment in smart solutions for the future i.e., more renewable generation, electric cars, etc</p>		

Table 20: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Natural Environment & Biodiversity at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
<p>Natural Environment & Biodiversity</p>	<p><u>Defra</u> Policy, guidance on national natural environment and biodiversity policy, such as</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Green infrastructure policy, working with planning and the part nature plays in net zero goals (carbon sequestration, etc) ◁ Conservation and facilitating biodiversity net gain and nature recovery <p><u>Natural England</u> The government’s adviser for the natural environment, supporting Defra with delivering the ambitions set out in the 25-year plan and other policies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Nature Recovery Networks, nature-based solutions to tackle climate change, improving natural capital, evidence, expertise, and partnerships. <p><u>National Trust</u> Membership-based organisation for heritage conservation. In addition to responsibility in maintaining historic stately homes and their surrounding green space, but also for significant areas of wild countryside, such as Marsden Moor, a large area of western Kirklees.</p> <p><u>Forestry Commission</u> Non-ministerial government department responsible for publicly owned forests and both public and private forestry in England.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Woodland Management Plans 	<p><u>WYCA</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Has a “Green and Blue Infrastructure” Strategy and a Local Nature Recovery Strategy, working with partners ◁ Green social prescribing, working with WY Health & Social Care Partnership to provide nature-based activities ◁ Supporting nature recovery schemes for net zero, considering a grant programme for land-use and peatland restoration <p><u>White Rose Forest</u> The large-scale tree planting project across Northwest Yorkshire, forming part of the wider Northern Forest stretching from Merseyside to East Yorkshire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Has its own Action Plan and works in partnership with the Council, and bodies such as the Woodland Trust and Yorkshire Wildlife Trust <p><u>Peak District Authority</u> Part of the far south-western area of Kirklees (around Holme and Colne Valley) is within the jurisdiction of the Peak District Authority</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ They are the statutory planning authority for the area in the National Park, rather than the Council 	<p><u>Kirklees Council</u> Parks and Greenspaces:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Maintenance of municipal parks, public rights of way, public greenspaces, and vegetation, Fly tipping clearance ◁ Volunteering Coordinator works with community groups and ‘Friends of...’ groups who maintain and have some autonomy over their parks ◁ Runs community engagement events promoting green spaces and maintaining them, e.g., litter picking days <p>Planning:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Will make decisions on whether to allow development on greenfield (not Green Belt) or brownfield sites ◁ A dedicated Biodiversity Officer, ensuring species are not harmed in the process of any developments ◁ Has the register of common land and village greens. <p><u>Parish Councils:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ May have some powers over communal greenspaces such as village greens, footpaths and maintenance of right of ways / bridleways. <p>Any natural environment/biodiversity initiatives as part of their Climate Emergency documents if applicable</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Licenses for tree felling and reporting illegal felling ◁ Countryside Stewardship ◁ Importing/exporting wood/timber <p><u>Woodland Trust</u> A national woodland conservation charity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Supporting tree-planting, conservation, restoration, and protection of woods <p><u>DLUHC</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Allocates Green Belt land, which is protected from development and can only be released by the Secretary of State <p><u>Land Registry</u> A non-ministerial department holding all the records of land ownership in England & Wales. This includes title deeds, boundaries, and relevant planning issues such as tree preservation, conservation, listed buildings and environmental health notices.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Also responsible for biodiversity and management of the area <p><u>Moors for the Future</u> A Lottery-funded project delivering landscape scale blanket bog restoration across the Peak District and South Pennines, some of the most degraded peatlands in Europe. Their work includes research and monitoring as well as practical conservation and awareness-raising.</p> <p><u>Yorkshire Wildlife Trust</u> A charitable NGO protecting wildlife in Yorkshire; owns and runs several nature reserves, two of which are in Kirklees:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Stirley Farm, Huddersfield ◁ Upper Park Wood, Holmfirth
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Table 21: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Sustainable Food and Agriculture at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
<p>Sustainable Food and Sustainable Food</p>	<p><u>Defra</u> Setting national farming and food policy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Countryside Stewardship, rural payments scheme, and post-Brexit Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) reform ◁ Funding for farmers to support transition to net-zero through the Farming Innovation Programme ◁ Imports and exports ◁ Animal welfare policy ◁ Guidance and legislation on fertiliser use to prevent pollution and excess runoff 	<p><u>WYCA</u> <i>Agricultural emissions are part of the West Yorkshire Emissions Governance over Agriculture and Sustainable Food appears limited. There is evidence that there</i></p> <p><u>NFU E Northeast Region</u></p>	<p><u>Kirklees Council</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Planning: development of agricultural land, monitoring contaminated land ◁ Environmental Health: food hygiene inspections ◁ Animal licenses and animal health <p><u>Parish Councils:</u> Management of local allotments where present.</p>

<p><u>Defra/Environment Agency</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Enforcement action in the case of agricultural pollution incidents <p><u>National Farming Union (NFU)</u></p> <p>The primary union representing 46,000 farmers and growing businesses, covering two-thirds of agricultural land across England and Wales.</p> <p><u>Soil Association</u></p> <p>A national charity campaigning in favour of sustainable food, against intensive farming and is also the body that certifies organic foods in the UK.</p>	<p>Any farmers/agricultural businesses in Kirklees that are NFU members are members of the 'Northeast' branch, which covers Yorkshire, and is based in York.</p>
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Table 22: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Transport at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
Transport	<p><u>Department for Transport (DfT)</u></p> <p>Policy, guidance & funding to local/regional government on:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Improving and maintaining road networks. ◁ Improving passenger and freight travel. ◁ Developing of new major transport schemes. <p>Road maintenance (trunk roads, motorways, major roads) via Highways England.</p> <p>Strategic direction for the rail industry in England and Wales, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Funding investment in infrastructure (via Network Rail). ◁ Awarding and managing rail franchises. ◁ Regulation of rail fares. <p>Promotion of lower carbon transport & active travel. Activities include:</p>	<p><u>WYCA (inc. WY Metro)</u></p> <p>Public transport provision, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Funding for private operators delivering 'non-profitable' bus routes. ◁ Management of bus stations/bus stops/timetable displays. ◁ Train ticket subsidies. ◁ MCard Scheme – travel smartcard. <p>Develops & secures funding for major transport schemes (typically DfT funding).</p> <p>Has an 'Economic and Transport Recovery' Policy as well as Bus and Connectivity strategies.</p>	<p><u>Kirklees Council</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Taxi licensing. ◁ Parking, inc. public EV charging infrastructure. ◁ Road maintenance (borough's adopted roads). ◁ Traffic regulation & road safety. ◁ Delivery of major transport infrastructure schemes (DfT funding via WYCA). ◁ Local planning policy, inc. Kirklees Local Plan. ◁ Active travel promotion (Public Health team). <p><u>Parish Councils</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Promoting sustainable transport within their local area and as part of their Neighbourhood Development

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Grant schemes for EV charging infrastructure (via OZEV, with BEIS) Active Travel England (announced Jan 2022) is managing the national active travel budget, awarding funding for projects that meet the set standards. <p>Funding and regulation of bus services.</p> <p>Ministry for Housing, Communities & Local Government National Planning Policy Framework – Sustainable Transport</p> <p>Network Rail Strategic rail projects.</p> <p>First Group & Arriva: British multi-national transport groups, operating public bus and rail transport.</p>	<p>Transport for the North Strategic rail projects (in partnership with Network Rail).</p> <p>Major transport projects (in partnership with Kirklees MC and Highways England).</p> <p>Transdev: Regional bus operators across Lancashire and Yorkshire</p>	<p>Plan where applicable (e.g. Holme Valley)</p>
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Table 23: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Waste at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
Waste	<p>Defra Responsible for waste policy on a national level</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Waste Strategy and Environment Bill which legislates for what waste local authorities must collect from the kerbside National reporting and statistics via Waste Dataflow Waste reduction policies such as the Carrier Bag charge, tackling single-use plastic, and now consulting on a Deposit Return Scheme <p>BEIS:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supporting research & innovation in waste reduction and increasing recycling 	<p><i>Unlike other Metropolitan Areas, Yorkshire Waste the region, and it does not come under no apparent regional governance level.</i></p> <p><i>Therefore, each of the 5 boroughs are responsible for waste</i></p>	<p>Kirklees Council</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Responsible for waste and recycling <i>collection</i> Policy and provision of a kerbside residual waste and recycling service on alternate weeks and a subscription-based garden waste service A new trade and schools recycling service Dealing with enquiries from residents: missed collections, bin deliveries, approval of assisted collections and additional bins Educating residents on correct recycling through a team of Advisors, Communications campaigns Maintenance of former landfill sites

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Responsible for funding of heat networks, some of which (e.g., Kirklees) may use Energy from Waste (EfW) as a source of heat/power <p><u>Environment Agency + Defra</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Waste permits ◁ Investigating Waste Crime ◁ Pollution from EA-regulated waste sites <p><u>Private Waste Contractors (e.g., Biffa, Forge, Veolia, Viridor, etc)</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Some businesses may use national private waste companies instead of the local authority to collect their waste and recycling in line with the law. Businesses are not permitted to use the local authority's residential waste/recycling service. <p><u>Waste and Resources Action Programme (WRAP)</u></p> <p>A Defra-funded charity which mainly delivers national campaigns which local authorities can utilise, and has case studies advising best practise across local authorities</p>	<p><i>disposal independently.</i></p>	<p><u>Suez</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Since 1998 is the Contractor responsible for waste <i>disposal</i>. This involves the running of the Energy from Waste (EfW) plant and Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) in Huddersfield, the Transfer Loading Station (TLS) in Dewsbury, and Household Waste Recycling Centres (HWRCs) across the district. ◁ They are responsible for waste once it has been dropped off by the council collection service in accordance with the contract. Therefore, they dictate the materials accepted for recycling, acceptable contamination levels, rejection of contaminated recycling, and the running of HWRCs. Some waste is sent to landfill elsewhere; there are no Suez-run active landfills in the borough. ◁ The contract has been extended on an interim basis for 2 more years while a new contract goes out to tender. Plastic pots, tubs and trays have been accepted for recycling from April 2022. <p><u>Glass Recycling UK</u></p> <p>The Contractor responsible for the emptying of over 100 glass bottle banks across the district (there is no kerbside service)</p>
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Table 24: A non-exhaustive overview of Kirklees Governance for Water at a National, Regional and Local.

Action Areas	National Governance	Regional Governance	Local Governance
Water	<p><u>Defra/Environment Agency: Fluvial flooding</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Managing flood risk around 100km of main rivers, flood risk mapping, warnings and alerts ◁ Maintaining river and coastal flood defences 	<p><u>Yorkshire Water</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ The water supplier for Yorkshire, responsible for potable water supply right up to the 	<p><u>Kirklees Council</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◁ Undertakes Strategic Flood Risk Assessments around fluvial flooding e.g. Calder Catchment

Natural England

The Government's advisor on the natural environment, which also includes freshwater and wetland habitats

Canal and River Trust

A charity responsible for maintaining 2,000 miles of waterways across England and Wales

- ◁ The Trust is responsible for the maintenance and running of 35km of Canals.
- ◁ They also maintain 6 reservoirs.

boundary of a home or business

- ◁ Responsible for public sewers and shared drains
- ◁ Maintains 21 reservoirs within Kirklees.

WYCA

- ◁ Flood Risk Management Policy
- ◁ "Green and Blue Infrastructure" Strategy

- ◁ As a Lead Local Flood Authority (LLFA), has a duty to manage local flood risk from surface water (pluvial)
- ◁ Develops Flood Risk strategy and Strategic Environmental Assessment reports to inform the management of flood risk.
- ◁ The planning department also plays a part in managing flood risk, informing planning decisions, working with EA and neighbouring councils where necessary

Other duties:

- ◁ Maintaining public highway drains and clearing gullies which are not owned by Yorkshire Water
- ◁ Granting environmental permits to any works on watercourses
- ◁ Testing private water supplies and bottled water companies in the district to ensure safe drinking water

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APPENDIX A – EXISTING ACTIONS

This document outlines 114 actions undertaken within Phase 1 of Kirklees Council’s Climate Emergency response alongside wider, existing work on preparing for and building resilience against severe weather events. This is a non-exhaustive list primarily focusing on Kirklees Council Actions and includes some, but not all, on-going or completed actions being implemented by partners and the wider community within Kirklees.

EA = Existing Action.

M = Mitigation

A= Adaptation

Table 1: A non-exhaustive list of on-going or completing climate emergency actions for Kirklees Council

I.D	Action Title	Action Summary	Action Owner	Action Type	Timeframe	M or A
Buildings						
EA1	Passivhaus Pilot Scheme for Council Housing	Liversedge - the Project is expected to deliver a minimum of 125 new low carbon homes on the site, a minimum of which 20 will be expected to be constructed to a Certified Passivhaus standard.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Planning application to be submitted in 2023, construction to start Autumn 2024.	M
EA2	Energy Efficiency Retrofit Pilot for Council Housing	Abbey Road, Fartown, Huddersfield. The first full house retrofits will take place on 8 properties. This includes insulation, windows, doors, new roof, and performance monitoring.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Completed	M
EA3	LED Street Lighting Programme	To convert all 52,000 streetlights in the district to energy-efficient LEDs	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing since 2005 and currently in a 4-year plan to upgrade remaining approx. 20k lights up to 2023	M
EA4	Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS)	Make a bid for the PSDS grant funding for decarbonisation works and improvements to Council building(s). The funding is from BEIS, administered by Salix Finance. It will be for low/zero carbon solutions such as Heat Pumps	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2022-2024	M & A

		and accompanying building fabric improvements where possible.				
EA5	Free energy 'health checks' for Council housing tenants	Housing tenants are offered the chance to have free energy health checks carried out by 'Green Doctors' (qualified surveyors) to offer simple, practical solutions to energy consumption and tackling heat loss	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Started January 2022, no end date stated, open to 3,500 homes.	M & A
EA6	Better Homes Yorkshire	Energy efficiency survey and recommendations for improvements in private sector homes.	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	M & A
EA7	Renewable technology	Investigate potential buildings, both existing and new, and including schools, where renewables can be installed.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing	M & A
EA8	Pilot Heat Decarbonisation Plans (HDP)	Pilot HDP's on selected buildings across Council through Low Carbon Skills Fund (LCSF) Phase 3 funding	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	If funding granted, completion is 31st March 2023	M
EA9	Kirklees Housing Strategy 2018-2023	The Kirklees Housing Strategy sets out our shared vision for housing, housing services in Kirklees and for the people who live here. It focuses on the priorities of Kirklees Council, our partners and stakeholders and our residents to enhance people's lives and invest to strengthen our communities.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA10	Pilot studies	Pilot studies in process (with consultants) to develop 20 Passivhaus and retrofitting properties to fabric first standards. Build on and learn from these pilots.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing	A
EA11	Environmental and Social Management Plan	An Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP) documents the project's risk management strategy. Ensure that an ESMP is undertaken for all new developments, and that these plans include impacts relation to weather and climate events	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA12	National Planning Policy Framework	The National Planning Policy Framework was revised on 20 July 2021 and sets out the government's planning policies for England and how these are expected to be applied. Kirklees MC ensures that these policies and guidance are followed appropriately	Kirklees MC and Partners	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA13	Planning applications	Ensure that planning applications ensure that climate hazards/threats have been accounted for.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA14	Evacuation plans	Evacuation plans must be in place as part of new developments	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA15	Flood recording	Flood team have started recording flood impacts on residential homes and businesses and the dataset is being developed further. This should be expanded and linked with the recording of extreme events in other sectors too.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
Energy						
EA16	Huddersfield District Energy Network	Formerly known as Huddersfield Heat Network, the plan is for the Energy from Waste (EfW) plant to provide heat and power to buildings across the town centre. Currently at Outline Business Case stage, next stage will be Full Business Case	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	If approved, construction to start 2023, Heat On date 2024/25	M
EA17	BEMS training	Provision of BEMS training and energy saving tips to relevant building site managers, including schools	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Has been an ongoing project, but needs refreshing and further resourcing	M & A
EA18	BEMS upgrades	Improvements/upgrades in Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS) to improve energy efficiency, carbon reduction and control system resilience	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2-4 years from inception	M & A
EA19	Energy Sparks	Provision of software to schools where they can monitor and engage with energy reduction	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing, awaiting briefing paper to go to CC Board	M & A
EA20	Generators and Power Supplies	Backup generators and uninterrupted power supplies are in place at key locations	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA21	Major accident pipeline	In line with the Pipelines Safety Regulations 1996. The major accident hazard (MAH) pipelines are responsible for enforcing health and safety law for onshore and offshore MAH pipelines, forming part of the role of the Specialised Industries Gas and Pipelines Unit in HSEs Energy Division. Pipeline inspectors achieve regulation and compliance through the enforcement of the Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, the specific legislation listed below and other relevant health and safety regulations.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA22	National Emergency Plan for Fuel	National Emergency Plan for Fuel (NEP-F) sets out the government's options, priorities, and principles in responding to a major fuel supply disruption in Great Britain. The plan details a wide range of measures, both statutory and non-statutory, that can be implemented by government in responding to any disruption.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA23	Mapping of Pipeline	Pipelines carrying natural gas are operated by Transco mapped in the West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA24	Northern Gas Networks Major Accident Hazard Pipeline Plan	Networks of major accident hazard pipelines (MAH pipelines or MAHPs) are used to safely transport hazardous substances around Great Britain	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
Natural Environment and Biodiversity						
EA25	White Rose Forest (WRF)	The White Rose Forest is the Yorkshire section of the wider Northern Forest project, and Kirklees will be responsible for planting thousands of trees over the next few years as part of this.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2021-2025	M
EA26	Landscapes for Water Programme	Led by WRF, working with the Environment Agency and local partners (such as Kirklees Council) to identify the best places for new woodland creation that will help reduce flood risk.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2021-2026	M & A

EA27	Kirklees Land-Banks	Tree Planting and Improving Biodiversity: Locally delivering over 37 Ha of new woodland cover in 21/22, which is s projected to capture 7000-9000 tCO2e by 2050. 22 Hectares of which will be planted on Council land, capturing a projected 4000-5000 tCO2e by 2050. Improving net Biodiversity over our public realm through the innovative introduction of wildflower meadows.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2022 onwards	M & A
EA28	Green Libraries	Participation in the Green Libraries Partnership grant to create a secret garden at the rear of Golcar Library, which will be accessible, environmentally sustainable garden with native plants to create habitats for local wildlife and will include an edible and sensory garden feature for the local community to use.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2022	M & A
EA29	Wildfire incident log	Joint wildfire incident log in place already through 'Moors for the Future partnership'. Explore extending this further - linking it up with other severe weather incidents logs.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA30	Heather and Grass Burning Regulations 2007	Ensure that Heather and Grass Burning Regulations (2007) are enforced. Ensure that this is updated if/when changes are made to these regulations	Kirklees MC and Partners	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA31	Tree Risk management framework	The framework and a council owned Tree and Woodland Management Policy are in place and ought to be updated regularly and in line with likely climate impacts.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA32	Yorkshire Invasive Species Forum	Ensure engagement with pest control and regularly monitor presence and levels of pest/non-native species. Yorkshire invasive species forum already set up - 7/8 years old	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	A
EA33	Green and Blue Infrastructure Strategy	The West Yorkshire Combined Authority has a "Green and Blue Infrastructure" strategy and a Local Nature Recovery Strategy. These strategies should be regularly reviewed and ensured that they sufficiently consider the risks resulting from climate change.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA34	Heather and Grass burning Regulations	The Heather and Grass burning Regulations (2021), have added a level of protection to some peatlands, only acting on designated sites such as SSSIs (Sites of Special Scientific Interest), with managed burning (muirburn) on deep peat, being restricted by licence for exceptional cases;	Actions for Kirklees MC	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA35	Nature and landscape restoration	Continue to provide support to partners such as Yorkshire Water, National Trust, Moors for the Future, South Pennines Park, local authorities, and others to restore nature, landscapes, and the peatland of the region. The delivery partners lead activities including research and monitoring as well as practical conservation and awareness-raising.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	A
Sustainable Food & Agriculture						
There are currently no known on-going actions in response to the climate emergency in relation to Sustainable Food & Agriculture.						
Transport						
EA36	Council Fleet transition to greener vehicles	Capital investment into new electric/low emission vehicles for the Council's fleet. So far £1m has been invested in electric cars, vans and associated charging infrastructure, and trials will take place for an electric refuse collection vehicle, tipper, and road sweeper.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing, and a further £6 million agreed in 2022/23 budget	M
EA37	Public EV Charging Infrastructure Investment	£1m initial Capital Investment and a further £6 million in EV Charging Points in over Council-owned car parks. Following further funding from CRSTS (Government) fund, and a dedicated Project Team is to be established.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	As part of the AQ Action Plan which runs 2019-2024	M
EA40	City Region Sustainable Transport Settlements (CRSTS)	Government has awarded West Yorkshire Combined Authority £830 million for infrastructure investment into sustainable transport and modal shift	Action for Partners	Investment	2022-2027	M
EA41	On-street Residential Charge point Scheme	Government funding of £20 million (2022-23) available for up to 60% of eligible capital costs towards installing charge points in on-street locations	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2022-2024	M

EA42	ULEV Salary Sacrifice Scheme	A scheme to encourage staff to take up electric vehicles via a Salary Sacrifice scheme, which will be going out to procurement later in 2022	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2022-	M
EA43	City Connect	Encouraging more people to travel by bike through infrastructure improvement and activity-based projects	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	M
EA44	Cycle Kirklees	Promoting cycling of all kinds in Kirklees, running campaigns across Kirklees such as Space 4 cycling.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration. Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	M
EA45	Local Climate Impact Profile (LCLIP)	The development of a Local Climate Impact Profile to understand the history of climate hazards and their associated impacts on Kirklees highway infrastructure to inform future resilience actions.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Completed	A
EA46	Highways Road Master Forecast	Secure road safety and operational efficiency by making informed maintenance and operational decisions	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing	A
EA47	Traffic Monitoring and communication	The whole road network is constantly monitored by cameras to allow gantry signs to provide up-to-the-minute information for drivers	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A

EA48	West Yorkshire Police Traffic Plan	West Yorkshire Police Safer Roads officers are responsible for the policing of the road network. Roads Policing Officers are part of a larger team of officers and operate from two strategically placed bases to cover the Force area; including the motorway network and to maximize the use of the resources available at any one time. This co-location helps to ensure that they have access to all the districts to support and assist with local issues.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA49	Traffic speed restrictions	On the motorway network, lane and speed restrictions signs and advance information boards can be activated to advise motorists of incidents or issues that lie ahead. In the winter months, advance notice boards in the Huddersfield area are activated advising of road closures on certain "A" class roads due to snow	Action for Partners	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA50	Highways Agency Cross Boarder Operational Plan and Contingency Arrangements.	Highways Agency Cross Boarder Operational Plan and Contingency Arrangements are in place. It should be ensured that these account for the likely heightened incidences of road closures due to severe weather impacts.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA51	Rail Incident Response Plans	Railtrack and the Train Operating Companies have their own Incident Response Plans.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA52	Network Rail Stand Edge Tunnel Multi-Agency Major Incident Response Plan	Highways Agency Cross Boarder Operational Plan and Contingency Arrangements are in place. It should be ensured that these account for the likely heightened incidences of road closures due to severe weather impacts.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
Waste						

EA53	Save Food Workshops	Free workshops delivered online encouraging residents to waste less food through tips on planning, storage, portions, etc	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing since 2021 as part of Waste Strategy	M
EA54	Recycling Champions	A scheme to promote recycling in the community through volunteers. They are provided with promotional materials and meet with each other and Recycling Officers to gain knowledge around recycling which they can take to their communities.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing since 2021 as part of Waste Strategy	M
EA55	Reuse Shop	The aim is to collect good second-hand household items from the recycling centres and sell them. Reuse containers for items to be deposited are now in place at Huddersfield and Dewsbury; the items are currently donated to charity while the Shop is set to open in Huddersfield in mid-late 2022	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Reuse containers in place 2021, shop to open 2022	M
EA56	Plastic pots, tubs, and trays recycling	Since kerbside recycling was introduced in 1998 as part of the Suez contract, the only plastics accepted have been bottles only. Since April 2022 as part of the interim contract extension, plastic pots, tubs, and trays are now accepted in the green bin for recycling	Actions for Kirklees MC	Policy	Since April 2022	M
EA57	Composting	Though food waste is not yet recycled at the kerbside, the Council trialled in 2020 a composting scheme exploring different types of solution (Bokashi, Wormery, green cone, composter) and residents can now purchase these at a discounted price	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2020-	M
EA58	Re-procurement of the waste disposal contract	The 25-year contract signed with Suez in 1998 comes to an end in 2023. It has been extended for an interim basis while the contract goes out to tender. This covers the processing of waste at the Materials Recovery Facility (MRF) and Energy from Waste (EfW) in Huddersfield, a Transfer Loading Station (TLS) in Dewsbury, and all Household Waste Recycling Centres in the borough.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2023	M

EA59	Reintroduction of glass recycling at the kerbside	In 2020 as part of the waste strategy engagement survey various collection container types were proposed. Trials of the different types (a 140L bin or an inner 'caddy' to sit inside the green bin will take place in certain areas (TBC) in late 2022 with full roll-out across the borough in subsequent years	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2022-2025	M
EA60	Introduction of food waste recycling at the kerbside	The Government's Environment Bill mandates for separate food waste recycling across England by 2023. The council will have to collect this separately for composting or anaerobic digestion which requires significant infrastructure investment, in terms of the collection and processing of the waste.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	2023-2026	M
Water						
EA61	Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Development of updated Kirklees Local Flood Risk Management Strategy	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	2022-2023	A
EA62	Property Flood Resilience PFR Grant	Funding available to properties (residential and business) affected by flooding (which resulted from heavy rainfall during Storms Ciara or Dennis) to make them more resilient in future floods. Up to £5,000 available per property.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	2020-2022. New applications closed 31/3/22 but 'new retrospective applications' can be submitted until 1/6/22	A
EA63	Flood risk management strategy	Flood Risk Management Strategy in place (and being revised). Ensure that revisions take sufficient account of increased flood risk due to climate change.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA64	Flood Warning System	A Flood Warning System is already in place. It should be ensured that this is regularly tested and chains of communication with all those across the council and key partners that need to be involved.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA65	Surface water management plan	The surface water management plan should be regularly reviewed, and it should be ensured that climate related risks are sufficiently considered within it.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA66	Flood Zone Mapping	Flood zone mapping should be regularly reviewed, and it should be ensured that climate related risks are sufficiently considered within data used to inform the mapping.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA67	Priority Flood Programme	Combined authority priority flood programme supported by the West Yorkshire combined authority should be regularly reviewed and it should be ensured that climate related risks are sufficiently considered within it.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA68	Reservoirs Act 1975 and Water Act 2003 and Flood and Water Management Act 2009	Ensure that Reservoir, Water and Flood management is aligned to the relevant acts. Ensure that these are updated if/when changes are made to these Acts.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA69	Yorkshire Water inspection and safety regimes	Yorkshire Water has regular inspection and safety regimes in place for its reservoirs	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA70	Reservoir Emergencies	On-Site Plans for Reservoir Emergencies (prepared by the reservoir undertaker)	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA71	Reservoir Inundation Planning	As part of the reservoir inundation framework the document's purpose is to assist local planning for a possible reservoir inundation emergency. Planning ensures that reservoirs are well regulated and have an excellent safety record; however, in the unlikely event of a reservoir collapse, the impact can be significant, and anyone who lives or works in an area that is at risk from reservoir flooding, should ensure that they familiarise themselves with local procedures and plans.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA72	Yorkshire Water - Water Resource management plan	The Water Resource management plan ensures that Yorkshire Water will continue to meet customer demands in the future, doing so with minimum impact to the environment. This plan incorporates future pressures of the water supply and demand due to predicted changes to the climate	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA73	Flood risk management and nature-based solutions	Catchment management and natural flood risk management activities and SUDs	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing	A
EA74	Water supply monitoring	Yorkshire water monitor water supply grid and reservoir levels	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA75	Yorkshire water drought plan	The drought management plan sets out triggers and actions to maintain water supplies to customers in the event of a prolonged period of exceptionally low rainfall. The plan is reviewed and updated periodically in accordance with regulatory requirements and follows guidelines set by our environmental regulator, the Environment Agency.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA76	Yorkshire water - drainage and wastewater management plan	Long term planning on how to keep the drainage and wastewater system strong and more resilient to future pressures to 2050 and beyond. Considering the impact of climate change and population growth on the wastewater network. These plans are developed with organisations like Lead Local Flood Authorities, The Rivers Trust, and Environment Agency. Working in partnership with these organisations will ensure that Yorkshire water will deliver long-term solutions with the best value and benefits for our customers.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA77	Yorkshire Water ARP (2020/2021)	Yorkshire water ARP (2020/2021): Quality agricultural products – this is the percentage of overall biosolids sent to land that meets the Biosolids Assurance Scheme (BAS) accreditation.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA78	Public sewer management	Yorkshire Water manage the risk from public sewers and Kirklees Council;	Action for Partners	Investment	Ongoing	A
EA79	Flood Risk Management Policy	The focus in the Kirklees LFRMS is to reduce flood risk from local sources where it threatens property and public infrastructure. The Council is also committed to maximising opportunities to carry out flood risk reduction in ways which are sustainable in terms of affordability, environmentally and socially.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA80	EA water saving tips	In times of water scarcity, the EA issues water saving tips and hosepipe bans, which should be communicated well to all residents.	Kirklees MC and Wider Community	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	A
EA81	Interconnected Water Grid	YWS interconnected grid allows water from elsewhere to be brought to West Yorkshire via an extensive network.	Action for Partners	Investment	Ongoing	A
EA82	Canal and River Trust's water resources	Canal and River Trust will continue to work closely with policymakers and regulators to try to minimise the impacts of any new legislation on the Trust's water resources and ensure adequate planning and preparation time is factored in for any legislative change	Action for Partners	Policy	Ongoing	A
EA83	Canal and River Trust lobbying	Canal and River Trust to pursue a more proactive lobbying approach where the likely impacts of climate change are disproportionately costly or burdensome to the Trust.	Action for Partners	Policy	Ongoing	A
Cross-cutting						
EA84	Integrated Impact Assessments (IIAs)	IIAs have become a mandatory tool within Kirklees Council decision making to ensure that all projects and key decisions recognise and take action on their broader environmental, social, and economic impacts, whether positive or negative. The Environment aspect was added in 2019	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	2022	M & A

		following the Climate Emergency Declaration and the whole IIA process is being revamped.				
EA85	Climate Change Youth Summit	Following on from the successful 'Our Climate, Our Voice' virtual Climate Festival in March 2021, this event will take place in-person at Kirklees College, Huddersfield, in October 2022, which will involve pupils from primary, secondary through to sixth form.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2021-22	M & A
EA86	CDP Disclosure	Since 2021 in response to the Climate Emergency declaration the Council reports all district-wide emissions to the independent CDP, an international database using the Global Covenant of Mayor's framework. It quantifies emissions across all scopes and the Council was awarded a Grade C and plans to report again this year with a view to improving its grade.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2021-	M
EA87	Climate Champions	Since 2021, in response to a staff survey, the Energy and Climate Change team has set up an internal staff grouping of Climate Champions who meet monthly to discuss topical Environment and Climate Change issues, feed back to their teams and raise ideas and concerns. Over 50 staff have joined the scheme.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2021-	M
EA88	Internal Communications, Culture Change and Learning Strategy	The Council will continue to develop learning amongst colleagues in this regard, through the Climate Champions scheme, intranet articles, re-launch of the Green Employee Network, and exploring ways of engaging the frontline workforce. There is now a new e-Learning module and more ideas such as Carbon Literacy training continue to be investigated.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2021-22	M & A
EA89	REBiz Programme	Providing advice and financial support to small/medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to become more resource-efficient and adopt circular economy practises. Examples of support includes free resource efficiency audits, funding	Action for Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	2020-2023	M & A

		towards projects and free consultancy for up to 30 days.				
EA90	Severe weather plan	Ensure that severe weather planning procedures are in place. Severe weather plans should identify the risks and provide information to communities and individuals to enable them to be prepared for the effects of a severe weather event. This information should be clear and concise on the procedure for the assessment of weather warning and the procedure and activation process. Specific roles and responsibilities for actions should be identified. These plans should lead recovery activity to support the recovery of community and businesses.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	
EA91	Social care Emergency Planning	Social care providers are contractually obliged to maintain valid Emergency Plans and Business Continuity Plans	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA92	Cold Weather Plan	The Cold Weather Plan for England is a framework intended to protect the population from harm to health from cold weather. It aims to prevent the major avoidable effects on health during periods of cold weather in England by alerting people to the negative health effects of cold weather and enabling them to prepare and respond appropriately. Ensure that these plans are carried out within their district.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA93	Hospital management plans	Ensure that hospital management plans are in place to provide a safe, functional & effective environment for patients, staff members, and others. Ensuring that these plans address the functioning of the hospital during a climate hazard.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA94	Health management plan	Ensure that a health management plan is in place which considers actions addressing climate hazards/ threats	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

EA95	Monitoring and Enforcement	The Council and its partners including the Environment Agency and the Kirklees Emergency Planning Team have monitoring and enforcement powers to ensure that buildings, infrastructure, and environmental features are designed to be safe and meet regulations (where appropriate)	Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA96	Business Continuity Plans	Ensure Business Continuity plans are in place outlining measures of how businesses can continue to operate during unplanned disruptions	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA97	NHS Heatwave Plan for England	The Heatwave Plan for England aims to prepare, alert, and prevent people from the preventable health impacts from severe heat in England.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA98	Met Office weather warnings	Certain officers/ teams in the council already receive weather warnings from the Met Office in the case of a severe weather event happening. Ensure that this information is passed on to all those needing to be informed.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA99	Major Incident plan	Major Incident Plan is in place. These plans should be linked with Severe Weather Plan, Pandemic Influenza plan, Business continuity plans and Emergency plans	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA100	Fire and Rescue Integrated Risk Management Plan	West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service has an Integrated Risk Management Plan with a focus on minimising the risk of emergencies and ensuring that a fast, effective professional response is delivered when required	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA101	Community Engagement	The Council and its partners continue to work to engage and maintain effective relationships with residents, communities, groups, event planners, high risk organisations etc. to reduce the risk of tensions and potential public disorder	Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	A
EA102	Partnership Approach	Partnership approach between the Council, Police, Fire Service, and others to managing communities.	Kirklees MC and Partners	Behavioural, awareness-raising and capacity-building	Ongoing	A

EA103	West Yorkshire Community Risk Register (2021)	West Yorkshire Prepared is the Local Resilience Forum (LRF) for West Yorkshire. The organisations in West Yorkshire Prepared work collaboratively to ensure there is co-ordination, co-operation, and efficiency within the partnership, working together for the benefit of the communities they serve. Nationally, risks are identified by the Government. The national risks are then assessed locally by the LRF to identify those that may impact West Yorkshire. These risks together form the West Yorkshire Community Risk Register. Under the CCA 2004, it is a statutory duty to publish all or part of the community risk register, where such information would allow members of the public to mitigate the consequences of risks.	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA104	White rose forest action plan 2021-2025	The White Rose Action Plan 2021-25 sets out targets for tree planting and woodland creation across North and West Yorkshire over the next four years.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA105	Nature Based Solutions	Integration of Nature Based Solutions to flood management and mitigation	Actions for Kirklees MC	Investment	Ongoing	A
EA106	Gas Filling Stations	Designated filling stations have been identified	Actions for Kirklees MC	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA107	Fuel Disruption Plan	A Fuel Disruption Plan is in place. It should be ensured that fuel disruption due to severe weather impacts is sufficiently considered within it.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA108	Calder Catchment Flood Management Plan	The Catchment Flood Management Plan considers all types of inland flooding, from rivers, ground water, surface water and tidal flooding, but not flooding directly from the sea (coastal flooding), which is covered by Shoreline Management Plans (SMPs). The role of CFMPs is to establish flood risk management policies	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

		which will deliver sustainable flood risk management for the long term.				
EA109	Yorkshire water scour risk assessment	Scour tests are carried out routinely at reservoirs to ensure that they can be lowered in case of an emergency	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA110	West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service risk-based inspection programme	West Yorkshire Fire and Rescue Service have a risk-based inspection programme which selects high risk premises for re-inspection	Action for Partners	Monitoring, data collection, analysis, assessment, research, and collaboration.	Ongoing	A
EA111	West Yorkshire Climate and Environment Plan 2021-2024	The Plan lays the groundwork to allow significant carbon dioxide emission reductions to be made later this decade and in the 2030s. A sustainable, nature rich and climate ready West Yorkshire requires significant public and private investment. Mobilising the finance will be a collaborative effort by the mayor and West Yorkshire leaders, Combined Authority, local authorities, government, lenders, investors, and people of West Yorkshire. The finance required to deliver this three-year Plan is up to £4.4 billion. Furthermore, to deliver the priority programme of flooding schemes over the period 2021-2026 will require £120 million.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA112	Kirklees Local Plan Strategy and Policies	The Local Plan is the statutory development plan, and its purpose is to set out the policies necessary to achieve the strategy and how much new development there should be in the district and where it will go. The Local Plan covers the	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

		administrative area of Kirklees Council except for that part within the Peak District National Park.				
EA113	NHS Emergency Preparedness Resilience Response Framework	NHS Emergency Preparedness Resilience Response Framework covers responses to a wide variety of incidents and emergencies that affect health and patient care. This includes extreme weather conditions, an outbreak of an infectious disease or a major transport accident.	Action for Partners	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A
EA114	Infrastructure communication plan	An Infrastructure communication plan is in place. This should be reviewed regularly, and it should be ensured that climate risk is sufficiently considered within it.	Actions for Kirklees MC	Strategies, plans and programmes	Ongoing	A

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APPENDIX D: STAKEHOLDER SURVEY RESULTS

INTRODUCTION

The Residents' Survey was published online between the 16th May and the 17th of June 2022. It was created in conjunction with Research and Intelligence team and was promoted primarily on the Council's news and social media channels, with some signposting from the Recycling Team using posters and leaflets at two in-person 'roadshow' events.

The aim of the survey was to obtain the input and thoughts of Kirklees residents around reducing carbon emissions, helping to inform the development of the Climate Action Plan which will contribute towards achieving the Net Zero aspect of Kirklees' 2038 target.

The first section of the survey asked for residents to state the ward in which they lived and asked the standard optional equalities monitoring questions.

The next section covered some questions on "**What Climate Change means to you**" – including their level of concern about climate change, how much it is affecting their local area, and prior knowledge of Net Zero generally, and support/opposition to the Kirklees' Net Zero target.

The following section aimed to ascertain, sector by sector, residents' key sustainability **actions** they are already taking, and to state the **barriers** they face in taking up (further) action. Residents were permitted to select multiple options here, hence why the percentages in the figures in this Appendix add up to over 100%.

SECTORS COVERED:

- **Your home** (around improvements such as insulation)
- **Your energy** (around renewables, smart meters or heat pumps)
- **Your eating habits** (diet and reducing food waste)
- **Getting around** (transportation)
- **Your water usage**
- **Your natural environment** (use of local green spaces and the quality of them)
- **Your consumption** (reducing waste or repairing and reusing, rather than recycling)

In the penultimate section, residents were asked around '**Working Together**', in terms of who they felt was responsible for tackling climate change, and an opportunity to show willingness to take part in future follow-up surveys, interviews and/or workshops relating to climate change. This could, for example, be in the form of a Citizens' Jury. They were invited to provide contact details (email) if they were interested.

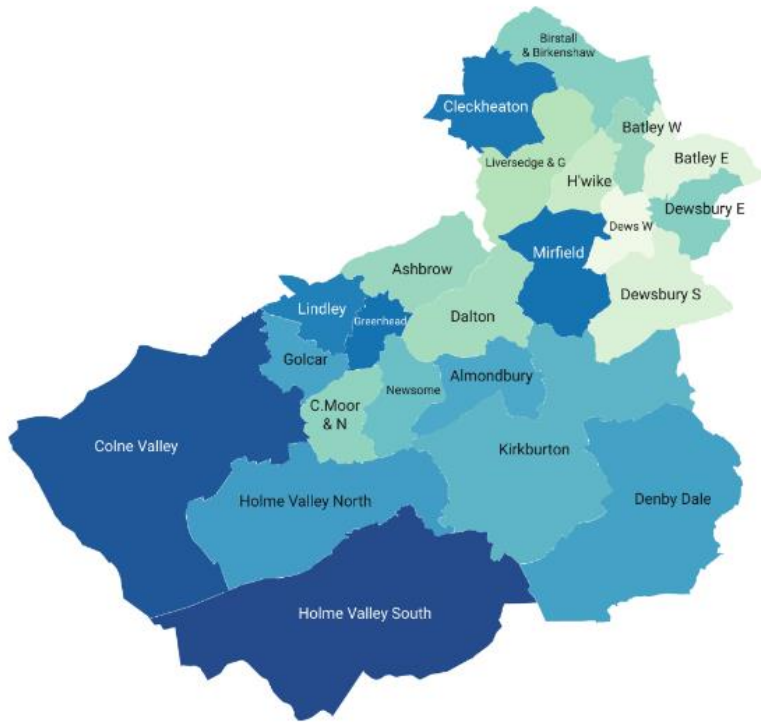
Finally, through a free-text box at the end, respondents could optionally submit any other comments and suggestions around the Climate Change Action Plan, and 799 comments were received here, across which various themes and actions can be seen.

DEMOGRAPHIC BREAKDOWN

RESPONSES BY WARD

Survey responses by ward

22 101



Created with Datawrapper

Figure 1: Number of responses by ward

The survey included a link to the Council website where wards could be searched by postcode if they could not recall their ward, however as an optional question which received 1281 responses (of a possible total of 1499), many chose not to disclose their ward. Of those who did, all wards were represented, with some disparity between the number of responses across wards. Figure 1 shows this in map form.

The fewest responses were received from Dewsbury West (22) and the most from Holme Valley South (101).

AGE AND GENDER

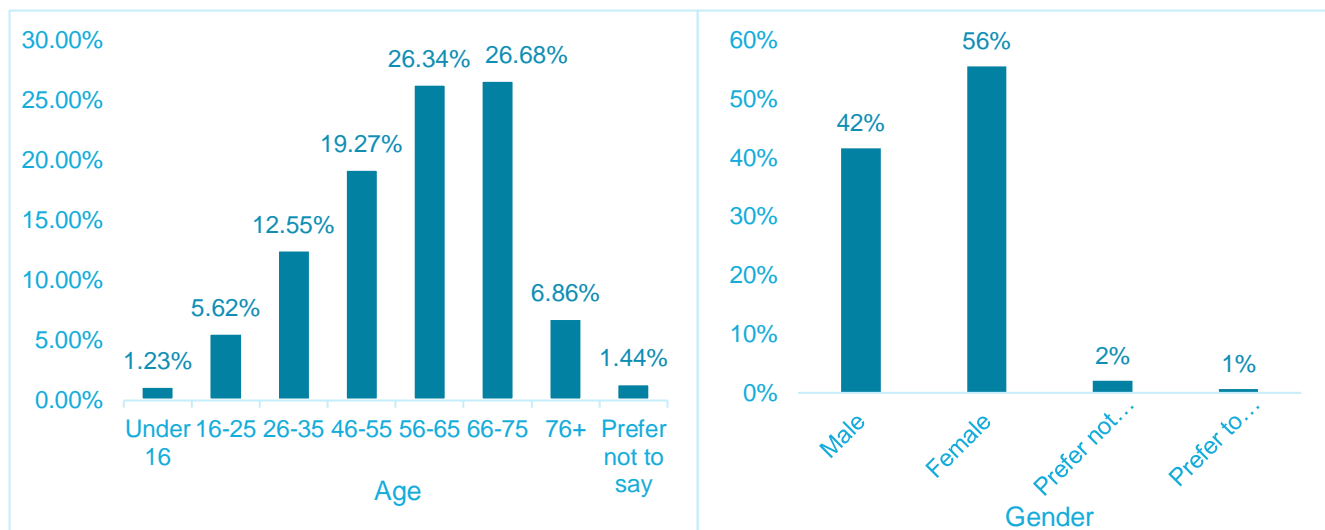


Figure 2 Age of respondents

Figure 3 Gender of respondents

The highest proportion of respondents were aged 66-75, closely followed by the 56-65 age group. 56% of all respondents were female.

ETHNICITY

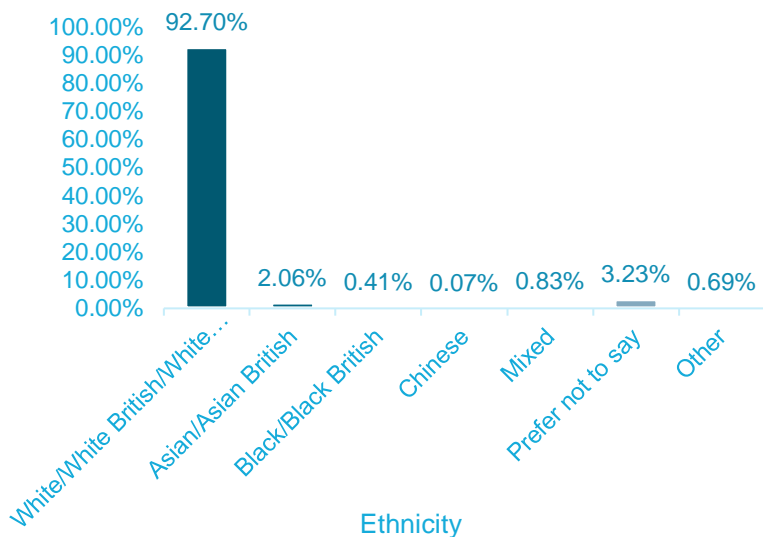


Figure 4 Ethnicity of respondents

Figure 4 shows that almost 93% of respondents identified as White.

DISABILITY/HEALTH

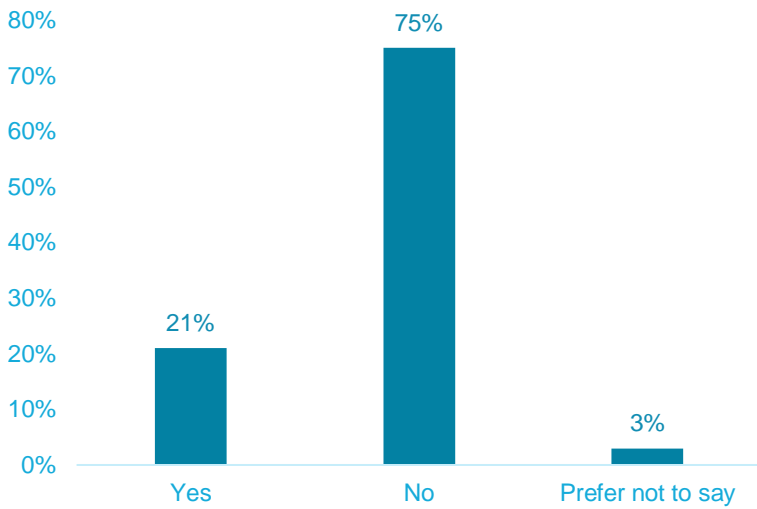


Figure 5 Do you have a disability or long-term health condition that affects your life?

Three-quarters of respondents do not have a disability/long-term health condition.

ATTITUDES TO CLIMATE CHANGE AND NET ZERO

CONCERN ABOUT CLIMATE CHANGE

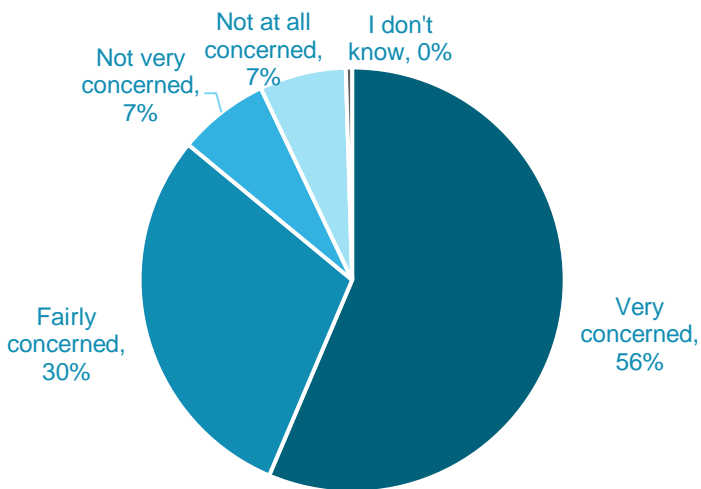


Figure 6 Overall, how concerned, if at all, are you about climate change?

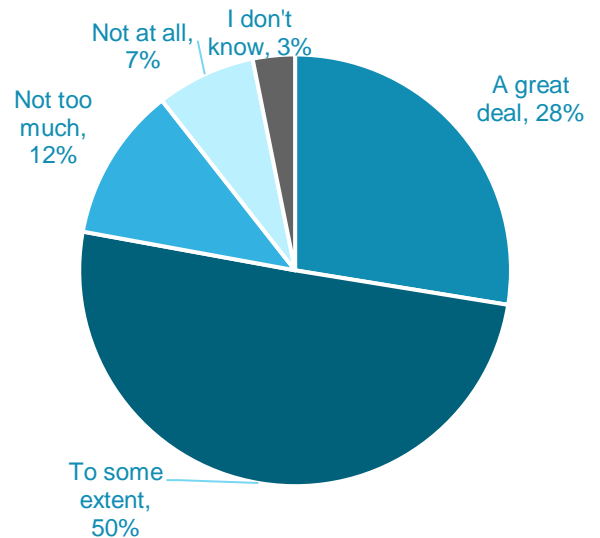


Figure 7 Extent to which climate change is affecting Kirklees and the local area

Figures 6 and 7 show that most respondents are in some way concerned about climate change and feel it is affecting their local area.

NET-ZERO TARGETS

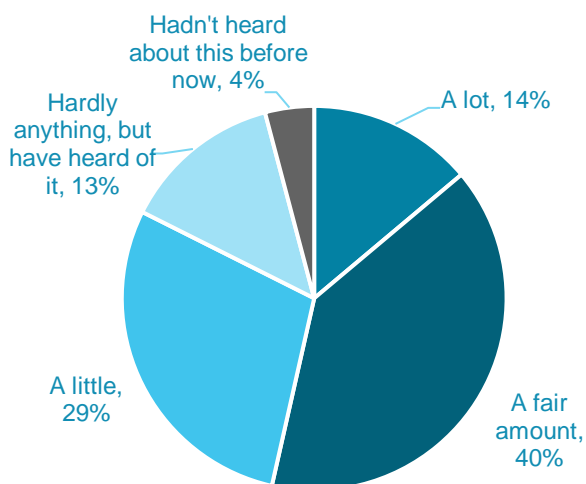


Figure 8 Amount of prior knowledge around Net Zero

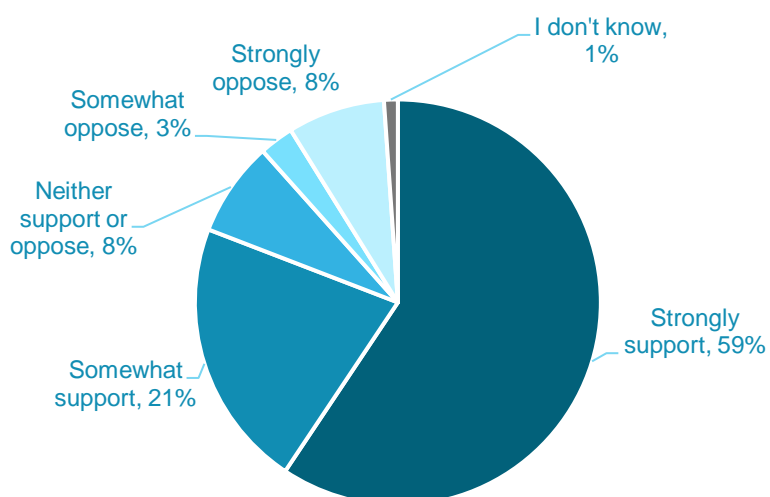


Figure 9 Support/opposition to Kirklees' Net Zero Target

Figure 8 shows that most respondents had at least some knowledge of Net Zero generally.

Residents who selected 'somewhat/strongly oppose' Net Zero to the question in Figure 9 were then asked to explain in a few words their reasons for this - 147 comments were received in total.

There were 3 key themes and 3 minor themes to emerge from the comments received:

Key Themes:

- *Climate change deniers*
- *Cost, affordability & financial inequality*
- *Net Zero is unachievable*

Minor Themes:

- *Criticism of the Council*
- *Infringement of personal freedom*
- *2038 is not soon enough*

REASONS FOR OPPOSITION TO KIRKLEES NET ZERO TARGET

KEY THEMES

1. CLIMATE CHANGE DENIERS

This was the biggest theme to emerge from the comments for this question. Respondents stated that they did not support the net zero target because man-made climate change did not exist, and frequently described the climate change theory with words such as '*nonsense*', '*lies*', '*myth*', '*exaggerated*', '*fraud*' and '*misguided*'.

The fact that '*science*', '*evidence*' and '*data*' existed in support of any climate change being a natural occurrence and not man-made was also frequently mentioned:

"Man made climate change is the greatest scientific fraud in history."

"There is no scientific evidence for climate change."

"Man made climate change is a myth, the climate is always in flux, look at the last 200,000 years and show me the impact of mankind on any chart. None of the climate models of the last 50 years work."

“Climate change is a nonsense, the earth goes through different cycles, at the moment we are in a cooling cycle, look at the data for god’s sake”

Some respondents also claimed that CO2 levels did not impact the climate, and claimed this was evidence that any fluctuations that were occurring to global temperatures were natural and not the result of human activity, making net zero a pointless aim:

“There is no substantive evidence that CO2 causes climate change and aiming at vast expense, to achieve 'net zero' will have no impact on the climate.”

“Because climate change is natural and nothing to do with CO2”

The idea that climate change and net zero was a theory that had been invented as a scam, in order to frighten people and make money out of them, was also raised by several respondents:

“It’s all complete nonsense, bad science and fear mongering for the sake of leeching money from people”

“Because it’s another excuse to get your hands in our pockets”

“All a pack of lies, scaremongering to make money”

2. COST, AFFORDABILITY & FINANCIAL INEQUALITY

This was the second biggest theme to emerge, and includes comments from people stating that they opposed the net zero target because striving to achieve it would have financial implications for ordinary people, lead to higher bills and lower living standards, and would negatively impact the poorest and most vulnerable members of society the most:

“Additional cost to living, travel, energy not viable to low-income households and puts middle earning households into a lower bracket”

“Because the poorest will suffer. The only way you can achieve net zero is if we get compensated. Otherwise, you are looking at mass poverty and homelessness”

“Cost & disruption is being forced onto people with no thought as to how they can afford it or find alternative arrangements to accommodate the changes.”

“All the ideas councils come up with exclude or make life significantly harder for the elderly, the disabled and the poor!”

That the money could be better spent elsewhere on helping people affected by the current cost of living crisis was also raised by several respondents:

“Spend the money on the people who desperately need help in the current crisis.”

“There are far more important things we should be concentrating on”

“We have a cost-of-living crisis, no effective policing and are being screwed via the tax system and you are concentrating on this nonsense.”

3. NET ZERO IS UNACHIEVABLE

The third key theme includes comments from respondents claiming that they opposed the net zero plan because it was unachievable, and a target Kirklees Council could not hit.

People described the policy with language such as ‘pointless’, ‘unrealistic’ and ‘impossible to achieve’ and claimed that in order to make any difference to climate change the world’s biggest polluters would have to come on board.

“Too costly and futile whenever the likes of China and India disregard carbon reduction targets and we continue to purchase goods from them thus adding to emissions. Virtue signalling nonsense.”

"I think it is an impossible target and totally unrealistic."

"Unrealistic, unnecessary and will have no impact on climate change whatsoever."

"It will make no difference to climate change. The UK's contribution to emissions is insignificant."

"The UK produces only 1% of the world's greenhouse gases. Being net zero in Kirklees will make no difference to climate change. If you want to change the climate you need to tackle the bit polluters."

MINOR THEMES

1. CRITICISM OF THE COUNCIL

A number of respondents criticised the Council's policies, claiming that any investment should be made in improving roads, bins and public transport:

"Policies are creating significant increases in traffic pollution. Unused cycle lanes cause more and more queues increasing pollution massively"

"there is no actual council support for affordable joined up transport system for the area so people cannot stop driving their cars"

"You can't fix the potholes, how are you going to save the planet"

2. INFRINGEMENT OF PERSONAL FREEDOM

A number of respondents expressed concern that achieving net zero would involve too much interference from local and central government into people's lives, and infringe upon their individual freedom to choose their own lifestyle, travel and eating habits:

"Government has no right to dictate what I eat."

"It's just an excuse for busybodies to micromanage the fun out of other people's lives, and increase state and local government intrusion into the individual's personal life."

"Being told what to eat ,drive and electricity use is dictatorial"

"It is not for some local council to decide how I live my life or what I eat. End Off. Kirklees is stepping out of bounds with this crazy "Idea""

3. 2038 NOT SOON ENOUGH

Finally, a handful of respondents commented that they opposed the net zero target because 2038 was just not soon enough:

"It's not fast enough. 2038 is too far away to help."

"The target should be more ambitious"

ACTIONS AND BARRIERS BY SECTOR

BUILDINGS

EPC RATING

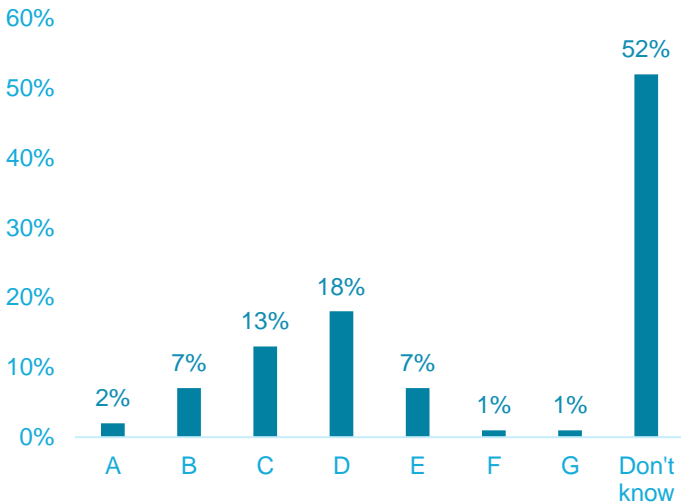


Figure 10 What is the EPC Rating for your home?

BARRIERS

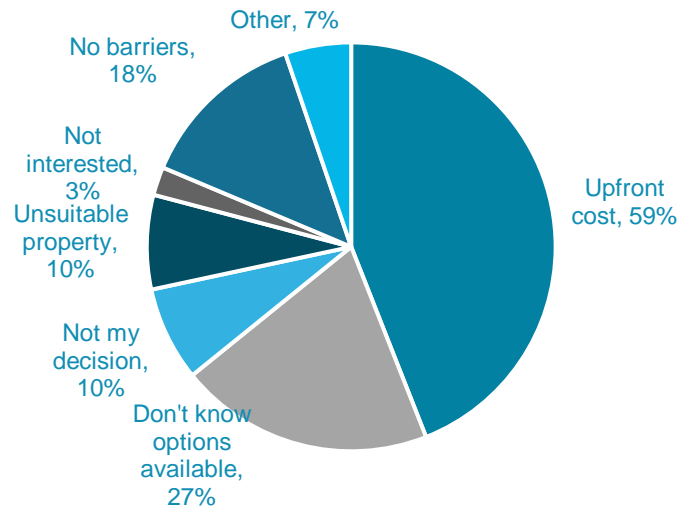


Figure 11 What barriers do you face when thinking about improving the energy efficiency of your home?

The question relating to the buildings sector first required residents to recall their property's EPC rating if possible (Figure 10). The survey provided a link to the gov.uk website where this could be found, however the majority responded, 'Don't Know', and the most common EPC rating of those who answered was D (18%).

Upfront cost was the top barrier (Figure 11) faced by respondents (59%), followed by 'Don't know what the options are available to me (27%)' and 'No barriers – my home is already very energy efficient (18%)'.

101 comments were given by people who selected 'other' in the barriers list given in the question.

Most of the 'other' answers given to the question were further discussions of the barriers to improving energy efficiency listed within the options given in the list. These included many comments around the cost people would need to lay out and how much they would get back along with the suitability of their properties.

Several people discussed issues on not been allowed to put measures in place as their property was either listed, rented or they felt their property was just not suitable for cavity wall insulation or heat pumps.

Barriers that were mentioned that were not listed in the options included:

- lack of **available/suitable companies for implementing** the changes to their properties
- lack of **advice on the process** of arranging the changes.
- **No more was possible** to do to their property.
- Uncertain of suitability and longevity of **new technology**

ENERGY

ACTIONS

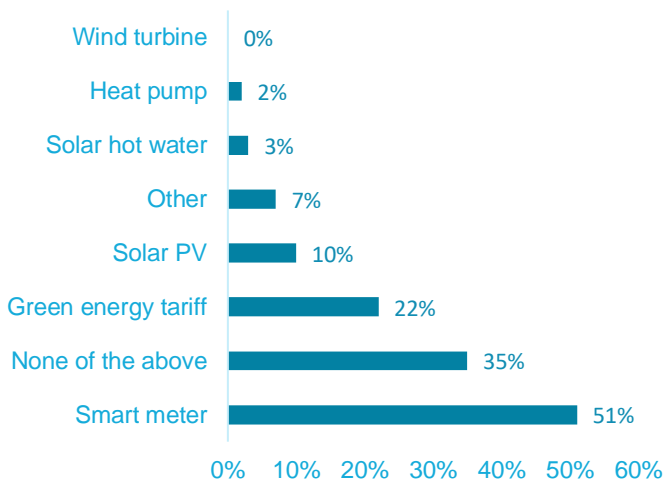


Figure 12 Renewable energy actions implemented

BARRIERS

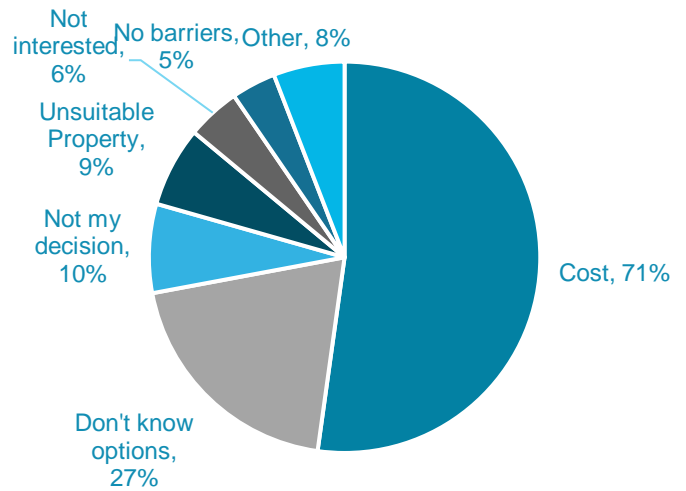


Figure 13 What barriers do you face when thinking about implementing measures for renewable energy?

A 'smart meter' was the most popular feature to be implemented by respondents (51%), followed by 'None of the above (35%)' and 'Green energy tariff (22%)'.

'Cost' was the top barrier faced by respondents (71%), followed by 'Don't know what options are available to me (27%)' and 'Not my decision (10%)'.

91 comments were given by people who selected 'other' in what they had already implemented in their homes - these included the following:

- **Insulation** – Inside wall insulation (26) roof insulation (22) Underfloor insulation (4) outside wall insulation (3)
- **Upgrades to Windows** – double/triple glazing (16) More efficient windows (3)
- **More efficient Boilers/Heating** - Wood pellet boiler/stove (4) Thermostat (6) Heating on low (4) Newer boilers (3) Heat pump, biomass boilers
- **Use of Solar Power** – Solar lights (3) Solar hot water
- **Personal Change in Behaviour** - Turning off appliances (3) Compost bins (2), Food Cady, Soap bars, personal measures, Home grown fruit and veg, Drying clothes outside, quicker showers, Batch cooking, Walking, car sharing
- **Water** - Rainwater harvester/water butt (7) Insulated hot water pipes, Water Meter
- **Changes to Appliances/Lighting** - Low energy lights (5) Energy efficient appliances, no electric dryer
- **Other** - Battery storage (3) Draught proof doors, Windows and loft trap doors, Hydrogen fuel cell

Several people also mentioned that they had tried to have a smart meter installed but were unable to due to issues with the locations of their electrical meter.

116 comments were given by people who selected 'other' on 'What barriers do you face when thinking about implementing measures for renewable energy'

Many comments further discussed barriers mentioned within the list provided such as the cost of implementing these measures and the buildings not being suitable with a number mentioning the need for building consent.

Barriers that were mentioned that were not listed in the options included:

- Lack of knowledge of **where to find suitable and available suppliers**
- **Time/commitment restraints** for people having to go through the process of organising.
- Unable to have smart meters due to **location of electrical meters**.
- **Noise concerns** of heat pumps
- **Moving homes** shortly so not viable to invest
- Changing the **overall look** of the property from an external view and **damaging internal decorations**
- Planning barriers in **conservation areas**
- Concern with functions currently on offer and lack of trust with **maturity of new technologies**
- Not **recouping costs** due to individual's older age
- **Disruption** caused by installations

FOOD

CURRENT DIET

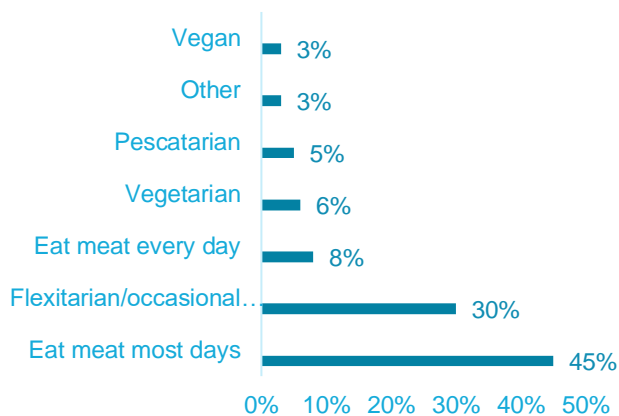


Figure 14 What best describes your current diet?

There were 44 'other' comments received from respondents describing their current diet:

- **Varied/ mixed/ 'normal'/ well-balanced/ omnivore/ I eat all the options listed** (16)
- **Prefer not to say/ you can't tell me what to eat/ nonsense / none of your business/ diet is nothing to do with climate/ stop interfering in people's lives** (9)
- Most meals are **meat-free** (6)
- **What I can afford/ budget dependent** (3)
- **What I fancy/ I don't put a label on it** (3)
- **Vegan plus fish** (2)
- **Local food and meat** (2)
- Celiac (1)
- Meat and fish most days (1)
- Only white meat and fish (1)

'I eat meat most days (45%)' was the most popular diet choice amongst respondents (Figure 14), followed by 'I am a flexitarian (30%)' and 'I eat meat every day (8%)'.

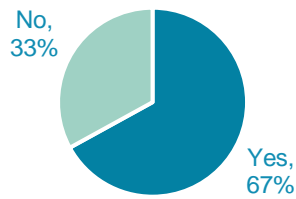


Figure 15 Are you making or have made changes to your food buying/eating habits to reduce environmental impact?

Residents were then asked if they have made changes to their food buying and eating habits (Figure 15) and two-thirds said yes. Those who selected 'yes' to the question in Figure 15 were then asked what actions they are taking and could select multiple options (Figure).

ACTIONS

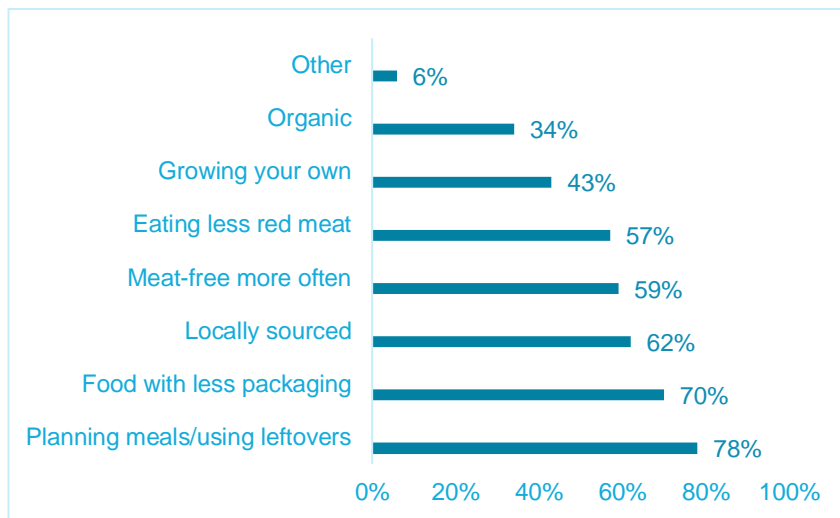


Figure 16 What have you done?

'Planning meals and using leftovers to reduce waste (78%)' was the most popular change respondents had made, followed by 'Buying food with plastic free/no packaging (70%)' and 'Choosing locally sourced food (62%)'.

There were 55 'other' comments describing the changes people have made to their eating and food buying habits to reduce their environmental impact. Many people mentioned more than one change within their comment:

- **Going vegan** / vegetarian/ eating more **plant-based** (9)
- Buying from **businesses that reduce waste**/ buying fairtrade/ buying from food surplus outlets/ buying from an odd-shaped fruit & veg supplier (8)
- Buying **seasonal and UK** produced food/ avoiding imports, air freight, high food miles & high water input produce (7)
- **Composting** food waste (5)
- Using glass bottle **milkman** (5)
- **Growing own** food / volunteering at community garden (4)
- Using **milk substitutes** (4)
- **Shopping less** often (4)
- Avoiding **palm oil** (4)
- Buying short-dated **clearance** items/ food on offer (3)
- Avoiding buying from **companies that have a detrimental effect** on the environment (1)
- Avoiding plastic packaging (1)
- Reusing as much as possible (1)
- Eating healthily (1)
- Using reusable shopping bags (1)

BARRIERS

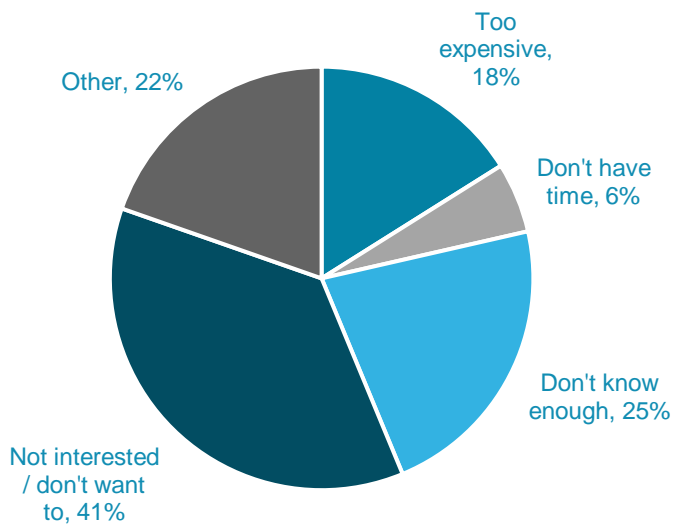


Figure 17 Reasons for not making changes to food habits

Those who answered 'No' to the earlier question were asked for their reasons why (Figure 17). 'I'm not interested/I don't want to (41%)', was the most popular reason followed by 'Don't know enough about it (25%)' and 'Other (22%)'.

There were 102 'other' comments made in response to this question:

- **I already do have an environmentally friendly diet** /been eating low meat diet for many years/ always been mindful of what we eat/ conscious of this for a long time /have been eating local food for many years/ already consider wider impacts of food purchase /already do this for health reasons or ethical reasons (36)
- **Don't think it will make a difference**/ no evidence to say food makes a difference to climate change / it's not something I need to think about (14)
- **You can't tell me what to eat** / this is nonsense/ food does not impact the environment / my diet won't affect global temperatures (10)
- **People need meat**/ meat is healthy/ meat has more goodness than plants/ climate impact of meat is exaggerated / we need to support local farmers / I'm a carnivore (9)
- **Plant-based food can also leave a large carbon footprint**/ food miles can be higher with meat-free products/ vegan food uses palm oil (7)
- **I enjoy my diet** / I can only eat certain foods / I'm a fussy eater (7)
- **Have to consider family**/ parents/ children (6)
- **Having a healthy diet** is my main concern (6)
- **Alternatives are not available**/ choice is limited (4)
- **Responsibility** lies with the supermarkets / food supplier (3)
- **It's too confusing** to know what to do/ don't know how (2)

TRANSPORT

ACTIONS

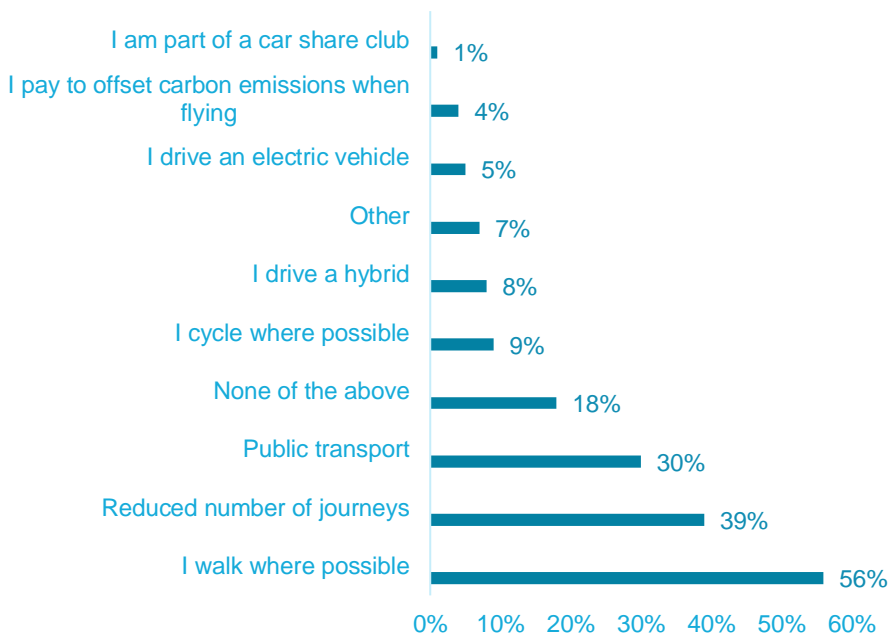


Figure 18 Actions being taken to reduce emissions when travelling

'I walk where possible/practical (56%)' was the most popular choice, followed by 'I have reduced the number of journeys I make (39%)' and 'I use public transport (30%)'.

There were 95 'other' comments made in response to this question. Many of these were to elaborate around the options already listed within the question:

- **Use my car less/ walk more** / use public transport more / don't travel daily / I hardly go out / shop locally / don't have a car / car share to work/ car share with family/ combine journeys /travel reduced for financial reasons (32)
- **I avoid flying**/ don't take holidays abroad (17)
- **I drive slowly and carefully** / drive a low emissions / small **economical car** (16)
- **Working from home** / increase virtual meetings (11)
- **I have a disability**/I need my car (7)
- Travel on public transport/flights **limited due to covid** (4)
- **Have paid money to plant trees**/ pay monthly to **carbon offset**/ help to finance a hydro-electric scheme (3)
- I drive a **self-charging hybrid** (3)
- **About to buy an EV**/ will buy one when cost comes down (3)
- Nonsense / **you can't tell me what to do** (3)
- **Keeping old car** for as long as possible to avoid waste (2)
- There should be **fewer parking restrictions** in town centres (2)
- **EV are not the solution** to the problem (1)

BARRIERS

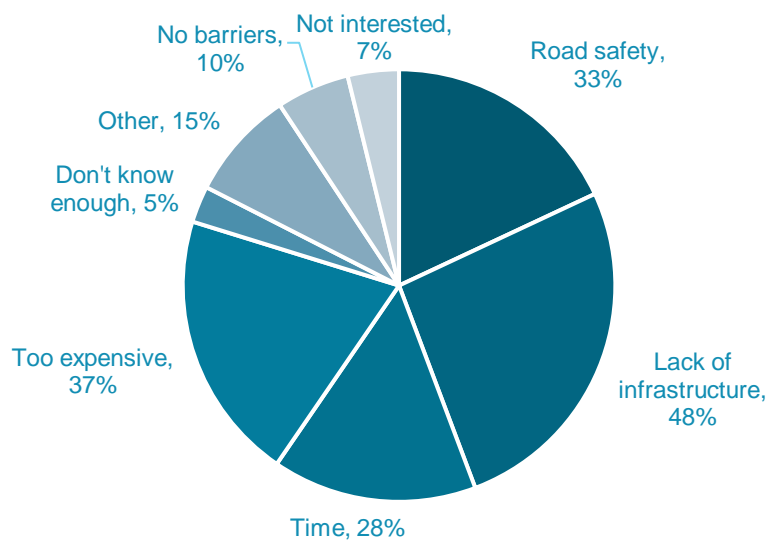


Figure 19 Barriers to sustainable transport

'Lack of infrastructure (48%)' was the top barrier to emerge, followed by 'It's too expensive (37%)' and 'Road safety (33%)'.

There were 212 'other' comments made in response to this question. Again, some of the comments were a discussion of options already listed within the question:

- **Disability/age/health issues/** I'm housebound/ mobility problems/ lack of fitness/ can't get on a bus with a wheelchair (71)
- **Poor public transport offering/** slow/restrictive/cost/timetables/no links between bus and train/ inconvenient/ unreliable/not practical/poor route plan/ no park and ride options/ polluting/ should be publicly owned/ unsafe after dark (36)
- **Cycling is unsafe/**other vehicles don't respect cyclists /There is no connected off-road network/ poor quality cycle lanes and routes/poor road surfacing /lack of places to leave a bike/security/ nowhere to store a bike (24)
- **Convenience of having a car /I need a vehicle for work/**ability to tow/need a car for caring responsibilities/ security of having a car (carrying tools etc)/there's no one to car share with/ I go to work or school too far away (18)
- **Cost** of EV/ e-bike (16)
- **Too hilly** for cycling or walking in Kirklees (14)
- **Only use vehicle when necessary/**not excessive car use/work from home/ only use car for essential journeys/ I don't travel abroad (12)
- **Lack of EV charge points** and infrastructure / **can't install a charge point** at home/EV range not good (11)
- **Safety issues of walking** especially for **women** at night/cyclists on footpaths make it dangerous to walk/ **dangers as a pedestrian** on busy roads/motorists don't respect pedestrians/ bad parking/lack of speed measures/ need to improve pavements (11)
- **EVs are not green/** worries about EV battery disposal/ don't want to rent the battery /better to use less electricity not more (11)
- **Cycling/public transport is inconvenient** for carrying anything/takes too long/don't want to change clothes at work/ can't ride a bike (9)
- **Plan to buy an EV at the right time/**in a few years/not ready to change my car (5)
- **Weather** (4)
- **CO₂ is not a problem/** climate change deniers (4)
- **Covid/germ** worries on public transport (3)

WATER

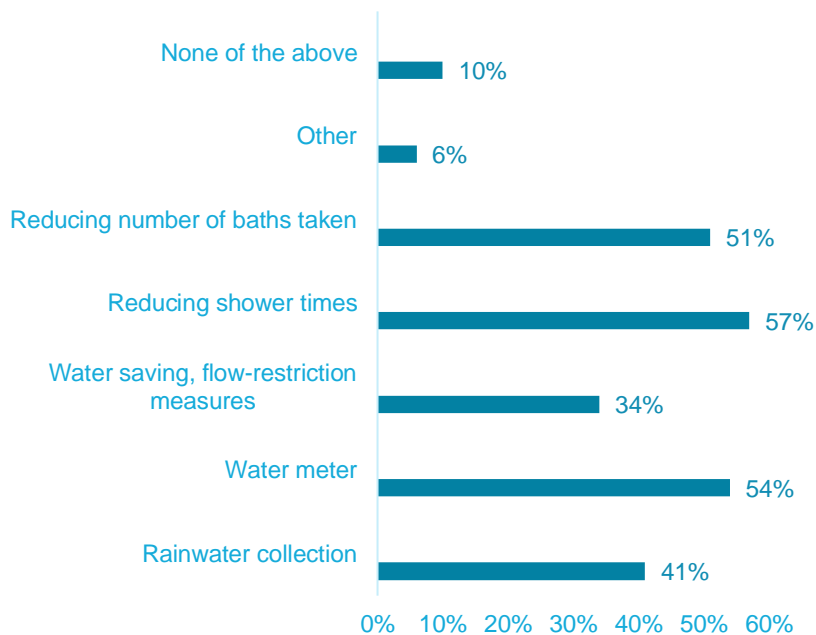


Figure 20 Water-saving measures already taken

ACTIONS

Minimal use of a hosepipe (57%) was the most popular measure to be taken by respondents, followed by *Water meter (54%)* and *Reducing number of baths taken (51%)*.

There were 82 'other' comments made in response to this question. Suggestions made to manage water consumption that were not already listed as response options to the question were:

- **Reusing and recycling water / using grey water on plants /Use rain water to flush toilet, wash car, water plants etc (14)**
- **Reducing use of washing machine and dishwasher / only use when full or necessary / bought a more efficient washing machine / reduce cycle times (11)**
- **Collect the water as tap is running waiting to heat up/ use cold water instead (11)**
- **Restrict toilet flushing (6)**
- **Only use the minimum for everything (6)**
- **No continual water flow for shower/car wash/teeth cleaning (5)**
- **Restrict washing up/ wash dishes by hand (4)**
- **Only fill the kettle with what you need (4)**
- **It rains a lot in the UK, there is no shortage of water (3)**
- **Use the gym showers/sauna instead (3)**
- **We have our own well/ private supply of water (3)**
- **Water should be publicly owned (1)**

BARRIERS

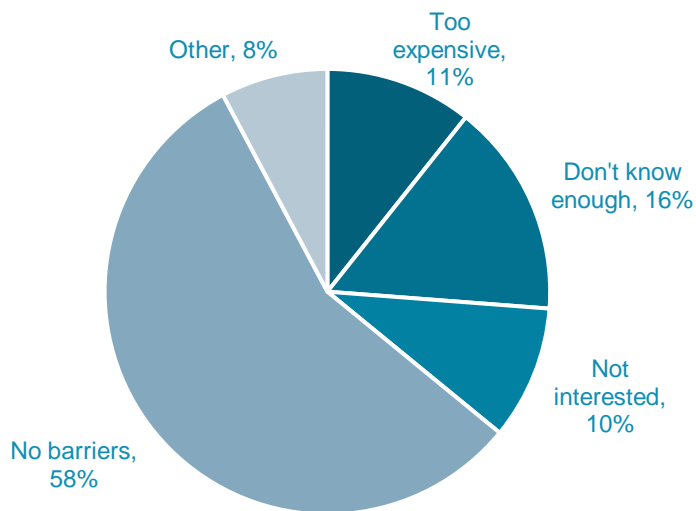


Figure 21 Barriers to water-saving measures

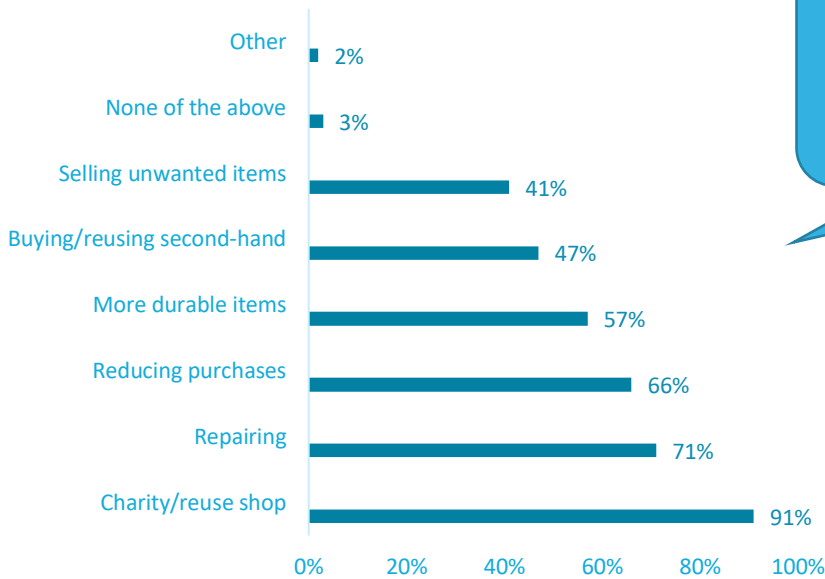
No barriers – I already do many of these (58%) was the most popular option selected, followed by *I don't know enough about it (16%)* and *It's too expensive (11%)*.

There were 110 'other' comments made in response to this question:

- **Can't have water meter/water butt due to house restrictions** / location/ lack of space / a shared water supply / **not compatible with infrastructure** of apartment block/ listed building / water company won't fit it for me / Yorkshire Water said it wasn't advantageous/pipes are too old / flow restrictors don't work on my systems/ my water pressure is too low / previous problems with water meters (24)
- **My water consumption is already low** / I do everything I can / I don't take baths (11)
- **Time constraints** / will do eventually / intend to do this at some point (10)
- **Disability / old age** / skin condition / health issues require baths/hygiene reasons (10)
- **Yorkshire Water are wasteful** / problem is with the water companies not consumers / profiteering by water company for shareholders / YW don't offer advice or a discount for using a water butt / YW should be privatised (8)
- **Cost** / low income (7)
- **Not in my control**/ live with my parents / live in a rented property (6)
- **Don't understand why we need to save water** / we get a lot of rain here/ it doesn't seem necessary (6)
- **Laziness / convenience**/ don't think I need to change/ don't think about it/ I like a long shower (5)
- **Water meters are bad** for families and poorer households/ water shouldn't be restricted (5)
- **Don't have the DIY skills or ability** to install rainwater collection or water butt (5)
- **This is all rubbish** / political / due to immigration / stop preaching / council doesn't care so why should we (5)
- **Need advice** / don't know who to trust or **where to go for help** to do this (3)
- **Can't persuade teenage children/family members** to take shorter showers (2)
- I buy bottled water (1)
- Worried about getting legionnaires disease from a water butt (1)

WASTE

ACTIONS



"I've moved here from another area. I have been disappointed by the limited doorstep recycling. In particular, the absence of food waste and glass collection"

Figure 22 Actions taken to reduce waste

Donating unwanted items to a charity or reuse shop (91%) was the most popular measure taken by respondents, followed by Repairing broken items where possible (71%) and Reducing the number of items I purchase (66%).

There were 34 'other' comments received to this question. Suggestions made that were not already listed as response options to the question were:

- **I only buy things I really need** / I buy very little / I mostly buy from charity shops (9)
- **I wait for clothes to fall apart** / things to become irreparable before I part with them (5)
- **I give items away** on Freecycle / trash nothing / Freegle (4)
- **Sharing items** with friends, family, and neighbours (3)
- **Manufacturers need to make goods that last**/ combat this throw-away society (2)
- Find **new uses** for items (2)
- I **make and repair** things myself (2)
- I **repurpose waste** within the community (1)
- I work for a **charity** (1)
- **It's my life**, I consume what I want (1)

BARRIERS

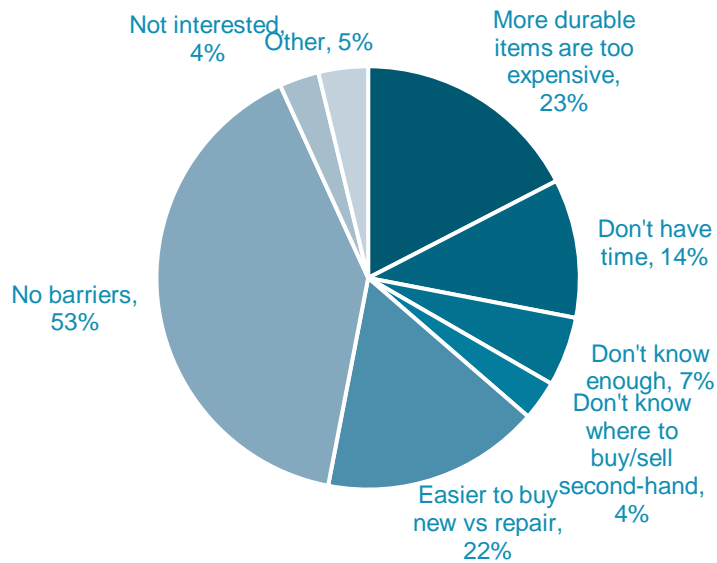


Figure 23 Barriers to actions to reduce waste

No barriers – I already do many of these (53%) was the most popular option selected, followed by *More durable items are too expensive (23%)* and *It's easier to buy new than to repair (22%)*.

There were 59 'other' comments received to this question. Suggestions made that were not already listed as response options to the question were:

- **It's cheaper to buy new than to repair** / repair not always good enough which makes it more of a risk (14)
- **Things are not built to last any more** / poor quality items on offer/ impossible to repair electrical goods sometimes/ manufacturers should make things more durable (13)
- **Difficulty with repairing items** /Council should be promoting reuse and repair centres / need more places to take items that can be reused/ don't know where to take things for repair /can't repair things myself/ need to teach more people how to repair items/ need more reuse centres (11)
- **I buy very little**/ look after my things/ keep things until they are worn away (4)
- The items I throw away **nobody else would want** or are beyond repair (2)
- My partner **doesn't like second hand** goods (1)
- I don't like **strangers coming to my house** to buy second hand goods (1)

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

The section on the Natural Environment took a different approach to previous sectors and aimed to ask utilisation and quality of green spaces. There were **no** free-text options in this section.

TIME SPENT IN GREEN SPACES

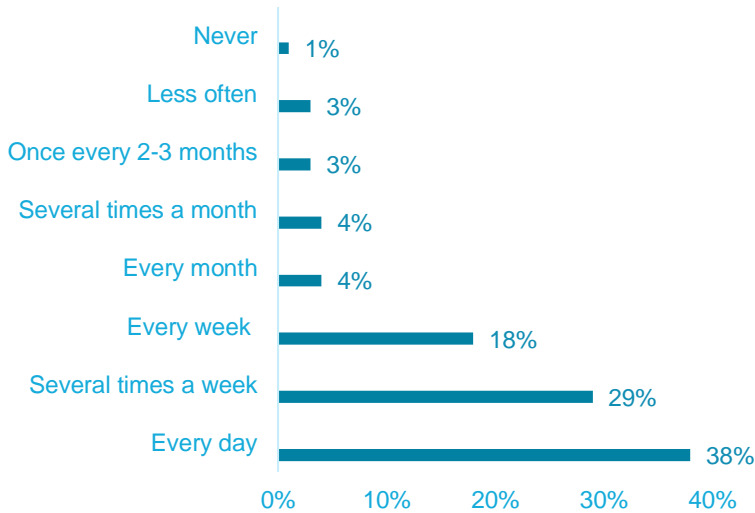


Figure 24: Amount of time on average spent in green spaces over the last 12 months

Residents were first asked how often they spend free time in green and natural spaces over the last 10 months. The vast majority of respondents stated that they have at least a weekly contact with green / natural spaces, with most (38%) spending time in them every day on average.

QUALITY OF GREEN SPACES

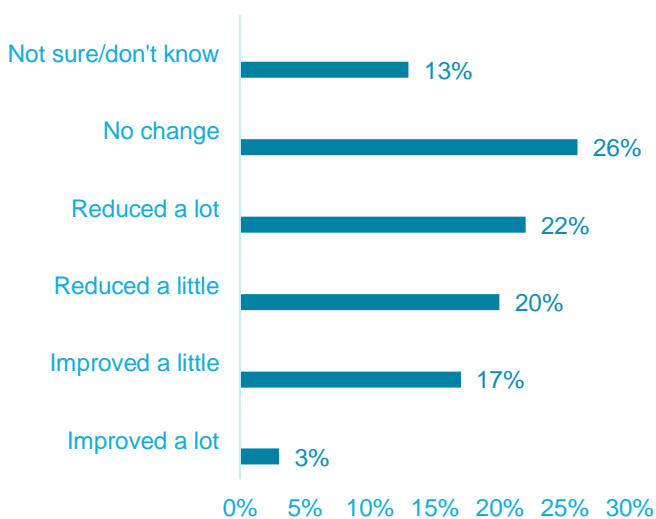


Figure 25 Answers to if 'Has the quality changed over the last 5 years?'

The following question asked if they felt the quality of local green/natural spaces had changed over the last 5 years.

Most (26%) felt there was no change in quality over the last 5 years, and, overall, more felt that the quality had reduced compared to those felt it had improved.

To assess more specifically the quality of green spaces with regards to utility value, residents were asked the extent to which they agreed/disagreed with the following statements:

- *They're within easy walking distance*
- *They're good places for mental health and wellbeing*
- *They're of a high enough standard to want to spend time in*
- *They're good places for children to play*
- *They're places that encourage physical health and exercise*
- *They're good places to meet other people*
- *They provide a good opportunity to see nature*

For brevity, the pie chart in Figure 26 below shows the proportion of those who either **disagreed** or **strongly disagreed** with the above statements:

QUALITY AND USE OF GREEN SPACES

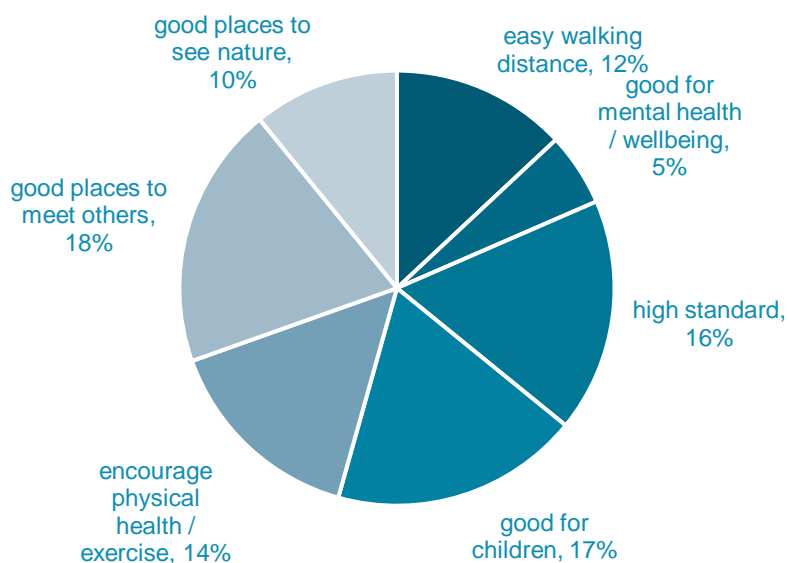


Figure 26 Proportion of respondents who disagreed or strongly disagreed with each statement

This shows that for each statement the vast majority of respondents *agreed, strongly agreed* or *'didn't know'* for each of the statements. The most discontent was found regarding if they were *good places to meet others*, where **18% disagreed or strongly disagreed**, closely followed by *'good for children'* (17%) and that they were *'of a high enough standard'* (16%)

COMMENTS AND FURTHER SUGGESTIONS

The final question was an optional open question:

DO YOU HAVE ANY OTHER COMMENTS OR SUGGESTIONS FOR DEVELOPING KIRKLEES' CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN?

It received **799 comments**, and of these there were, in terms of general comments, **8 key themes and 4 minor themes** that have been identified from analysis of the comments.

In addition, we studied the comments for those which included suggestions for **actions** that the council (or partners) could take, and analysed the number of times each **action** was suggested. The top ten suggestions and their frequency are shown in Figure 27 below.

SUMMARY

<u>The 8 key themes are:</u>	<u>The 4 minor themes are:</u>
1. <i>Improve Recycling Options</i>	1. <i>2038 is not soon enough</i>
2. <i>Housing & Planning Decisions</i>	2. <i>Littering and fly tipping</i>
3. <i>Tackle Traffic Congestion & Air Pollution</i>	3. <i>Electric Vehicle Issues</i>
4. <i>Improve and Encourage Active Travel & Public Transport</i>	4. <i>Focus on business, not just individuals</i>
5. <i>Educate, Involve & Inform Communities</i>	
6. <i>Criticism of the Council's Approach</i>	
7. <i>Tackle Financial Inequalities</i>	
8. <i>Protect Trees and Improve Biodiversity</i>	

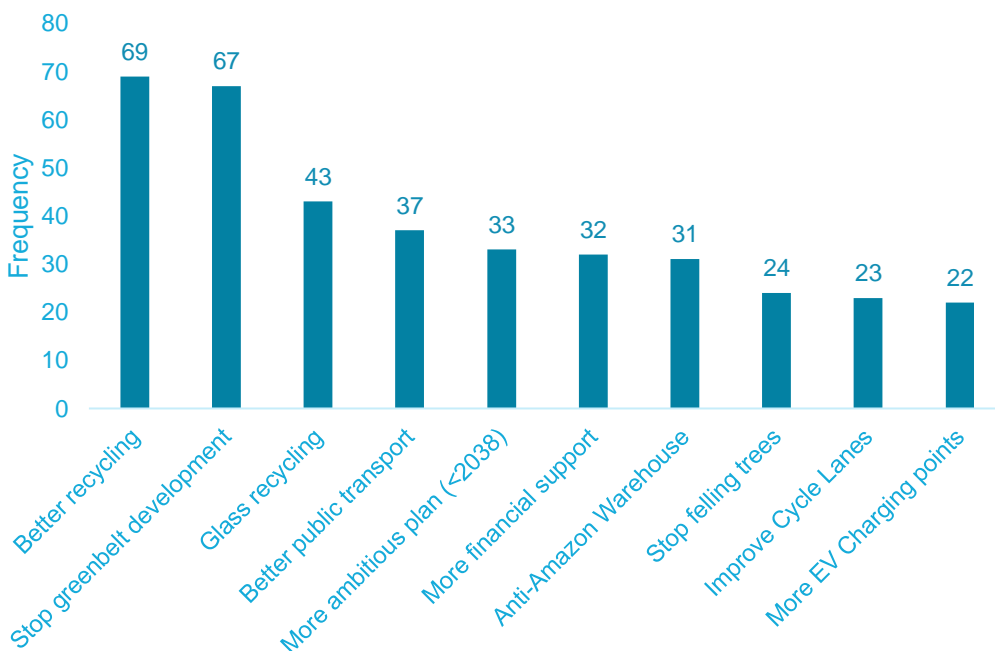


Figure 27 Top 10 actions suggested and number of times each action was suggested.

KEY THEMES

1. IMPROVE RECYCLING OPTIONS

Many respondents commented that the current recycling facilities available within Kirklees were **inadequate**, and that kerbside collections should be expanded to include materials such as **glass, soft plastics, tetra-paks and food waste**. If not at kerbside, then more freely at recycling centres. Providing a brown garden waste bin free of charge was also repeatedly called for.

The highest number of comments criticising the council throughout this survey came in response to poor availability of recycling options:

“Start offering the glass recycling scheme again as most people have to drive to a bottle bank to get rid of their glass. It not very good for the environment, is it?”

“Reintroduce glass collections, brown bins free of charge, food waste collections and free compost bins and water butt's”

“Can we improve the amount of things we can recycle e.g soft plastics etc to reduce landfill, tetrapaks; food waste”

Other local authorities were frequently mentioned, with many respondents claiming that Kirklees falls short in comparison with other areas in terms of the recycling service offered:

“It would be nice to see a better recycling scheme. Other councils have food waste and glass recycling as standard.”

“Maybe attempt to not be ranked the worst Council in the country for recycling...it's embarrassing.”

“Do not feel that Kirklees are doing as much as other Councils for recycling. I know of others in neighbouring Councils who have glass collections and garden bin collections free”

Several respondents also commented that age, disability and lack of transport could make some residents unable to successfully recycle certain materials:

“Always remember age can be a barrier to successful recycling. Eg infirmity, lack of transport will rule out much recycling.”

“It is... difficult to take bottles to bottle banks on bus.!”

2. HOUSING & PLANNING DECISIONS

Concerns, criticisms and suggestions around Council planning decisions forms this second key theme. This includes criticism of Council decisions to approve construction and development of housing on **green belt land** and **flood plains**, and suggestions to ensure both new and existing homes are **built/retro-fitted** to be as eco-friendly and energy efficient as possible.

The second highest number of comments criticising the Council throughout this survey came in response to building on green belt land:

“Cutting down on the number of planning approvals which re-zone green belt land as brown field”

“Yes review all local plans, if they involve Green Belt, or former Green Belt do NOT build on them”

“If Kirklees is serious about climate change then it needs to reverse its decision to build over 600 new houses on the green belt.”

Assessing the environmental impact of planning decisions in terms of **destruction of green spaces and potential flood risk** was frequently mentioned:

“The council should review every planning application with a view to the impact on climate. ... Every bit of development affects both pollution and flooding adversely.”

“the scale on which new housing is going up and the fact that this could be eco, sustainable development, but it's not! Kirklees are failing to minimise/mitigate the environmental impact, it's devastating!”

“Yes stop giving planning permission for houses on ancient water meadows in the highest risk flood areas.”

Re-purposing empty properties across Kirklees was suggested by many people as a housing solution instead of building on green belt areas. Ensuring these buildings were properly **insulated** and made as **eco-friendly** as possible was also stressed:

“Be more inventive ... reuse, re-purpose brown sites or disused/derelict sites. Encroaching onto green land or green, open spaces is a total abandonment of our climate change responsibilities.”

“Re-use of consistently empty property, with a thought for more efficient heating, insulation etc. Why are council houses that are being re-roofed (Overthorpe Estate) not incorporating solar panels?”

“It concerns me that Kirklees spend a lot of time sending out resident surveys, instead of taking action ... and reduce building on green belt land, when existing and grade listed properties are stood empty in town centres.”

Ensuring **new-build** houses were all automatically fitted with features such as EV charge points, effective insulation, heat pumps and renewable energy sources was frequently raised by respondents. The importance of **retro-fitting** existing properties in this way was also mentioned:

“Planning/building regulations should be amended to make solar panels, ev charging points, green heating systems, etc absolutely compulsory on all new construction - both domestic and commercial.”

“All planning consents for new builds should make it compulsory to have solar or wind power. All extensions should have planning permission to include green energy”

“We must have a huge increase in retrofitting and building new houses fully insulated, with renewable energy sources as standard”

The importance of **public and council-owned buildings** showcasing eco-friendly systems and features was also raised:

“People need to see public buildings using eco saving methods”

“Support more renewable energy sources on council buildings”

3. TACKLE TRAFFIC CONGESTION & AIR POLLUTION

The problem of **air pollution** across Kirklees forms this third key theme to emerge from the comments. There are many factors contributing to this problem as recognised by respondents. These include traffic congestion, road widening policies, airport expansion, certain business activity (Syngenta was mentioned several times), bonfires, wood-burning stoves, bad traffic management by the Council and engines left running when vehicles are stationary.

A significant amount of criticism directed at the proposed **Amazon warehouse** at Cleckheaton and the increased traffic flow and potential pollution that would come from this has also been included within this theme.

Council-led decisions on road widening and traffic management were widely criticised throughout the comments as having detrimental impact on air pollution levels, and contributing to the climate emergency:

“STOP all road expansion schemes in Kirklees - they are NOT compatible with a climate emergency.”

“The West Yorkshire Combined Authority is wrongly planning to spend £100 million on roads in Kirklees - when a Moratorium would be better to ameliorate climate change”

“This council is largely responsible for travel and vehicle related pollution due to its inability to manage traffic flows.”

“We need ... Kirklees officers who really understand and have a real vision and understanding for clean and green communities that don't rely on cars, NOT investment in road widening and car parking!!”

Air pollution caused by speeding, speed bumps, congestion, too many traffic lights, road works and diesel/petrol engines left running were also raised by respondents:

“more speed restriction to cut emissions and accidents.”

“Vast numbers of vehicles with cold engines running. a few cars at a time through traffic light controlled junctions. Effects? Vast consumption of fuel with no gain (ie. movement), appalling air quality along many roads”

“Reduce the time that traffic is impaired by roadworks. Queuing cars/lorries creates pollution.”

“Fine occupants of stationary vehicles who sit with the engine running”

Electric buses and taxis were also encouraged alongside electric cars:

“Get more electric buses in Kirklees like there are in nearby Leeds”

The proposed construction of an **Amazon** warehouse near the Chain Bar roundabout at Cleckheaton caused much concern amongst respondents, who claimed that approving this development was **completely at odds** with the Council's net zero aspirations and would generate pollution from increased traffic flow, and destroy local greenspaces:

“Kirklees Council are total hypocrites to send this survey out and also support the building of the Amazon centre at Junction 26 of the M62. This will destroy an extensive area of natural beauty, drastically reduce the local air quality locally by clogging up the already overburdened local roads”

“Its absolutely disgraceful that Kirklees are even considering the Amazon warehouse which will drastically worsen the already over polluted area and completely destroy the biodiversity of the former green belt. Kirklees commitment to climate change? WHAT A JOKE!!”

“Stop the plans for the Amazon warehouse from going ahead... you will never achieve net zero with this monstrosity and the pollution which is already double WHO recommended guidelines will be astronomical”

4. IMPROVE AND ENCOURAGE ACTIVE TRAVEL & PUBLIC TRANSPORT

The importance of switching away from individual cars and towards the use of active travel methods and public transport was expressed by many respondents, and forms the fourth key theme to emerge.

Making bus and train fares cheaper, offering free bus passes to more groups of people, and ensuring the service on offer was more reliable and appealing than at present in order to encourage people to switch from using cars were among the most common suggestions made by respondents within this theme:

“Buses need to be more reliable to reduce car usage. Train fares need to be cheaper.”

“I live on a bus route for work commute but hindrances such as no waterproof bus shelter affect my decision. Cost is expensive and reliability is poor at best.”

“Why build new road ... Better to restrict car usage and increase public transport targeted at much used locations eg supermarkets.”

“Buses need to be a comparable experience to private cars in terms of comfort and convenience - a knackered 20 year old bus with leaky windows and threadbare seats twice an hour isn't going to get anybody out of an air conditioned car.”

Improving the safety of cycle lanes, cycling infrastructure, waterways, footpaths and greenspaces to encourage more people to switch to active travel was also suggested by many respondents:

“Develop a coherent cycling and active travel plan.”

“Creation of more greenways and maintenance of existing footpaths to a better standard.”

Providing adequate facilities for people with disabilities and considering accessibility issues and barriers certain groups might face in terms of transport was also raised:

“Little notice is ever taken of disabled peoples' transport needs. For example, there is a huge emphasis on cyclists' needs but none on improving access needs of disabled people eg improving pavements and paths to make them safer for essential wheelchair & mobility scooter users.”

5. EDUCATE, INVOLVE & INFORM COMMUNITIES

The importance of **educating residents of all ages** about climate change, providing practical advice and information to **help people make more informed eco-friendly choices**, and involving community groups, universities and local experts to contribute towards the plan forms this next key theme.

A **lack of understanding** about the impact of climate change, and the need to educate people in Kirklees to raise awareness of the problem and the potential solutions was expressed by many respondents:

“Just to do everything you can to bring the dangers of climate change to everyone's attention”

“Utilise council assets, e.g. museums, libraries, parks and open spaces to provide fun but educational activities for all ages to increase learning and raise awareness of climate emergency”

“You need to run campaign days in communities challenging people to think about their choices more.”

“I think we need to find a way to speak to the non converted.”

Kirklees Council needing to provide reliable and comprehensive **information and advice** for residents to help them make greener choices, in particular relating to household decisions such as insulation, heating and generating power was also called for:

“Open more information sessions in town, drop in centres with specialist or knowledgeable staff manning them.”

“The council need to get potential green suppliers so people don’t get conned and incentives for people to use them”

“Provide realistic/practical advice on how to insulate a typical West Yorks ...house.”

Building **partnerships with local community** groups in order to get the message across, supporting groups that were already doing good work for climate change and ensuring the community in general was engaged and involved with the whole process was also expressed:

“Local communities should be involved in drawing up plans in the style of Planning for Real.”

“Involving and linking up community groups from various areas to help get the message across to people.”

“Keen that the council should enable and support community-led actions on things like retrofit, community-led energy generation projects, local food production”

Involving **students and experts** at local universities and taking learnings from all appropriate sources in order to develop the Climate Change Action Plan was stressed by several respondents:

“allocating more funds for related research in the field of climate change to the university of Huddersfield could be a good practical step forward”

“Please please please don’t assume that you know all of the answers. There is a wealth of knowledge across Kirklees that can be used to drive action!”

“Consult with the Green Party and other appropriate groups with relevant expertise. Give this as a project to University students. Go through recent, relevant research papers etc.”

6. CRITICISM OF THE COUNCIL’S APPROACH

Criticism of the Council’s approach to the climate emergency, criticism of council employees and decisions, including calls for the Climate Change Action Plan and net zero target to be scrapped, forms this next key theme. Claims that this agenda is a **waste of money and that climate change does not exist** have also been included here.

A number of respondents accused the council of **hypocrisy**, citing decisions on planning (roads and construction) that were at odds with the net zero target:

“Kirklees may have a plan but the damage to the environment by the Council or condoned and supported by it verges on the hypocritical”

“YES - I find the role of KCC to be appalling in their lack of concrete measures to reduce climate change. The proposals to fell many mature trees, the failure to support the planting of trees... the greenwash in this survey. KCC is a very conservative anti-Green out-of-date council with arrogant councillors.”

“How can we meet our agreed limits on Co2 in the UK when our council (Kirklees) is supporting a huge building of a warehouse that will put close to 40,000 extra lorries on our roads. ...Should we care when the council shows it doesn’t care?”

Some respondents accused the council of **virtue signalling**, and described the council's net zero plans as a **waste of money**, calling for the funds to be re-directed elsewhere rather than spent on tackling climate change:

"Concentrate on providing the services your employers, the general public, actually want instead of this green rubbish."

"Focus on other things that affect people's everyday lives now. Cost of living, food banks, stop these virtue signalling projects"

"Yes. Scrap it and use the savings to reduce council tax so that all residents may benefit."

"Stop virtue signalling... and get on with what you are supposed to be doing- emptying bins and fixing potholes"

Some respondents went further than suggesting this policy was a waste of money, to suggest that climate change doesn't exist and that net zero is a harmful agenda:

"Drop carbon zero now, it's a global de-population agenda and a project of global bankers"

"You can't change the climate. If you think you can you need to get some psychiatric help for you are delusional."

"climate change doesn't exist."

"There is no policy as ill-thought out, as ineffective, as madcap or as unnecessarily punitive as net-zero. It is literally destroying lives."

7. TACKLE FINANCIAL INEQUALITIES

The **cost** of eco-friendly options was raised by a number of respondents as being the biggest **barrier** in preventing them from making greener choices. The high price of electric cars, renewable energy sources, home improvements and organic food were all mentioned.

Respondents suggested that the Council needed to tackle these inequalities and ensure greener choices were economically viable for all residents, regardless of income:

"Environmentally friendly options need to be made significantly cheaper - if not, free!!"

"Until the cost of electric/hybrid cars reduce I can't afford one either new or secondhand!"

"The biggest barrier for people is cost"

"Unfortunately, whatever the plan it is likely to prove too expensive for many of us when even buying food is a struggle let alone anything else."

Following on from this, a number of respondents commented that the Council (or central government) should be **incentivising** residents, private landlords/homeowners and businesses to switch over to more eco-friendly and energy efficient solutions (suggestions included insulation, double glazing, EV ownership, e-bikes, solar panels, wind turbines, heat pumps etc); by offering grants / bursaries or interest-free loans, or by supporting people to find funding and help where available:

"provide low interest loans for environmental improvements at home"

"There needs to be massive government incentive available to make house refitting affordable... The net zero target for Kirklees does not feel possible without a massive programme backed by cash or long term zero interest payments."

“Ground source heat pumps/wind turbines are great but not practical for individual households in terms of cost or space - could we have council initiated shared sites where several households could use them and share the cost?”

“Grants for solar panels and ground source heat pumps.”

8. PROTECT TREES AND IMPROVE BIODIVERSITY

Protecting **mature trees** and tackling the **biodiversity crisis** forms this last key theme. A large number of respondents commented specifically on Council plans to widen the A629 Halifax Road and the decision to fell 126 mature trees to make way for this, stressing how detrimental to climate change this would be, as well as being at odds with the Council’s net zero plans:

“Stop felling mature trees - there is no point in planting hundreds/thousands of sapling trees and then felling mature trees on a planning whim”

“STOP THE WIDENING OF THE A629 AND STOP CHOPPING DOWN MATURE TREES TO MAKE SPACE FOR MORE CARS.”

“the planned work on the Halifax Road is a dreadful step forward in combating climate change - all for the sake of saving literally 2 minutes on a journey. Absolutely ridiculous to get rid of those trees, widen roads, encourage more traffic.”

“protect all trees... TREES ARE FREE CARBON CAPTURE, and also look stunning”

The importance of tackling the current **biodiversity** crisis was also stressed by a large number of respondents. This includes suggestions such as cutting out use of weedkiller and pesticides, supporting wildlife, increasing availability of allotments, ponds and green spaces and educating residents on the importance of insects and re-wilding:

“Reducing/eliminating use of pesticides, encouraging residents to use alternatives to pesticides; re-wilding more; developing & protecting wildlife corridors”

“I would also like to see less grass verge cutting and areas of parks where native wildflowers can grow to support the native wildlife. All pesticides / chemical weed control substances should not be used by the local area maintenance services. Seed sharing schemes too”

“There need to be more done in the action plan to tackle the biodiversity crisis”

“re-wilding more; developing & protecting wildlife corridors... plant trees, protect existing ponds/green spaces.”

MINOR THEMES

1. 2038 IS NOT SOON ENOUGH

A number of respondents were frustrated with the 2038 net zero target and called for the Council to be bolder and more ambitious and bring this forward. People called for meaningful and urgent action to be shown right away and for this to be the Council's top priority:

"2038 is a poor target. You can and should implement change quicker. Stop making excuses, stop wasting time"

"Make sure it is embedded in every aspect of life in Kirklees as a matter of urgency and importance."

"Net Zero needs to happen before 2038. There is no ambition with a target that is 16 years away"

"The plan is nowhere near ambitious enough. NetZero by 2030 or earlier"

2. LITTERING AND FLY-TIPPING

A number of respondents agreed that littering and fly-tipping was a problem in Kirklees that was damaging to the environment and needed to be addressed. Some suggested stricter fines and penalties to be imposed on people who dump rubbish, but the majority were in favour of making access to tips and household waste/recycling sites easier so that people could dispose of items (including rubble) properly.

Providing a re-use shop at all recycling facilities was also suggested, as well as a free council collection service for bulky items. Ensuring takeaway food packaging was biodegradable across Kirklees was also mentioned by some respondents.

"do something more about fly tipping, littering etc which is damaging the environment. I often think it would be cheaper to allow more stuff to be tipped at council tips, than to clear fly tips!"

"Making disposal of some kinds of waste difficult and expensive as Kirklees Council had done in recent years is completely THE WRONG APPROACH. This has just brought about a burgeoning of fly-tipping, (never cleared for months on end) which has degraded so many of the green natural areas into dirty, smelly quasi-tips. Responsible waste management cannot depend on clumsy and ineffective so-called deterrents, it must provide easily accessible, free of charge facilities as an alternative."

"Bigger fines for rubbish dumping"

"Make it easier and cheaper for people to get rid of bulky goods to stop the dreadful fly-tipping, which is costly to us all and to the environment. Many people do not have transport to get to tips. Those people should not be penalised or prejudiced, as they are often single parents, young, old, ill, disabled, or poorer residents."

3. ELECTRIC VEHICLE ISSUES

Respondents raised several issues surrounding electric vehicles – such as the current lack of infrastructure, the lack of affordability (as discussed in the previous 'Tackle Financial Inequalities' theme), and our continued reliance on fossil fuels for electricity.

The need for more charge points across the district and the problem of how to charge a car parked on-street overnight were both mentioned:

“Install and maintain more electric car charging points in all car parks.. Make sure existing charging points work.”

“Have a more robust EV charging plan. Every parking bay should have a charger. Charging hubs, lamppost charging etc.”

“I hope to be told how to charge an electric car soon, despite my car being 20 metres from my house.”

Also, a smaller number of respondents commented that promoting electric vehicles as an eco-friendlier alternative to diesel/petrol cars was misleading unless we address where the electricity is sourced and how cars are manufactured, and batteries are disposed of:

“Promoting electric cars, instead of reducing the need for travel, and improving public transport, just wastes resources (by making new cars) and wastes precious electricity”

“Until someone proves to me that the electricity for electric cars is coming from an ethical and environmental source I would not consider buying an electric car.”

“EVehicles less effective for reducing emissions than petrol/diesel efficient engines by time battery construction and disposal, electric generation and lack of mileage possible considered”

4. FOCUS ON BUSINESS, NOT JUST INDIVIDUALS

Placing more emphasis on business activity rather than individual activity, and how incentivising or forcing businesses to reduce their carbon footprint could make the biggest difference when it comes to achieving net zero, was expressed by a number of respondents, and forms this last minor theme.

Action being required that is beyond the Council to take, and in some cases beyond central government and on a more global scale was also raised by some people.

“The main power in combating catastrophic climate change does not lie with individuals. Encouraging recycling of yogurt pots is great and that, but let's not pretend it matters a hill of beans when set against flights with nobody on board”

“I think local councils are duty-bound to work/liaise with local industry to maximise their Climate Change Action Plans.”

“Please start placing most emphasis on business, especially big business and richer people. Currently the plans imply energy poverty for more of us and another money-making scheme for those able to profit from government contracts.”

Name of meeting: Corporate Governance and Audit Committee / Council
Date: 2 December 2022 / 7 December 2022

Title of report: Proposed Change to Date of Budget Council Meeting 2023

Purpose of report: To consider a proposed change to the date of the Council Budget meeting 2023.

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?	Not applicable
Key Decision - Is it in the Council's Forward Plan (key decisions and private reports) ?	No
The Decision - Is it eligible for "call in" by Scrutiny?	No
Signed off by Director	Rachel Spencer-Henshall
Is it also signed off by the Service Director for Financial Management, IT, Risk and Performance?	N/A
Is it also signed off by the Service Director - Legal Governance and Commissioning	Julie Muscroft
Cabinet Member portfolio	Not applicable

Electoral wards affected: Not applicable

Ward councillors consulted: Not applicable

Public or Private Status: Public

GDPR Implications: Not applicable

1. Summary

Council Procedure Rule 2 (1) advises that the dates of ordinary Council Meetings in each Municipal Year will be determined by the Council following recommendations made by the Corporate Governance and Audit Committee.

The Corporate Governance and Audit Committee considered a report setting out dates for 2022-23 at its meeting on 11 March 2022 and recommended the proposed schedule of meetings be approved by Council. The following dates/times were subsequently approved at the Council's Annual Meeting:

Date	Council Meeting
2022	
Wednesday 13 th July	Holding Executive to Account
Wednesday 7 th September	Key Discussion
Wednesday 12 th October	Holding Executive to Account
Wednesday 9 th November	Key Discussion
Wednesday 7 th December	Holding Executive to Account
2023	
Wednesday 11 th January	Key Discussion
Wednesday 22 nd February	Budget Council
Wednesday 15 th March	Holding Executive to Account
Wednesday 24 th May	Annual Council

As a result of the particular economic circumstances this financial year and the lateness of receiving the financial settlement (likely to be 21st December 2022) it would be helpful for officers and members to both have more time to consider the impact of the current challenging conditions to prepare and / or consider (as appropriate) the draft budget. As a result of that and following discussions with Group Leaders it is proposed to change the date of the Council's Budget Meeting from 22 February to 8 March 2023 as set out in this report.

2. Information required to take a decision

Section 30(6) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 provides that the Council has to set its budget before 11 March in the financial year preceding the one in respect of which the budget is set. This requirement prevents simply switching the February and March meetings to use the 15 March for the purpose of setting the Council Budget.

In order to facilitate the proposed change of the date of Budget Council, there are consequential changes to the schedule of Council meetings set out above, which would require the January meeting to become a holding executive to account meeting and the February meeting, originally the budget meeting, now becoming a key discussion Council meeting.

Subject to the approval of these changes, the meeting on the 15th March would not be required, with the changes resulting in no change to the overall number of Council meetings.

A proposed schedule of upcoming Council meetings for the remainder of the Municipal Year is appended to the report.

3. Implications for the Council

3.1 Working with People

Not applicable

3.2 Working with Partners

Not applicable

3.3 Place Based Working

Not applicable

3.4 Climate Change and Air Quality

Not applicable

3.5 Improving Outcomes for Children

Not applicable

3.6 Financial Implications for the people living or working in Kirklees

Not applicable

3.7 Other (eg Integrated Impact Assessment (IIA)/Legal/Financial or Human Resources) Consultees and their opinions

Section 30(6) of the Local Government Finance Act 1992 provides that the council has got to set its budget before 11 March in the financial year preceding the one in respect of which the budget is set.

4. Consultees

Group Leaders have been advised of the proposed change of date.

5. Next steps

That the report be considered at the Meeting of Council on 7 December 2022 seeking approval of the proposed change of date for the Council's Budget Meeting and the consequential changes in respect of schedule of outstanding Council meetings.

6. Officer recommendation

That the report be considered at the meeting of Council on 7 December 2022 with a recommendation to change the date of the Council's Budget Meeting from 22 February to 8 March 2023, along with the consequential changes in respect of the schedule of outstanding Council meetings, as set out in the report.

7. Cabinet portfolio holder recommendation

Not applicable.

8. Contact officer

Samantha Lawton, Head of Governance

9. Background Papers and History of Decisions

Dates of Council Meetings – 2022 to 2023 Municipal Year (CGA 11 March 2022)

10. Service Director responsible

Julie Muscroft, Service Director - Legal, Governance and Commissioning

Appendix

2023	
Wednesday 11 th January	Holding Executive to Account
Wednesday 22 nd February	Key Discussion
Wednesday 8 th March	Budget Council
Wednesday 24 th May	Annual Council

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