

**ONE PLANET CARDIFF – A RESPONSE TO THE CLIMATE
EMERGENCY: KEY PROGRESS**

LEADER (COUNCILLOR HUW THOMAS)

AGENDA ITEM: 6

Reason for this Report

1. To note the substantial progress on the development of the final “One Planet Cardiff Strategy” following the launch of the draft strategy in October 2020, to outline and endorse the Council’s immediate short-term actions and commitments, and to report on feedback from public consultation to help shape a final strategy and action plan for approval in Autumn 2021.
2. To formally recognise the role of the One Planet Cardiff Strategy as a key delivery mechanism for the “Greener, Fairer, Stronger - City Recovery and Renewal Strategy”.

Background

3. Notwithstanding the depth of the Covid-19 crisis, the Council has recognised that Climate Change remains the defining global challenge of our generation. The impacts of climate change, including rising sea levels, flood risk, extreme weather events, unsustainable energy supplies and ultimately, widespread economic instability, are putting tens of millions of people and their jobs across the globe at direct risk. These issues are already impacting the Cardiff area and its population.
4. Cabinet approved a draft One Planet Cardiff Strategy for consultation in October 2020 as a response to the Climate Emergency. This set out an ambition for the Council’s operations to be Carbon Neutral by 2030, and to work with city wide partners to develop a road map and action plan for a Carbon Neutral City by 2030.
5. It identified wide ranging opportunities that could reframe the Cardiff economy in a way that is resilient, robust and long-term, ensuring that Cardiff takes advantage of opportunities that can stimulate a “Green Recovery”, with the Council leading a capital city that will be at the forefront of a green and inclusive economy, supporting both environmental and economic recovery in Wales and among the greenest in the UK.
6. The Council has conducted broad and detailed consultation and

engagement on this draft strategy and the views gathered are helping to shape our actions and proposals. We have also set in motion actions that will help to define much more clearly our current carbon footprint and the impacts of current and potential climate responsive policies and projects. We recognised at the time of the draft report that this “carbon accounting” exercise would be a complex process, and that we wouldn’t wait for a final conclusion to that analysis before taking more immediate decisions and actions that recognise the scale and urgency of the challenges ahead.

7. This report therefore provides an interim update position that:
 - i. reports back on the key outcomes of the consultation;
 - ii. describes the substantial actions that the Council has already taken in its efforts to address the climate emergency; and
 - iii. seeks cabinet approval of some initial key projects, mission statements and policy interventions that move this agenda onwards;
 - iv. seeks delegation for selecting initial in year capital spend.

8. This interim report will be followed by a full and final One Planet Cardiff Strategy later in the year. This will contain details of our carbon accounting methodology and project prioritisation process, along with a more detailed 10-year action plan to deliver our Carbon Neutral ambitions.

Issues

Public Consultation and Engagement

9. Following the launch of the Draft OPC Strategy in October, the Council facilitated a number of different consultation exercises including:
 - An online consultation questionnaire aimed at the general public;
 - An online questionnaire aimed at local businesses and organisations;
 - A bespoke survey of young people, designed and analysed by Cardiff’s Youth Council, and
 - An Environmental Scrutiny exercise where key experts and stakeholders were invited to give their views on the draft strategy.

10. Appendix A gives a full analysis of this consultation exercise and highlights the key themes, common issues and recommendations that emerged. Almost 2,000 individual responses were received and analysed. The more significant issues that were observed are summarised below and these have already helped to shape our thinking and actions to date:
 - i. The scale of the climate emergency response needs to be resourced appropriately both in terms of staff, resource and implementation funding;
 - ii. Consultation, engagement, leadership and partnership will be crucial throughout the implementation period to 2030 and beyond;

- iii. The strategy will need to consider and deploy a range of different techniques to effectively involve and coordinate public and stakeholder groups;
 - iv. An OPC leadership board with clear project governance and committed resources is needed to steer the work over the long term;
 - v. Any final action plan needs to identify the projects that can be realistically delivered and needs to include a timetable, cost and prioritisation based on carbon reduction in addition to wider social, economic and environmental benefits;
 - vi. Public behaviour change is the biggest challenge in delivering the OPC Strategy and a section should be dedicated stating that the public has an essential role in this. A behaviour change plan needs to be well resourced, and continually in collaboration with partners, over the next 9 years, reviewed and evaluated by people with expertise.
11. Respondents were also asked to rank the various action themes proposed in the draft strategy in order of importance in the context of the Climate Emergency. The top 3 for each of the key consultee groups were as follows:
- i. **Public survey:**
1st Energy- demand reduction and increased renewable generation.
2nd Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity; and
3rd Transport – with active travel a key priority.
 - ii. **Young people:**
1st Energy- demand reduction, increased renewable generation and research.
2nd Built environment- more climate responsive construction and operation.
3rd Green Infrastructure & biodiversity
 - iii. **Businesses/organisations** (although note that the response level was lower than for the public/young people surveys):
1st Energy - demand reduction and renewable generation
2nd Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity
3rd Transport
12. A positive outcome of the consultation process is that it has confirmed the key themes in the One Planet Cardiff strategy including leadership, governance, partnership and programme priorities. The details of the response have been noted and are being considered in the development of the final Strategy and project prioritisation process, alongside other factors such as predicted carbon impact and potential contribution to other economic and social goals of the joint Climate Emergency and City Recovery effort.

Governance and Resources

13. In the One Planet Cardiff Draft Consultation report of October 2020 the

Council committed to accelerating its response and not to wait for the final report before making a start. Underpinning the commitment of the Council, and recognising the comments made in the public consultation, new governance arrangements have already been formalised in order to drive the necessary change, not only in the Council, but also our public sector partners and more widely across the City.

14. A One Planet Cardiff Steering Group Chaired by the Leader has been established including senior Cabinet members. This is an internal working group where key updates on projects are provided to the Leader and supporting Cabinet members who are then able to steer progress. The Cardiff Youth Council are also active participants, reflecting the need for young people and future generations to have a clear voice in this agenda.
15. The updated Corporate Plan has formally authorised a series of key projects included in the initial draft OPC strategy. These will be implemented and delivered as part of the “Recovery & Renewal Plan” that has been prepared in response to the COVID-19 crisis.
16. A Climate Emergency Board has been established with our public sector partner organisations from the Public Service Board (PSB) to identify and collaborate on key projects. This board has also expanded to include other key partners outside of the regular PSB partnership including Cardiff University, Wales and West Utilities, Western Power, and Dwr Cymru Welsh Water.
17. Cardiff Council has also become the first Welsh local authority to be recognised as a Carbon Literate Organisation by low-carbon charity The Carbon Literacy Trust.
18. Staff Resources: Five additional posts have been funded in the recent Council Budget and in recognition of the need to bring additional resource to the project. Job descriptions are being developed for these and the posts will be advertised and filled in the coming months. It should be noted that 4 of the posts are for temporary 1-to-3-year positions and that, in recognition of the urgency, some of the associated work may need to be delivered through consultancy in the short term.
19. A recurring Capital Fund has also been allocated to help deliver smaller OPC Projects and “quick win” projects. A number of deliverables have been proposed against the 2021/22 budget allocation of £700k as set out below. A small revenue budget has also been allocated to assist with feasibility and impact studies that will assist in our project analysis and prioritisation exercises.

Carbon Modelling: Consultancy Appointment

20. The Council has appointed an independent specialist consultant to develop a carbon modelling and assessment tool which will enable a detailed assessment of the key projects outlined below and others to be included in the forthcoming action plan. The work will enable the Final OPC Strategy to be fully developed and the impacts of the interventions

quantified not only in terms of the Carbon benefits but wider social and economic benefits. This project will also help to develop a more informed and accurate baseline picture of our current carbon footprint, especially in harder to quantify areas such as procurement and staff commute.

21. The overarching ambition of the strategy is to achieve “carbon neutrality”. This will involve balancing carbon across many different areas, recognising that where “zero carbon” is unachievable in certain projects (for example in upgrading the energy performance of historic buildings) then other projects should be targeted to compensate (for example in the carbon capturing capacity of increased tree planting, new renewable generation and even potentially energy positive new build).

Programme Substantial Progress:

22. Following the establishment of the above governance arrangements, a number of key initial projects have been identified by the Lead Officers working group. The current status of each of these projects is summarised in the following paragraphs using the key themes outlined in the draft OPC Strategy.

Built Environment

City Wide Zero Carbon Development.

23. Future new development within the city has an important role to play in delivering a carbon neutral Cardiff by 2030, and it is obvious and important that future development in the city should be Carbon neutral. The Council is keen to work proactively with developers on this agenda through its statutory and regulatory processes. In the short-term significant weight will be given to the potential sustainability and carbon benefits of any development proposals in making decisions on planning applications and building regulation. However, as soon as practical the expectation will be that all new development will be zero carbon. This approach aligns with recent changes to Welsh Government Policy in Future Wales and Planning Policy Wales (Edition 11) and the new Building Regulations which fully support the Council’s ambition for low/zero carbon development going forward.
24. In order to further support this ambition, it will be necessary to prepare a detailed practice note on designing low carbon developments. This work will draw from best practice across the UK and elsewhere and will set out how existing policies relating to renewable energy will be applied. It will also gather evidence on opportunities, whole of life costs and successes elsewhere to produce guidance on sustainable design and construction principles that deliver low carbon development as the default choice for the city and for overall project viability. Longer term it is also important that the Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) fully supports this ambition, and the principle is fully integrated into the preparation process over the next 3.5 years.
25. Further details of the above are included in the City-Wide Low Carbon

Council Zero Carbon Development and Estate Retrofit Programme

26. The Council owns and manages a large property estate comprising a variety of property types of different uses, ages and condition. In the context of One Planet, the estate is divided into three principle managed areas:
- **Education / Schools** - High, Primary, Nursery, Special and PRU
 - **Non Schools corporate property** - Offices, Depots, Social Services, Leisure and Sport
 - **Housing** – Social Housing, high-rise flats, sheltered accommodation and supported living.
27. The One Planet Cardiff strategy provides the framework to monitor and manage carbon reduction initiatives in considerably more detail than has been done in the past and to actively pursue reduction through a common approach across all parts of the estate.
28. We are preparing a Corporate Property Strategy 2021-26 which will establish key aims and objectives outlining how the Council will reduce carbon output and off-set with new renewable energy sources.
29. The strategy, subject to approval and further investigation, is provisionally targeting a 60% carbon reduction in the retained estate – equivalent to a permanent 6% reduction per annum until 2030. This is seen to be a realistic, achievable target and residual carbon emissions will need to be set against other projects in our overarching carbon neutral balancing activities.
30. The 4 key areas of focus to achieve carbon reduction are:
- **Relinquishment** – where council property is surplus to operational requirements, property can be relinquished reducing operational carbon.
 - **Modernisation** of retained estate – covering a broad area including specific schemes such as Refit and Refurbishments to improve energy efficiency through component replacement, new standards and procurement relating to planned and reactive repair. .
 - **Behavior** – utilising baseline performance data to understand how existing behaviors impact energy performance in buildings. Establish best practice training for building users and managers to maximize efficiency.
 - **Offsetting** – building specific projects relating to solar, wind etc renewable energy opportunities that can be installed on site to off-set carbon output.
31. Baselineing is fundamental to understand the existing carbon output across the estate in more detail. It ensures a clear starting point from which to measure progress over the period of the strategy, tracking success and understanding the timing and carbon impact of projects. Importantly, good baseline data will allow the Council to develop a programme to influence behaviors and to improve performance in targeted areas.

32. Two pilot projects have been instigated with the objective of understanding baseline data – one in the schools estate and the other in the Corporate estate. Initially reviewing a small, select list of sites, it is envisaged, subject to resource, the pilots will be expanded to include the whole estate. Thereby delivering an accurate baseline position from which to progress the Built Environment objectives.
33. The initial estimated cost for expanding the two pilots to encompass all of the Schools and Corporate estate is in the region of £400k. This is in the process of being finalised. Whilst investment in the baseline exercises will need to be supported by business cases and procurement processes, it is essential this is secured and progressed at the earliest opportunity.
34. When considering the achievement of carbon reduction / net zero, it is important to clearly identify the different challenges presented within:
 - **New builds** – properties built specifically to meet Council operational requirements.
 - **The retained estate** – existing properties already within Council ownership or management

New Build Mission Statement

35. To ensure delivery of the One Planet Cardiff carbon reduction targets, within both the Education and Corporate estate, it is proposed that by 2024 any Council procured new build development will be Carbon Neutral, exceeding current Building Regulations standards. To achieve this requires a significant step change in the design of Council property developments. The Council's approach is based on current best practice guidance within the industry of how a new building can decarbonise its operational and embodied carbon emissions to meet carbon neutrality. For operational carbon emissions, ambitious energy and carbon emission targets are set and the standard recommends:
 - A fabric first approach - pursuing good insulation, air tightness and low carbon materials
 - The recommendations include a move away from fossil fuels, favoring all electric schools or other low carbon heating solutions
 - Maximising renewables on-site
 - Off setting any additional operational carbon through regulated schemes that target renewables and local schemes first.

Existing Operational Estate Mission Statement

36. Whilst it is important the new estate does not place an additional carbon burden on the city, it is also essential that the Council considers the performance of the existing estate. Accurate baselining essential to achieve this and it is difficult to set firm targets in advance of this data being received.
37. The mission statement for the existing retained estate will be developed in more detail through 2021/22. At this stage consideration is being made to develop a hybrid approach. Large scale refurbishments requiring design will be subject to a carbon reduction assessment to determine

opportunities for carbon reduction within budget constraints. The principles of the Refit programme, will be scaled up across the estate to capture opportunities for energy efficiencies. Annual asset renewal programmes will be aligned and prioritised to the findings of the baselining exercise to ensure asset replacements and repairs enhance energy efficiency.

38. The implementation of the One Planet Cardiff in the Built Environment will require a fresh approach to planning and procurement which will present new challenges relating to resource. A detailed assessment of this impact is currently being investigated, however will likely relate to 3 key areas:
 - **Capital funding** - relevant to new builds, large scale refurbishment schemes and both planned and reactive building maintenance.
 - **Revenue funding** - in regard to ongoing maintenance of new equipment, contracts, and associated project work.
 - **Staffing** - at a project and ongoing day to day management level.
39. The refurbishment of existing mechanical and electrical equipment in building refurbishments will be an important part of the carbon reduction programme. Including retrofit replacement of existing equipment with more efficient carbon reducing technologies requires a greater investment than a like for like replacement.
40. Small scale schemes undertaken to date indicate an uplift cost of circa 40% - 60%. These figures are currently being validated under consultation Welsh Government Energy Advisors.
41. The Council is exploring potential opportunities for additional support, for example via Welsh Government, however it is not clear at this stage what form and extent this might take.

Council Housing: New Build

42. The Council has implemented a large development programme that is capable of delivering around 2,700 new council homes over the next 6-7 years. The programme already has a minimum energy efficiency standard that ensures that all homes built through the programme will significantly exceed current Part L of the Building regulations which is the current minimum standard baseline.
43. However, Welsh Government are consulting on raising the minimum requirements through Building Regulations and the Social Housing grant programme, setting out a roadmap to ensure legislate that all new homes built in Wales will achieve a Net Zero Carbon standard by 2030.
44. We now require that all our new homes will reduce the operational carbon of our new properties by adopting a Fabric First approach (ensuring that the fabric of our building works as hard as possible to reduce the demand for energy from the household), improving the minimum U-Values that our properties must achieve, designing in renewable energy systems from

scheme inception and incorporating PV panels and batteries wherever possible.

45. We are also committed to adopting construction methods and systems that promote the use of off-site. Modular and MMC in order to decarbonise the construction of our new homes and achieve a Whole Life net zero standard.

Council Housing - Energy Retrofit Scheme:

46. The Communities Directorate are proposing an improvement programme of works which will include fabric energy efficiency measures (External Wall Insulation - EWI) alongside renewable energy generation (Photovoltaic panels - PV) to reduce carbon emissions and energy consumption within the authority's public housing stock and low-rise blocks of flats.
47. The programme will be phased to tackle the worst performing blocks first over a 10-year period which eventually should see over 700+ low rise blocks improved.
48. Benefits will include significant decarbonisation of the Council's housing stock, income generation, reduction in fuel poverty (Estimated £235 p/y savings for residents).
49. In addition, this work will support the green economic recovery as it should facilitate local job creation and upskilling of workforce in addition to providing aesthetic improvement to properties. This will also contribute to the regeneration of the local areas, and the wellbeing of occupiers will be significantly improved.

Renewable Energy

50. Since the publication of the Draft OPC report the Council has successfully secured funding to implement the first phase of a low carbon district heat network serving the Cardiff Bay area. This £15m project will utilise heat generated at the Trident Park Energy Reclamation facility and distribute it to a range of large-scale customer buildings through a network of highly insulated water pipes. Customer buildings will then no longer need to rely on fossil fuels for their heating and hot water, reducing their associated carbon emissions by an average of 80%. Construction is set to commence in the Autumn of 2021 with first heat supplied by Autumn/Winter 2022.
51. In addition, our landmark 9MW solar farm at Lamby Way is also now complete and operational and we are investigating opportunities for future renewable schemes on Council owned land.
52. We are now conducting a detailed exercise to identify a potential pipeline of future renewable energy projects. This work is being supported by the Welsh Government Energy Service and initial proposals will be considered as part of the final OPC strategy.

Green Infrastructure and Biodiversity

53. The first phase of the Coed Caerdydd branded tree planting programme will commence in November 2021. The programme will include a wide range of tree planting including street trees, trees in parkland, woodland and orchard creation on land scoped for suitability in a wide range of ownerships including Council, Public Service Board (Police, Fire and Health Board) and private land. Approximately 50ha of land has been identified with potential for planting to date in the initial scoping phase to March 2021. The phase 1 scheme with precise areas and numbers of trees will be determined over the summer period in conjunction with landowners. Much more land for similar purposes will need to be identified to meet our 10-year target, currently estimated at around 839ha, but this first phase will be a crucial step in driving the agenda forwards, reaching out to partners, and promoting the benefits of enhanced green infrastructure.
54. Final approval is awaited on funding from the Welsh Government 'Enabling Natural Resources and Wellbeing' (ENRaW) funding programme and information is being provided to Welsh Government when requested in order to conclude the process.
55. The Woodland Trust Emergency Tree Fund grant was approved in March 2021. Work will commence on the development of the tree nursery at Forest Farm during the summer and the first phase of planting will commence in November 2021.
56. Further to this Cabinet is also considering its response to a motion entitled "Let's Make Cardiff Greener, Healthier and Wilder" in its May meeting. This reflects the actions mentioned above and also includes further references to protection of river and bay edges and the National Park City movement.

Transportation

57. The council has recently approved its Transport White Paper. This sets out an ambitious 10-year plan to tackle the climate emergency, reduce congestion and improve air quality in the Welsh capital. The plans include: The Cardiff Metro; Rapid Bus Transport; Active Travel and improvements to our streets; The future use of the car; and Infrastructure to support the wider region. Though a standalone strategy in its own right, the Transport White Paper is focussed directly on the climate emergency and helps deliver significant carbon reduction in the context of One Planet Cardiff.

Clean Air and Zero Emissions (Transport)

58. Electric Vehicle Charging Infrastructure - To continue the expansion of publicly available Electrical Vehicle Charging Points (EVCPs) the Council has successfully bid for £170k of Welsh Government's Ultra Low Emission Vehicle (ULEV) funding. 10 Council carparks will see the installation of 22kW fast chargers in the coming months, and this supports the planned action to increase the EVCP network across the City.

59. Further work is being undertaken to assess the feasibility of a pilot project looking at innovative solutions for residents to charge from their own properties in areas where no off-street parking is available in order to further expand the network.
60. The Council has also secured £300k funding from Welsh Government in order to facilitate the installation of EVCPs at three main Council locations namely Coleridge Rd, County Hall, and Lamby Way. This is a key step in supporting the Council's Fleet Transition to EVs. Work on the installation of these charge points will commence in the coming weeks.
61. The Council has introduced 12 electric vehicles to the Recycling and Neighbourhood Services fleet, with 5 more electric Refuse Collection Vehicles (RCV's) on order – this will mean we have the largest fleet of manufacturer produced e-RCV's in Wales and potentially the UK.
62. Clean Air City – As part of the Council's wider commitment to Clean Air to improve and protect the health of its citizens and the environment, it is seeking to expand its network of real time monitoring network, to ensure that a city-wide real time monitoring network is established.
63. The intention of this network is to ensure that Cardiff has one of the most advanced regulatory monitoring networks for air quality data and will likely enable the Council to comply with any future legislative changes from Welsh Government in terms of the likely introduction of a Clean Air Act/ Bill for Wales.
64. The data collected will serve as the foundation stone for research, policy development, health impact analysis and public understanding of air quality more widely across Cardiff. It will enable the Council to assess the impact of interventions that are currently being implemented through the Clean Air Plan and Transport Vision and any future interventions. The future ambition is to link this network to the Councils Stratos Traffic Management system whereby the data collected by the monitoring network is fed into the traffic management system which can help implement future traffic management interventions and reduce congestion and air quality impacts.
65. In a crucial step, all data will be openly shared and fully publicly accessible.

Re-use and Recycling Performance

66. Recycling and Neighbourhood Services are launching a reuse shop at Lamby Way Recycling Centre in partnership with Wastesavers in the first quarter of 2021/22 (subject to emerging Covid rules on non-essential shops). This venture this will facilitate better and wider re-use and repurposing of items and raise awareness of opportunities and issues around waste consumables.
67. Cardiff's Recycling Strategy is currently under review and a new comprehensive strategy will be released later this year. The Strategy incorporates an action plan to achieve the recycling targets of 64%

(current) and 70% by 2025. The latest Waste Strategy for Wales 'Beyond Recycling', highlights the importance of not just recycling, but also prevention, reuse, repair and the Circular Economy. The Strategy therefore not only outlines aims in relation to increasing recycling; it looks beyond recycling to the reuse and repair of materials and the circular economy.

68. The aims set out in Cardiff's Waste Strategy will help Cardiff to reduce its carbon footprint. A key action of the strategy will be to review options to further reduce residual waste, encourage food waste prevention and improving the range and opportunity for residents to recycle. Alongside this, work on regional partnerships and a circular economy approach will help to ensure local solutions for the processing of materials, thus minimising the carbon footprint of transportation and reprocessing.

Single Use Plastics

69. A Single Use Plastics Position Statement has been drafted. The document outlines a series of actions to help deliver upon the One Planet objective to Reduce Single Use Plastics, whilst taking into account the anticipated regulation of Single Use Plastics in Wales. A key commitment within the document, is to review the purchase and use of single use plastics Council wide. This will include sourcing a more sustainable alternative to the single use green bags currently provided for kerbside recycling in Cardiff.

Other areas of key activity in advance of the Final OPC Strategy

70. Alongside the committed projects outlined above we have also initiated a series of nationally innovative and challenging projects and programmes. These will feature in a more detailed and resolved form in the final OPC strategy and action plan. Some of the highlights and challenges are listed below:
71. Hydrogen Feasibility and Demand – The Council using Welsh Government funding, commissioned a report¹ mapping out the potential future demand for hydrogen as a solution for road transport within public sector and private sector fleets in Cardiff and more widely in the Southeast Wales Region. The report will enable a local/ regional Hydrogen Project to be fully mapped out identifying key partners and necessary actions to be formulated, which can be included in the final One Planet Strategy and Action Plan.
72. City Car Club - Work is ongoing to revitalise and increase the provision of the city's established car club. Officers are developing a specification that will allow us to tender for a provider of an enhanced scheme across Cardiff. Working with colleagues in CTS it is also hoped that the new Car Club could potentially be utilised for pool car provision for the Council and potentially address Grey Fleet requirements for staff. There would also be scope to work with PSB and other partners to support corporate car club

¹ Hydrogen Feasibility and Demand Assessment for Cardiff Council, Costain 2021

memberships and uptake of individual car club usage across the city, with the ultimate aim of reducing overall car ownership across the city. The ambition is to ensure that the cars within the Car Club are fully electric by an agreed target date. The installation of dual EVCPs would allow the Car Club EVs to charge whilst providing capacity for private EVs to charge.

73. Cardiff's Electric Vehicle Transition Action Plan - Work is ongoing to assess the scale of the challenge to achieve Zero emission Bus and Taxi fleet in Cardiff in line with Welsh Government's zero tailpipe emission target of 2028. However, Cardiff's plan is to transition these to low carbon options by 2023 subject to the wider business case.
74. In addition, the future EV charging infrastructure requirements are being currently mapped out. In line with the national action plan being developed by Welsh Government, this draft strategy forecasts that by 2025 nearly 10,000 charging points will be required in Cardiff alone, with this number increasing to around 40,000 charge points by 2030, on the modelled assumption that in 2035 90% of vehicles will be EV. The Council Plan will need to assess how such a large-scale increase in EV infrastructure will be facilitated both in terms of funding and energy capacity and generation requirements.
75. Transition of Councils Fleet to ULEV – Work is ongoing to develop a detailed roadmap to progress the full transition of the Council's fleet to ULEV. A separate report will be brought forward setting out that such a transition will need a staged approach to the transition of the fleet, outlining the challenges and opportunities the Council will face in achieving a fully 100% ULEV fleet. This report will look to establish/ approve a corporate policy that any new vehicles must be EV or other ULEV, unless accompanied by a robust business case which demonstrates why EVs should not be purchased.
76. Domestic Retrofit in the Private Sector– in parallel with our council housing retrofit programme mentioned above, we are continuing to implement small scale retrofit projects using WG Arbed Funding, alongside other city partner initiatives such as ECO and Nest. However, we have recognised the need for a major upscale in retrofit activity, especially in privately owned housing, in order to address the city-wide carbon challenge. A range of funding mechanisms already exists but the uptake of these has been low and the processes for accessing them are often complex. We are working actively with the Cardiff City Region to explore and unlock all potential avenues that could help to facilitate and accelerate the uptake of energy efficiency measures in the city's residential stock.
77. Education – following the successful youth consultation exercise conducted by the Cardiff Youth Council we are exploring how the OPC agenda and wide climate change issues can be integrated more directly into the local school's curriculum.

Capital Projects

78. The large projects outlined above have their own independent budget

allocation, proposed funding bids or plans for implementation as set out. These will be funded through combination of grants, loans, or council capital and each will be subject to formal business planning and subsequent Council budgetary procedures in this respect.

79. However, in recognition of the urgency of the OPC agenda the Council has allocated an additional rolling capital budget of £700 pa to support smaller ad-hoc schemes in the short term. These may include pilot schemes to test procedures in advance of larger roll-out, or projects that implement simple, effective quick win schemes in the short term. The following ideas are currently under consideration:

- i. Monitoring of baseline energy data from Schools and Estates – this is a critical step in mapping energy usage and management.
- ii. Funding the upgrade costs of installation of air source heat pumps and other renewable technologies as an alternative to fossil fuels in two council owned buildings.
- iii. A pilot scheme to test potential technologies for private kerbside electric vehicle charging.
- iv. Implementation of an initial phase of real time air quality management sensors throughout the city - providing a live air quality monitoring system with live webpage/ app displaying data for the public.
- v. A pilot scheme to trial re-usable domestic recycling waste bags
- vi. Piloting and roll out of enhanced food composting facilities in schools.
- vii. Upgraded EV charging facilities to power the small fleet of electric waste vehicles at the Lamby Way Depot.
- viii. A Pilot project for sustainable urban food growing.

80. We are currently devising a transparent evaluation process for these sorts of projects to ensure that the full carbon, social and economic benefits are understood, and to help in prioritisation and fund allocation. Once developed this will assist members in selecting those projects that move forward each year. This report also seeks a specific delegation to allow the OPC steering board to make these periodic fund allocation decisions. We propose that in the meantime on any projects that require urgent funding that the decision is delegated to the Leader and relevant Cabinet members advised by officers.

Scrutiny Consideration

81. The Environmental Scrutiny Committee considered this issue on 11 May 2021. The letter from the Chair will be circulated once received.

Reason for Recommendations

82. To approve measures to facilitate the onward development of the final One Planet Strategy.

Financial Implications

83. This report sets out a set of initiatives / projects some of which are specifically mentioned in the Capital Programme approved by Council on the 4 March 2021. For those Initiatives that are not specifically mentioned in the capital Programme then funding needs to be found from within the allocation provided for One Planet in said approved Capital Programme. All Projects / initiatives relating to Capital Programme funding need to have completed a robust business case with clearly identified funding sources, accompanied by realistic cost estimates and consideration of risks that need to be mitigated in order to ensure that objectives, timescales, and costs expectations are met and managed. Where external funding sources are to be relied upon then the terms and conditions need to be agreed prior to implementation of project.
84. Any associated revenue costs (including staffing) need to be identified in advance of the projects with assurance that they can be found from within the respective revenue and capital allocations provided. Regular review of projects will need to be undertaken in order to ensure that the objectives being sought can be delivered within the financial resources allocated to both individual projects and the overall programme.

Legal Implications

84. The report sets out various activities and projects. Before proceeding with any specific projects, the appropriate legal advice should be sought. Any procurement should comply with the Council's contract procedure rules and constitution.

Equality Duty

85. The Council has to satisfy its public sector duties under the Equality Act 2010 (including specific Welsh public sector duties) – the Public Sector Equality Duties (PSED). These duties require the Council to have due regard to the need to (1) eliminate unlawful discrimination, (2) advance equality of opportunity and (3) foster good relations on the basis of 'protected characteristics. The 'Protected characteristics' are: • Age • Gender reassignment • Sex • Race – including ethnic or national origin, colour or nationality • Disability • Pregnancy and maternity • Marriage and civil partnership • Sexual orientation • Religion or belief – including lack of belief.

Well Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

86. The Well-Being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 ('the Act') places a 'well-being duty' on public bodies aimed at achieving 7 national well-being goals for Wales - a Wales that is prosperous, resilient, healthier, more equal, has cohesive communities, a vibrant culture and thriving Welsh language, and is globally responsible.
87. In discharging its duties under the Act, the Council has set and published well being objectives designed to maximise its contribution to achieving the national well being goals. The well being objectives are set out in

Cardiff's Corporate Plan 2021-24. When exercising its functions, the Council is required to take all reasonable steps to meet its well being objectives. This means that the decision makers should consider how the proposed decision will contribute towards meeting the well being objectives and must be satisfied that all reasonable steps have been taken to meet those objectives.

88. The well being duty also requires the Council to act in accordance with a 'sustainable development principle'. This principle requires the Council to act in a way which seeks to ensure that the needs of the present are met without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs. Put simply, this means that Council decision makers must take account of the impact of their decisions on people living their lives in Wales in the future. In doing so, the Council must
- Look to the long term;
 - Focus on prevention by understanding the root causes of problems;
 - Deliver an integrated approach to achieving the 7 national well-being goals;
 - Work in collaboration with others to find shared sustainable solutions; and
 - Involve people from all sections of the community in the decisions which affect them
89. The decision maker must be satisfied that the proposed decision accords with the principles above; and due regard must be given to the Statutory Guidance issued by the Welsh Ministers, which is accessible using the link below: <http://gov.wales/topics/people-and-communities/people/future-generations-act/statutory-guidance/?lang=en>

General

90. The decision maker should be satisfied that the proposal is in accordance within the financial and budgetary policy. Any procurement of contracts should be carried out in accordance with the procurement legislation.
91. The decision maker should also have regard to, when making its decision, to the Council's wider obligations under the Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards.
92. The report also sets out that consultation has been undertaken with the public. Any consultation must be adequate and fair. The carrying out of consultation gives rise to a legitimate expectation that the outcome of the consultation should be considered as part of the decision-making process.

HR Implications

93. There are a number of HR implication in this report and therefore initial Trade Union consultation has taken place, and this will continued as projects develop.

94. A number of posts will be created as part of this program, these will follow the corporately agreed processes for evaluation, creation, advertising and recruitment.

Property Implications

95. The One Planet Cardiff (OPC) strategy proposals in this report describe significant implications relating to the strategic and day to day management of the Council's property estate. Strategic Estates together with property managing colleagues in Education and Housing have described the principle areas of this impact in the Built Environment update in the paragraphs above, but also note the role land and property will play in the delivery of other areas of the strategy – for example strategic energy projects and food growing.
96. The ability to understand the full impact of the OPC proposals on Council property is largely dependent on the estate wide roll out of the baselining projects. Prioritisation and funding of this exercise will provide the foundation from which to deliver OPC Built Environment proposals.
97. In itself this Cabinet Report does not make any recommendations, or seek decisions on, any specific Council properties. Approval of the report will result in various initiatives and projects directly relevant to property and in these instances, any such work should be undertaken in collaboration with Strategic Estates with decisions progressing through the Council's agreed property decision making processes.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Cabinet is recommended to:

1. note the substantial progress on the development of the final "One Planet Cardiff Strategy" following the launch of the draft strategy in October 2020;
2. note the feedback from public consultation to help shape a final strategy.
3. Delegate authority to the Director of Planning, Transport & Environment, in consultation with the Leader and Cabinet Member (Clean Streets, Recycling and Environment), to select the projects to be funded from the capital allocation.

SENIOR RESPONSIBLE OFFICER	Andrew Gregory Director of Planning, Transport & Environment
	14 May 2021

The following appendices are attached:

Appendix A – One Planet Cardiff Strategy Consultation Response

Appendix B - City-Wide Low Carbon Development Strategy Scoping Paper

Appendix C – Letter from Chair of Environmental Scrutiny Committee (*to follow*)