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**Our reference:**  
**Your reference:**  
**Date:** 13 March 2012

To all Members of the Council

Dear Councillor

A meeting of the COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP will be held on Monday 25 January 2010 at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Pavilion Road, West Bridgford to consider the following items of business.

Yours sincerely

Head of Corporate Services

## ***AGENDA***

1. Apologies for absence
2. Declarations of Interest
3. Notes of the Meeting held on Monday 19 October 2009 (pages 1 - 7)
4. Cabinet Member Questions
5. Choice Based Lettings

The report of the Head of Community Shaping is attached (pages 8 - 9).

6. Climate Change Action Plan and Strategy

The report of the Head of Community Shaping is attached (pages 10 - 11).

7. Work Programme

The report of the Deputy Chief Executive (PR) is attached (pages 12 - 13).

### Membership

Councillors Chairman: Mrs J A Smith, Vice-Chairman: M G Hemsley, S J Boote, J E Cottee, Mrs R E J Godkin, T W Holt, N C Lawrence, Mrs M M Males, G R Mallender

## Meeting Room Guidance

**Fire Alarm - Evacuation** - in the event of an alarm sounding you should evacuate the building using the nearest fire exit, normally through the Council Chamber. You should assemble in the Nottingham Forest car park adjacent to the main gates.

**Toilets** - Facilities, including those for the disabled, are located opposite Committee Room 2.

**Mobile Phones** – For the benefit of other users please ensure that your mobile phone is switched off whilst you are in the meeting.

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**NOTES  
OF THE MEETING OF THE  
COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP  
MONDAY 19 OCTOBER 2009**

Held at 7.00 pm in the Council Chamber, Civic Centre, Pavilion Road, West Bridgford

**PRESENT:**

Councillors Mrs J A Smith (Chairman) S J Boote, J E Cottee,  
Mrs R E J Godkin, M G Hemsley, T W Holt, N C Lawrence, Mrs M M Males  
and G R Mallender,

**OFFICERS PRESENT:**

S Cairns	Protection & Safety Manager
C Caven-Atack	Performance & Reputation Manager
A Doherty	Research & Policy Officer
D Dwyer	Strategic Housing Manager
S Harley	Head of Planning and Place Shaping
M Luxton	Assistant Engineer
P Marshall	Principal Planner
V Nightingale	Senior Member Support Officer
P Randle	Deputy Chief Executive (PR)

**APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE:**

Councillors There were no apologies for absence

**10. Declarations of Interest**

There were none declared.

**11. Notes of the Previous Meeting**

The notes of the meeting held on Monday 27 July 2009 were accepted as a true record.

**12. Housing Strategy 2009-2016**

The Strategic Housing Manager presented the draft Housing Strategy. She outlined the key issues and how these were to be addressed by the action plan. Although there was not a statutory duty to have a strategy it was felt best practice for an authority to produce one especially as housing played a central role to the Borough's success. In addition, there had been significant changes to national and regional policy. She explained that the document had been commenced in 2007, however it had been felt that due to the recent economic climate and the impact it had had on the housing market it had been slightly delayed in order that it could be flexible enough to move with the market.

Members were informed that the document, and the action plan were underpinned by several strategies and policies including the

- Homelessness Strategy
- Private Sector Renewal Policy
- Affordable Warmth Strategy
- Affordable Housing Policy
- Supporting People Strategy

Following a question regarding sustainability officers explained that at present building regulations only insisted that the minimum requirement be attained, however, within the Core Strategy this would be increased. It was proposed, and government intention, that normal developments would need to meet level 3. It was pointed out that there needed to be a balance as this could increase the cost of housing whereas technology was improving.

Members discussed exception housing, where properties were built in rural locations for local people. They were pleased to note that there was a programme which was quite successful and that officers were working towards securing affordable housing through Section 106 agreements.

Members were concerned about some of the wording in the document, especially that relating to the amount of new housing for the Borough. They felt that the document did not accurately reflect their views that the Borough was being instructed to accommodate more housing than they felt was required. It was stated that residents had strong reservations about building 15,000 houses, which would include 30% of affordable housing. Members pointed out that only a third of this would fulfil the need from the current waiting list. Officers explained that a strong case had been put forward against the proposals in the regional plan. However, an independent panel had supported the plans and if the Authority's documents did not work towards this they would be deemed unsound, unless there was a change to national policies. Members agreed that this was the current position but they felt that the document should make it plain that this amount of new housing was not the Council's choice.

With regard to land allocation, officers explained that it was intended to have the Core Strategy in place by December 2011 and that the preferred options document would be consulted upon early in 2010. Officers would construct transport models and consider the infrastructure required to meet the growth. It was acknowledged that many people were concerned that the building of new homes would proceed without due consideration to the infrastructure needed.

Members were concerned that there were not enough brownfield sites in the Borough to accommodate the 60:40 split. Officers stated that as this was a regional context it was acknowledged that not every local authority would meet this target.

Another concern was the amount of employment that would be needed for the number of people to be housed. Officers stated that it was acknowledged that most employment would be in the City of Nottingham. However, there would also be some mixed use sites, as there only needed to be 10 hectares of employment land found.

Officers stated that they needed to include all the national and regional drivers but they could reconsider the wording as to the Borough Council's position. It

was acknowledged that the Action Plan was flexible and therefore could reflect Members views.

**Action: Officers to amend the wording of the Strategy to reflect the figures in the Regional Spatial Strategy however recognising that the Council were reluctant to embrace the amount of new housing this would entail.**

Members requested further information on the amount of brownfield sites that were available. Officers stated that there had been an assessment of all land available in the south and felt that this information could be disseminated.

The Group considered the strategic actions and felt that there were several issues that needed to be included.

With regard to older people it was noted that they wanted to live in their own area in suitable accommodation, and that this should be considered as part of all developments and not just in major developments as per Action 1.3. Officers stated that this was incorporated into Action 1.4 that referred to affordable housing but that it could be incorporated throughout all developments to create a balanced community. Members raised concerns about the current sheltered housing schemes and how these did not meet present requirements. Officers informed the Group that Supporting People were investigating these perceptions to ensure that there was evidence to allow the housing market to meet not only people's needs but aspirations. It was acknowledged that the Council was having success working with Spiritia but that it was difficult to influence developers, however officers were working to obtain funding that could be used as incentives.

The Group also acknowledged the need for specialist accommodation for various members of society. They were informed that the Council did work with Supporting People to provide housing to meet complex needs through funding opportunities. Following a question, officers explained that the Cabinet portfolio holder for sustainability did attend Supporting People Commissioning Body meetings to represent the needs of the area.

Members discussed overcrowding in houses in multiple occupation and were informed that limits on the number of people who could live there could be placed on the licence. It was also explained that officers did work with landlords to ensure that this was not an issue. With regard to BME households it was noted that this was mainly a problem within Nottingham City and that at present there was no allowance for mobility built into the allocations policy. However, the Council was just embarking on a choice based lettings initiative which primarily looked at the needs of Rushcliffe residents but people did not just live within set boundaries.

Members also discussed the target of 9 pitches for gypsy/travellers. It was felt that Strategic Action 3.12 should include consultation with the wider population.

It was AGREED that

the Deputy Chief Executive (PR) should ensure that the views of the Community Development Group be incorporated into the draft strategy before it is presented to Cabinet.

**13. Draft Customer Insight Strategy 2009 - 2012**

The Performance & Reputation Manager presented the Draft Customer Insight Strategy. She explained that this was a very draft document and that officers welcomed Members' comments. The Strategy would incorporate all customer culture and was an amalgamation of the previous Communications and Public Engagement Strategies.

The Group felt that the use of percentages was ambiguous and could also be used to prove an opposite opinion, especially when considering questions which asked for a perception such as satisfied. Officers explained that any areas of dissatisfaction were investigated, however, there was always a high level of indifference when completing questionnaires. Members felt that the style of writing was imprecise, vague and was inspirational. Also some statements were too long, especially when considering conducting a customer survey. It was also thought that to exceed customer expectations could be considered, especially in the current financial climate, not value for money and that the Council should aim to meet their expectations.

Whilst considering the telephone and customer relation systems it was agreed that customers preferred to speak to an individual quickly but also wanted a good quality response from the advisor, also a knowledge of previous contacts was considered valuable. Members were concerned that there should not be too many obstacles built into the telephone system. Also customers should be able to get the information they want in the medium they want and not just be informed that it is on the website.

The Group considered the perception of feeling safe after dark and felt that as Rushcliffe had a predominantly elderly population this figure would always be relatively small.

With regard to technology Members were concerned that visits to the Council's website had decreased and felt that it needed to be brought up to date. There needed to be more promotion of the website to ensure that residents knew how many transactions could be completed without actually contacting the Council, as it was believed that a lot of what the Council performed was repetitive. They felt that it needed improving and that officers should think creatively about how this could be achieved – especially to ensure that the website could be accessed from a mobile phone. Officers explained that there was a project at the moment to revamp the website and that officers were constantly considering how to improve services and to increase non contact activity.

With regard to the services offered at the customer access points members believed that these could be improved with better technology. Members also thought that the use of police stations was not the most acceptable place for some of the Council's residents.

Members complemented the Customer Services Centre as it was recognised that it had vastly improved over the last few years but it was also felt that it could, with the appropriate technology, become superb. Members were reminded that they could visit the Centre at any prearranged time.

It was AGREED that

the draft customer insight strategy should be reviewed and be included in the Group's work programme in approximately 3 months.

#### 14. **Report from the Off Street Parking Member Panel**

Councillor Holt presented the report of the Member Panel. He reminded Members that the Panel had been reconvened following a recommendation by Cabinet to consider the impact of Civil Parking Enforcement on the Borough's car parks outside West Bridgford. He explained how the survey had been conducted and how it had differed from the previous survey. He stated that they had expected the volume in the car parks to have increased but it had increased more than expected. He explained that the work had been very complex and the Panel wished to thank the officers involved.

The Panel had identified 9 emerging themes and Councillor Holt explained these findings. He stated that the evidence identified that many of the visits to the car parks were for short stays however there was a considerable amount of long term parking. The perception that the car parks were used as park and ride sites was not endorsed as it was seen at maximum to be 4% of the visits at Bingham.

One issue that the Panel felt required some action was the use of the car parks for long term parking. It was suggested that the respective parish and town councils be contacted to consider ways of providing additional long term parking, although it was noted that the provision of a new health centre and the possibility of a large supermarket in Bingham would alleviate some of the problems.

The survey had established that most of the car parks had the same issues except the car park at Church Drive Keyworth. The Panel proposed that the 9 spaces at the rear of Budgens store should have a 2 hour restriction placed upon them with some enforcement.

The Panel also felt that negotiations should be entered into with Keyworth Parish Council to request that they reconsider the use of the Village Hall car park to assist with parking problems associated with South Wolds School, which it was felt was the major issue for the Church Drive car park.

The Group discussed the issue of South Wolds school and what could possibly be put forward as solutions. It was acknowledged that the school's staff and students used the car park and Members were concerned that if they could not park there it would cause displacement on to the street, causing more problems for residents. Following a vote the Group did not support the Panel's recommendation to consider a 2 hour restriction on the row of parking

bays behind Budgens in Church Drive Keyworth car park with focussed enforcement.

The Chairman thanked the members of the Panel for their hard work.

It was AGREED that

- a. that the Bingham Town Council and Radcliffe on Trent Parish Council be requested to consider ways of providing additional long stay parking for those working in their respective areas
- b. that Keyworth Parish Council be requested to reconsider whether the Village Hall Car Park could be used to assist with the parking problems associated with South Wolds School.

## 15. **Work Programme**

The Deputy Chief Executive (PR) presented the Group's work programme for consideration. He explained that at the recent Chairmen/Vice Chairmen meeting it had been decided that this Group should consider work with town and parish councils, Choice Based Lettings, 1st Lets and homelessness instead of the Partnership Delivery Group. It was also agreed that Customer Insight Strategy should be incorporated into the January 2010 agenda as previously discussed. He reminded Members that if there were any topics they wished to have considered these could be raised at future Chairmen/Vice Chairmen meetings to ensure that resources were available and that the right scrutiny group considered it.

Members were informed that for the next meeting there would be a more comprehensive programme to include 2010/11.

The meeting closed at 9.15 pm.



## Action Sheet

### COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP - MONDAY 19 OCTOBER 2009

Minute Number	Actions	Officer Responsible
12. Housing Strategy 2009/2016	Officers to amend the wording of the Strategy to reflect the figures in the Regional Spatial Strategy however recognising that the Council were reluctant to embrace the amount of new housing this would entail.	Strategic Housing Manager

**CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY AND ACTION PLAN****REPORT OF THE HEAD OF COMMUNITY SHAPING****Summary**

In April 2009 Place Shaping and Community Engagement Scrutiny recommended that a Member Panel be established to oversee the development of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan. Since then the Panel has convened on four occasions to fulfil its purpose. This report sets out the key issues for the Climate Change Strategy 2009-12 and the plans to address these during the life of the strategy. The draft strategy and action plan is attached as a separate document. The Head of Community Shaping will make a presentation to the group on the strategy and action plan.

**Recommendation**

It is RECOMMENDED that the Community Development Group endorse the draft strategy and action plan before it is presented to Cabinet.

**Details**

1. Rushcliffe Borough Council's Corporate Strategy 2007-2011 sets out the Council's first priority as 'Helping to deliver a sustainable environment.' This includes the Strategic Task 3, developing and delivering a climate change action plan.
2. During 2008/09 Rushcliffe Borough Council worked with the Energy Saving Trust (EST) to develop a draft Climate Change Action Plan. In April 2009 the Place Shaping and Community Engagement Scrutiny received a presentation from the EST on the draft action plan. At this stage it was recommended that a Member Panel be convened to oversee the development and initial implementation of a Climate Change Strategy and to undertake further work on the draft action plan to ensure it was fit for purpose for Rushcliffe.
3. In June 2009 the Climate Change Member Panel had their first meeting. The group agreed their terms of reference, including:
  - To oversee the development of a Climate Change Strategy and action plan, including a vision for how Rushcliffe Borough Council can help to tackle climate change up to 2020.
  - The Member Panel should run for the duration of the involvement with the Energy Saving Trust (18 months from November 2008) to review findings of the EST and oversee the development of the strategy and action plan whilst also overseeing the initial implementation phase of the action plan.

4. The Member Panel convened on three further occasions during July, September and December to oversee the development of both the strategy and action plan. Members identified gaps and made comments on the action plan and strategy. All gaps identified and incorporated into the action plan attributed to Members are noted as such for scrutiny consideration.
5. The strategy sets out why we need a Climate Change Strategy for Rushcliffe, the main contributors to climate change, our key challenges to tackling these, what our successes have been so far and the Council's approach to tackling climate change in the future. This is broken down to service level. The strategy also provides information on what the individual and local communities can do to tackle change.
6. The action plan forms an appendix to the strategy and is in two parts the first part focuses on actions already underway and the second part on actions yet to be started. The action plan is broken down into the following areas, these are:
  - Strategy
  - Services
  - Community Leadership
  - Own Estate
7. This has been circulated throughout the Council to relevant officers and all actions included have been approved by the relevant Heads of Service to be taken forward in 2010/11 Service Plans and Team Plans subject to scrutiny recommendation and Cabinet approval.
8. The Climate Change Action Plan will be monitored on a quarterly basis by the Climate Change Working Group, reporting to the Senior Management Team through the Community Shaping Performance Clinic.
9. The Strategy is a result of ongoing involvement and consultation with a range of partners. The final version will be made available on Rushcliffe Borough Council's website for final comments to be received.

### **Financial Comments**

The work undertaken by the Energy Saving Trust in the development of the action plan has been provided to the Council for free.

The majority of the actions within the action plan will be achieved within existing secured and projected resources available to the Council and its partners.

### **Section 17 Crime and Disorder Act**

Section 17 has been taken into consideration in the development of this strategy.

### **Diversity**

The draft strategy will be subject to an Equality and Diversity Impact Assessment and the outcomes and actions included in the final strategy.

**Background Papers Available for Inspection: Nil**



2009 -2012

# CLIMATE CHANGE

# Strategy

Draft

## DOCUMENT HISTORY

This draft document is only valid on the day it was printed. The development of this document is supported by N Carter, Partnerships and Projects Team, Rushcliffe Borough Council. [ncarter@rushcliffe.gov.uk](mailto:ncarter@rushcliffe.gov.uk)

### Revision History

Revision Date	Version Reference	Summary of changes	Author
Sept 09	V1	First draft circulated	K Marriott + team
18 Nov 09	V2	Redraft and refresh	N Carter + team

Please note that this is a draft, the final document will be professionally designed and that this draft version, in terms of layout and graphics, is for illustration purposes only.

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# Welcome



**Neil Clarke**  
**Leader of the Council**

Rushcliffe Borough Council



**Cllr Debbie Mason**

**Portfolio holder for the Environment**

## Foreword

Global warming and climate change may be regarded as worldwide issues, but their effects could have very stark local consequences. They are not issues happening just in the Arctic and Antarctic or in countries with very hot or very cold climates - it's in Rushcliffe too. Remember the recent floods, earlier springs and warmer winters; all signs of a warming up of Rushcliffe. We need to act now.

One of our top priorities is to make sure that all the benefits we enjoy in Rushcliffe today can also be enjoyed by future generations. Tackling climate change is one of the ways we hope to achieve this.

This document is our first ever Climate Change Strategy. It sets out what we've done so far, the challenges we will face in the future, and how we are going to try and tackle this over the next 10 years. It's very clear that we can't solve the problem on our own. Everyone - from residents, groups, businesses and the Government - need to act now and work together to make a difference.

You have all been marvellous at embracing our recycling<sub>2</sub>go service – recycling, reducing and reusing – to make Rushcliffe the envy of many other areas. I am now asking you to act now and help us tackle climate change; and I am looking forward to everyone rallying round to do their bit to ensure Rushcliffe remains the great place it is today for future generations.

We recognise that we cannot tackle climate change on our own. This is a global issue, but by working together with business', partners and our residents, we can all do "our bit" to contribute to making a more sustainable environment.



# Working towards the same aims

## Rushcliffe Sustainable Community Strategy

One of the partnerships key themes is:

### Protecting and improving our Environment

Within this theme their priority is to:

- Contribute to the reduction of Rushcliffe's "carbon footprint"
- Promote environmentally responsible behaviour and attitudes



## Rushcliffe Corporate Strategy

One of Rushcliffe Borough Council's key priorities is to:

### Help to deliver a sustainable environment

Housing  
Strategy

2009-  
2016

Local  
Planning  
Policies

Waste  
Strategy

Climate  
Change  
Strategy



# Introduction

## What is Climate Change?

The earth is surrounded by a blanket of gases, which keeps its surface warm and able to sustain life. These gases, usually referred to as greenhouse gases, include carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane, nitrous oxide and fluorocarbons. CO<sub>2</sub> is a major greenhouse gas produced by humans, most predominantly through the burning of fossil fuels such as coal, oil and natural gas. At the same time, increased deforestation means that the trees which help to absorb CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere are being cut down.

The combined effect of this has meant that over the last hundred years the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere has reached unprecedented levels. As a result, a thickening blanket of greenhouse gases is trapping more heat within the earth's atmosphere. Our climate is warming up.

## Why do we need a Climate Change Strategy for Rushcliffe?

The impact of climate change is a global issue that requires local action. It is predicted that unless greenhouse gases are reduced significantly within the next 30 years, the effects will be irreversible (DEFRA, 2008). Rising temperatures have already resulted in more frequent flooding, droughts and storms throughout the world - and this pattern is set to continue unless action is taken now.

This is why we are committed to tackling climate change and to making a major contribution to reducing greenhouse gas emissions for the Borough. We recognise the challenge we all face and the action that we need to take to ensure Rushcliffe remains a great place to live now and in the future. This is why we have developed this document - **“our first climate change strategy”**.

In order to develop an effective strategy, we have taken advice and guidance from key sources. The Energy Saving Trust have audited our services for impact on climate change and helped us to prepare this document and subsequent action plan. Members and staff have been regularly consulted and a Member Panel of Borough Councillors has overseen and contributed significantly to the development of the Strategy.

Guidance has also been taken from local strategies, such as Rushcliffe's Sustainable Community Strategy, and, at the county-wide level, issues contained within the Nottinghamshire Sustainable Community Strategy and Nottinghamshire Local Area Agreement. The Climate Change Strategy has been developed to underpin our Corporate Strategy, and in particular our corporate priority to 'Help to deliver a sustainable environment'. Alongside the Climate Change Strategy is the Waste Strategy; the Housing Strategy; and Local Planning policies, all of which aim to contribute to achieving this goal fully.

# What are the main contributors to climate change in the UK?

Man made emissions are created from a lot of different sources. In the UK, around:

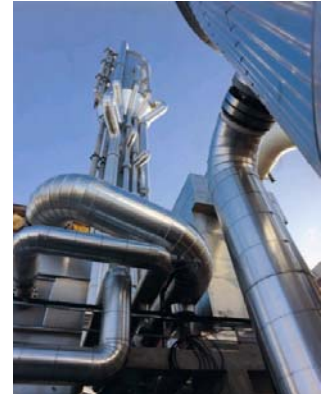
- **65 %** comes from the use of fuel to generate energy (excluding transport)
- **21 %** are from transport
- **7 %** are from agriculture – for example methane emissions from livestock and manure, and nitrous oxide emissions from chemical fertilisers
- **4 %** of emissions come from industrial processes
- **3%** from other sources

Of the above sources of emissions in the UK, approximately **40 %** are the result of choices taken directly by individuals, mainly in the key areas of:

- energy use in the home and at work (the main use is heating)
- driving
- air travel
- the things we buy

Other things in people's homes contribute to climate change indirectly. Everything, from furniture to computers, from clothes to carpets, uses energy when it is produced and transported – and this causes emissions to be released. (Directgov, 2009).

It is therefore important to try and reduce these emissions by changing the way we live our lives. Some of these changes can occur through the use of technology – using more efficient equipment, but some changes require us to make lifestyle changes, for example using our cars less or buying local food.



# Think global and act local

Climate Change is happening at a global level, but its effect will be felt locally. Aside from the overall trends of increased flooding and droughts, there are also local problems that we need to be prepared for in the East Midlands, and more specifically here in Rushcliffe.

## The local impact of climate change in the East Midlands

In 2004 the UK Climate Impacts Programme carried out a review of the potential impact of climate change in the East Midlands. It predicted that over the next 80 years there will be an increase in average annual temperatures of between 2.0 - 4.5 °C. This is likely to lead to wetter winters and drier summers. We can expect a changing pattern of more extreme weather with floods, droughts and storms becoming more common.

## What this could mean for Rushcliffe

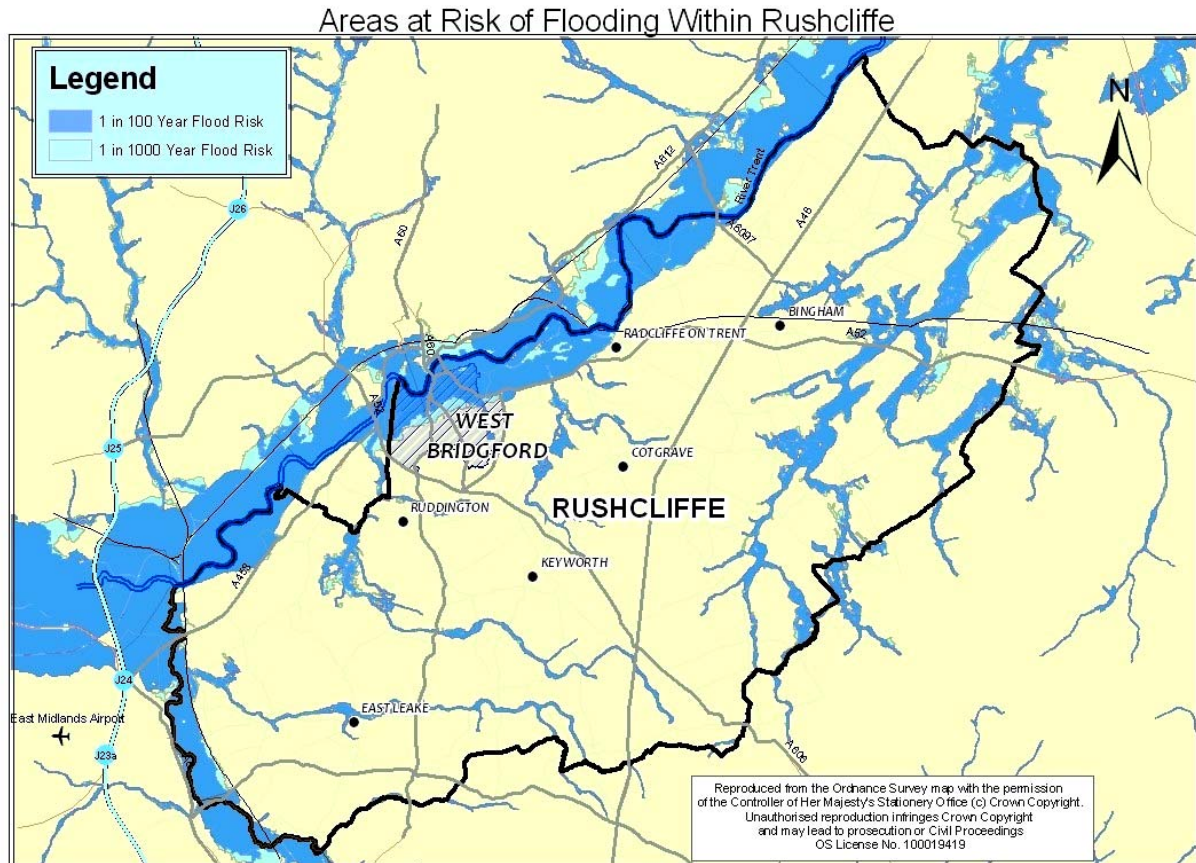
The changing climate will bring real challenges to everyone -from water supply to transport; agriculture to the construction industry; and manufacturing to recreation. Here are some examples of how Climate Change may affect you:

- Increased temperatures, evaporation and changing rainfall patterns will mean less water is available from the River Trent.
- Heavy intense winter rainfall will increase the likelihood of flash flooding and river flooding in susceptible areas.
- Increased extreme wind storms in winter, may cause damage to buildings and tree loss or damage.
- Moisture content in soil will be affected by changes in temperature. This will impact on the growth of plants, including crops. Grass may stop growing during the driest periods.
- Increased likelihood of summer droughts will lead to an increased need for irrigation for some types of vegetable and fruits.
- Hot summers may cause health problems especially for the elderly and those suffering from asthma
- Warmer weather may lead to plants growing through the winter



## Preparing and adapting to future changes

The Environment Agency produces periodic maps indicating areas that are at risk of flooding.



Flood defences have been improved in Rushcliffe to reduce the risk of flooding for residents of the Borough. There have been recent improvements to flood defences along the River Trent at West Bridgford and elsewhere in the Borough such as at Aslockton. Despite these improvements, we need to be cautious about where new development is located in future. Rushcliffe's Local Development Framework shall contain policies requiring new development to avoid areas at risk from flooding. Other measures will be required in new development so that it does not increase the risk of flooding elsewhere, such as building sustainable drainage systems. These could include green roofs to delay runoff and ponds or ditches to hold excess rainfall.

The evidence shows that climate change is happening; it is changing the environment in the East Midlands and will affect Rushcliffe. More detailed analysis of the impacts of climate change can be found in the Rushcliffe Local Climate Impact Profile, produced by Rushcliffe Borough Council.



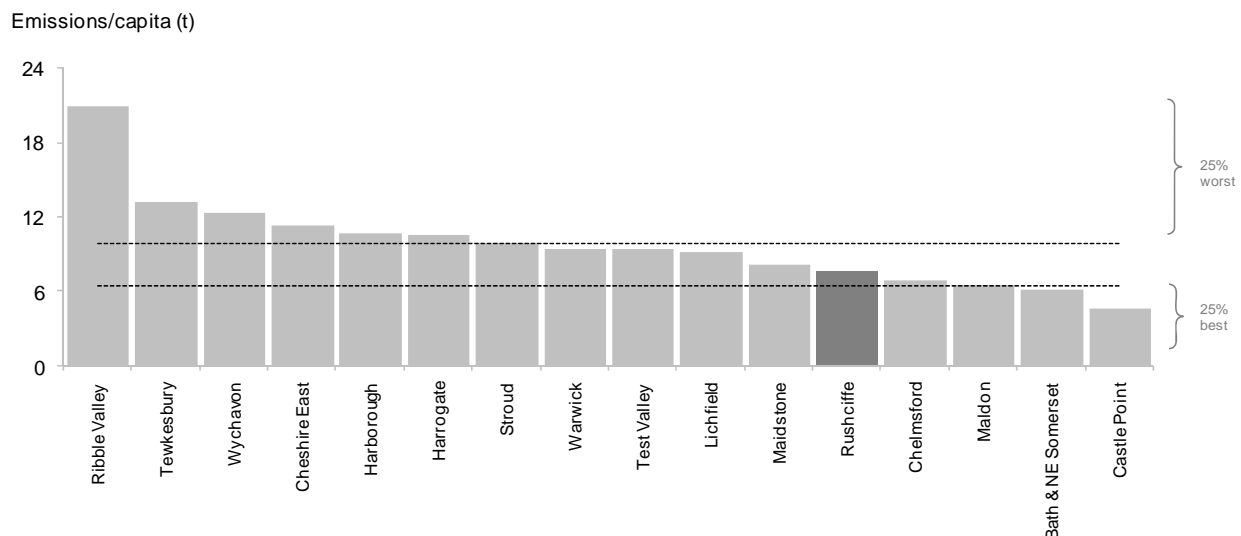
# The Challenges.....

## Reducing Rushcliffe's carbon footprint

We all need to work together to reduce our carbon emissions in Rushcliffe. Despite some significant successes, the following key areas are our biggest challenges that we need to improve on:

- **Lifestyle choices** - Of our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in Rushcliffe; 29% is emitted by heating, lighting and using electrical appliances in our houses; 28% is emitted by travelling; 10% is emitted in the production and consumption of food and 11% is emitted by the production and disposal of the goods we buy (SEI, 2008).
- **Emissions from domestic use** – The people of Rushcliffe produce 275 Kt of CO<sub>2</sub> from domestic use, this equates to 2.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita. This compares to the Nottinghamshire average of 2.4 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per capita (Brophy et al., 2009).
- **Traffic emissions** - we are producing 260 Kt of CO<sub>2</sub> through our travel, this equates to 2.4 tonnes per capita; The Nottinghamshire average is 2.4 tonnes per capita, with regard to traffic emissions (Brophy et al., 2009).

Overall, we produce a total 882 Kt of CO<sub>2</sub>, or 8.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide emissions per capita, this is slightly better than the national average of 8.4 tonnes per capita (Brophy et al., 2009). Imagine leaving forty 40 watt lights on in your house all the time. That's how much energy each person in Rushcliffe uses. The graph below shows Rushcliffe's emissions against districts that are similar to Rushcliffe in terms of population size, age of residents, employment and housing.



# Building on our successes together

We may not have had a strategy written, but we have been working hard for many years with partner organisations to change our own and others' attitudes to leading a greener lifestyle. This has been broadly approached in three key ways – through our facilities; our workforce; and our communities.

## Our Key achievements to date....

### Greening our facilities

- Innovative power control technology has been employed at Keyworth Leisure centre to reduce their consumption of electricity by approximately 15.5%.
- Rushcliffe Country Park is a beacon of sustainability, hosting a range of wildlife and low impact recreation. It also holds a modern education centre utilising a range of environmentally friendly technology, including wind turbines; solar water heating; and biomass fuelled heating. In 2007 it won an award for 'Care of the Environment' from the Institute of Environmental Management and Assessment (IEMA).
- Council buildings have reduced their water use by 3720 m<sup>3</sup> and gas usage by 31,272kwh compared to 2005/06. Being water efficient leads to a reduction in carbon, energy and utility costs – saving on the energy and carbon emissions it takes to treat, pump and distribute water from reservoirs, rivers and groundwater.

### Greening our workforce

- A 'remote working' pilot was initiated in August 2004 within the Environmental Health service. As a result the department has reduced journeys by 1168 miles and therefore saved 54.9 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year.
- We have received support from the Energy Saving Trust to further develop our energy management and community carbon reduction programme through their 'one to one' programme.

## Greening our communities

- Rushcliffe Borough Council signed up to the Nottinghamshire Declaration on Climate Change in 2005. This is a declaration signed by hundreds of Local Authorities across the country and provides a public commitment to work to reduce their carbon emissions.
- Since the launch of the Borough Councils recycling2go service in 2002 our recycling rates have increased from 9% to well over 50% - making us one of the leading councils in the country.
- We have gained funding to support the Greening Campaign, helping to raise awareness across local communities in the Borough.
- 15 schools in Rushcliffe were certified as “eco-schools” up to December 2008.
- Nottingham Health and Environment Partnership and Nottingham Agenda 21 produce a “Living for Tomorrow” magazine for Nottinghamshire. Focusing on local sustainability, Rushcliffe partners contribute to news articles and distribution.
- In 2008 Rushcliffe Borough Council was shortlisted at the National Energy Efficiency Awards for our success in insulating mobile homes.
- We have reduced fuel poverty via benefits campaigns and targeted grants
- We have developed a Community Partnership for Nature Conservation and are taking a leading role in developing and implementing a Nature Conservation Strategy.
- Since 1997 residents have saved over 56.751 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by installing insulation and energy efficient measures in their houses, putting Rushcliffe two years ahead of its Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA, 1996) targets to achieve a 30% reduction in energy by 2011.
- We have built strong relations with Housing Associations to provide a good standard of social housing, incorporating high thermal efficiency and renewable technology. As such, we reached level 4 of the Code of Sustainable Housing Standards earlier than required.
- We have designated 5 new Local Nature Reserves since 2003 with our partners, and there are plans to develop more across the borough.



# The way forward

## The national picture

The UK, for the first time anywhere in the world, is introducing a long term legally binding framework to tackle the dangers of climate change. The Climate Change Bill will set out the UK's key target, which is:

**' ...to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by at least 80% by 2050 and at least 26% by 2020, against a 1990 baseline.'**

**(Climate Change Bill, 2007/08)**

## The local picture

Along with the other local authorities in Nottinghamshire we have signed up to a variety of targets called the Local Area Agreement, these are measured by National Indicators (NI). Within this agreement is a target for CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (NI186). Our target is:

- **To reduce our borough emissions in the next 3 years by 12%. For Rushcliffe, this means reducing our CO<sub>2</sub> emissions to 7.2 tonnes per capita by 2011.**

In addition to this, Rushcliffe Borough Council has set itself some further Climate Change targets to achieve. They are:

- **To reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from authorities business (NI185) by 1% in 2010/11.**
- **For the Council to have procedures to adapt to Climate Change (NI188), achieving Level 3 standard by 2012 (currently at Level 0).**

Within the 2009-2026 Rushcliffe Sustainable Community Strategy' Climate Change is identified as a key challenge and sets out the aim to "reduce the carbon-footprint of Rushcliffe and help to make it more sustainable".

We regard Climate Change as an important issue and we identified this within our Corporate Strategy (2007-2011). We recognised that we had not formalised our approach to tackling climate change and therefore made it one of our strategic tasks to develop this document - a Climate Change Strategy and action plan.



# How are we going to tackle climate change?

We will work with our partners and the community to meet the targets set out above, leading the way in reducing the impacts of climate change. By making small changes to our service areas we can work towards reducing carbon emissions and creating a more sustainable and healthy environment. Our plan will look at the following key areas:

- **Waste management**
- **Fleet management**
- **Planning policy and development control**
- **Leisure**
- **Estates and property**
- **Housing**
- **Community**

The action we will take is listed in the enclosed action plan.



## Waste Management

### our **priority** is...

**To reduce the amount of waste going to landfill sites**

### Our **aims** are...

- To reduce residual waste (the amount that is not recycled) to 455 kg per household by 2011/12 (currently at 470 kg)
- 
- Regularly review our recycling policies
- To encourage re-using and recycling.
- To promote waste reduction and minimisation.



### How we are going to **achieve** it...

In 2008/09 Rushcliffe recovered over 53% of all the waste produced by its customers. Of this, over half was either recycled or composted. Recycled waste is handled locally in Mansfield. Over the next 3 years, we will continue to build on this success. Where possible, residual waste will be directed to the 'Energy from Waste Plant' in Eastcroft. Energy is produced here from burning waste, therefore reducing the use of non-renewable fossil fuels. Electricity is produced for the local grid and heat (in the form of steam) for domestic use in homes.



## Planning Policy, Development and Building Control

### Our **priority** is...

**To make sure that all new development in the Borough is as environmentally friendly as possible**

### Our **aims** are...

- To ensure that any developments or building alterations comply fully with the building regulations and with the policies embedded within the Local Development Framework.
- We will seek to promote energy efficiency and micro generation where appropriate

### How we are going to **achieve** it...

The Planning Policy team guides all new development in the borough. These policies are then implemented when decisions are made on planning applications. We will seek to assist developers and householders to follow the best practice in work they carry out and to ensure that environmental issues are always taken into account.

## Fleet Management

### Our **priority** is...

**To make our vehicles as environmentally friendly as possible**

### Our **aims** are...

- To reduce resource depletion (greater fuel-efficiency means fewer non-renewable resources, for example oil, will be consumed).
- To reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases.
- To reduce a range of other pollutants associated with exhaust emissions which are significant due to their effects on human health (e.g. asthma and other respiratory illnesses) and damage to buildings and ecology.

### How we are going to **achieve** it...

- In the UK, 21% of climate emissions are due to transport (Defra, 2009) and we will therefore make every effort to reduce unnecessary travel. We will build on existing incentives to encourage car-sharing amongst our staff, and look for further opportunities to extend these initiatives within the community.
- We will regularly review the vehicles within our fleet
- We will continually assess our vehicles and the fuel they consume to make sure they are as environmentally friendly as possible. Within this is the need to keep up-to-date with new eco- technologies and replacing the fleet where appropriate

## Leisure

### Our **priority** is...

**To encourage leisure activities that help to create an active, healthy and environmentally friendly community**

### Our **aims** are...

- To ensure the sustainability of all the Leisure Centre facilities in the borough.
- To work with our partners, Parkwood Leisure Ltd. and Glendale Golf and Corillian, in reducing energy and water usage and increase recycling levels within our Leisure buildings.

### How we are going to **achieve** it...

All leisure facilities have an impact on the environment, but informal recreation such as outdoor play is less intensive than high technology facilities such as theme parks and cinemas. We will continue to provide a wide range of high quality leisure facilities: leisure centres, parks, open spaces, tennis courts, playing fields and playgrounds.

## Estates and Property

### Our **priority** is...

**To make sure that all Council buildings use energy and water efficiently**

### Our **aims** are...

- To reduce the Council's CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 10% from 2000 – 2010.

### How we are going to **achieve** it...

There has been a lot of success in this area so far. In 2004/05, we saved 30% of electricity use throughout our Council buildings compared to 2000/01 – that's the equivalent of over 457 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. But we know we've still got a long way to go. We will continue to build on this success – purchasing electricity from Green Tariffs that make use of renewable electricity generation and creating a culture of energy efficiency within our workforce.

## Housing

### Our **priority** is...

**To make the homes of our residents energy efficient and the communities they live in sustainable**

### Our **aims** are...

- To develop homes which are carbon neutral (or as close as possible).
- To ensure that new developments and their infrastructure have a low carbon footprint.
- To improve energy efficiency and address fuel poverty in the private sector.

### How we are going to **achieve** it...

We will progress the actions within our new Housing Strategy to create better housing conditions; greater environmental sustainability; and sustainable communities for our residents.

## Housing conditions

At least 8% of all households in the Borough experience fuel poverty. Energy efficiency is worst in private rented stock built before 1919 and in larger rural owner occupied houses. It is therefore important that we focus our efforts in these areas. We provide grants and subsidised insulation and promote energy efficiency.

## Environmental sustainability

We will develop homes with sustainable materials and local or renewable energy sources. We will also:

- Address flood risks from our major rivers: the Trent and Soar.
- Optimise water usage and water recycling in all new housing sites.
- Work with planners and developers to maximise on opportunities to conserve our green spaces where possible and increase local biodiversity.
- We will also promote roof and loft insulation - helping to heat houses more efficiently and therefore use less energy, whilst at the same time helping to save residents money in heating bills.

## Sustainable communities

We will work hard to ensure that the local infrastructure in any new housing developments contributes to easing traffic growth and congestion. It needs to be planned with the aim of reducing journeys to work and/or encouraging the use of public transport, cycling and walking routes for residents.

## Community

### Our **priority** is...

**To support our residents in reducing their carbon footprint, ensuring sustainable communities for future generations**

### Our **aims** are...

- To encourage and support all 54 parishes to take a leading role in reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions.
- To provide energy efficiency advice, grants and action to reduce household energy use across the borough.

### How we are going to **achieve** it...

Climate Change cannot be tackled by any one person, organisation, or group of people. In 2005/06 Rushcliffe residents emitted an average of 803 kt of CO<sub>2</sub>, which meant that on average, each person in Rushcliffe produced 4% more CO<sub>2</sub> than in the previous year. We will encourage natural green spaces, tree planting and locally grown food where appropriate.

But there has been progress. Work with local householders between 1996 – 2008 has helped to save an estimated 198.6kt of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. (HECA Report, 2008). We will continue to provide energy efficiency advice and signposting, grants and support for our residents to invest in energy saving measures such as insulation and new boilers.

The community will continue to be encouraged to make choices that decrease their carbon footprints. This may be through buying locally sourced food, reducing energy consumptions, reducing travelling, purchasing wisely and using less water.

To encourage residents to take action, we are promoting the initiatives that are already underway in the community. The Greening Campaign is one of these initiatives, supporting communities and parishes to raise awareness of these issues and encourage their households to sign up to simple measures to reduce their carbon footprint. Support is also provided to other community led organisations, such as Transition Town. We are also raising awareness of ways in which you can grow your own produce and share land with others who are doing the same, by promoting the UK wide *Landshare* initiative.

# What you can recycle...

Sometimes it can be difficult to know exactly what you can and can't recycle. Here is a guide to help you:

## From your kitchen...

- Cereal boxes
- Egg boxes
- Kitchen roll tubes
- Washing powder boxes
- Kitchen foil boxes and tubes – but not the foil itself
- Clean food tins
- Clean drink cans
- Clean pet food tins
- Pop bottles
- Milk bottles
- Ketchup bottles
- Margarine tubs
- Yoghurt pots
- The 'friendly bacteria' drink bottles
- Washing up liquid
- Fabric softeners
- Kitchen cleaner products bottles

## From your Living room...

- Newspapers
- Magazines/Comics
- Writing Paper
- Junk mail
- Envelopes – including the ones with the clear front
- Telephone directories, including Yellow Pages
- Catalogues
- Greeting cards

## From your Bathroom...

- The box from around sanitary products
- The box from around the tube of toothpaste
- Toilet roll tubes
- Tissue boxes
- Empty aerosol cans
- Shower gel bottles
- Shampoo bottles
- Conditioner bottles
- Talcum powder bottles
- Deodorant bottles
- Contact lens solution bottles
- Bubble bath bottles
- Bleach bottles
- Bathroom cleaner products bottles
- Make-up bottles

## From your Shed/ Garage...

- Card/ paper packaging from DIY products
- Empty car shampoo bottles
- Empty slug pellet bottles
- Empty ant powder bottles



# It's the small changes that make the big difference...

By making some small changes to your everyday life, you can make a big difference to the environment – for you and future generations.

Save the planet and save money too. Here are some simple ideas:

## In the home:

- Switch off appliances
- Boil only as much water as you need
- Hang out clothes to dry in good weather
- Take a quick shower
- Recycle as much as you can – paper; glass; and plastics
- Keep heating between 18 – 21°C
- Try not to waste food and compost appropriate waste
- Set hot water thermostat to 60°C
- Wash your clothes at 30 degrees when possible
- Close the curtains
- Take a home energy check
- Get a water meter
- Check your insulation
- Grow your own food and eat less meat

## On the move:

- Cycle or walk where possible - Cycling is a great way to exercise, it has a low impact on your joints and each two-mile trip can burn up over 100 calories.
- Walking your one-mile trips could save you over £160 each year in fuel.
- When driving, don't use the air conditioning unless you really need it and avoid leaving your engine running

## Out shopping:

- Plan your meals and think about sizes – the average UK household spends £50 a month on food that could have been eaten but ends up being thrown away.
- Make use of your local charity shops to recycle all the things you don't want, or take them to the appropriate recycling centres.
- Buy organic food

For more information and advice on how to go green, visit:

<http://actonco2.direct.gov.uk/actonco2/home.html>

## Get involved in local campaigns

Sometimes it's difficult to know how to get started. Here are just a few local campaigns that you can get involved in:

### The Greening Campaign



The Greening Campaign joins individuals, groups, councils, schools and the government together in a joint programme that is simple and very effective. Households are encouraged to take a branded information card, which gives them a list of ways to save energy in the home and at work. They then undertake to put into action a set number of these ideas. If you would like to know how to get involved in this, or how to set up a Greening campaign in your area, please go to <http://www.greening-campaign.co.uk/>

### Transition Towns

Transition Towns aim to provide a grassroots response to the problems of peak oil and climate change. The initiative focuses on the belief that real action happens at a local level. Transition West Bridgford is part of the transition network, they believe that people in West Bridgford can be empowered to make changes that really have an impact, for more detail please visit: <http://www.transitionwb.org/>



### South Notts Local Group



South Notts Local Group (SNG) is Nottinghamshire Wildlife Trust's members' group in Rushcliffe, working to promote nature conservation locally. The group provides information on a wide variety of wildlife activities in the area, with details of all the local nature reserves (Trust and others) and any local reserve work parties looking for help in conservation work. If you would like further information on how to get involved, please visit <http://www.southnottswildlife.org.uk/index.html>

### Landshare

Landshare is a UK wide initiative to make British land more productive and fresh local produce more accessible to all. It enables people to find land where they can grow their own food; offer land in return for produce; and identify land suitable for planting. For more information visit [www.landshare.net](http://www.landshare.net)



Linking **people** who want to grow their own food to **space** where they can grow it

# Performance management

This document sets out our vision for helping to tackle Climate Change in the Borough. To help us to shape this vision into reality we have an action plan. The plan sets out the targets that we are aiming for and the actions and tasks which will move us forward to achieve these targets.

To keep us on track the performance of the Climate Change Action Plan is managed using a performance management system.

## When will the Strategy next be reviewed?

We all know that things change over time, perhaps in ways that we could not have foreseen. This is why we intend to review this strategy every 3 years to ensure that it continues to be relevant reflecting local needs and aspirations.

## Developing this Strategy and listening to your views



This draft document represents a step in the process of developing a Climate Change Strategy that all local groups and residents feel able to support as a way forward for Rushcliffe.

We are seeking your comments and views on this draft document.

We would welcome your comments via email to [consultation@rushcliffe.gov.uk](mailto:consultation@rushcliffe.gov.uk)

Following consultation, we will review the comments received and this will help us to shape the writing of the final version of the strategy.

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# Glossary

Term	Explanation
DEFRA	Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
HECA	Home Energy and Conservation Act
CO <sub>2</sub> ,	Carbon dioxide
National Indicators (NI)	A set of indicators on which central government performance manages local government. It covers services delivered by local authorities alone and in partnership with other organisations like health services and the police.
Local Area Agreement	Local Area Agreements (LAAs) set out the priorities for a local area agreed between central government and a local area (the local authority and Local Strategic Partnership) and other key partners at the local level.
SNG	South Notts Local Group

## Back Page

This document is available in other formats by contacting

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**November 2009 – Partnerships and Performance**

## Rushcliffe Borough Council – Climate Change Action Plan (2009-2020)

Current Status – Started ✓ ; Not Started ✗

Timescale to implement – Short (can be implemented this year) **S**; Medium (within 3 years) **M**; Long (longer than 3 years to implement) **L**

**Table 1 – Actions already started**

Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
<b>STRATEGY</b>						
<b>Strategic approach</b>						
1.1. Adopt a strategic approach that cuts across all aspects of estate management, service delivery and community leadership, with sustainable energy use recognised as a priority.	SMT	✓	In the refresh of the corporate strategy consider a specific authority wide carbon target (see also 1.6 below and 1.14 below)	<b>S</b>	No resources for target setting, but implementing actions as below	185 186 187
1.2. Consider setting targets and a timescale for reducing energy consumption across its own estate service delivery and throughout the wider community. This should be linked into baselines of NI185 and NI186.	SMT	✓	Implement via service plans and service targets based on target above. Members requested annual targets be considered	<b>S</b>	No resources for target setting, but implementing actions as below	185 186 187
1.3. Ensure that a cross-council system is in place for gathering data relating to sustainable energy (including energy use in the Council's estate, the energy efficiency of public and private sector housing stock, planning applications relating to the use of microgeneration etc).	SMT	✓	EMAS system in place, this needs some alteration for new data required e.g. within NI's	<b>S</b>	Staff time to collect data plus input to data base – does this require new dedicated software (see also smart metering below)	185 186 187
1.4. Rushcliffe Borough Council should work with their local Energy Saving Trust advice centre and similar organisations to investigate how they can help meet the targets set out in NI 186 as part of its LAA, including promoting EST, Carbon Trust (e.g. business and schools) and similar services to staff and public	SMT / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	✓	The new EST services have only just been established in this area and understanding of there services and capacity is still being developed. RBC also works closely with MEA through the LAEP and also NEP	<b>S</b>	Training for front line staff and promotional materials (e.g. leaflets, weblink, article in Rushcliffe reports)	186



## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
	1.5. The Council should link up with the County Council and neighbouring districts to develop campaigns in partnership and establish a common method to track activity to report against LAA/CAA.	SMT / County Partnership	✓	This is being developed through the Nottinghamshire Climate Change Partnership and the Sustainability Nottinghamshire officer group	S	Resources depends on developments. Staff time to monitor and report achievements	185 186 187
<b>Resources internal</b>	1.6. Establish a cross-service energy/climate change group with significant resources and clear corporate support for action.	SMT	✓	This has been already started as 'climate champions' but needs developing	S	Staff time	185 186 187
	1.7. Appoint energy champions in each service area	SMT	✓	Being established through the Climate Champions group	S	Staff time	185
<b>Political /corporate support</b>	1.8. Robustly champion energy issues with commitment by SMT and Cabinet Portfolio Holder.	SMT	✓		S	Time for senior staff, including training	185 186
<b>SERVICES</b>							
<b>Business Engagement</b>	2.1. Promote energy efficiency as a factor in business performance and look at opportunities to provide advice and improve business efficiency, with specific targets.	LSP	✓	Promote advice services e.g. Carbon Trust	M	Staff time / training. Hosting costs	186
	2.2. Investigate working with housing support providers to provide furniture / white goods reuse and recycling	Recycling 2 Go	✓		M	Staff time / capital costs / transport costs / storage costs	186
	2.3. Investigate business recycling services	Recycling 2 Go	✓		M	Staff time / capital costs / transport costs	186
<b>Social housing – other stock</b>	2.4. Strengthen partnerships with RSLs to promote energy efficiency with a named officer lead.	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓	Need to engage other RSLs besides Spirita, for whom we have SAP data and Sustainability Report.	M	Staff time	186 187
	2.5. Encourage RSLs to specify integrated packages of improvement measures where possible	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓	This is already done in Spirita's case and should be expanded	M	Staff Time	186 187
	2.6. Ensure opportunistic energy work is included in repair and maintenance programmes and void repairs.	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓	This is already done in Spirita's case and should be expanded	M	Staff time	186 187



## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
	2.7. Monitor RSLs and record on a dedicated database of public sector domestic properties with energy ratings.	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓	Consider data protection issues	M	Staff Time; database; training	186 187
	2.8. Encourage RSLs to introduce minimum and average SAP targets and set targets to improve their stock.	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓	Spirita well on the way to SAP targets, no info on other RSLs.	M	Staff time; grant funding	186 187
	2.9. Encourage RSLs to introduce a programme of improving hard to treat properties to achieve SAP target. This may include renewable energy technologies.	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓	There is funding through BG for solid wall insulation and Westville are trying to make contact with respect to this	M	Staff time; grant funding	186 187
	2.10. Encourage RSLs to ensure that adequate energy efficiency advice and signposting is provided for their tenants.	Housing / Donna Dwyer / Sheila Hood	✓		S	Staff time, training for RSLs	186 187
<b>Private sector housing – rented and owner occupied</b>	2.11. Introduce a specific programme for tackling privately rented housing, including energy efficiency measures and renewable energy technologies where possible.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood	✓	Give information at future Landlords Forums and form part of future proposal for funding spend	M	Staff time, training for front line staff, publicity, grant funding	186 187
	2.12. Consider setting up a bulk discount, council tax rebate, grant or loan scheme to help persuade private sector householders to invest in sustainable energy.	SMT	✓	Insulation is a priority. Need to investigate capacity to support top up grants.	M	Capital funding or loss of income	186 187
	2.13. The Council should consider how it could target those dwellings considered to be 'hard to treat'.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood	✓	Solid Wall insulation grants required see also 2.9	S	Staff Time – will be costs to deliver findings	186 187
<b>Energy advice</b>	2.14. Ensure that staff follow the domestic energy efficiency advice code of practice.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood	✓	This requires staff to be trained up to 6176 status, currently 3 staff have this.	M	Staff time / training	186
<b>Resources – leveraging in external funding</b>	2.15. Secure external funding to improve sustainability and access support services.	Comm Engagement	✓	External funding obtained to support the Greening campaign. EST support gained through the '1 to 1' programme. Funding can support work with RSL's, Parishes, community	M	Staff Time	186

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
				organisations etc MEA have 'banish inefficient community buildings' fund			
<b>Planning policy</b>	2.16. Use the planning system to drive higher standards in existing dwellings.	Planning Policy / Dev Control	✓	Introduce measures developed by Nottinghamshire Sustainable Energy Planning Partnership within the LDF	<b>M</b>	Staff time / Member agreement; Promotional material	186
	2.17. Encourage microgeneration on houses.	Planning Policy / Dev Control	✓	Introduce measures developed by Nottinghamshire Sustainable Energy Planning Partnership within the LDF	<b>M</b>	Staff time / Member agreement; promotional material	186
	2.18. Where council property or land is being released for development, the Council should consider requiring high standards for energy or carbon neutral development.	Planning Policy	✓	See 2.16 / 2.17	<b>M</b>	Loss of income	186
	2.19. Ensure the planning committee is trained on sustainable energy issues.	Development Control / Susan Harley / Andrew Pegram	✓	Training is ongoing	<b>S</b>	Staff / Member Time / training	186
	2.20. Use the planning system to reduce car dependency.	Planning Policy / Dev Control	✓	Introduce measures within the LDF	<b>M</b>	Staff time / training	186
	2.21. Ensure that planners, building control officers and developers are all working in partnership e.g a cross departmental working group.	Susan Harley	✓		<b>S</b>	Staff time / training	186
	2.22. Ensure that planning officers are proactively disseminating information on energy efficiency and sustainable energy to people making enquiries and planning applications.	Susan Harley	✓	Ensure existing advice sheet is up to date and sent with all applications. Promote online sustainable developers guidance	<b>S</b>	Staff time / training	186
<b>Building Regulations enforcement</b>	2.23. Ensure Part L assessment is fully integrated in enforcement activity.	Susan Harley John Neal	✓	Have appropriate guidance / publicity available. SMT to guide level of enforcement	<b>S</b>	Staff time / training. Specific enforcement costs?	186
	2.24. Officers should actively assist and guide clients in energy efficiency measures	Susan Harley John Neal	✓	Have appropriate guidance / publicity available and signpost to information.	<b>S</b>	Staff time / training publicity	186

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
	2.25. Building control officers should promote sustainable energy to all those applying for building control approval.	Susan Harley / John Neal	✓	Have appropriate guidance / publicity available and signpost to information.	S	Staff time / training publicity	186
<b>COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP</b>							
<b>Community planning</b>	3.1. Identify energy/climate change as a priority issue in the community plan and link to the Climate Change action plan.	LSP Co-ordinator / Paul Phillips	✓	Climate change is a priority in the revised community strategy and within the Environment action plan – link this plan and NI186 plans	S	Staff time	186
<b>Engagement with regional stakeholders</b>	3.2. Engage with other local authorities and regional bodies to promote sustainable energy.	Sarah Cains / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	✓	Are doing this with MEA / LAEP etc, to be develop further	S	Staff time, publicity	186
<b>Engagement/ awareness raising with wider community</b>	3.3. Council officers should actively work in partnership with local community groups	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood	✓	Working with, the Greening Campaign and Transition West Bridgford etc	S	Staff time, publicity	186
	3.4. Key officers should join the Energy Saving Trust's community programme.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood +	✓	Sheila Hood is part of this scheme	S	Staff time	186
	3.5. Nominate a 'Low Carbon Community'.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	✓	Keyworth have been approached but have not been enthusiastic, need to follow up, identify alternative communities. May be superseded by Greening Campaign	S	Staff time, consultancy support (perhaps EST or MEA)	186
	3.6. Promote smart meters and energy saving devices to residents and businesses as a way of helping them reduce energy use.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	✓	Energy monitor loan scheme in Rushcliffe libraries launched in July 09. Light bulb library available to compare bulbs, stand by plugs available.	S	Staff time, publicity	186
	3.7. Consult with the community to inform the development of potential projects for community wide action.	Planning Policy / Community Engagement	✓	Through Rushcliffe Environmental Partnership and ongoing LSP consultation	M	Staff time, events budget	186

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
	3.8. Promote local tourism	Nicky Mee / Community Engagement	✓	Some tourism promotion ongoing. Could be developed to promote 'Holiday @ Home' opportunities	M	Staff time, publicity	186
	3.9. Promote local food	Communications / Community Engagement	✓	Some promotion ongoing. Farmers Market supported. Can develop to encourage local food growing (allotments and gardens), community orchards, 'True food' markets, community shops, food optimisation projects etc		Staff time, publicity	186
	3.10. Consider obtaining heat maps / surveys for the district	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	✓	S. Derbyshire has carried out heat mapping. Could also provide service to survey properties with thermal camera images. Trial carried out in Keyworth	M	Staff time, contactor support, capital costs	186
<b>Schools and education</b>	3.11. Work with schools to help raise awareness of energy issues and signpost to existing resources.	Paul Phillips / Sheila Hood	✓	Promote Eco-schools. RBC has Global Warming game for use in schools	S	Staff time	186 185
	3.12. Promote existing sustainability resources for schools e.g. Sustainable Learning Programme, Eco-schools etc.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips / LSP?	✓	Also 'Everybody's Talking' website for schools	S	Staff time / training	186 185
<b>Transport in the community</b>	3.13. Work to reduce car dependency, increase car sharing, public transport, cycling and walking.	Planning Policy / LSP / Paul Phillips / Env Health (air quality) also NCC	✓	Targets and timescales should be identified. Promotional activity e.g. Green Streets Check council grants do not penalise low profile routes	S	Staff time, promotion	186
<b>OWN ESTATE</b>							
<b>Procurement</b>	4.1. Introduce procurement policies that ensure sustainable energy is maximised	David Hayes	✓	Check if these can be applied within existing contracts.	L	Increased budget	185

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
	4.2. Encourage sustainability amongst subcontractors by including environmental criteria as part of the process for selecting suppliers.	David Hayes	✓	Check if these can be applied within existing contracts or only when renewing contracts	L	Financial	186
<b>Resources</b>	4.3. Ensure adequate energy management is provided.	SMT	✓	This may mean better time management or increased dedicated capacity	S	Staff time	185
	4.4. Spend 10% of the Council's total energy expenditure on sustainable energy.	SMT	✓	All our electricity is from 'Green' tariffs. Need to investigate sourcing of 'sustainable' gas.	S	Financial cost	185
<b>Own Buildings</b>	4.5. Consider producing own renewable energy.	SMT / Adrian Hudson	✓	Wind turbines, solar water heating and wood chip boiler fitted at Rushcliffe Country Park. Possible other option include CHP/ renewables for businesses on Radcliffe Road plus County Hall, Business Parks, Lings Bar Hospital and shops; Food waste to fuel	L	Capital Investment	185 186
	4.6. Ensure compliance with the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive to highlight energy performance within its own buildings.	Adrian Hudson	✓	Believed we're doing this already	S	Staff time	185 186
<b>Transport</b>	4.7. The Council should introduce a SMART travel plan focusing on: commuting; business use; visitors; public transport provision and promotion; Promotion of cycling and provision of facilities for cyclists; reducing car use and encouraging car sharing.	Paul Phillips / Comms	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Travel Plan needs updating and re-invigorating</li> <li>- Secure bike shed, changing facilities, showers and lockers are already available</li> <li>- Introduce a wages deduction scheme for cycle and buss pass purchase</li> </ul>	M	Staff time	185 186

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
4.8. Support 'green fleet' initiatives	D Burch / B Yarnall	✓	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Euro 5 engines are standard and Euro 6 is being developed which will be included in future vehicle specifications</li> <li>- Bio diesel used on all Council owned fleet vehicles</li> <li>- Reduction in fuel usage through driver training, route planning and driver awards schemes</li> <li>- Technology changes being evaluated to reduce fuel and hydraulic oil usage</li> </ul>	<b>M</b>	Staff time, training and financial cost	

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

Table 2 – Actions not yet started

Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator	
<b>STRATEGY</b>							
<b>Strategic approach</b>	1.9. Consider making a commitment to becoming a carbon neutral organisation by a particular date (as per the Government's own pledge).	SMT	X		L	Will probably require capital expenditure on buildings and fleet plus staff training and awareness	185
	1.10. Investigate starting most council meetings at 6pm to take advantage of daylight.	Member Services	X	Suggested by members at the members panel on climate change	S	None	185
	1.11. Develop a climate change adaptation plan	Community Engagement	X		M	Staff time	188
	1.12. Investigate establishing a carbon offset scheme in Rushcliffe	Estates / Design & Conservation / Planning Policy / Community Engagement	X	Suggested by members at the members panel on climate change. Tree planting may form part of this scheme and may link to 3.16	M	Staff time, possible capital costs, revenue cost	185 186
	1.13. Investigate options for improved branding and communication for tackling climate change in the Borough	Community Engagement / Communications	X	Suggested by members at the members panel on climate change	S	Staff time, publicity	186
<b>Resources internal</b>	1.14. Consider as part of the budget process that any savings made from investing in energy efficiency are reinvested in sustainable energy.	SMT	X		M	Financial implications?	185
<b>Political /corporate support</b>	1.15. Include a climate change impact assessment for all major project plans / business cases / committee reports.	SMT	X	Suggested by members at the members panel on climate change.	S	Staff time and training. Change to reports proforma	185 186
<b>Staff training / engagement</b>	1.16. Undertake a staff training needs analysis and raise staff awareness.	SMT	X		S	Staff time and training plus promotion	185 186 187
<b>SERVICES</b>							
<b>Energy advice</b>	2.26. Consider introducing a specific programme for promoting sustainable energy to minority	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood	X		S	Staff time; training	186

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
	communities and signpost residents support services.						
	2.27.Consider doing a mailing to residents in Energy Saving Trust identified hotspot areas.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood	X		M	Staff time / publicity / postage costs	186
<b>Planning policy</b>	2.28.Introduce incentives for exemplar/zero energy developments.	SMT / Finance	X		M	Staff time / Finance	186
<b>COMMUNITY LEADERSHIP</b>							
<b>Engagement/ awareness raising with wider community</b>	3.14.Encourage the local community to develop community renewable schemes and/or energy services companies.	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	X		S	Staff time	186
	3.15.Consider providing a thermal camera service	Sarah Cairns / Sheila Hood / Paul Phillips	X		M	Staff time, contractor support, capital costs	186
	3.16.Consider establishing new woodland parks and a green burial site	Planning Policy / Community Engagement	X		L	Staff time, contractor support, capital costs	186
	3.17.Work in partnership with the LSP to ensure fuel poverty is tackled	Community Engagement	X	Suggested by members at the members panel on climate change	M	Staff time, capital costs	187 186
<b>Schools and Education</b>	3.18.Work with schools and the County Council to develop school travel plans.	County	X		S	Staff time	186
<b>Transport in the community</b>	3.19.Work with local businesses and residents to promote business / personal travel plans and greenfleet reviews.	LSP / Paul Phillips	X		M	Staff time promotion	186
	3.20.Consider introducing fiscal and other measures to encourage reduced car use and cleaner car purchase such as differential car park charging, providing subsidised bus passes, car share and cycling facilities.	SMT	X	Members stated that measures should be positive incentives and should include education	L	Finance	186
<b>OWN ESTATE</b>							



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	Recommendation	Section / Officer	Current Status	Monitoring / Comments	Timescale	Resources	National Indicator
<b>Own buildings</b>	4.9. Seek advice and support from the Carbon Trust.	SMT / Adrian Hudson	X		S	Staff time	185
	4.10. Investigate taking part in the Carbon Trust's local authority carbon management programme.	SMT / Adrian Hudson	X		M	Staff time	185 186
	4.11. Assign energy costs to buildings, based on actual use with reduction targets set, monitored and published.	Adrian Hudson / Finance	X		S	Staff time, ability to measure departmental use, staff training	185 186
	4.12. Use intelligent metering and feedback to energy users.	Adrian Hudson	X		M	Capital and revenue costs	185 186
<b>Transport</b>	4.13. Encourage staff to use more efficient vehicles / alternative travel for work	Corp. Car Lease / SMT / Paul Phillips / Finance	X		M	Staff time, possible capital costs, revenue cost (may be less with reduced fuel use)	185 186
	4.14. Replace the official civic car with a low carbon or hybrid model.	SMT	X		M	Staff time, possible capital costs, revenue cost (may be less with reduced fuel use)	185 186
	4.15. Investigate option to produce and use bio-fuels produced from waste for the council fleet	David Banks / Depot	X	Suggested by members at the members panel on climate change The Council are monitoring a potential initiative through the Nottinghamshire Transport Group involving Dennis Eagle which would meet this recommendation	M	Staff time, possible capital costs, revenue cost	185 186

## Local area carbon emissions reduction report

### Glossary

#### Abbreviations

CAA	Comprehensive Area Assessment
CHP	Combined Heat and Power
EMAS	Environmental Management and Audit System
EST	Energy Saving Trust
EU	European Union
LAA	Local Area Agreement
LDF	Local Development Framework
LAEP	Local Authorities Energy Partnership
LSP	Local Strategic Partnership
MEA	Marches Energy Agency
NCC	Nottinghamshire County Council
NEP	Nottingham Energy Partnership
NI's	National Indicator's
NI185	National Indicator - CO <sub>2</sub> reduction from Local Authority operations
NI186	National Indicator - Per capita CO <sub>2</sub> emissions in the Local Authority area
NI187	National Indicator - Tackling fuel poverty – people receiving income based benefits living in homes with a low energy efficiency rating
NI188	National Indicator - Adapting to climate change
RBC	Rushcliffe Borough Council
RSL	Registered Social Landlord
SAP	Standard Assessment Procedure [for dwellings energy rating]
SMART	Specific, Measurable, Attainable, Realistic, Time bound
SMT	Senior Management Team