

# Climate and Environment Action Summary 2021-30



## Content.

- 1 Introduction ..... 2
- 2 What is the Climate and Environment Summary? ..... 2
- 3 Actions to achieve carbon reduction..... 4
- 4 What are the Council’s emissions? ..... 5
  - 4.1 The Council’s Carbon Reduction Roadmap by 2030 ..... 5
- 5 What are the South Derbyshire’s emissions? ..... 8
  - 5.1 Emissions from Council district-wide activities. .... 8
  - 5.2 The Districts Route to Carbon Reduction by 2050. .... 8
- 6 Climate and Environmental Action Plan overview ..... 9
  - 6.1 Council in-house Service Plan Actions 2021/30..... 9
  - 6.4 Council District-wide Service Plan Actions 2021/30. .... 10
- 6. Performance Management..... 11
- 7. Next Steps. .... 11



## 1 Introduction

South Derbyshire District Council (SDDC) declared a climate emergency in June 2019, to keep our planet within 1.5 degrees Celsius of change.

In January 2020, an interim Climate and Environment Action Plan was created, in response to both the climate and biodiversity crises, identifying the next steps in reducing the carbon emissions resulting from the Council and District activities.

**Did you know?** The 2100 carbon emission budget for South Derbyshire is to ensure we pay our part in keeping the earth within the 2-degree change. If everyone in South Derbyshire continues to live in the same way as we did in 2017, we will have used up our carbon emission budget by 2026. [To learn more about climate change and carbon targets click here.](#)



## 2 What is the Climate and Environment Summary?

In May 2021, a revised Climate and Environmental Action Plan 2021 – 30 (STEMS-07-ST2F2) was approved, which set out 55 actions that can help deliver the carbon reduction and biodiversity aspirations to become a carbon neutral council by 2030 and a carbon neutral district before 2050. These carbon neutrality commitments were set out in the Councils Climate and Environment Strategy (Stems-07-F1).

This document summarises the carbon emissions resulting from the Council and District activities, the actions required to reduce these and the roadmap the Council proposes to take to get to carbon neutral.

The actions follow a hierarchy to tackle the climate crises:

- **Mitigation** – decarbonisation actions that reduce or remove carbon emissions as well as eliminating or reducing the negative human impact on biodiversity.
- **Adaption** – infrastructure and biodiversity changes that alleviate the impact of climate change that in the UK are extreme weather events, such as flooding, storms, heat, and cold temperature.
- **Sequestration** – actions that physically remove carbon emissions from the atmosphere. SDDC see these as a last resort or as a co-benefit of actions such as biodiversity restoration.
- **Biodiversity Restoration and net gain** – actions that build resilience, protection, and enhancement to ecology and ecosystems that support environmental sustainability.

To ensure climate change mitigation and resilience, the SDDC has two distinct and separate roles to play:

1. To identify, reduce and where possible eliminate carbon emissions that result from the activities directly and indirectly (Scope 1 and 2) caused from ongoing Council controlled operational activities.
2. To use the Council's influence to support South Derbyshire communities and business sectors to reduce their own carbon footprint and therefore the carbon emissions across the whole South Derbyshire District.



The Council has already started to deliver carbon reduction actions.

**Find out what we achieved last year – See the next page.**

# What has been achieved – Council actions already completed from 2019 to 2021

## Communication

Carbon and Climate training delivered to Council leadership.

Climate awareness briefing delivered to Council members.

Environmental awareness Training (climate and ecology) delivered to SDDC staff.

SDDC Environment week "Time for Nature"

## Heat

Site condition surveys on buildings and housing stock

Biomass boiler review and maintenance

Swimming Pool efficiency upgrades

On-going social housing energy improvement and zero carbon homes Project

## Transport

Staff Travel Plan  
- Council & Grey fleet mileage/carbon reports  
- Flexible working / home

Depot EV infrastructure review

SDDC Low emission vehicle event (EST)

Electric utility vehicle at Forestry Centre

## Electricity

Electricity on "renewable" Green energy tariff

LED replacement programme

## Indirect

Council office waste & recycling hubs

Swimming pool tank/filter system upgrade

New water supplier – assurance of data

## Natural Environment

Wildflower verge planting project

Swadlincote Woodlands Project

Free Tree Scheme

Biodiversity Net Gain project - DWT

## District

17 EV chargepoints installed in Council car parks.

£1,000,000 Green Homes Grant investment

Healthy homes programme

Parish council climate action plan support through Marches

Online Low Carbon Homes Event

### 3 Actions to achieve carbon reduction.

The sources where activities result in the highest carbon emissions are Buildings, Transport and Energy. The typical decarbonisation actions associated with these sectors are:

#### Buildings

1. Reduce heat and power consumption by improving building fabric, technology efficiency and behavioural change.
2. Investing in the existing property stock to ensure future developments achieve a high standard of efficiency.
3. Switch from gas/fossil fuels to low and zero heat technology.

#### Transport

1. Reduce vehicle use and mileage and improve efficiency (miles per gallon) through behaviour change, activity changes and route optimisation software.
2. Replace all existing vehicles with low or zero emission vehicles with a supporting infrastructure.

#### Energy

1. Uptake of on-site renewable energy sources (zero carbon emission) and supporting green gas utility suppliers.
2. Smart technology to support and optimises energy usage.
3. Reduce energy consumption through behaviour change.



In addition to these high carbon emission sectors there are various other categories of actions detailed that focus on specific topics, such as:

- **Natural Environment** - actions supporting the development of a Biodiversity Plan for South Derbyshire.
- **Good Growth Strategy** - actions that are geared towards working in partnership with local businesses and other stakeholders to develop the opportunities from the green economy.
- **Communication** - actions that support **Community and Stakeholder Engagement** with the Climate and Environment Action Plan and includes environmental training, developing partnership communities and promoting sustainable living.
- **Economic** – actions that review the tendering, procurement and investment policies and processes as well as detailing actions for accessing available decarbonisation funding opportunities.
- **Performance and Governance** – actions the detail how carbon neutral will be embedded in the Council’s strategy and policies, the monitoring and reporting of ongoing carbon emissions and the carbon review of the Council’s suppliers.

## 4 What are the Council's emissions?

Carbon emissions resulting from Council in-house activities are categorised as scope 1, 2 and 3 as shown below.

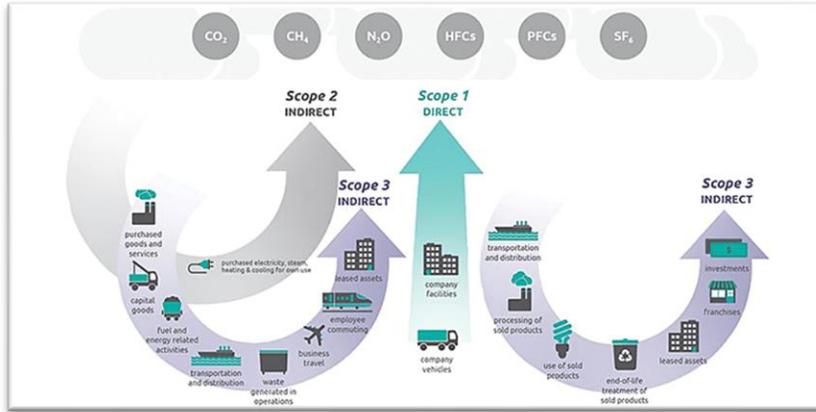


Image: Emissions Scopes, Source: Carbon Trust

The Council's carbon **emission baseline** based on 2018/19 in-house activities from Scope 1 & 2 is approx. **2,500 tonnes** of CO<sub>2</sub>e\*.

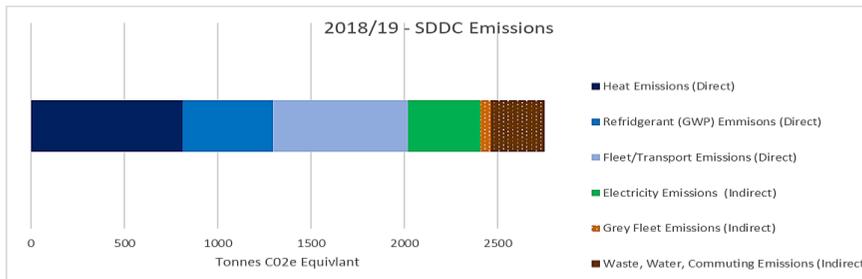
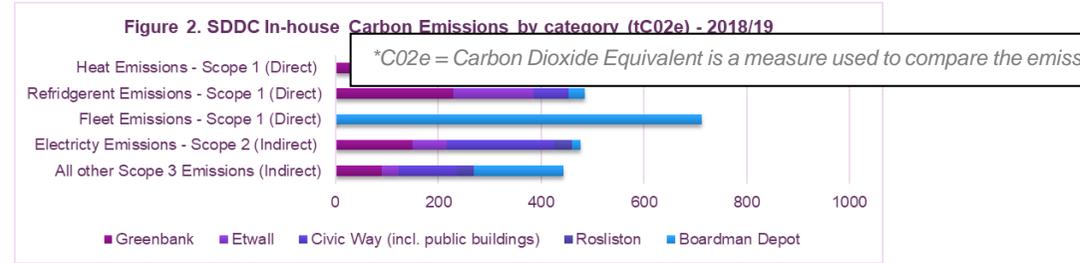


Figure 1 - South Derbyshire District Council Emissions Inventory 2018/19 - Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e\*

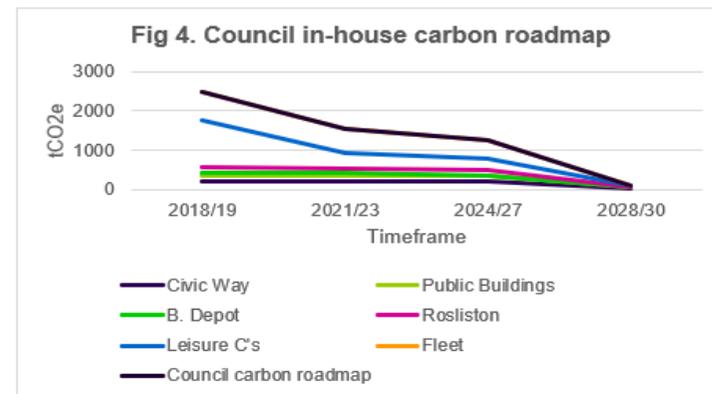
'Other indirect' (Scope 3) carbon emissions are still unquantified, though known Scope 3 emissions were recorded totalled 2,940 CO<sub>2</sub>e\*, however a future action is to identify and monitor all Council Scope 3 emissions.



The four Council owned sites at **Civic Way, Boardman Depot and the Greenbank and Etwall Leisure Centres** along with the Council vehicle fleet, are responsible for 80% of the carbon emission resulting from the in-house activities and are key to delivering carbon neutral by 2030.

### 4.1 The Council's Carbon Reduction Roadmap to 2030

The decarbonisation actions to tackle these high emitters are critical to delivering carbon neutral by 2030, as shown in the Roadmap below:



There are three distinct sets of Council Actions developed to deliver the Council's carbon reduction roadmap: **Transformative Actions (high emitters), In-house Service Plan Actions and District-wide Service Plan Actions**. All these actions are summarised in the following section.

\*CO<sub>2</sub>e = Carbon Dioxide Equivalent is a measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases based upon their global warming potential.

# Council Transformative Actions 2021- 2030 - Decarbonising Buildings and Energy



Ref	T1	Civic Way office	
<b>Step 1</b>		<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 3</b>
2021-2030		2021-2030	Option 1      Option 2
		2024-2030	
<b>Behavioural programme</b>	<b>Refrigerant programme</b>	<b>Retrofit Civic way</b>	<b>New Civic Hub</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainability Training</li> <li>Energy campaigns</li> </ul> Reduce energy output = 8-10% reduction in carbon emissions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Air conditioning services &amp; maintenance (5-10% reduction)</li> <li>Replacement with air source heat pumps with F-gas with low CO2e*</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On site renewables</li> <li>Low carbon heat technologies</li> <li>Low carbon materials</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Net zero build</li> <li>On site renewables</li> <li>Low carbon heat technologies</li> <li>Low carbon materials</li> </ul>
<b>Carbon Savings by 2030</b>			
	14 tCO2e	1. 6.8 tCO2e 2. 29.3 tCO2e*	125.9 tCO2e**
<b>COST</b>	£0	£56,000*	£2-3 Million***      £6-8 Million***
<b>Notes</b>			
	Sustainability training being delivered 2021 and refreshed every 3 years	Refrigerants accounted for are in air conditioning units  Air source heat pumps provide not only air conditioning but heating	Potential for Civic way to link into mine source heating (district heating)  Retrofit reduces the impact of demolition and new build carbon emissions – however the life of build and efficiency of building needs to be reviewed over new build.

Ref	T2	Greenbank Leisure Centre		
<b>Step 1</b>		<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 3</b>	<b>Step 4</b>
2021-2030		2021-2030	2023-2025	2025-2028
<b>Behavioural programme</b>	<b>Refrigerant programme</b>	<b>Energy efficient retrofit.</b>	<b>Renewable energy source</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainability Training</li> <li>Energy campaigns</li> </ul>	Air conditioning services & maintenance Replacements with air source heat pumps with F-gas with low Co2e*		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move to electrification.</li> <li>District heating</li> <li>Alternative fuels – Hydrogen/gas mix</li> </ul>	
<b>Carbon Savings by 2030</b>				
	53 tCO2e	3. 56.5 tCO2e 4. 59.1 tCO2e*	117.9 tCO2e	447.8 tCO2e**
<b>COST</b>	£0	£112,000*	TBC*	£750k*
<b>Notes</b>				
	Training to be delivered 2022	Refrigerants accounted for are in air conditioning units. Air source heat pumps provide not only air conditioning but heating	Local electricity grid may not have the capacity. Understanding if hydrogen/gas mix will be in SD by 2030. New equipment maybe needed -the site had investment in 2021	

Ref	T5 & T6	Boardman Depot & Rosliston Centre	
<b>Step 1</b>		<b>Step 2</b>	
2021 - 2023		2024 - 2030	
<b>Energy efficiency feasibility study</b>		<b>Install Renewable energy source</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current interim actions on reducing emissions.</li> <li>Decision on renewable energy option</li> </ul>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating and electricity from renewable source</li> <li>Retrofit of buildings</li> </ul>	
<b>Carbon Savings by 2030</b>			
	Boardman Depot Rosliston Centre	8-10% 8-10%	42 tCO2e 136 tCO2e
<b>COST</b>	Boardman Depot Rosliston Centre	500 hours 200 hours	£200k £117k
<b>Notes</b>			
Rosliston	Previous issues with woodchip quality impacted on previous biomass boiler. This is a UK wide issue.		
Boardman Depot	Please see notes in the Decarbonising Transport Section – Action Reference: T4A		

Ref	T3	Etwall Leisure Centre		
<b>Step 1</b>		<b>Step 2</b>	<b>Step 3</b>	
2021-2030		2023-2025	2024-2028	2024-2028
<b>Behavioural programme</b>	<b>Energy efficient retrofit.</b>	<b>Refrigerant programme</b>	<b>Renewable energy source</b>	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Sustainability Training</li> <li>Energy campaigns</li> </ul>		Replacement with air source heat pumps with F-gas with low CO2e*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move to electrification</li> <li>District heating</li> <li>Alternative fuels – Hydrogen/gas mix</li> </ul>	
<b>Carbon Savings by 2030</b>				
	20.5 tCO2e	20.5 tCO2e	52.5 tCO2e	228 tCO2e**
<b>COST</b>	£0	TBC	£112,000*	£750k*
<b>Notes</b>				
	Training to be delivered 2022	Refrigerants accounted for are in air conditioning units. Air source heat pumps provide not only air conditioning but heating	Local electricity grid may not have the capacity. Understanding if hydrogen/gas mix will be in SD by 2030. New equipment maybe needed -the site had investment in 2021	

\*This is based on average % reduction moving to R32 low F-gas solution. Kg of F-gas in 10 Kw unit of air conditioning unit is similar to that in a 10KW air source heat pump. Low carbon air source heat pumps cost average £8,000 average in comparison of normal air conditioning unit cost of £2,500 – the cost has been averaged at £5,500 per unit on top of normal asset replacement.  
 \*\*This is based on eliminating all emissions from heat – carbon zero  
 \*\*\*Estimated costs based on other District Councils who have retrofitted or new build Civic Offices and Leisure Centres.

# Council Transformative Actions 2021-2030 - Decarbonising Transport



Action Ref	T4A	Operational Services Fleet		
<b>Step 1 2021-2025</b>		<b>Options to prepare for Step 2</b>	<b>Step 2 2028– 2030</b>	
Planned replacement of small and medium size vehicles	Lease (per annum) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1x Small van £3,600*</li> <li>1 x Medium van £6,000**</li> </ul> Purchased= <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1x Small - £20</li> <li>1 x Medium - £27k***</li> </ul>	Hydrogen Fuel mix  Hydrogen tank (onsite)	£35-45k (per vehicle)  TBC – private investment	Full electrification of fleet  Full hydrogen of fleet
EV infrastructure (normal)	10 EV Chargepoints: £18k (£22k without grants) 20 EV Chargepoints: £103k (£110k without grants)	Hydrogen Refilling station	TBC – private investment (£1.4m)	Refuse truck (purchased) £400-500k (per vehicle) EV rapid charge infrastructure £38k 3.5 Tonne vehicles = £80 -125k (per vehicle) 3.5 Tonne vehicles =TBC
EV infrastructure return to grid	10 EV RTG chargepoints: £40k (£88k without grants)	Business engagement	200 hours of staff time	
Route optimisation	£80k			
<b>Carbon Savings</b>	67.1 tCO2e	164.3 tCO2e	305.2 CO2e	
<b>Cost.</b>	1. £14K-27k per small/medium replacement vehicle to EV 2. £18-103k for EV infrastructure	1. £40K per vehicle retrofit to part hydrogen/diesel mix. 2. Unknown costs of infrastructure 3. Business engagement to build hydrogen capacity	Cost of low or zero carbon refuse trucks are estimated at £400 – 500k. The likelihood is that these prices may change with time as the market for EV or Hydrogen refuse trucks grows.	
<b>Additional notes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Current grants in place may reduce or be removed after 2021.</li> <li>Private investors may provide financial support in 2021 to get hydrogen infrastructure in for 2025/2027. There may be limited financial support if applied for after 2023/24.</li> <li>There may be future new low carbon fuels which will be reviewed annually.</li> <li>The size of Boardman depot presents issues with EV for Refuse or large vehicles, as only 1 rapid charge can be installed.</li> <li>The size of Boardman depot size also presents a future issue going fully hydrogen, due to the safety requirements for fuel storage on site.</li> </ul>			

Action Ref	T4B	Housing Fleet	
<b>2023-2030</b>			
Whole/part electrification and/ or Hydrogen by 2030		<b>Carbon Savings by 2030</b>	<b>67.1 tCO2e</b>
<b>Step 1 2021 - 2030</b>	<b>Option 1 2023-2025</b>	<b>Option 2 2023- 2025</b>	
Replacement of vehicles to EV	SDDC site charging facilities for staff	Hydrogen vehicles for large vans	
EV infrastructure engagement	At home charging: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>On street OCRS scheme</li> <li>£1,500 installation fee for EV at home</li> </ul>		
<b>Cost.</b>	See T4A		
<b>Notes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Boardman depot cannot be used as too small to hold required number of housing vehicles.</li> <li>Electric infrastructure needed for home charging.</li> <li>"return to grid" EV infrastructure will require overnight car parking in a central SDDC site.</li> <li>Hydrogen maybe an alternative where people cannot charge their vehicles at home/overnight.</li> </ul>		

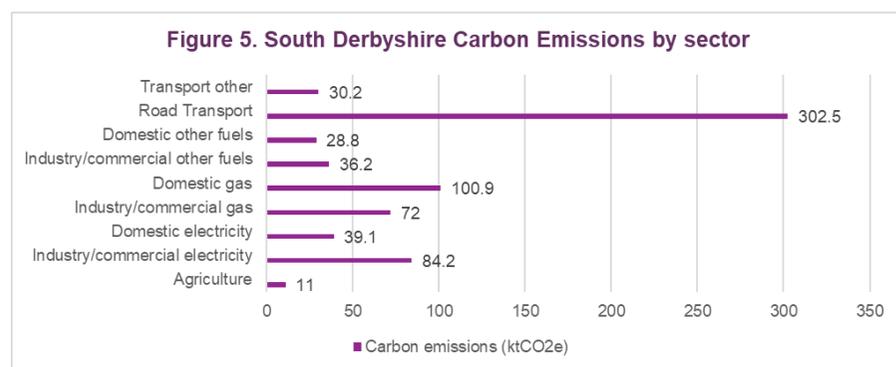
Action Ref	T4C	Other Fleet	
<b>2023-2030</b>			
Whole Electrification by 2030		<b>Carbon Savings by 2030</b>	<b>67.1 tCO2e</b>
<b>Step 1 2021 - 2030</b>	<b>Step 2 2023-2025</b>	<b>Option 2 2023- 2025</b>	
Replacement of vehicles to EV	SDDC site charging facilities <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rosliston Centre</li> <li>Civic Way</li> </ul>	Potential pool cars to reduce impact on energy for EV	
<b>Cost.</b>	See T4A		
<b>Notes.</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>"Return to grid" EV infrastructure will require overnight car parking in a central SDDC site.</li> <li>Hydrogen maybe an alternative where people cannot charge their vehicles at home/overnight.</li> </ul>		

\*Average lease of a small van is £300 a month  
 \*\*Average lease for a medium size van is £500 a month  
 \*\*\* Based on multiple similar vans for sale in 2021 and averaged cost  
 \*\*\*\* All indicative costs are based on current (2021) retail prices of vehicles, equipment and plant. It should be noted the prices could go up or down between 2021 and 2030 based on technological developments.

## 5 What are the South Derbyshire's emissions?

### 5.1 Emissions from Council district-wide activities.

The latest South Derbyshire District areas emissions are estimated at 695,100 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e. The main sources are from stationary energy (heat and electricity for domestic and commercial use) and transport. Together these sectors account for 88% of district carbon emissions (Figure 5).



Two of the Council's Transformation project actions and the 18 District-wide Service Plan Actions detailed in the Climate and Environment Action Plan 2021-30 support reduction of district wide emissions.

### 5.2 The Districts Route to Carbon Reduction by 2050.

South Derbyshire's carbon 'budgets' are described as the amount of carbon emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>) resulting from all projected activities across the South Derbyshire, from the current carbon emission level in 2017 to the projected carbon neutral level required to meet UK Government's 2050 target to keep within 2 degrees of change. The [Tyndall](#) Carbon Budget tool models the annual emission reductions (based on historical and current emissions data) and forecasts the remaining available carbon budget for the South Derbyshire area to become carbon neutral.

The Tyndall Carbon Budget provides recommended carbon budgets for set budget periods up until 2100 and are summarised in the following table. These figures illustrate the very rapid decarbonisation required across South Derbyshire to stay within the carbon budget. This shows that a 63% reduction in carbon budget is required by the end of 2027. *Figure 6* provides a graphical illustration of the scale of the carbon reduction required in South Derbyshire until the end of this century.

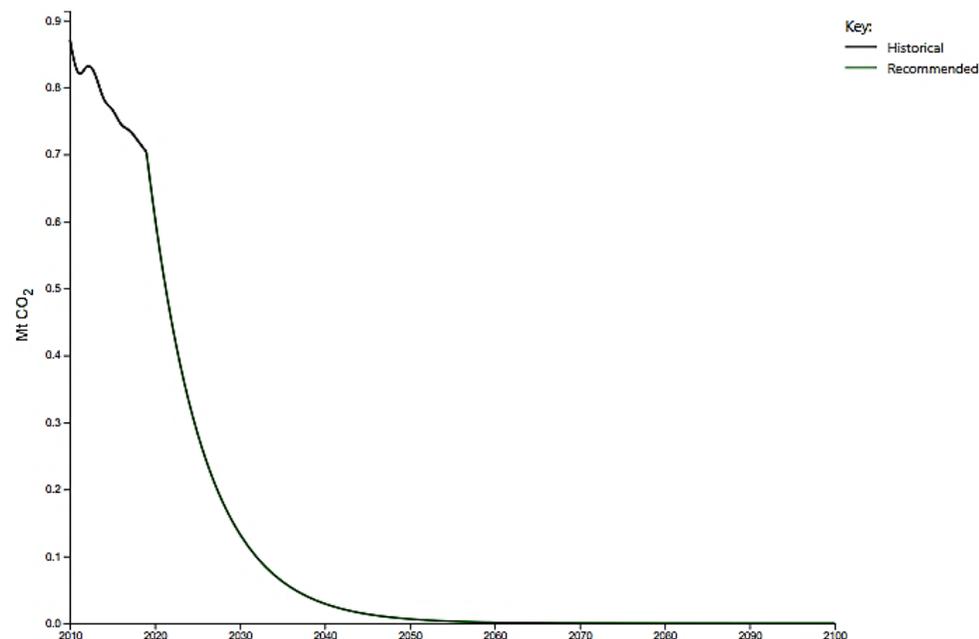


Figure 6 - Tyndall Centre modelling of the route to carbon zero for South Derbyshire.

South Derbyshire has committed to be a carbon neutral district before 2050. Part of the annual review of the Climate and Environment Action Plan is to ensure that over the next few years, the Council sets a specific date before 2050 as a District-wide carbon neutral target.

## 6 Climate and Environmental Action Plan summary.

### 6.1 Council in-house Service Plan Actions 2021/30

These are actions owned and delivered by specific Council Services within their annual Service Plans to support the reduction of in-house carbon emissions.

Committed Actions (i.e. Currently funded)			Uncommitted Actions (i.e., not currently funded)				
H – hard measures that lead to direct carbon emission reduction.			S – soft measures that will create opportunities or behaviours that will reduce emissions.				
Decarbonisation Actions	£ Cost	Hours	Current tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tCO <sub>2</sub> e Impact	Start	Finish	Co-benefit
<b>Buildings and Heat</b>							
S - Housing Stock Efficiency Impact Assessment.	£80k	0	9200*	0	2021	2021	None
S - Maintenance programme for all public building estate.	£300k	0	152	tbc	2021	2022	Energy reduction
S - Embed carbon neutral in new SDDC Local Plan	0	300	tbc	tbc	2021	2022	None
<b>Transport and Fleet</b>							
H – Delivery of Staff Travel Plan	£40k	300 pa	26	2	2021	2022	None
S – Review fleet Procurement to integrate decarbonisation.	0	300	722	0	2021	2022	None
H – Route optimisation software for waste fleet	£57k	0	441	131	2021	2022	Fuel reduction
H – Commission vehicle tracking device for all fleet	£10k	0	722	72	2021	2022	Fuel saving
<b>Energy</b>							
H – Machinery decarbonisation on replacement - Boardman	£250k	0	tbc	10	2021	2022	Fuel saving
S – Install Smart metering at all Council buildings	£5k	0	477	48	2021	2025	Electricity saving
S - L/Centre electricity reduction and review	0	50	216	22	2021	2022	Electricity saving
S – L/Centre maintenance plan for emission reduction	tbc	50	1202	120	2021	2022	Energy saving
H – F gas replacement across Council buildings*	tbc	0	485	242	2021	2030	None
H –Introduce 'Green Energy' lease in void tenancies	0	50	tbc	0	2021	2022	Electricity saving
<b>Finance and Procurement</b>							
S – Carbon review of tendering	0	30	tbc	tbc	2021	2022	None
S – Investment review to embed decarbonisation	0	50	0	0	2021	2022	Higher returns

S - Review financing of Transformative Actions	0	500	0	0	2021	2024	None
S – Review of Housing Revenue Account (HRA)	0	500	9,200*	0	2021	2024	None
<b>Community Engagement</b>							
S – Mandated Carbon Literacy training	0	400 pa	0	0	2021	2022	None
S – Develop decarbonisation local partnerships across South Derbyshire	0	300 pa	0	0	2021	2022	None
S - Rosliston Exemplar Sustainable Hub Plan	0	500	136	0	2021	2022	Revenue channel
<b>Biodiversity</b>							
H – Alteration to grounds maintenance practices	0	50	tbc	tbc	2021	2022	Fuel/time reduction
<b>Performance and Governance</b>							
S – Continuous Review of funding and grants	£1k	100 pa	0	0	2021	2022	None
S – Carbon review of suppliers (Scope 3)	0	200	tbc	tbc	2021	2022	None
S – Monitoring and reporting of carbon emissions	0	300 pa	2,500	125	2021	2022	Reduce energy
S – Review of all Council policies/strategies to embed carbon neutral	0	50	2,500	0	2021	2022	None
H - Create a new SDDC employee working model post COVID-19	0	500	tbc	tbc	2021	2022	Reduce employee costs
S – Annual review of SDDC Climate and Environment Action Plan (2021/30)	0	50pa	2,500	0	2022	2030	None
S – Implementation of the Waste Collection Service Review.	tbc	tbc	tbc	tbc	2021	2023	None
<b>Communications</b>							
S – Develop a Climate and Environment Communication Plan	0	200	2,500	0	2021	2022	None
<b>Council in-house Totals</b>	<b>£743k</b>	<b>4,780</b>	<b>2,500</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>2021</b>	<b>2022</b>	<b>N/A</b>

\*Scope 3 emissions – not included in the in-house carbon emission baseline.

Collectively the 29 Council in-house Service Plan Actions show a resulting reduction in carbon emissions, estimated to be in the region of 772 tCO<sub>2</sub>e or 31% of the Councils in-house emission baseline.

The total cost of these actions is estimated to be £743k, and the Climate and Environment Action Plan estimates the decarbonisation cost, committed an uncommitted costs and a full description of each of these actions.

## 6.4 Council District-wide Service Plan Actions 2021/30.

Actions owned and delivered by specific Council Services within their annual Service Plans to support the reduction of district-wide carbon emissions across South Derbyshire.

Committed Actions (i.e. Currently funded)			Uncommitted Actions (i.e., not currently funded)			
Action Ref	£ Cost	Hours	tCO <sub>2</sub> e Impact	Start	Finish	Co-benefits
<b>Energy decarbonisation</b>						
H – SDDC Healthy homes assistance funding programme for private domestic housing energy efficiency, retrofit and decarbonisation.	£200k	2000	Heating decarbonisation	2021	2022	Reduce energy
H– Energy efficiency regulations – effective enforcement programme across private rented housing.	0	500 pa	Heating decarbonisation	2021	2022	Reduce energy
S – Identify opportunities for Mine Water- District Heating Network for Swadlincote	£23.1k	200	Renewable energy sources	2021	2022	Eliminate energy costs
H- Green Home Grant/LAD funding delivery of retrofit measures to private and tenanted houses.	Phase 1= £568k Phase 2= £425k	1,500	Renewable energy sources	2021	2022	Eliminate energy costs
<b>Transport Decarbonisation</b>						
S – EV funding and infrastructure programme for South Derbyshire	£100k	200	Transport decarbonisation	2021	2024	None
S – Promotion of broadband rollout to reduce business travel	0	100	Transport decarbonisation	2021	2030	Reduce fuel costs
S – Review of hydrogen fuel production and infrastructure across South Derbyshire	0	500	Renewable energy source	2021	2022	Share hydrogen refuelling costs
<b>Natural Capital</b>						
H – Utilise Free Tree Schemes	0	100 pa	Carbon sequestration	2021	2022	None
S – Develop a Nature/Biodiversity Plan for South Derbyshire.	0	200	Carbon sequestration	2021	2022	None
S - Plan to support the National Forest as an exemplar sustainable environment	0	100	Carbon sequestration	2021	2050	Increase tourism

<b>Good growth strategy</b>						
S – Work in partnership with Derbyshire CC to create a collaborative pathway to carbon zero across Derbyshire	£10k	500 pa	Reduce all emission sources	2021	2022	Share costs
S – Partner with Derbyshire CC to engage with UK Government for resource, funding, and relevant powers to deliver Climate and Environment Plans.	0	100 pa	n/a	2021	2022	None
H - Create and promote a Sustainable Travel to work Plan for job creation (e.g., East Midlands Freeport)	0	100	Transport decarbonisation	2021	2025	Improve economy
S – Freeport Plan for influencing, promoting, and partnering with local business to deliver green innovation and technology	0	200	Transport decarbonisation	2020	2025	Improve economy
S – Develop a business engagement programme to support decarbonisation projects.	0	200 pa	n/a	2021	2030	None
S – Create a community engagement programme around Climate Change	£20k	500	Carbon footprint reduction	2021	2030	None
S - Support the implementation of the community engagement programme (SD18)	tbc	tbc	Carbon footprint reduction	2021	2030	None
S – Feasibility study to embed Active Travel in Swadlincote town centre access plan.	0	tbc	Transport decarbonisation	2021	2025	None
<b>District-wide Totals</b>	<b>£1,346k</b>	<b>7,000</b>		<b>2021</b>	<b>2050</b>	

Out of the 18 District-wide Service Plan actions have a total cost of £1.346 million with all but £53.1k funded from government bids and an employee time resource of 7,000 hours.



Image: Rink Drive Car Park, Swadlincote

## 6. Performance Management

The SDDC Climate and Environment Action Plan 2021-2030 was approved on the 27<sup>th</sup> of May 2021.

The overall delivery of the Action Plan will be implemented, monitored, and reported to ensure progress is made, plans are on track, individual actions are being taken and overall carbon emissions are reduced to ensure the aspirations of the Council's Climate and Environment Strategy are met.

All individual actions as part of the plan are led by the relevant Head of Service and will need to be adaptive, regularly reviewed and updated as technological innovation and economic and cultural developments occur that result in necessary intervention. The performance management process for each element of the Action Plan will be specific and is detailed in the Climate and Environment Action Plan 2021 – 2030.

The performance of the Action Plan to meet the committed carbon reduction targets is also reliant on the UK Governments decarbonisation actions and there are specific actions for the Council to work in partnership with Derby County Council to lobby for funding and resource to meet the Climate Change crisis.



## 7. Next Steps.

The Climate and Environment Action Plan 2021 – 2030 will be updated annually as part of the performance management process. As the Council's engagement programme with local business and communities progresses it will continue to ensure a representation of relevant stakeholders is involved in developing the plan.

### Want to see more the detail?

SDDC Climate and Environment Action Plan 2021-30 (STEMS-07-ST-F2) details the carbon emissions, the in-house and district-wide decarbonisation actions, and the carbon reduction roadmap of SDDC to carbon neutral.