

ONE PLANET CARDIFF

Annual Review 22/23 – March Cabinet



ONE PLANET CARDIFF



Report content/summary

- **Carbon Analysis**
 - Council Carbon Submission to WG 2022/23
 - Central Government Data – whole city 2021
- **Major Achievements in 22/23**
- **Emerging Challenges**
- **Proposed next steps**





Vision: Council AND City

1. Cardiff City Council Net Zero Carbon by 2030

WG target 2030

2. Cardiff Net Zero Carbon City by 2030 (Partnership Pathway)

GB Target 2050

*“By **pro-actively** addressing the factors that contribute to the Climate Emergency we can build a **cleaner, healthier and more equitable** City with a **higher quality of life** and a **thriving more resilient economy.**”*





One Planet Cardiff

2023/24 Highlights

- Climate Summit Event
- One Planet Schools Pledge Launch event
- Carbon Literacy Training commenced
- Innovate UK funding – OM2 Post - embedding carbon
- Local Area Energy Plan progress
- Further development of Carbon Assessment tool
- Estates – study of potential costs to reach Net Zero
- Energy sensors & data collectors installed across estate
- Cardiff Heat Network – major progress on site
- Lamby Way Solar Farm
- Re:Fit procurement
- Low Carbon 21st Century School design
- Heat pump pilots
- New-build Housing Partnership progress
- Council House retrofit – lowrise flats & steel framed housing
- LA Flex Domestic Retrofit scheme – Launch early 2024
- EV rollout – 70 public charge points and growing EV fleet
- Coed Caerdydd
- £2m CCR Challenge fund grant - Sustainable, low carbon, healthy food
- Transport Strategy – cycle priority works etc
- Flood defence works and SUDS





Carbon Analysis

- **Council Operations** – Welsh Government carbon reporting – 22/23
- **Whole City** – Central Govt (DESNZ) 21/22



Carbon Analysis – Council WG Methodology

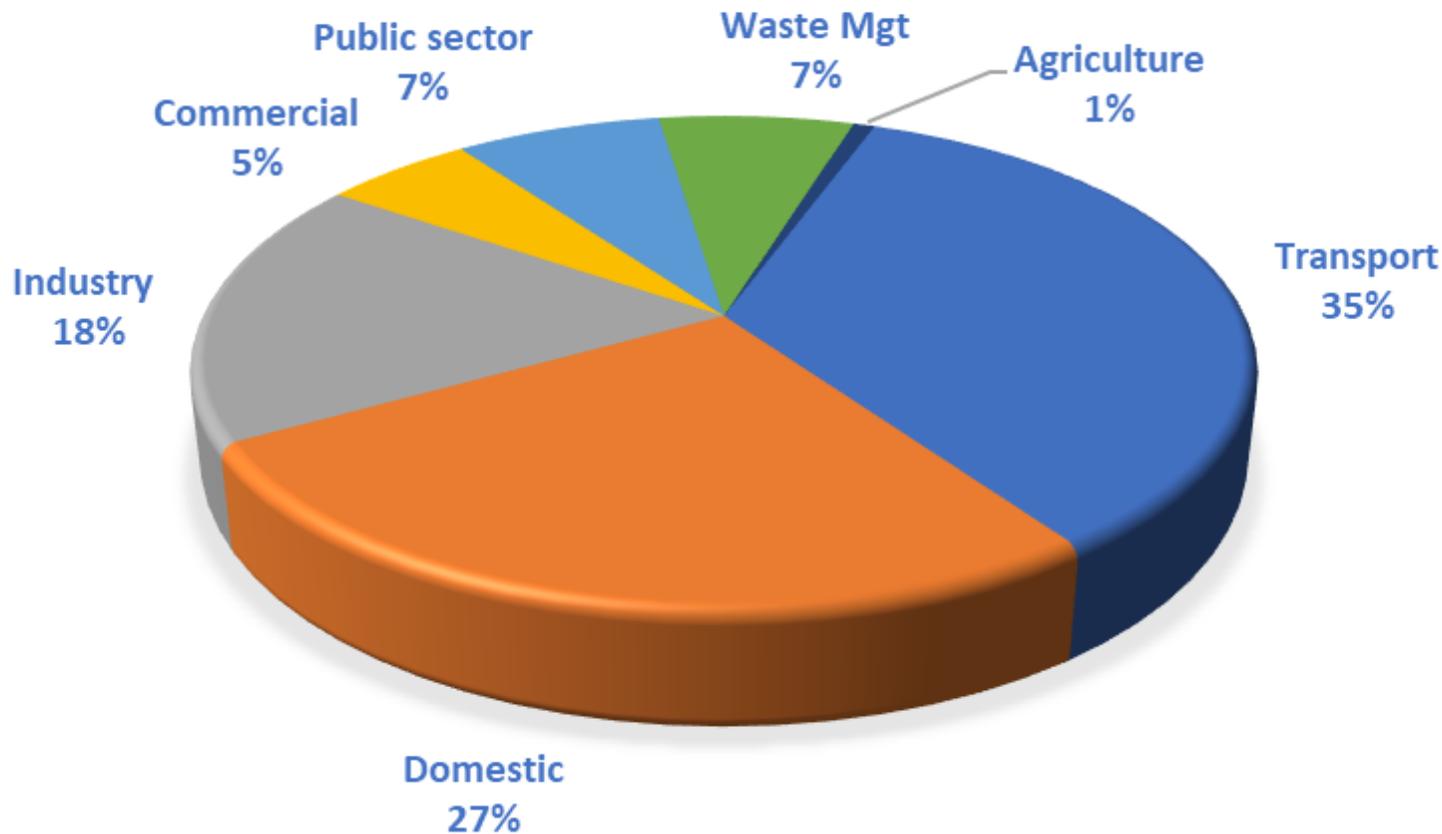
	Total emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Total emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	Total emissions (kgCO ₂ e)	% change	% change
	2019/20	2021/22	2022/23	19/20 to 22/23	21/22 to 22/23
Procurement	125,262,100	175,546,938	130,704,847	4.3	-25.5
TOTAL	167,472,634	216,028,592	167,987,129	0.3	-22.2
TOTAL (minus procurement)	42,210,534	40,481,654	37,282,282	-11.7	-7.9

Procurement by far the largest cause of emissions



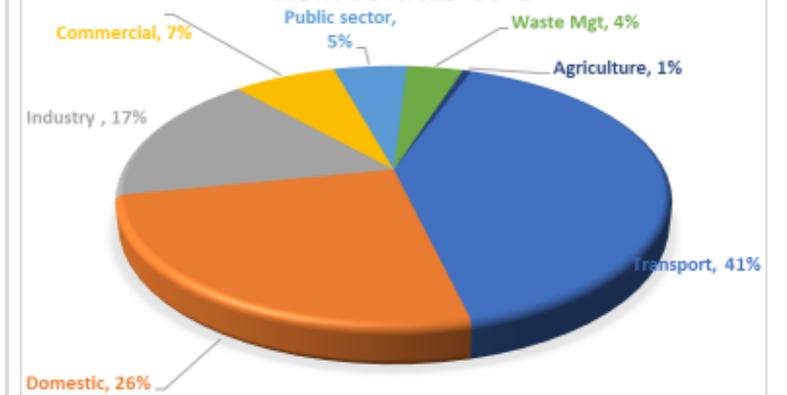
Whole City Emissions 2021 – DESNZ DATA LOCKDOWN “BOUNCEBACK”

**WHOLE CITY CARBON 2021
1.78M TONNES CO₂E**



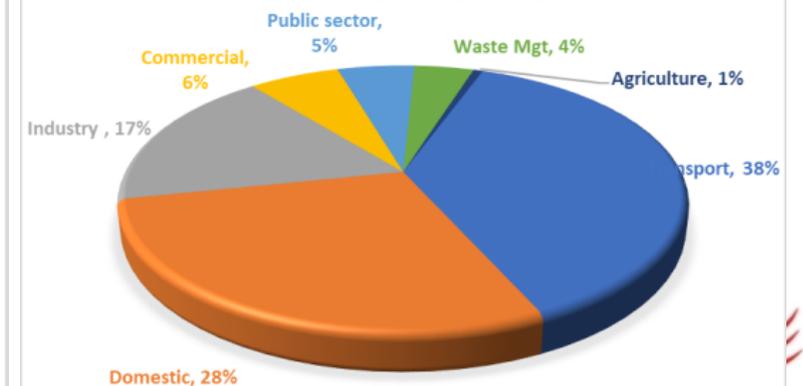
WHOLE CITY CARBON 2019

1.8M TONNES CO₂E



WHOLE CITY CARBON 2020

1.6M TONNES CO₂E



0.4% reduction in City Emissions last 3 yrs (10% per year needed)



- Carbon Reporting Summary

- Quality of data improving
- Further work ongoing to support reporting and project assessment at a Service Area level
- Effects of lockdown are reducing – “back to normal”
- Early years planning and preparation now needs to take effect - **mobilisation**





Emerging Challenges

- Costs and timeline for full estate decarbonisation (£860m??)
- Stalled progress on new renewable energy schemes
- Slow fleet transition (but starting to improve)
- Very slow city wide domestic retrofit uptake (and potential £7-9 bn price tag)
- Procurement supply chains not ready to deliver deep carbon savings soon
- National grid decarb and retrofit – potentially slowing and not 2030 focussed

Highlighting funding gap risk *“reaching a net-zero carbon position by 2030 looks to be challenging, and will almost certainly not happen without significant government investment”*

National Policy – *“mindful there is not a settled position from the UK Government on key target dates, levels of investment and phase-out dates for gas boilers and petrol/diesel cars”*

Climate adaptation – stronger links between carbon reduction plans and those that adapt to and de-risk climate change effects

Alignment of targets – e.g. Race to Zero, etc

Council Vs City – need better clarity on roles, responsibilities and National Govt policy/intervention



Partner Organisations and National Context

- Core Cities, WLGA, CLAW, CCR Climate Emergency Board Etc
 - VERY ACTIVE discussion in all collaborative/partner meetings
 - All share the same concerns and challenges
 - Cardiff leading the way in both delivery and understanding/quantifying the challenges

But – collective narrative from partners is:

- We've achieved a huge shift in focus
- 2030 target has been invaluable in getting Climate change on the agenda
- Cumulative impact of funded and feasible projects will be significant
- We know much more about blockages and where to focus attention



Conclusions

- Promote and publicise good progress so far
- Recognise the need for acceleration and greater Government support
- Instigate a review period drawing on lessons learned and emerging intelligence
- Linking with LAEP and WG statements
- Green Paper Review for Consultation



Next Steps

To prepare a “Green Paper“ Energy Review, Consultation and Proposal, which will be agreed by Cabinet at a future meeting, to include:

- Findings from the Local Area Energy Plan work
- Analysis of the funding and partnerships required to get to net zero – Council and City
- Analysis of opportunities for renewable energy on our own estate and consultation on how these could be best delivered
- Analysis of options of investment models for the green energy transition and economic growth, including joint work with the CCR into regional growth opportunities
- Consultation with the public on steps required to reduce emissions, including uptake of Electric Vehicles and home green energy measures.

