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Am unrhyw ymholiad yn ymwneud â'r agenda hwn cysylltwch â Andrea Jones
(Rhif Ffôn: 01443 864221 Ebst: jonesa23@caerphilly.gov.uk)

Dyddiad: 25 Ebrill 2023

I bwy bynnag a fynno wybod,

Cynhelir cyfarfod aml-leoliad o'r **Pwyllgor Craffu yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd** yn Nhŷ Penallta, a thrwy Microsoft Teams ar **Dydd Mawrth, 2ail Mai, 2023** am **5.30 pm** i ystyried y materion a gynhwysir yn yr agenda canlynol. Gall Cynghorwyr ac aelodau'r cyhoedd sy'n dymuno siarad ar unrhyw eitem wneud hynny drwy wneud cais i'r Cadeirydd. Mae hefyd croeso i chi ddefnyddio'r Gymraeg yn y cyfarfod, mae angen o leiaf 3 diwrnod gwaith o rybudd os byddwch chi'n dymuno gwneud y naill neu'r llall. Bydd gwasanaeth cyfieithu ar y pryd yn cael ei ddarparu ar gais.

Gall aelodau'r Cyhoedd neu'r Wasg fynychu'n bersonol yn Nhŷ Penallta neu gallant weld y cyfarfod yn fyw drwy'r ddolen ganlynol: <https://civico.net/caerphilly>

Bydd y cyfarfod hwn yn cael ei ffrydio'n fyw a bydd recordiad ar gael i'w weld drwy wefan y Cyngor, ac eithrio trafodaethau sy'n ymwneud ag eitemau cyfrinachol neu eithriedig. Felly, bydd delweddau/sain yr unigolion sy'n siarad ar gael yn gyhoeddus i bawb drwy [wefan y Cyngor](#):

Yr eiddoch yn gywir,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Christina Harrhy'.

Christina Harrhy
PRIF WEITHREDWR

A G E N D A

Tudalennau

1 I dderbyn ymddiheuriadau am absenoldeb.

A greener place Man gwyrddach



2 Datganiadau o Ddiddordeb.

Atgoffi'r Cynghorwyr a Swyddogion o'u cyfrifoldeb personol i ddatgan unrhyw fuddiannau personol a/neu niweidiol mewn perthynas ag unrhyw eitem o fusnes ar yr agenda hwn yn unol â Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 2000, Cyfansoddiad y Cyngor a'r Cod Ymddygiad ar gyfer Cynghorwyr a Swyddogion

I gymeradwyo a llofnodi'r cofnodion canlynol:-

- 3 Pwyllgor Craffu yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd a gynhaliwyd ar 21ain Mawrth 2023. 1 - 4
- 4 Ystyried unrhyw fater a gyfeiriwyd at y Pwyllgor hwn yn unol â'r drefn galw i mewn.
- 5 Blaenraglen Waith Pwyllgor Craffu yr Amgylchedd a Chynaliadwyedd. 5 - 16
- 6 I dderbyn ac ystyried yr adroddiadau* Cabinet canlynol:-
1. Cyfundrefnau Torri Glaswellt. – 22ain Mawrth 2023;
 2. A469 Troedrhiwfwch Gofyniad Cyllido – 5ed Ebrill 2023.

**Os oes aelod o'r Pwyllgor Craffu yn dymuno o'r adroddiad Cabinet uchod i gael eu dwyn ymlaen ar gyfer adolygiad yn y cyfarfod, cysylltwch â Andrea Jones, 01443 864221, erbyn 10.00 a.m. ar dydd Gwener, 28ain Ebrill 2023.*

- 7 I dderbyn rhybudd o gynnig Hysbysiad o Gynnig - Chwarel Ty Llyd, Ynys-Ddu. 17 - 30

I dderbyn ac ystyried yr adroddiadau Craffu canlynol:-

- 8 Diweddariad Ar Y Cynllun Gweithredu Datgarboneiddio A'R Dull Gweithredu Arfaethedig Yn Y Dyfodol. 31 - 84

Cylchrediad:

Cynghorwyr M.A. Adams, R. Chapman, C.J. Cuss, D.T. Davies (Cadeirydd), N. Dix, C. Elsbury, M. Evans, A. Gair, A. Hussey (Is Gadeirydd), S. Kent, A. Leonard, D.W.R. Preece, H. Pritchard, J.E. Roberts, S. Williams a C. Wright

A Swyddogion Priodol

SUT FYDDWN YN DEFNYDDIO EICH GWYBODAETH

Bydd yr unigolion hynny sy'n mynychu cyfarfodydd pwyllgor i siarad/roi tystiolaeth yn cael eu henwi yng nghofnodion y cyfarfod hynny, weithiau bydd hyn yn cynnwys eu man gweithio neu fusnes a'r barnau a fynegir. Bydd cofnodion o'r cyfarfod gan gynnwys manylion y siaradwyr ar gael i'r cyhoedd ar wefan y Cyngor ar www.caerffili.gov.uk ac eithrio am drafodaethau sy'n ymwneud ag eitemau cyfrinachol neu eithriedig.

Mae gennych nifer o hawliau mewn perthynas â'r wybodaeth, gan gynnwys yr hawl i gael mynediad at wybodaeth sydd gennym andanoch a'r hawl i gwyno os ydych yn anhapus gyda'r modd y mae eich gwybodaeth yn cael ei brosesu.

Am wybodaeth bellach ar sut rydym yn prosesu eich gwybodaeth a'ch hawliau, ewch i'r Hysbysiad Preifatrwydd Cyfarfodydd Pwyllgor Llawn ar ein gwefan <http://www.caerffili.gov.uk/Pwyllgor/Preifatrwydd> neu cysylltwch â Gwasanaethau Cyfreithiol drwy e-bostio griffd2@caerffili.gov.uk neu ffoniwch 01443 863028.

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ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF THE MULTI-LOCATIONAL MEETING HELD IN PENALLTA HOUSE AND VIA MICROSOFT TEAMS ON TUESDAY, 21ST MARCH 2023 AT 5.30 P.M.

PRESENT:

Councillor D.T. Davies MBE - Chair
Councillor A. Hussey - Vice-Chair

Councillors:

M. Adams, R. Chapman, C.J. Cuss, N. Dix, M. Evans, A. Gair, S Kent, A. Leonard,
D.W.R. Preece, H. Pritchard, J.E. Roberts, S. Williams, C Wright

Cabinet Members:

Councillors: C. Andrews (Education and Communities), P. Leonard (Planning and Public Protection)

Together with:

M.S. Williams (Corporate Director for Economy and Environment), C Edwards (Environmental Health Manager), M. Jacques (Scrutiny Officer), J. Lloyd (Committee Services Officer), A Jones (Committee Services Officer)

RECORDING, FILMING AND VOTING ARRANGEMENTS

The Chair reminded those present that the meeting was being live-streamed and recorded and would be made available following the meeting via the Council's website – [Click Here to View](#) Members were advised that voting on decisions would be taken via Microsoft Forms.

1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

Apologies for absence were received from Councillors C. Elsbury,

2. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest received at the commencement or during the course of the meeting.

3. MINUTES – 7TH FEBRUARY 2023

It was moved and seconded that the minutes of the meeting held on 7th February 2023 be approved as a correct record and by way of Microsoft Forms and verbal confirmation (and in noting there were 12 for, 0 against and 0 abstention) this was unanimously agreed.

RESOLVED that the minutes of the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee held on 7th February 2023 (minute nos. 1 – 4) be approved as a correct record.

4. CALL-IN PROCEDURE

There had been no matters referred to the Scrutiny Committee in accordance with the call-in procedure.

5. ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME

Mark Jacques (Scrutiny Officer) presented the report, which outlined details of the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme (FWP) for the period March 2023 to May 2023.

Members were asked to consider the FWP alongside the Cabinet work programme and suggest any changes prior to publication on the Council's website. The Scrutiny Committee noted the details of the reports scheduled for forthcoming meetings.

It was moved and seconded that the report recommendation be approved. By way of Microsoft Forms and verbal confirmation (and in noting there were 13 for, 0 against and 0 abstentions) this was unanimously agreed.

RESOLVED that the Forward Work Programme as appended to the meeting papers be published on the Council's website.

6. CABINET REPORTS

It was confirmed that there had been no requests for any of the Cabinet reports listed on the agenda to be brought forward for discussion at the meeting.

REPORTS OF OFFICERS

Consideration was given to the following report.

7. NOTICE OF MOTION – FUEL POVERTY

Cllr Carol Andrews (The Cabinet Member for Education and Communities) as proposer of the motion advised the Scrutiny Committee of an amendment to the motion and that the Committee consider the Notice of Motion with the following amendment.

In response to public and media pressure Ofgem, the energy Regulator for Great Britain, has put in place a temporary ban on pre-payment meters, initially until the 31 March 2023. This has now been extended until energy companies sign up to the Ofgem Code of Practice which requires suppliers to have effective checks and balances in place when switching people to a smart meter. Under Ofgem rules companies must also offer payment plans people can afford and offer emergency credit for people who use a pre-pay meter and cannot top up.

This notice of motion calls on the Leader to write to the UK Government to pass legislation to prevent energy companies entering people's homes and fitting prepayments,

unless asked to do so by the householder concerned. In addition, people should be given the right to have pre-payment meters removed from their home.

Members discussed the Notice of Motion and It was moved and seconded that the report recommendation be approved. By way of Microsoft Forms and verbal confirmation (and in noting there were 14 for, 0 against and 1 abstention, this was agreed by the majority present.

8. LOCAL TOILET STRATEGY

The Cabinet Member for Planning and Public Protection presented the report which sought the views of the Environment and Sustainability Committee to ask them to consider the findings of the review and updated Local Toilet Strategy prior to it being presented to Cabinet for a decision to adopt and publish the updated Local Toilet Strategy.

A Member asked for confirmation as to how long the period has been since the Council shut the toilets down and Gelligaer Community Council took over running them. Officers apologised as they did not have the information but would circulate a response to the members of the committee.

Officers were, asked to provide clarification on the situation with Blackwood Bus Station toilets and if the third party cooperation had been, secured for the long term. Officers confirmed that they did not have the information to hand but would circulate after the meeting.

Issues with anti-social behaviour in Blackwood toilets was, discussed and Officers confirmed there have been incidents reported, CCTV cameras are present, and the area is on the high watch list by Gwent Police and Community Safety Wardens and is being monitored.

Members sought clarification on the list of toilets available as it appeared that some of these were not open. Ceri Edwards advised that the list does need updating as some of those listed may no longer be providing access, this was being looked at and would be updated. The member agreed to confirm which toilets were not opening their doors to the public and would send this to Ceri Edwards.

Officers were, asked if a review had been carried out within a year. Members were, advised that the review was, delayed due to Covid. A full review has now been undertaken within the strategy. The Chair requested this be, circulated to members of the Scrutiny Committee.

The Chair stated that he was disappointed with the drop in numbers of businesses opening their toilets to the public. Officers confirmed the numbers have dropped Feedback from proprietors confirmed that it is due to the increase in the cost of living and the additional costs businesses face they are no longer prepared to provide toilets due to cleaning costs incurred.

The Scrutiny Committee considered and noted the contents of the report.

The Chair wished to put on record his thanks to the Vice Chair Cllr Hussey for all his help and support and thanked Members and to the Democratic Services Staff for doing a fantastic job.

The meeting closed at 6:01pm

Approved as a correct record and subject to any amendments or corrections agreed and recorded in the minutes of the meeting held on 2nd May 2023, they were signed by the Chair.

CHAIR



ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 2ND MAY 2023

**SUBJECT: ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY SCRUTINY
COMMITTEE FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME**

**REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR EDUCATION AND
CORPORATE SERVICES**

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To report the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme.

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 Forward Work Programmes are essential to ensure that Scrutiny Committee agendas reflect the strategic issues facing the Council and other priorities raised by Members, the public or stakeholder.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That Members consider any changes and agree the final forward work programme prior to publication.

4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 To improve the operation of scrutiny.

5. THE REPORT

- 5.1 The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee forward work programme includes all reports that were identified at the scrutiny committee meeting on Tuesday 21st March 2023. The work programme outlines the reports planned for the period April 2023 to March 2024.
- 5.2 The forward Work Programme is made up of reports identified by officers and members. Members are asked to consider the work programme alongside the

cabinet work programme and suggest any changes before it is published on the council website. Scrutiny committee will review this work programme at every meeting going forward alongside any changes to the cabinet work programme or report requests.

- 5.3 The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme is attached at Appendix 1, which presents the current status as at 11th April 2023. The Cabinet Work Programme is attached at Appendix 2. A copy of the prioritisation flowchart is attached at appendix 3 to assist the scrutiny committee to determine what items should be added to the forward work programme.

5.4 **Conclusion**

The work programme is for consideration and amendment by the scrutiny committee prior to publication on the council website.

6. **ASSUMPTIONS**

- 6.1 No assumptions are necessary.

7. **SUMMARY OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT**

- 7.1 As this report is for information only an Integrated Impact Assessment is not necessary.

8. **FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS**

- 8.1 There are no specific financial implications arising as a result of this report.

9. **PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS**

- 9.1 There are no specific personnel implications arising as a result of this report.

10. **CONSULTATIONS**

- 10.1 There are no consultation responses that have not been included in this report.

11. **STATUTORY POWER**

- 11.1 The Local Government Act 2000.

Author: Mark Jacques, Scrutiny Officer jacqum@carphilly.gov.uk

Consultees: Mark S. Williams, Corporate Director for Economy and Environment
Robert Tranter, Head of Legal Services/ Monitoring Officer

Lisa Lane, Head of Democratic Services and Deputy Monitoring Officer,
Legal Services
Councillor Tudor Davies, Chair of Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny
Committee
Councillor Adrian Hussey Vice Chair of Environment and Sustainability
Scrutiny Committee

Appendices:

- Appendix 1 Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme
- Appendix 2 Cabinet Forward Work Programme
- Appendix 3 Forward Work Programme Prioritisation Flowchart

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Forward Work Programme - Environment And Sustainability

Appendix 1

Date	Title	Key Issues	Author	Cabinet Member
02/05/2023 17:30	Decarbonisation Action Plan	To update members on progress with the Authority's decarbonisation action plan which sits under the overarching decarbonisation strategy.	Williams, Mark S;	Cllr. Pritchard, James;
02/05/2023 17:30	NOTICE OF MOTION – TY LLWYD QUARRY, YNYSDDU		Cllr. Reed, Janine;	Cllr. Simmonds, Julian;
13/06/2023 17:30				
25/07/2023 17:30				
19/09/2023 17:30				
31/10/2023 17:30				
05/12/2023 17:30				
06/02/2024 17:30				
19/03/2024 17:30				

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Cabinet Forward Work Programme – 25th April 2023

APPENDIX 2

Meeting date:	Report title:	Key issue:	Report author:	Cabinet Member:
03/05/2023 13:00	Cancelled.			
17/05/2023 13:00	Proposed changes to the operation of the Welsh Church Acts Fund and the small Grants to the Voluntary Sector Fund.	To make changes, following a review by the Grants to the Voluntary Sector Advisory Panel, and recommend delegation to the Section 151 for future changes.	Vicki Doyle; Stephen Harris	Cllr. Eluned Stenner
17/05/2023 13:10	Update on the decarbonisation action plan and proposed future approach.	To seek Cabinet approval on the proposed next steps of implementation of the decarbonisation strategy.	Paul Cooke; Ben Winstanley; Mark S Williams	Cllr. James Pritchard
31/05/2023 13:00	Cancelled.			
14/06/2023 13:00	Violence at Work Policy	To approve version 4 of the Violence at Work Policy.	Emma Townsend; Lynne Donovan	Cllr. Nigel George
14/06/2023 13:10	Youth Forum priority issues for the coming year.	Members of the Youth Forum will be requesting Cabinet support to resolve young people's priority issues 2023/24, including the key priority issue - life skills - we need more opportunities to learn new skills including living independently, budgeting, car maintenance and British Sign Language.	Clare Ewings, Community Education Manager (Participation and Inclusion); Keri Cole	Cllr. Carol Andrews
14/06/2023 13:20	Welsh Language Standards Annual Report 2022-23	To consider the Welsh Language Standards Annual Report.	Anwen Cullinane; Sue Richards	Cllr. Nigel George
14/06/2023 13:30	Corporate Plan (including Well-Being Objectives) 2023 to 2028	To consider the Councils Corporate Plan and Well-being objectives 2023 to 2028.	Christina Harrhy; Ros Roberts	Leader; Cllr. Stenner

Cabinet Forward Work Programme – 25th April 2023

APPENDIX 2

Meeting date:	Report title:	Key issue:	Report author:	Cabinet Member:
14/06/2023 13:45	Exempt item - Caerphilly Town 2035- Pentrebane Street Redevelopment Scheme	Exempt item subject to Public Interest Test	Rhian Kyte; Allan Dallimore	Cllr. James Pritchard
28/06/2023 13:00	Development and Governance Strategy	The establishment of the development strategy which details the principles, practices and governance arrangements which are needed to facilitate, enable and support the new build objectives of Caerphilly Homes now and in the future. It will tackle the challenges, the development process, development programme and strategic priorities.	Nick Taylor-Williams; Jane Roberts-Waite	Cllr. Shayne Cook
28/06/2023 13:10	Review of Licensing fees for Dog Breeders, Scrap Metal Dealers and Activities involving animals (Pet sales) 2023.	The authority has a statutory duty to administer certain licences, registrations and permits and to set fees to recover the cost to the Authority in providing the service. The majority of Licensing fees are set by the two Licensing Committees with the exception of these fees which are the responsibility of the Executive.	Lee Morgan	Cllr. Philippa Leonard
28/06/2023 13:20	Draft Waste Strategy	For Cabinet to agree the draft waste strategy prior to public consultation.	Marcus Lloyd; Hayley Jones	Cllr. Chris Morgan
12/07/2023 13:00	Team Caerphilly Governance Framework	To propose a governance framework to programme manage the transformation programme.	Stefano Jefferson; Kath Peters; Sue Richards	Cllr. Eluned Stenner
12/07/2023 13:10	Court House Car Park, Blackwood – variation of parking charges	To seek Cabinet approval to vary the parking charges in Courthouse Car Park, Blackwood to allow up to 1 hour parking free of charge for all users.	Dean Smith; Marcus Lloyd	Cllr. Julian Simmonds
12/07/2023 13:20	Exempt item - Proposed Mineral Working and	Exempt item subject to Public Interest Test.	Marcus Lloyd	Cllr. Julian Simmonds

Cabinet Forward Work Programme – 25th April 2023

APPENDIX 2

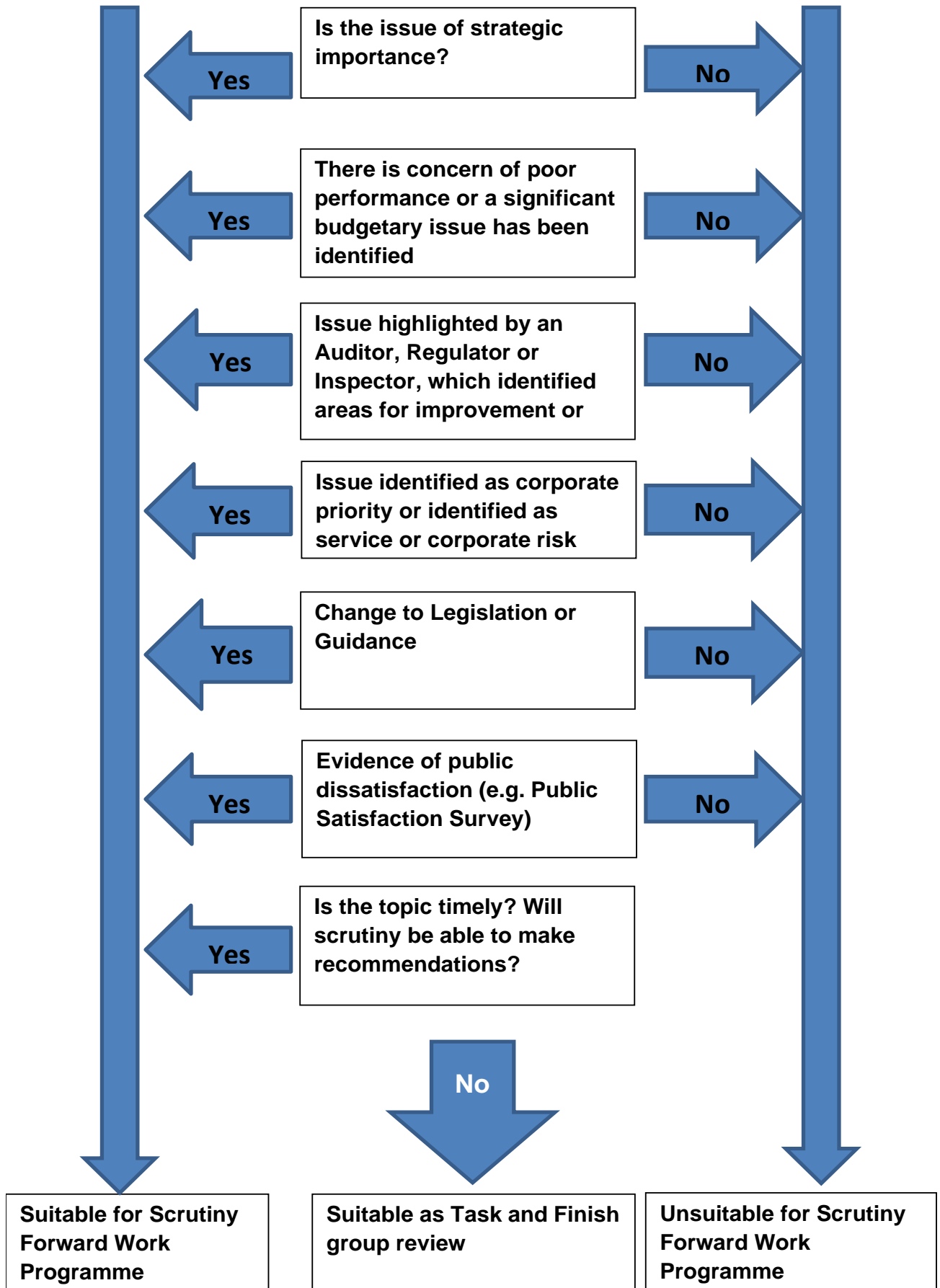
Meeting date:	Report title:	Key issue:	Report author:	Cabinet Member:
	Restoration of Bedwas Tips - extension of exclusivity agreement.			
26/07/2023 13:00	Regeneration Strategy Annual Report	To provide Cabinet with an update on progress in respect of the Council's economic recovery framework.	Rhian Kyte	Cllr. James Pritchard
26/07/2023 13:10	Default speed limit consultation on restricted roads in Caerphilly from 30mph to 20mph	To review proposed 30mph exemptions within the County Borough as a result of the change in the default restricted road speed limit to 20mph.	Marcus Lloyd	Cllr. Julian Simmonds
26/07/2023 13:20	George Street Rear Walls, Cwmcarn	The deployment of additional Private Sector Housing Capital Funds and Housing Revenue Account Funds during 2023-2025	Claire Davies; Fiona Wilkins; Nick Taylor-Williams	Cllr. Shayne Cook
26/07/2023 13:30	Annual Corporate Safeguarding Report plus the Annual Safeguarding Management Information Report.	To seek approval of the Annual Safeguarding reports.	Gareth Jenkins	Cllr. Elaine Forehead
26/07/2023 13:40	Domiciliary Care Charges Report	The report will propose an annual increase in hourly rate charged for domiciliary care in line with the findings and recommendations of the task and finish group established to review charges for non-residential care set by Caerphilly County Borough Council.	Mike J Jones	Cllr. Elaine Forehead
26/07/2023 13:50	Care Homes Fees report	To propose reuse of the previous WG allocation for driving lessons/ driving test and electric vehicles to provide a one-off	Viv Daye; Jo Williams	Cllr. Elaine Forehead

Cabinet Forward Work Programme – 25th April 2023

APPENDIX 2

Meeting date:	Report title:	Key issue:	Report author:	Cabinet Member:
		payment to assist with heating bills. Also, to consider as we have a 10.1% uplift to care home providers for 23/24, we are receiving representations that this isn't enough to meet costs of care homes and could impact on stability of the market.		
26/07/2023 14:00	Day Services	For Cabinet to consider and approve the new proposed Day Services Model.	Jo Williams	Cllr. Elaine Forehead

Scrutiny Committee Forward Work Programme Prioritisation



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ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE – 2ND MAY 2023

SUBJECT: NOTICE OF MOTION – TY LLWYD QUARRY, YNYSDDU

REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR EDUCATION AND CORPORATE SERVICES

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

1.1 The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee is asked to consider the Notice of Motion as set out in paragraph 5.1 of the report and make an appropriate recommendation to Council. In accordance with Rule 11(3) of the Constitution.

2. SUMMARY

2.1 A Notice of Motion has been received from Councillor J. Jones and J. Reed and is supported by Councillor K. Etheridge.

2.2 The Notice of Motion meets the criteria set out in the Council's Constitution and in accordance with the Council's Rules of Procedure is now referred to the Social Services Scrutiny Committee for consideration, prior to its consideration by Council.

3. RECOMMENDATION

3.1 The Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee are asked to consider the Notice of Motion as outlined in paragraph 5.1 and make an appropriate recommendation to Council.

4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATION

4.1 In accordance with the Council's Constitution.

5. THE REPORT

5.1 Notice of Motion – Ty Llwyd Quarry, Ynysddu

In their notice of motion Councillors J. Jones and J Reed, due to the concerns of residents, ask this Council to write to Welsh Government to support our request to First Minister Mark Drakeford, for an Independent Public Enquiry on the Ty Llwyd quarry.

- 5.2 Councillors J. Jones, J. Reed in support of our notice of motion, attach a copy of the letter we have sent and detail below a summary of the reasons why they are making this request.

In the late 1960's illegal chemical waste in steel containers was dumped in Ty Llwyd Quarry, Ynysddu, by local companies (Monsanto, Johnson & Johnson and South Wales Switchgear). Over the years strong smelling leachate from the waste, has leaked from the quarry onto the surrounding countryside.

1. Consultants SKM and ALS (among others) investigations, has shown the presence of industrial dangerous chemicals even 50 years after there were dumped. CCBC are responsible for the site. NRW have said they are dissatisfied with the sampling of toxic material by CCBC.
2. CCBC's recent management decisions have resulted in considerable work and expenditure without any remediation of the outbreaks of leachate and accompanying noxious fumes at Ty Llwyd quarry. We ask whether this system of managing leachate is fit for purpose as in heavy rainfall leachate still overflows into the Pantyffynnon Woodland and beyond – potentially into the two local Rivers: Sirhowy and Ebbw.
3. The waste was buried in steel containers. No current investigation has been carried out on the state of the containers carrying the dangerous waste material.
4. No current investigation has been carried out on existing aquifers which it is now apparent that water containing leachate can partially divert towards the Sirhowy and Ebbw Rivers. Do we have current data on the impact to wildlife in our rivers?
5. Despite requests to CCBC, the extent of the waste below the ground is still not marked on maps. Drawings/plans have also been requested from the council on recent improvements at the quarry, which took place in January 2023, but we have not been received them.
6. Recently a similar quarry Brofiscin in South Wales has been designated a contaminated site and Monsanto/BP/Veolia have agreed to pay for a clean-up.
7. For safety reasons we request the landowners (CCBC) designate Ty Llwyd quarry and Pantyffynnon Woodland, Contaminated Land, as outlined under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.

- 5.3 Officers provide the following information in relation to the notice of motion: -

The former Ty Llwyd Quarry was subject to the disposal of industrial waste by a private company between 1969-1972. The landfill closed in 1972 and monitoring of the site was undertaken during the 1980's

- 5.4 Due to concerns about the management of the landfill, Islwyn Borough Council purchased Ty Llwyd Quarry in 1990. Following leachate outbreaks on lower land and the potential risk to human health, Islwyn Borough Council purchased Pantyffynnon Farm and allotments in 1994.
- 5.5 It is understood that the nature of waste that went into the former Ty Llwyd Quarry, included baled jay cloths, plastic reject pens, clay, flattened egg tins, general factory

and canteen waste, Poly Chlorinated Biphenols (PCBs), fabrics, paper and card soaked by solvents, plastics and various chemicals.

- 5.6 Following the closure of the landfill in 1972, the site was covered with shale, stone dust, top soil and seeded. Following the purchase of the site by the Council in 1990, an interim cap was installed to provide a waterproof shield to the top of the quarry, to prevent the ingress of surface waters and to provide a clean, safe working platform for any future investigations. A shallow, concrete-lined ditch was also installed along the top boundary, to divert surface water run off away from the site.
- 5.7 The interim cap was constructed of Polythene sheets between 2 layers of geomembrane. It was laid on a 'levelling layer' of 150mm of well graded sand of crushed granite, which was covered with a 'protective layer' of 150mm of crushed granite and finished off with 300mm of clayey topsoil, which was seeded.
- 5.8 In 2013, the Council's commissioned a review of the site in the context of part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 to assess whether the land met the definition of 'contaminated land' in respect of pollution to groundwater. The report concluded that there was no significant risk of pollution to groundwater and as such the site was not legally determined as 'contaminated land'. Following the report, the amount of groundwater and surface water monitoring undertaken in and around the site was reduced in agreement with Natural Resources Wales.
- 5.9 From around 2015 onwards leachate breakouts began occurring on the site and in the Pantyfynnon woodland below annually and as a result of this, in 2021 the Council implemented a drainage scheme to manage leachate breakouts at a cost of over £250,000 with some further improvements undertaken this year. This scheme has been successful in ensuring that leachate is separated from the surface water systems on site.
- 5.10 Unfortunately, during January of this year, the recently installed drainage systems failed to cope with the amount of groundwater and rainfall entering it and this resulted in water containing low levels of leachate leaving land owned by the Council. Samples were taken as soon as we were aware of this and the matter was self-reported to Natural Resources Wales. The site is monitored daily in periods of prolonged wet weather by officers of the Council's Environmental Health Service.
- 5.11 Due to the recent events at Ty Llwyd, the Council has reinstated a programme of monitoring and sampling to review whether the conclusions of the previous report written in 2013 still remain the same. The Council are currently working with contaminated land consultants, Arcadis who are providing the technical knowledge and expertise for the review. The Council are currently in the process of producing a monitoring strategy for the site which includes regular sampling of groundwater, surface water, soil and also vapour monitoring of the air. It is anticipated that to properly inform the risk assessment for the site at least 12-18 months worth of data will be required (especially given that the issues associated with the leachate break outs at Ty Llwyd are seasonal).
- 5.12 The Council are committed to managing and undertaking improvements to Ty Llwyd whether it meets the legal definition of contaminated land or not. In this respect we have also commissioned Arcadis to undertake an options appraisal for the site to enable us to deal with the leachate more effectively.

- 5.13 The Council has engaged opinions from the insurance risk assessor and as result of that advice combined with the wet winters we are experiencing as a result of climate change, a fence has been erected around the Pantyfynnon woodland site to prevent unauthorised access and to ensure any public risk posed by the leachate (in periods of prolonged wet weather) is minimised.
- 5.14 The Council have received a number of Freedom of Information Requests for the site from residents, local members, interested parties and the press and has provided all information requested if held.
- 5.15 In relation to 5.9 above, there is very little evidence to demonstrate who deposited waste within the Ty Llwyd site and in what quantities as the site was unregulated.
- 5.16 The Council will continue to manage the Ty Llwyd site and undertake improvements to the site as and when necessary and we will continue to work with partners such as Natural Resources Wales, Public Health Wales and the residents to ensure any potential risks posed by this site to groundwater and human health are minimised as much as reasonably possible.

6. ASSUMPTIONS

- 6.1 As a notice of motion is a procedural matter and must be dealt with in accordance with Council's Constitution, no assumptions have been made.

7. SUMMARY OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 This report does not require an Integrated Impact Assessment as it relates to a procedural matter under the Councils Constitution.
- 7.2 The procedural rules regarding a Notice of Motion are contained within Council's Constitution as adopted in May 2002. The Council's Constitution sets out the framework for the decision-making roles and responsibilities.
- 7.3 However the outcome of the Notice of Motion and any subsequent reports arising from it may require an Integrated Impact Assessment.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 There are no financial implications associated with this report.

9. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 There are no personnel implications associated with this report.

10. CONSULTATIONS

- 10.1 As this is a procedural notice of motion, there has been no consultation undertaken.

11. STATUTORY POWER

11.1 Local Government Act 2000

Author: Emma Sullivan (Senior Committee Services Officer)

Appendices: Appendix 1 Signed copy of Notice of Motion.
Appendix 2 Copy of Letter Sent to M. Drakeford

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NOTICE OF MOTION – TY LLWYD QUARRY, YNYSDDU

Notice of Motion standing in the name of County Borough Councillor J. Jones and Councillor J. Reed and supported by Councillor K. Etheridge.

Notice of Motion – Ty Llwyd Quarry, Ynysddu

In the late 1960's illegal chemical waste in steel containers was dumped in Ty Llwyd Quarry, Ynysddu, by local companies (Monsanto, Johnson & Johnson and South Wales Switchgear). Over the years strong smelling leachate from the waste, has leaked from the quarry onto the surrounding countryside.

Due to the concerns of residents, we the undersigned, ask this Council to write to Welsh Government to support our request to First Minister Mark Drakeford, for an Independent Public Enquiry on the Ty Llwyd quarry. For your information in support of our notice of motion, we attach a copy of the letter we have sent and detail below a summary of the reasons why we are making this request.

1. Consultants SKM and ALS (among others) investigations, has shown the presence of industrial dangerous chemicals even 50 years after there were dumped. CCBC are responsible for the site. NRW have said they are dissatisfied with the sampling of toxic material by CCBC.
2. CCBC's recent management decisions have resulted in considerable work and expenditure without any remediation of the outbreaks of leachate and accompanying noxious fumes at Ty Llwyd quarry. We ask whether this system of managing leachate is fit for purpose as in heavy rainfall leachate still overflows into the Pantyffynnon Woodland and beyond – potentially into the two local Rivers: Sirhowy and Ebbw.
3. The waste was buried in steel containers. No current investigation has been carried out on the state of the containers carrying the dangerous waste material.
4. No current investigation has been carried out on existing aquifers which it is now apparent that water containing leachate can partially divert towards the Sirhowy and Ebbw Rivers. Do we have current data on the impact to wildlife in our rivers?
5. Despite requests to CCBC, the extent of the waste below the ground is still not marked on maps. Drawings/plans have also been requested from the council on recent improvements at the quarry, which took place in January 2023, but we have not been received them.
6. Recently a similar quarry Brofiscin in South Wales has been designated a contaminated site and Monsanto/BP/Veolia have agreed to pay for a clean-up.

7. For safety reasons we request the landowners (CCBC) designate Ty Llwyd quarry and Pantyffynnon Woodland, Contaminated Land, as outlined under Part 2A of the Environmental Protection Act 1990.



Councillor Jan Jones



Councillor Janine Reed

Dear First Minister, Mark Drakeford,

In the 1970's, suspect materials were dumped in the Ty Llwyd Quarry at Ynysddu, which was privately owned at the time. Some of this waste was legal, however, some waste was dumped in the middle of the night and most certainly was not legal! Companies dumping this waste included Monsanto, Johnson & Johnson, and South Wales Switchgear, who have a history of such dumping. Monsanto have recently agreed along with BP and Veolia, to pay to contribute to the clean-up of a Brofiscin Quarry in South Wales, which is another highly contaminated site like Ty Llwyd Quarry.

Caerphilly County Borough Council (CCBC) compulsorily purchased the quarry, Pantyffynnon Farm and woodland below the quarry. CCBC have, over the last few years, channelled the leachate from the quarry under a road into an aeration chamber, designed to agitate the strong smelling leachate, which will release contaminants into the atmosphere and pass the 'cleansed water' into a soakaway to disappear into the ground. It was evident to residents that if the water in the aeration chambers which came from the quarry was stinking, and the water running down the woodland from the aeration chamber was stinking, then it was leachate originally from the quarry, which still contained contaminated substances.

It should be noted that on 22nd September, 2023, Cllr Sean Morgan, Leader of CCBC, held a meeting of his Cabinet and senior Environmental Officers, inside the Ty Llwyd quarry site. At this meeting, Local Councillors Cllr Jan Jones and Cllr Janine Reed were refused entry to the site to join the meeting. No minutes were taken of this Cabinet meeting, which leads residents to believe that things were discussed that were not open to the public. As a result of representations from the local Councillors, a 2nd site meeting was held with the local Councillors and members of the public. However, it is still of concern to residents that the first initial cabinet meeting, was not minuted.

CCBC have refused to register Ty Llwyd as a contaminated site, despite leachate leaking out of the quarry onto a smallholding (with animals) below the quarry - Natural Resources Wales (NRW) have confirmed it is solely CCBC's responsibility to register the site as contaminated land. CCBC have always maintained that the leachate does not flow off Council property, despite residents' complaints that the water from the quarry runs over the B4251 road and into the River Sirhowy. However, on Thursday, 12th January 2023, Mark Williams, Director for the Environment at CCBC, telephoned Cllr Jones to say that 'water' from the Council land had reached the road. It was denied later that this outbreak was leachate, however, this fluid smelt the same as leachate from Ty Llwyd Quarry, the smell is unmistakable. The leachate at the quarry also leaves an orange residue, wherever it flows.

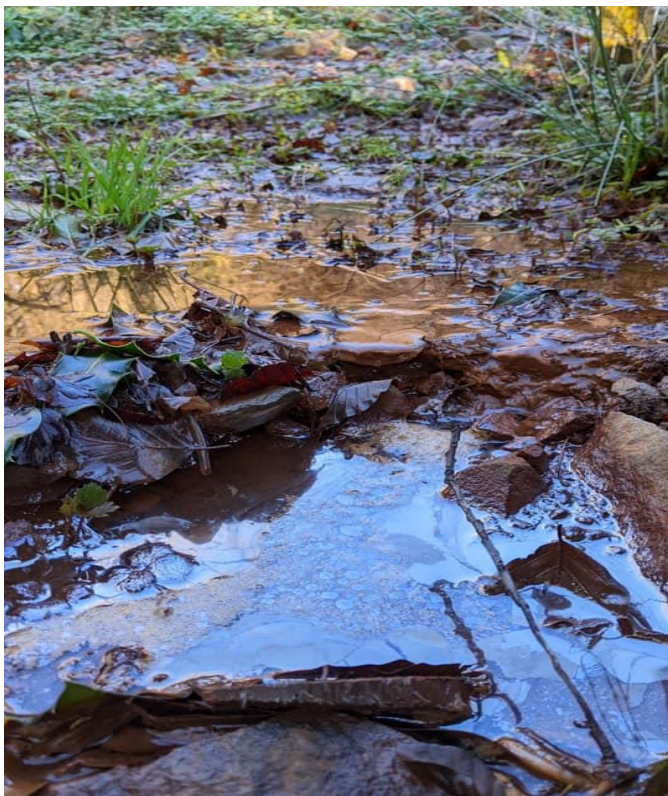
Over the preceding days after the outbreak, the quarry was visited by trusted members of the community and local press, who extensively photographed and videoed the leachate flowing from the aeration chamber and down the mountain. The outbreaks of 'water' from the quarry were seen all over the wooded area below the quarry. Water was running down a council-maintained Rights Of Way footpath, as if they were

streams, and the water was giving off an offensive smell, exactly like the leachate from the aeration chamber, strongly indicating it was leachate from Ty Llwyd Quarry.

Below are photographs taken beneath the quarry and show leachate leaving the aeration chamber and flowing into Pantyffynnon Woods and beyond.







The council's recent management decisions which have resulted in considerable work and expenditure without any remediation of the outbreaks of leachate and accompanying noxious fumes, at Ty Llwyd Quarry. The President of the Lower Sirhowy Communities Partnership and retired Pharmacist, Allan Sharpe, states the following:-

“Analyses of the leachate by consultants SKM and ALS (among others) have consistently shown the presence of industrial chemicals even 50 years after they were dumped in the quarry. The short list below is typical of those found on analysis and all are of known toxic potential (e.g. carcinogenic).

Toluene	1870	micro-grams per litre
Diethylphthalate	1090	"
Phenol	991	"
3,4-Methylphenol	239	"
Ethylbenzene	214	"
Meta/para Xylene	182	"
Benzene	143	"
Pentachlorophenol	101	"

Orthozylene, Trichlorobenzene, Naphthalene, 2-Methylphenol, Isophorone, DibenzoFURAN, etc, etc. 100 more different toxic chemicals are present.

Quantities found in leachate vary considerably depending on recent weather conditions, where and when sampled, and rate of release from rusting metal containers. The Environmental Agency (now NRW) responsible at the time were dissatisfied with the sampling process since one of the bore-holes use was blocked and subsequently contained only fresh rainwater. The agency requested the council to be more specific in regard to sampling, but it appears that sampling continues as before. Recent work to control the leachate has failed to prevent it washing over the public roadway and reaching land not in the possession of the council.

It was assumed that poisons from the tip followed existing aquifers and therefore passed westward into the Sirhowy River. However, it is now apparent that the aquifer beneath the tip is partially diverted towards the north-east by a natural rock fault. Therefore, leachate finds its way into the Sirhowy and Ebbw Rivers, further up those valleys than previously supposed. The Environment Agency have drawn this to the council’s attention, but the outbreaks are still mostly uncontrolled.

Whilst the quarry position is well documented, the full extent of the tip itself beneath ground is still not marked on maps. The amount of tipped material there certainly runs into hundreds of tons and possibly thousands.

No investigation has been carried out on the condition of the steel containers and therefore the severity of future outbreaks cannot be assessed. The future safety of the area requires that information and more immediately the total area affected should be removed from access. The land should be designated as

Contaminated Land for safety reasons. Evidence suggests children have been playing in the contaminated stream near the public footpath, which remains open despite the obvious danger. A Public Inquiry would be able to determine the facts and plan for a safer future for the area.”

Cllr Jones and I have requested plans for the Councils recent improvement plan for the quarry, which took place in early January 2023 - we are still waiting for this information.

September 2022, the Leader of CCBC promised Cllr Jones and myself, he would organise a strategic meeting with NRW, to discuss residents’ concerns, regarding the safety of quarry – we are still waiting.

Due to public concerns regarding the dumping of waste at the Ty Llwyd Quarry, and the recently recorded outbreak of contaminated leachate from the aeration chamber. This leachate has ran down the mountain past houses in Ynysddu, over a road and onto a privately owned field.

We as local representatives, at the request of our constituents, call for a Public Enquiry into this matter.

Yours sincerely,

Cllr Janine Reed and Cllr Jan Jones



ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABILITY SCRUTINY COMMITTEE 2ND MAY 2023

**SUBJECT: UPDATE ON DECARBONISATION ACTION PLAN AND
PROPOSED FUTURE APPROACH**

REPORT BY: CORPORATE DIRECTOR FOR ECONOMY AND ENVIRONMENT

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To provide the Scrutiny Committee with an update on the work undertaken to deliver the actions set out in the Decarbonisation Action Plan.
- 1.2 To seek the Scrutiny Committee views on the officer recommendations on the next steps towards achieving our target to be net zero carbon by 2030, prior to consideration by Cabinet.

2. SUMMARY

- 2.1 In June 2019 Caerphilly County Borough Council (CCBC) declared a Climate Emergency and committed to 'making Caerphilly County Borough Council a net zero carbon local authority by 2030'.
- 2.2 A Decarbonisation Strategy and accompanying Action Plan, containing 122 actions was approved in November 2020. A Decarbonisation Team was appointed in 2022.
- 2.3 Updates have been provided for each of the actions, and an assessment of progress against each action has been undertaken. Of the 122 actions:
 - 9 have been completed,
 - 27 are making good progress,
 - 30 are making reasonable progress,
 - 44 have started but it is too early to report on progress,
 - 3 have started but not progressing well
 - 9 have not yet started

A full update of all the actions and their assessed progress is attached as Appendix 1.

- 2.4 Over half of the 122 actions are either complete, or at least reasonable progress has been made. Some of the corporate and cross cutting actions are behind schedule due to the gap between the approval of the Action Plan and the appointment of the dedicated Decarbonisation Team. Very good progress has been made against some important specific actions. The authority now has a much better understanding of the scale of the challenge ahead, and it is clear that a step change and acceleration is

required for the organisation to reach the 2030 targets.

- 2.5 Carbon baseline data has been submitted through the Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon Reporting Scheme. Following an analysis of current progress, 9 recommendations have been made to enable the authority to meet the milestones set for 2026 in the Welsh Government route map for Decarbonisation across the Welsh public sector. These recommendations include the establishment of carbon budgets, the establishment of 4 working groups, and specific recommendations on renewable energy production, carbon offsetting and tackling supply chain emissions.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

- 3.1 That the Scrutiny Committee notes the progress made to date on the actions set out in the Decarbonisation Action Plan
- 3.2 Members of the Scrutiny Committee are asked to consider the 10 officer recommendations below and offer their views on this and any alternative approaches they wish to be considered by Cabinet.

Recommendation 1: That the CCBC Decarbonisation Action Plan is reviewed and updated to focus on the 2030 organisational requirements, to align with the WG route map and timeframes, and that a separate action plan for the county borough as a whole in accordance with the 2050 targets, is developed and considered.

Recommendation 2: That each Directorate and Service area is given a copy of their carbon baseline, and that during 2023/24 financial year work is done to support them to fully understand and analyse those emissions and to identify priority areas for reduction.

Recommendation 3: That from 2024/25 t carbon budgets, with identified reduction targets, are agreed with CMT for each service area, and reported via Directorate Performance Assessments.

Recommendation 4: That a working group for each of the 4 pillars of Reduce, Produce, Offset and Buy is established to co-ordinate the work on each area.

Recommendation 5: That the following 5 corporate commitments are agreed:

- Net zero carbon considerations should be included in all major decisions as part of the Integrated Impact Assessment process
- All new corporate buildings and schools will be designed to net zero carbon standards where possible.
- All new heating systems will transition to low carbon heat with appropriate insulation upgrades where possible with fossil fuels will be used only as a last resort
- A low carbon travel hierarchy should be developed and implemented for business travel which accelerates the transition to low carbon transport.
- We will aim to plant 300,000 new trees before 2030 where land availability allows.

Recommendation 6: That a programme of skills development, awareness raising and behaviour change is developed alongside detailed support for specific roles, including technical knowledge

Recommendation 7: That we continue our work to develop specific renewable energy projects that contribute to our overall programme.

Recommendation 8: That detailed land mapping and evaluation is undertaken to protect existing habitats and to identify land for tree planting. Further work should be undertaken to assess the feasibility of a potential Caerphilly Forest programme and the potential for growing our own trees.

Recommendation 9: That low-carbon procurement policies be embedded through procurement frameworks forming a key part of cost-benefit analysis and contract appraisal. Suppliers and services are challenged to identify and make significant supply chain emissions reductions.

Recommendation 10: That progress is monitored and evaluated on an annual basis with an Annual Decarbonisation Report prepared each November.

4. REASONS FOR THE RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 To contribute to the Council's commitment to become net zero carbon by 2030.

5. THE REPORT

- 5.1 In June 2019 Caerphilly County Borough Council (CCBC) declared a Climate Emergency and committed to making CCBC a net zero carbon local authority by 2030. In working to achieve this objective, a Decarbonisation Strategy was agreed in November 2020, along with an accompanying Action Plan containing 122 actions.
- 5.2 The Strategy and Action Plan were structured on four pillars with an overarching section on corporate or cross-cutting actions. The pillars are:
- **Reduce** - Focussing on reducing the amount of energy we use through good housekeeping, changing behaviour and capital investment including insulation, low energy lighting or more efficient heating systems.
 - **Produce** - Generating our own 'green' electricity and heat through technologies such as photovoltaic systems or solar thermal.
 - **Offset** - Offsetting any carbon emissions through habitat management or tree planting.
 - **Buy** - Everything we purchase has embedded carbon associated with it and this will need to be considered in the procurement process
- 5.3 In 2022 approval was given to put in place a new Decarbonisation Team of four officers with the specific aim of leading and driving the decarbonisation work. This Team is now in place.
- 5.4 The initial tasks for the new team were to submit carbon baseline data through the Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon Reporting Scheme, to assess the work done to date, and to make recommendations on the next actions required to enable the authority to achieve its target of being net zero carbon by 2030. This report is therefore split into two elements, firstly looking back to assess progress on the 122 actions included in the Action Plan, and secondly looking forward and making recommendations on the proposed future approach.

Update on the Decarbonisation Action Plan

5.5 As part of the review of the 122 actions, the services responsible for each action were contacted to provide and update on progress against their actions. Following that the Decarbonisation Team ranked progress against each action. The total number of actions against each heading were ranked as follows:

- 9 have been completed,
- 27 are making good progress,
- 30 are making reasonable progress,
- 44 have started but it is too early to report on progress,
- 3 have started but not progressing well
- 9 have not yet started

A full update of all the actions is attached as Appendix 1.

5.6 Whilst the key corporate action of submitting carbon baseline data through the Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon Reporting Scheme was achieved on time, the majority of the corporate/cross cutting actions were rated as “started but too early to report progress”. The gap between the approval of the Strategy and Action Plan, and putting in place a dedicated Decarbonisation Team has delayed some corporate and cross cutting actions being delivered. Now that the Decarbonisation Team is in place it is anticipated that the pace will be increased, particularly with the key actions around engaging with staff, raising awareness, delivering carbon literacy education sessions, and building relationships key partners.

5.7 The authority first submitted baseline data to Welsh Government for the reporting year 2019/20. There have been some fluctuations in the figures reported, mainly due to difficulties with obtaining accurate data and changes to reporting methodology and scope of emissions. This means that making comparisons on progress over these years compared to 2021/22 is not possible, however the reporting methodology and data is now more consistent and it should hopefully be possible to make meaningful comparisons in future years.

5.8 For the reporting year 2021/22 Caerphilly CBC reported an emissions total of 101,677,791 kg CO₂e (22,560,205 kg CO₂e operational emissions plus 79,117,586 kgCO₂e supply emissions). This was offset by -7,420,489 kgCO₂e through our land use, giving a submitted carbon emissions figure of 94,257,302 kgCO₂e (or 94,257tCO₂e).

5.9 The “Reduce” section of the Action Plan has the most listed actions, with 55, in the Action Plan. This division of actions is consistent with the aims of the Strategy and decarbonisation, with direct emissions reduction being central to any decarbonisation agenda. Thirty-seven of the actions have either been completed or are making at least reasonable progress. Reducing emissions from our corporate non-domestic buildings and street lighting are examples where very good progress has been made. Business travel or grey fleet emissions (the emissions resulting from the miles travelled by employees, during work time, in their own vehicles) have reduced significantly, primarily due to changes in the way that we operate as the result of COVID-19.

5.10 Of the 20 actions in the “Produce” section of the Action Plan, 8 are making good or reasonable progress. Fifty-three of our schools now have photo-voltaic (PV) systems installed. The Cwm Ifor solar farm project, a 20MW solar farm development is progressing well with the submission of a planning application anticipated early in

2023. If we progress with an ownership stake in the project it will be the largest local authority owned solar farm in Wales and will generate enough electricity to power around 6,000 homes.

- 5.11 Of the 24 actions in the “Offset” section, 10 are making at least reasonable progress. Over 34,000 trees were planted in the 2021/22 planting season at Ynys Hywel Farm forming part of a Covid Memorial Woodland – one of three across Wales.
- 5.12 Of the 11 actions in the “Buy” section of the Action Plan, 1 is complete and a further 7 are making good or reasonable progress. This is an important area, with 80% of the authority’s emissions related to the goods and services that we procure.
- 5.13 In total just over half of the 122 actions are either complete or are making at least reasonable progress. Some of the actions are either medium or long-term so significant progress will not have been expected yet. Very good progress has been made with some service area specific projects. Overall progress has been rated as reasonable, but a step up in scale and pace will be required to achieve the net zero carbon target by 2030.
- 5.14 The CCBC Decarbonisation Strategy and Action Plan were developed and agreed before Welsh Government (WG) published their Net Zero Carbon Reporting Scheme, , or aspirational target for net zero for all emissions (including businesses and residents) by 2050. The analysis of the baseline reporting data has also given us a better understanding of where our emissions come from and therefore our priority areas for action.
- 5.15 WG have also more recently published their “Net Zero Carbon Status by 2030 – A Route Map for Decarbonisation across the Welsh public sector”. This provides a strategic overview of the key priority areas for action and milestones needed for the Welsh public sector to reach net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2030. The route map sets expectations to be achieved between now and 2026 for us to be on track to achieve the 2030 targets.

Looking Forward – Proposed approach to decarbonisation

- 5.16 The proposed approach to decarbonisation across the authority will be based on the 4 pillars of reduce, produce, offset and buy as set out in the Decarbonisation Strategy and summarised in section 5.2. A key first element will be to for service areas to understand the carbon emissions that they are responsible for, and for them to take ownership of these emissions and responsibility for their reduction. Central corporate support will be provided and co-ordinated by the Decarbonisation Team.
- 5.17 Around 20% of our emissions are “operational” emissions such as diesel used to fuel our vehicles or gas and electricity used in our buildings or street lighting. We have direct control over our operational emissions, and these are considered to be the key emissions for us to tackle as a key priority, with becoming net zero carbon on our operational emissions a key primary target.
- 5.18 The largest proportion (approximately 80%) of our emissions are identified as “supply chain” emissions resulting from the goods and services that we procure. These emissions will be much harder to reduce as they relate to the embedded carbon in the materials that we buy or the emissions of our suppliers. We must look to purchase materials with lower embedded carbon and influence our suppliers to reduce their emissions. However, it must be understood that we will still need to purchase goods and services, for example to construct new schools and to deliver

social care etc so there will be considerable emissions related to this that we will not be able to eliminate.

- 5.19 An analysis of data submitted to the Welsh Government to calculate the 2021/22 carbon report has been undertaken. This has enabled us to identify the emissions for each service area against the reporting categories in the WG report, both operational and supply chain. This has enabled us to produce detailed carbon baseline data for each of the 16 service areas across all emissions and offsetting.
- 5.20 It is considered to be a key element in reducing our emissions that we have a detailed understanding of where they are from, and that those responsible for the emissions are also responsible for driving the reductions. In line with the stages set out in the WG route map it is proposed that each service area is given a detailed breakdown of its emissions in the same format as the organisation reports to WG. Support will then be provided to enable them to fully understand their emissions.
- 5.21 The proposed next stage is to use the baseline data to allocate a 'carbon budget' for each service area, in the same way that they would have a financial budget. The objective of this exercise is to empower each service area to take ownership of their carbon emissions and to develop robust action plans to reduce those emissions.
- 5.22 Allocating carbon budgets, with reduction targets will present varying degrees of difficulty for each service area. The emissions from some services are less avoidable than others, and some have more opportunities to offset than others. With supply chain emissions being hard to reduce, the primary focus, initially will be on operational emissions. It is proposed that the carbon budgets are reported as part of the Directorate Performance Assessments.
- 5.23 With the Decarbonisation Strategy being structured around four pillars: Reduce, Produce, Offset and Buy, it is proposed to establish working groups for each of these 4 areas. The working groups will enable the Decarbonisation Team to effectively coordinate actions, share best practices and drive forward projects to accelerate the decarbonisation of the organisation in line with our strategy goals.
- 5.24 To drive progress it will be important to provide direction on specific areas by setting corporate principles and commitment. The following commitments will drive progress:
- Net zero carbon considerations should be included in all major decisions as part of the Integrated Impact Assessment process
 - All new corporate buildings and schools will be designed to net zero carbon standards
 - All new heating system will transition to low carbon heat with appropriate insulation upgrades where possible with fossil fuels used only as a last resort
 - A low carbon travel hierarchy to be implemented for business travel which accelerates the transition to low carbon transport.
 - We will aim to plant 300,000 trees where land availability allows between November 2020, when the Decarbonisation Strategy was agreed, and November 2030. While this target seems challenging, we are currently in the process of developing a register of trees planted. By the end of April 2023, we will have planted around 80,000 trees. The 5 phases of planting at Ynys Hywel will account for 100,000 trees. Housing have also identified 10 potential sites totalling around 25 hectares. Trees are planted at 1m spacings so if suitable this land could accommodate a further 250,000 trees. We will also be embarking on a similar process to identify suitable land with other services with

significant opportunities in Parks and Countryside.

- 5.25 Building knowledge, understanding, and skills, including raising awareness of decarbonisation issues will be vital in mobilising employees across the authority to play their part in delivering the Decarbonisation Strategy. Both general awareness raising and bespoke training for specific roles and tasks will be required. There will also be a need to increase technical knowledge and expertise in renewable energy and carbon reduction technology and processes.
- 5.26 Renewable energy production should be an important element of our decarbonisation approach. Specific schemes in development which should continue to be supported are:
- Cwm lfor – 20MW solar Farm near Caerphilly which has the potential to generate enough green energy to power around 6,000 homes.
 - Hydrogen – Green hydrogen is seen as an increasingly important element of the decarbonisation programme and bids have been submitted to undertake feasibility studies to inform decisions on its generation and use.
 - The installation of photovoltaic (PV) schemes in suitable locations on our estate.
 - Other schemes are also being considered and developed, including wind power and green heat schemes.
- 5.27 To be net carbon zero, any emissions which cannot be eliminated will need to be offset. There are two principal ways that this can be done, carbon sequestration (capturing carbon usually by planting trees or by habitat management) or by purchasing carbon units/offsetting credits. Sequestration should be the primary option. Service areas with high land ownership will need to review land assets to identify opportunities for offsetting emissions through tree planting, improved land management and carbon sink habitats.
- 5.28 The supply of the quantities of locally sourced native trees is likely to be an issue and therefore partnership opportunities to develop our own tree nurseries are being investigated.
- 5.29 Supply chain emissions accounted for around 80% of CCBC carbon emissions and, in order to achieve Net Zero, a closer focus will be needed on supply chain emissions. Strategies to reduce emissions within each service area will be a key element of this work, with robust low carbon procurement policies enacted to ensure contracts are appraised in terms of their sustainability credentials and carbon emissions. Within the supply chain the largest emitters reported by CCBC in 2021/22 were:
- Social Care; 21,331,517 kgCO₂e.
 - Construction; 16,857,359 kgCO₂e
 - Computer, electronic and optical products; 10,395,000 kgCO₂e.
- 5.30 Progress towards the overall Net Zero target will be monitored and measured on an ongoing basis and will be reported on as part of an Annual Decarbonisation Report to be prepared each November (with reporting as set out below). The annual submission of carbon emissions data through the Welsh Government's Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon Reporting Scheme will be a key headline indicator of progress within the annual report. Following the evaluation of baseline carbon emissions by each service area, individual carbon budgets will be agreed and these will form a key element of year on year targets which will be assessed, reviewed and reported on an annual basis. Actions in the Decarbonisation Action Plan will be

evaluated and reviewed on an annual basis, with reports from each of the 4 pillar groups of Reduce, Produce, Offset and Buy also included as part of this process. Decarbonisation performance data will feature in the Economy and Environment Directorate Performance Assessment (DPA) and Annual reports on progress against the agreed Decarbonisation Action Plan will be provided to Corporate Management Team, the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee and Cabinet.

6. ASSUMPTIONS

- 6.1 It has been assumed that the WG guidance and net zero carbon reporting methodology will not change. Previous reporting has changed which has made it impossible to compare year on year progress.

7. SUMMARY OF INTEGRATED IMPACT ASSESSMENT

- 7.1 The IIA identifies that as this covers a strategy there is no direct impact to service delivery from the provision of the strategy document. Impacts that come about as a result of the implementation and roll out of the strategy will be assessed in due course.

There will be CO₂ and greenhouse gas savings which will provide health and wellbeing benefits, and other advantages to be gained from the implementation of the strategy.

8. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

- 8.1 A budget of £500,000 was allocated for decarbonisation work by Cabinet in 2020/21. As yet this budget has not been accessed, with the achievements and actions to date being undertaken by services within their existing programmes and budgets.
- 8.2 The internal Salix Local Authority Energy Fund (LAEF) invest to save scheme has invested over £2 million in energy efficient technologies in projects in corporate, non-domestic buildings which meet the scheme and pay back criteria. This will continue to be an important element in delivering our net zero ambitions.
- 8.3 The authority has been successful in securing funding from various grant sources to support this work. Identifying and securing grant support is an important element of achieving our decarbonisation targets.
- 8.4 Calculating the cost of becoming carbon neutral by 2030 is extremely difficult at this stage. It will however be considerable, and identifying the cost of the various elements of work will be required in order to develop a fully costed delivery. This work should be prioritised as a key initial action.
- 8.5 Specific, detailed, and costed proposals for future work will be developed and brought forward as future reports for consideration.

9. PERSONNEL IMPLICATIONS

- 9.1 The Corporate Director Lead will be the Corporate Director for Economy and Environment. The Decarbonisation agenda and its supporting performance data will feature in the Economy and Environment Directorate Performance Assessment

(DPA) and Annual reports on progress against the agreed Decarbonisation Action Plan will be provided to the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee followed by Cabinet. Annual reports to Welsh Government through the Welsh Public Sector Net Zero Carbon Reporting Scheme will also be required.

- 9.2 For the authority to become carbon neutral by 2030 a whole organisation approach and cultural shift will be required. Service areas will need to allocate staff resources to understand and to reduce their emissions. Significant work will be required to build knowledge, understanding, and the skills required to enable all employees across the authority to play their part in delivering the Decarbonisation Strategy
- 9.3 The newly formed Decarbonisation Team will have a key role to play in driving forward this agenda, co-ordinating work, facilitating training and managing individual projects. The establishment of the four corporate pillar groups; Reduce, Produce, Offset and Buy will be an important element, which should be the catalyst to drive culture change in services but will also require specific input from services. These groups will be co-ordinated by the Decarbonisation Team. The Team will also work with each directorate to enable them to understand their emissions, to identify priorities for reduction and to support with decarbonisation projects. Project specific work will be undertaken with all services, but will require input from Finance, Procurement, Legal and Property, plus support from HR, IT and Policy on specific work. Additionally opportunities will be considered to engage employees in a “bottom up” approach to assist in mobilising employees in this programme of works.

10. CONSULTATIONS

- 10.1 The views of the listed consultees have been reflected within this report.

11. STATUTORY POWER

- 11.1 Climate Change Act 2008.

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Consultees: Cllr James Pritchard – Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Prosperity, Regeneration and Climate Change
Cllr Nigel George – Cabinet Member for Corporate Services and Property
Cllr D.T Davies Chair Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee
Cllr A Hussey Vice Chair Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee
Christina Harray – Chief Executive
Richard Edmunds, Corporate Director, Education and Corporate Services
Dave Street, Corporate Director, Social Services
Mark S Williams, Corporate Director of Economy and Environment
Rob Tranter, Head of Legal Services/ Monitoring Officer
Stephen Harris, Head of Financial Services and S.151 Officer
Sue Richards, Head of Education Planning and Strategy
Keri Cole, Chief Education Officer
Ben Winstanley, Head of Property
Lynne Donovan, Head of People Services
Liz Lucas, Head of Customer and Digital Services

Marcus Lloyd, Head of Infrastructure
Rhian Kyte, Head of Regeneration and Planning
Rob Hartshorn, Head of Public Protection, Community and Leisure
Services
Nick Taylor-Williams, Head of Housing
Jo Williams, Assistant Director – Adult Services
Gareth Jenkins, Assistant Director – Children’s Services
Kathryn Peters, Corporate Policy Manager
Allan Dallimore, Regeneration Services Manager
Paul Rossiter, Energy and Water Officer
Heather Richardson, Decarbonisation Project Officer

Appendices

Appendix 1. Decarbonisation Action Plan Progress December 2022

Appendix 2. Integrated Impact Assessment

Appendix 1. Decarbonisation Action Plan Update on progress December 2022

Corporate and Cross-cutting Actions

REF	PROJECT	ACTION	DELIVERY BY	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
C1	Establish the authority carbon baseline.	Identify emissions values via data capture for Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions as prescribed by Welsh Government.	Corporate Responsibility	Short/ Medium	Completed	Baseline data submitted to WG, processes in place to capture and report data
C2		Identify key carbon contributors to the baseline, each directorate to take on responsibility	Corporate Responsibility	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Analysis of baselines undertaken. Corporate carbon baselines being calculated, should be completed Dec '22
C3	Communications/awareness/staff engagement	Each directorate to take on responsibility of weaving decarbonisation into the way they operate, initially through staff awareness/engagement.	Corporate Responsibility	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	Training programmes and delivery options are being assessed
C4	Educate staff and residents on their responsibility to reduce their carbon footprint.	Promote understanding of the benefits of energy efficiency, including cost savings and improved comfort and health. e.g. the update of smart meters in the home.	Corporate Responsibility	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	Training programmes and delivery options are being assessed
C5	All Council Strategic Policy Documents to have decarbonisation at their heart.	Decarbonisation to be included as a fundamental element of all strategic policy documents prepared by the Council.	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	
C6	Reduce plastic use as a Council.	Promotional campaign to make staff aware of their responsibilities to reduce plastic consumption.	Corporate Responsibility	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	
C7	Build relationships with academic institutions and innovative and pioneering businesses in this field.	Build on the region's strong reputation for research and innovation through engagement with Higher Education institutes and blue-chip companies including	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	Developing ongoing links. Specific work as part of skills agenda and hydrogen project. Will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

		developing digital and smart solutions to energy transitions as well as seeking solutions to future proofing ongoing developments.				
C8		Promote research into battery and hydrogen technologies.	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Consider as part of fleet transition to Ultra Low Emission Vehicles
C9	Develop skilled workforce in this sector.	Develop training programmes with our educational partners to provide skill set to gain employment in work sector that can positively influence the decarbonisation agenda.	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Initial meetings with Coleg y Cymoedd to discuss what training courses can be offered to support
C10	Encourage employment opportunities in this sector.	Encourage local employment for new Council and private sector projects.	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Secure partnership arranged with Caledan, a Ystrad Mynach based steel frame off- site modular build company to build new homes Partnership arranged with.
Page 42		Support a 'just transition' for workers by supporting those in 'traditional' high carbon industries to retrain	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Not yet started	
C12	Low Carbon design training	Investment in training and knowledge gain for our staff, from engineers to architects and procurement into low carbon and natural material use within the design and construction of new and renovation of existing buildings.	Corporate Responsibility	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Training programmes and delivery options are being assessed

REDUCE

REF	PROJECT	ACTION	DELIVERY BY	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
	EXISTING NON DOMESTIC BUILDINGS					
R1	Consider designing existing buildings to net carbon neutral standards and carbon neutral for operational activities.	Implement all available opportunities for carbon reduction within portfolio of existing building stock. Property Services to lead but each Directorate to examine its own property assets register to identify opportunities.	Property Services	Short/Medium/Long	Started with reasonable progress achieved	All new building proposals are being identified and discussions held on how they should be designed to meet new net zero requirements The new Plas-y-Felin primary school is being designed and built to Net Zero guidelines. This will be CCBC first net Zero building. Lessons will be learnt during design and construction, which will help with future net zero carbon building across the Caerphilly CBC portfolio.
R2	Convert all lighting to LED format.	Expand existing programme of lighting upgrade to take in all CCBC owned properties	Property Services	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	There are 11 properties identified for complete upgrade in 22/23 with a further 16 identified for investigation with strong potential. These include Tredomen Innovation and Business and technology buildings and Nant Y Parc Primary school.
R3	Consider improving building insulation levels on existing buildings.	Identify buildings that could have insulation levels increase.	Property Services	Short/Medium/Long	Going well with good progress	A programme of insulation for walls and ceilings has already taken place, covering many schools, corporate offices and care homes. The best opportunities are during roof replacements, refurbishment works and new build, where insulation levels can be greatly improved. This is already being implemented on school roof replacements and linked to the authorities Invest To Save scheme.
R4	Consider improving energy efficiency through other technologies e.g. heat pumps, CHP units on existing buildings.	Identify opportunities for technology that can improve energy efficiency.	Property Services	Short/Medium/Long	Started but too early to report any progress	Being considered as part of a comprehensive approach to all our corporate, non-domestic buildings
R5	Consider alternative heating formats to gas boilers on new build	Review opportunity to replace gas boilers when appropriate to move away from gas supply.	Corporate Approach/Property Services	Short/Medium/Long	Started with reasonable	Pilot projects have been undertaken. This is being considered wherever appropriate across our stock.

	opportunities, major refurbishments and when existing boilers fail.				progress achieved	
R6	Provide energy efficiency training to key building staff.	Provide training on Building energy management systems and good housekeeping techniques.	Property Services	Short	Going well with good progress	Training is provided on Building Energy Management Services as required. Training is provided to school staff and pupils on energy efficiency methods. Training has been identified for leisure services and will be delivered as a group event.
R7	Develop a water conservation plan.	Look at opportunities to reduce water consumption through reduced flows, demand and design.	Property Services	Short/Medium/Long	Started but too early to report any progress	Being developed by the Energy Team
R8	Continue to rationalise our non domestic property portfolio.	Post Covid 19, examine opportunities to reduce our office accommodation requirements which will reduce carbon emissions from gas and electricity plus other activities.	Property Services	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Being undertaken as part of a Corporate Review.
	EXISTING HOUSING STOCK					
R9	Deliver fabric improvements to reduce energy consumption and deliver cost savings, considering a whole house retrofit approach where possible in existing CCBC owned Council housing stock.	Improve energy efficiency of Council owned domestic properties through the completion of the boiler replacement programme to introduce energy efficient condensing boilers to all our stock.	Housing	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	WHQS is driving this Note that emissions from our council housing is outside the scope of our Welsh Government Carbon Baseline Reporting but will contribute to the 2050 aspiration
R10		Improve energy efficiency of Council owned domestic properties through the completion of the external wall insulation programme on non-traditional build properties.	Housing	Short	Going well with good progress	WHQS is driving this Note that emissions from our council housing is outside the scope of our Welsh Government Carbon Baseline Reporting but will contribute to the 2050 aspiration
R11		Improve energy efficiency of Council owned domestic properties through the continued	Housing	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	WHQS is driving this Note that emissions from our council housing is outside the scope of our Welsh

		implementation of the external/internal wall insulation programme on traditional build dwellings.				Government Carbon Baseline Reporting but will contribute to the 2050 aspiration
R12		Improve energy efficiency of Council owned domestic properties through the UPVc window replacement programme that will introduce high spec energy efficient glazing.	Housing	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	WHQS is driving this Note that emissions from our council housing is outside the scope of our Welsh Government Carbon Baseline Reporting but will contribute to the 2050 aspiration
R13		Survey all CCBC owned homes to establish their energy rating and to identify least energy efficient stock. Identify an Energy Budget to act as match and support to national energy efficiency schemes and programmes to target these properties.	Housing	Short	Going well with good progress	WHQS is driving this Note that emissions from our council housing is outside the scope of our Welsh Government Carbon Baseline Reporting but will contribute to the 2050 aspiration
Page 45	Introduce pilot projects to investigate hybrid heating systems on existing stock.	Complete hybrid gas and air source pilot on 20 flats at Martins Field, Newbridge.	Housing	Short	Completed	
	NEW DEVELOPMENT – HOUSING					
R15	Promote and encourage carbon friendly construction methods and a reduction in energy consumption in all new housing development.	Provide a policy framework within the 2 nd Replacement Local Development Plan (LDP) that presumes in favour of such constructions where appropriately located.	Planning & Regeneration	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
R16	Reduce energy consumption in new “Caerphilly Homes” properties.	Introduce new build specifications that aim to minimise heat loss, introduce efficient internal heating systems and reduce overall levels of carbon.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium/Long	Going well with good progress	The pilot developments have now been completed and both sites are occupied. We are monitoring the thermal efficiency of the building/flats and the results will be shared. The fabric first approach remains our strategy at this time for future development.

R17		Investigate utilising new battery technology to store energy within domestic properties.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Our delivery partner Wilmott Dixon are assessing our options and will provide a report for us to consider.
R18	Introduce carbon friendly construction methods in “Caerphilly Homes” new build programme.	Secure partnership arrangement with local steel frame off- site modular build company to build new homes in Caerphilly County borough.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Partnership arranged with Caledan, a Ystrad Mynach based company. Our expectation is to continue the relationship on the Oakdale development which comprises of 85 new homes.
R19		Investigate and develop other off-site modular construction methods (e.g. Timber frame) for use within the Caerphilly Homes new build programme. Linking timber homes back to Welsh suppliers providing employment, shorten supply chains and reduce carbon along the Home Grown Homes.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing, led by Welsh Government.
Page 46		Take a fabric first approach to Caerphilly Homes new developments to achieve an EPC band B rating on all new build properties. Concentrate on energy efficient glazing and insulation to make properties airtight.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing
	R21	Move away from traditional fossil fuel heating systems on Caerphilly Homes new builds.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	Ongoing No gas within pilot schemes and future developments. This continues to be our strategy.
R22		Introduce eco- friendly materials to specification of new build properties.	Caerphilly Homes	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Our delivery partner Wilmott Dixon are tasked to investigate this.
R23	Ensure Council led programmes produce energy efficient houses (EPC rating A/B).	Introduce specific conditions to the Plot Shop self-build Programme to ensure delivery of energy efficient new housing on the identified Council owned land sites.	Planning & Regeneration/ Housing	Short/Medium	Started but not progressing well/Not progressed	No progress with Plot Shop programme.

R24	Work with and support RSL's to deliver eco-friendly housing in the county borough.	Enter into a Memorandum of Understanding with zoned RSL's to work collaboratively and share knowledge and resources to work towards delivering more energy efficient housing.	Housing	Short/Medium	Completed	Memorandum of Understanding signed.
R25		Support RSL's to secure the necessary Social Housing Grant and Innovative Housing Grant to take eco –friendly schemes forward.	Housing	Short/Medium	Completed	<p>Housing association partners and the Council have been successful in accessing Innovative Housing Programme funding to progress 4 eco-friendly developments in the borough. Developments include the former Magistrates Court, Caerphilly (Linc Cymru), Cwm Ifor, Penyrheol (UWHA) and Trecenydd and Trethomas (Caerphilly Homes). early 2021. Learning from these developments have been feedback to Welsh Government. Welsh Government have now mainstreamed Innovative Housing Programme funding into the Social Housing Grant programme.</p> <p>Discussions continue at the Affordable Homes Partnership and during Programme Delivery Plan meetings on how partners can collaborate more effectively to delivery more eco-friendly homes.</p>
R26		Use the capital value of CCBC owned land to offset the prohibitive costs of developing low carbon/net carbon zero/eco friendly schemes.	Housing/Prope rty Services	Short/Medium	Started but not progressing well/Not progressed	<p>Predominantly Caerphilly owned land suitable for housing is initially offered to Caerphilly Homes.</p> <p>Caerphilly Homes are bound by statute to pay market value for land if not HRA owned. Residual Council owned sites are not viable and rely on Social Housing Grant.</p>
R27	Work collectively with zoned RSL's to Introduce more modular off site construction techniques	Ensure a strong pipeline of development to make a locally based modular factory commercially viable.	Housing	Medium	Going well with good progress	UWHA have opened a new MMC factory in the borough with ambitions to increase the number of homes they build using MMC techniques. Timber frame for the Cwm Ifor developments (R25) where built in UWHA's

	to reduce carbon used in construction.					MMC factory. UWHA has provided a presentation on the use of the MMC factory to the Affordable Homes Partnership and are in discussions with other community landlords about using the factory to build timber frames for their new developments. Welsh Government now incentivises the use of MMC in new developments through the Social Housing Grant programme and, as a result, the Council expects to see an increase in the number of new homes developed using MMC. The Council continues to collaborate in the All Wales Net Zero Carbon timber frame project.
R28	Develop Smart Homes.	Introduce the necessary smart infrastructure within dwellings to future proof them so they can take full advantage of emerging SMART technologies.	Housing	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing
	NEW DEVELOPMENT – NON DOMESTIC					
R29	Update Building Regulations Part L.	Lobby to review central Building Control legislation so that it introduces more stringent controls on new builds and conversions to ensure improved energy efficiency in both residential and commercial buildings.	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Completed	Comments submitted as part of Building Regulations Part L (and F) Stage 2B consultation.
R30	Promote and encourage carbon friendly construction methods and a reduction in energy consumption in all new development.	Provide a policy framework within the 2 nd Replacement LDP that presumes in favour of such constructions where appropriately located.	Planning & Regeneration	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
	TRAVEL AND TRANSPORT					

R31	Reduce the number of vehicles and mileage driven by our fleet	Undertake review of fleet vehicles across the whole authority. Set targets and timescales for reductions	Policy Team/ Fleet Management	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Overview undertaken and priority service areas for detailed review identified. Initial reviews undertaken
R32	Reduce 'grey fleet' work mileage made by staff.	Review Grey Fleet mileage claims. Develop and implement robust travel hierarchy, policies and actions to reduce emissions.	Corporate Responsibility Transformation Team	Short	Going well with good progress	Grey fleet mileage reduced significantly due to COVID. Pool car options being evaluated
R33	Reduce the use of petrol and diesel vehicles through the implementation of the Electric Vehicle Strategy.	Implement Electric Vehicle strategy, including introducing electric vehicles and charging infrastructure across the authority	Policy	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	Installation of charging infrastructure identified as a priority. Phase I including 3 hubs due to be completed early 2023
R34	Reduce travel to work (commuting miles)	Review commuting patterns, produce recommendations including roll out of agile working, capitalising on changing behavioural patterns as a result of the Covid-19 crisis	Policy	Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Put on hold during pandemic. New staff survey identified as a priority for Q4 2022/23
R35	Promote modal shift to more sustainable modes of transport.	2 nd Replacement LDP and Local Transport Plan will identify policies to make public transport more attractive and accessible.	Transport/ Planning & Regeneration	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
R36		Introduce a network of active travel routes throughout the county borough that will encourage CCBC staff and residents to walk and cycle more.	Transport	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing. Review of candidate sites submitted as part of 2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing
R37		Enhance crossing facilities and improve walking and cycling routes	Transport	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	A programme of minor works improvements (e.g. uncontrolled drop kerb crossing points) delivered in 2021/22. Some facilities were delivered in 2020/21 under WG's Covid response sustainable travel funding along with route INMC24 (Ystrad Mynach to Penpedairheol). The adopted Integrated Network Map has been formally reviewed and replaced with

						the Active Travel Network Map (ATNM). The proposed routes have been prioritised (S/M/L term) over a 15 year delivery period.
R38		Trial implementation of pedestrian and cycle zones at schools	Transport	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Implemented at 3 schools in 2021 (Libanus, Risca and Twyn primary schools).
R39		Continue with school educational programme of road and bike safety to encourage walking and cycling.	Transport	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Although impacted upon by Covid restrictions, National Standards Level 2 & 3 training was delivered throughout the 2021/22 academic year.
R40		Promote walking buses to school.	Transport/Education	Short	Not yet started	This was not possible during the Covid pandemic.
R41	Page 50	Introduce additional park and ride spaces at key locations on rail routes to encourage use of public transport.	Transport	Medium/Long	Started with reasonable progress achieved	WelTAG development work is ongoing for park & ride proposals on the Central Rhymney rail line in collaboration with Transport for Wales. Proposals should be available for wider consultation in 2022/23
R42		Lobby Welsh Government and Transport for Wales for additional Valleys Metro nodes to improve connectivity and accessibility.	Transport/Planning & Regeneration	Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	This work is ongoing via the RTA. A high level strategic mid valleys public transport study was recently undertaken by Transport for Wales in liaison with the RTA. This will feed into proposals to develop the South Wales Metro.
R43		Introduce electric public transport vehicles to the local authority transport network.	Work with Stagecoach to introduce fleet of electric service buses to Caerphilly.	Transport	Short	Not yet started
R44	Develop electric vehicle friendly new transport interchange in the heart of Caerphilly town centre.	Work with transport for Wales and Welsh Government to realise this objective within the Caerphilly Place-making plan.	Corporate approach	Medium/Long	Started but too early to report any progress	This work is being progressed through the Caerphilly Interchange and wider Caerphilly 2035 workstream. Proposals should be available for wider consultation in 2022/23.
	INFRASTRUCTURE					

R45	Make street lighting more energy efficient.	Complete programme of street light replacement to LED lanterns by December 2020.	Engineering	Short	Completed	
R46		Continue with programme of part light lighting in the county borough.	Engineering	Short/Medium	Completed	Completed January 2021. Cabinet approved continuation of reduction in street lighting operating hours in November 2022
R47	Maximise use of recycled materials on Council funded projects and programmes.	Examine resurfacing programme to introduce higher levels of recycled aggregates (up to 50%) to surface course.	Engineering	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Suppliers have begun using lower temperature aggregates for resurfacing works
R48		Use natural materials where suitable and recycled products where possible such as bollards, bins, benches and curbs on street-scene projects.	Engineering	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Recycled materials used for bollards, benches, footbridge decks and kerbs
WASTE MANAGEMENT						
R49	Investigate opportunities for reducing waste within the local authority.	Less waste to landfill will result in less green- house gas emissions.	Corporate approach/Com munications	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	The Authority has signed up to the Public Sector Waste Minimisation Campaign and to this end provides infrastructure to facilitate recycling for its workforce. It has also recently signed up to the national WARPIT initiative (led by Procurement and FM) A Waste Strategy is in the process of being developed to enhance the sustainable management of its municipal waste arising and in turn attain the statutory targets set by Welsh Government. There is a campaign in place to incentivise participation in the food waste recycling collection service which supplies feedstock for a local anaerobic digestion facility which is providing electricity for 2000 homes.
R50	Life Cycle Waste analysis	Design waste out of purchases with priority given to the purchase of goods that last longer, are reconfigurable or are repairable even if more expensive.	Procurement/ Waste Management	Short/Medium	Not yet started	To be considered as part of Service Decarbonisation Review and Supply Chain work

R51	Packaging Review	Review how consumables and foods/drinks are made available. Priority to be given to re-useable and fillable options and phasing out of all single use containers (even if recyclable).	Catering/ Waste Management	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	<p>Consultation response submitted to Welsh Government regarding deposit return scheme.</p> <p>Being considered in development of upcoming Waste Strategy</p> <p>Community Regeneration and Town Centre Management Team to develop refill stations and eco friendly business in our towns villages and local communities and develop more areas with Plastic Free Status</p> <p>To be further considered as part of Service Decarbonisation Review or Supply Chain work</p>
R52	Repair First, Recycle Last	Support, encourage and invest in a repair and care team to extend the life cycle of office furniture etc.	Waste Management	Short/medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	<p>Penallta Reuse shop has been opened in partnership with Wastesavers encouraging residents to donate items for reuse rather than taking them to the tip. Penallta Reuse Shop is the perfect opportunity to divert good condition, fit-for-purpose items from the waste stream and get them into the hands of people who can use them, for a great price.</p> <p>Scope for development of a repair centre at Penallta reuse shop as part of phase 2</p> <p>The Authority also works in partnership with Groundwork Wales' Furniture Revival Team who offer a collection, repair and reuse service for household furniture and appliances.</p> <p>Member of regional repair directory reparefficiencywales.co.uk</p>
	MISCELLANEOUS					
R53	Maximise the use of intelligent IT systems to	Paperless office working practices to be introduced throughout the Council.	Corporate approach	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	

	reduce our carbon emissions					
R54		Make conference calling the norm through appropriate IT facilities for everyone.	Corporate approach/IT	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	Business as usual due to agile ways of working introduced during the Covid pandemic
R55	Encourage Community Councils to use their Community Infrastructure Levy funding to address decarbonisation at a local level.	Highlight opportunities and provide support and assistance to Community/Town Councils to encourage funding of renewable and low carbon energy schemes.	Planning & Regeneration	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing

REF	PROJECT	ACTION	DELIVERY BY	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
	GREEN ENERGY PRODUCTION					
P1	Identify the potential for Solar power generation on non domestic building stock.	Review all roof space and prioritise for PV installation. (Look to maximise roof space for renewable energy generation).	Property Services	Short	Going well with good progress	Several sites have been reviewed for a solar PV roof installation and sized according to the buildings electrical demand. All appear to be suitable pending the structural roof survey. Buildings include Tredomen Innovation and Lewis Girls Comprehensive.
P2	Review properties where there is Solar Thermal potential.	Review roof space for solar thermal panels, prioritising at leisure centres.	Property Services	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Trinity Fields school is the best opportunity for solar thermal due to the high pool temperature. Opportunities remain at Risca, Caerphilly and Bedwas leisure facilities. Gibsons have been asked to quote for a system at these 4 sites.

P3	Maximise green energy production on Caerphilly Homes new build domestic properties.	Investigate and where possible introduce photovoltaics, ground source and air source energy and heating to new homes stock.	Housing	Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing, and will be a key element of WHQS II
P4	Investigate opportunities to turn existing CCBC owned homes into "mini power stations".	Investigate and where possible retrofit photovoltaics, ground source and air source energy and heating to existing stock. Work with WGES to establish opportunities.	Housing	Medium/Long	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing, and will be a key element of WHQS II
P5	Review Council owned land to identify opportunities for solar farms and wind turbines.	Welsh Government Energy Service (WGES) to produce viability assessment reports for reviewed Council owned land.	Policy / Property Services/Planning & Regeneration / Transformation / Welsh Government Energy Service	Short	Going well with good progress	Work reviewed 2022 and consideration for H2 and tree planting included
P6	Produce green energy for CCBC consumption on Council owned land.	Develop Council owned land for solar farms and wind turbines, identifying and implementing priority projects from WGES viability assessment reports.	Corporate approach	Medium	Going well with good progress	Cwm Ifor Solar Farm Project progressing well.
P7		Take a commercial interest in private sector solar farm developments within and outside of the county borough where opportunity presents itself.	Corporate approach	Short	Not yet started	Not progressed, currently would increase, not provide any benefit on our carbon footprint
P8	Produce green on shore wind energy.	Take a commercial interest in private sector on-shore wind developments within and outside of the county borough where opportunity presents itself.	Corporate approach	Short	Going well with good progress	Wind Farm: Discussion with RWE continue regarding equity shared ownership scheme above Rhymney
P9	Maximise the opportunities to link locally generated electricity to Council offices.	Tredomen Campus - Implement proposals to partner with local anaerobic digester to take energy to main Council campus.	Property Services	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing

P10	Look at opportunities to invest in large scale renewable energy generation outside of the county borough.	Explore opportunities to invest in large scale renewable energy opportunities, including offshore opportunities.	Corporate approach	Short/Medium /Long	Not yet started	Not progressed, currently would increase, not provide any benefit on our carbon footprint
P11		Assess candidate sites for 2 nd Replacement LDP to establish opportunities for renewable energy production.	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
P12	Undertake Renewable Energy Assessment of the county borough as part of the 2 nd Replacement LDP.	Carbon Trust will carry out Renewable Energy Assessment in partnership with CCBC – this will provide an existing and future energy demand baseline, inform spatial energy policies for inclusion in the 2 nd Replacement LDP, identify renewable energy targets for the county borough and identify any actions that could assist in the delivery of opportunities for renewable and low carbon energy generation.	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
P13		Map renewable energy potential against proposed development, particularly strategic sites within the 2 nd Replacement LDP	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
P14		Establish joint renewable energy projects with adjoining authorities.	Planning & Regeneration	Medium/Long	Not yet started	Part of CCR discussions
P15	Maximise the potential of generating electricity from landfill sites.	Maximise electricity production at Trehir and investigate whether other landfill sites could generate electricity.	Policy	Medium	Started but not progressing well/Not progressed	Not progressed
P16	Investigate opportunities to produce hydro-electricity.	Work with NRW and WGES to establish potential sites for feasibility studies to be undertaken.	Corporate approach	Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Initial scoping exercise identified very few opportunities. Cwmcarn Forest Drive study to be re-evaluated.

P17	Support repowering of existing renewable energy assets.	Adopt supportive planning policy within the 2 nd Replacement LDP relating to repowering existing assets at the end of their current planning consent period.	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	2nd Replacement LDP preparation ongoing.
MISCELLANEOUS						
P18	Investigate opportunities for heat production from ground source water.	Navigation Colliery – support the University of South Wales ground water heating pilot scheme.	Planning & Regeneration	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Work ongoing with Coal authority
P19	Work with Argoed Community Council to develop green energy eco-park at Markham Colliery.	CCBC to facilitate the project group and assist to investigate opportunities for the site.	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Discussions ongoing but will have little potential to impact our organisational 2030 targets with more potential to impact WG 2050 aspiration
P20	Support energy systems that are developed for the benefit of the community.	Support appropriate renewable and low carbon energy projects which are developed by the community or benefit the host community.	Planning & Regeneration	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Discussions ongoing but will have little potential to impact our organisational 2030 targets with more potential to impact WG 2050 aspiration

OFFSET

REF	PROJECT	ACTION	DELIVERY BY	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE						
O1	Adopt a Green Infrastructure Strategy.	Work in partnership with relevant agencies to develop a comprehensive, county borough wide Green Infrastructure Strategy.	Parks/Countryside/ Planning	Short/Medium	Completed	
O2		Emphasis on maintaining, improving and enhancing existing green infrastructure in addition to new	Parks/Countryside/ Planning	Short/Medium	Going well with good progress	Ongoing. Revised mowing regimes approved and a series of funded regional and local projects being undertaken through initiatives that target natural resource management. Works ongoing to achieve a strategic regional approach to

						reduce and off set carbon through initiatives.
	FOSSIL FUEL DIVESTMENT					
O3	Examine opportunities to decarbonise the authority's investments.	Establish which companies and organisations the authority invests with.	Corporate approach	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	Discussions ongoing with Treasury Team It should be noted that carbon emissions associated with investments are not reportable as part of organisational emissions and so have no impact on the 2030 or wider 2050 targets
O4		Develop policies to reduce investment with fossil fuel based and high emissions businesses.	Corporate approach	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	
	SEQUESTRATION					
O5	Encourage afforestation in the county borough.	Review land holding across the authority to identify opportunities for tree planting.	Property/ Countryside/ Parks	Medium	Going well with good progress	Group established to do this
Page 57		Develop and implement tree planting programme. Opportunities exist to develop tree planting schemes on land within the recognised Council owned and run country parks.	Countryside/ Parks	Short	Going well with good progress	Group established to do this
O7		Identify land in the 2 nd Replacement LDP for a "Caerphilly Forest".	Countryside/Planning	Medium/Long	Started but too early to report any progress	Being considered by Offsetting group
O8		Work with partners and landowners to promote and support tree planting schemes.	Corporate approach/ Countryside	Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing
O9	Work with Transport for Wales to identify sites for replacement tree planting.	Identify land via the WGES Land Asset Review that will help to replace trees lost on Valleys Metro schemes.	Corporate approach/ Land & Property	Short	Not yet started	Not progressed. Planting which is not on our land is unlikely to be counted as part of our offsetting on the Welsh Government Carbon reporting figures
O10		Collaborate with NRW to promote tree planting on NRW	Planning & Regeneration/ Countryside	Short/Medium / Long	Started but too early to	Ongoing, consultations through Countryside regarding replanting proposals.

		owned land - for example at Cwmcarn Forest.			report any progress	
O11		Develop small community woodland projects to add to the existing climate change woodlands already planted by the Council in partnership with local groups.	Countryside/Policy	Medium/Long	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing with RDP Team
O12		Support existing community woodland managers and groups to expand and develop good principles of woodland management that include sustainably produced timber products	Countryside		Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing with RDP Team
O13		Introduce tree sponsorship - "Tree for Me" purchase scheme to residents and businesses of the county borough.	Communications	Medium	Not yet started	Not Progressed
O14	Promote wetland habitats within the county borough.	Identify suitable CCBC owned land to pilot wetland habitat re-introduction and work with landowners to introduce more wetland landscapes.	Countryside	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing via Countryside Svs
O15	Promote landscaping within new development.	Support appropriate new development with significant carbon focused landscaping as an integral part of design and layout.	Planning	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing via Countryside Svs
O16	Promote natural planting on SAB sustainable drainage applications.	Incorporate green drainage infrastructure on new schemes through the SAB application process.	Drainage/Planning	Short	Going well with good progress	Ongoing
O17	Use CCBC owned land to grow crops that absorb carbon dioxide.	Investigate the opportunity for CCBC owned land assets to be planted with crops that help reduce carbon in the atmosphere.	Property Services/Countryside	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Land Economics have been commissioned to explore and report on the timber supply chain locally that includes an analysis of the embedded carbon of the supply and its use

O18	Reduce intensity of grass cutting maintenance in parks and on highway verges.	Reduce the frequency of planned grass cutting regimes to encourage natural habitats to grow.	Parks/Highways	Short	Going well with good progress	Report presented to the Environment and Sustainability Scrutiny Committee on 26th of October, which set out proposals to reduce grass cutting frequencies at specific locations to enhance biodiversity. The report was unanimously supported and will now be considered by Cabinet in December.
O19	Promote more green space in urban environments.	Introduce pocket parks and green infrastructure to town centres. An example will be the implementation of the Caerphilly Place-making plan.	Parks/Countryside/ Planning & Regeneration	Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing
O20	Improve, maintain, enhance and support upland grassland as natural carbon stores	Upland landscapes are important stores of soil carbon across Wales and here in Caerphilly. They support wildlife, agricultural income and are rich parts of our heritage. Work with local common associations, agricultural partners and landowners to positively manage this resource to maximise carbon storage	Countryside		Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing via RDP/Countryside
O21	Supporting Climate Smart Agriculture	Collaborate with research institutions and local landowners / farmers to support and foster knowledge transfer in agricultural production, reduce green house gas emissions and build climate resilience.	Countryside		Started with reasonable progress achieved	Ongoing via RDP/Countryside
O22		Work with landowners to explore carbon payments to create accessible and productive woodlands as carbon stores and a productive resource for construction and other uses.	Countryside		Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing via RDP/Countryside/Offsetting Group

O23	Street Trees	Where practicable develop on street tree planting and management to provide shade, reduce run off and sequester carbon.	Planning & Regeneration		Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing. These features are considered, especially in relation to SAB legislation where it is one of a number of requirements that have to be considered.
O24	Re-wilding Pilot	Work with landowners and local authority land to reduce active management and revert to natural processes to store carbon and improve biodiversity. Carbon and ecological baselines to be taken prior and during process to appraise outcomes.	Countryside		Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing via Countryside Svs

BUY

REF	PROJECT	ACTION	DELIVERY BY	TIMESCALES	PROGRESS	COMMENTS
	PROCUREMENT					
B1	Assist with quantifying the authority carbon baseline.	Map the procurement categories in Spike Cavell (central IT system which captures data on public sector spend) to the carbon emission factors proposed by Welsh Government and report to Welsh Government.	Procurement	Short/Medium	Completed	Information provided via Spikes Cavell, however, WG reporting guide and process had inconsistencies in terms of the methodology and proposed approach. This was fed back to representatives of WG. WG SIC categories and Emissions Factors mapped to Spikes Cavell & UNSPSC codes
B2	Develop a carbon benefits toolkit	Introduce green clause to contractors acting for the Council or offering a service to the Council.	Property Services/ Procurement	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	An approach to the introduction of green clauses and defining technical specifications being considered, agreed and implemented on a Corporate basis via

						associated officers and advice and guidance provided across the Council. working group(s). WLGA have developed a Sustainable Procurement Toolkit which is to be launched in January 2023
B3	Purchase 'locally' where possible.	Use local suppliers to reduce carbon footprint. Procurement of goods from local producers or co-operatives where possible	Corporate approach	Short	Going well with good progress	Business as usual. In the Council's Programme for Procurement including KPIs and Social Value Policy. Supplier Relationship Officer (SRO) continues to work with local supply chain and across the Council. E.g. SRO worked with RDP re: food producers and understanding local food supply chain. Working on a regional basis via Gwent, South East Wales and nationally via the WLGA.
B4	Prioritise the purchase carbon neutral/lower carbon products.	Identify where such opportunities exist and consider switching.	Corporate approach	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Please refer to B2 above
B5	Monitor and manage purchases likely to have a significant impact on energy consumption.	Review purchase of major equipment e.g. Boiler or multiple purchase computer monitors, to ensure energy efficiency.	Procurement/Property services	Long	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Please refer to B2 above
B6	Introduce recycled materials where possible.	Introduce recycled materials to reduce production of new products from non-renewable resources.	Corporate approach	Short	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Please refer to B2 above
B7	Ensure an effective and efficient mechanism in measuring, recording and monitoring social value and community benefits utilising Theme's, Outcomes, Measures (TOMs) via a Social Value Measurement Framework.	Introduce innovative measures to promote local skills and employment to be built into contract - these could be e.g. co-designed with stakeholders or communities, or aiming at delivering benefits while minimising carbon footprint from initiatives, etc.	Procurement	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Social Value Policy and the use of TOMs agreed by Cabinet in July 2021. Extensive consultation across the Council and with Supply Chain. Decarb Strategy included within SV Policy. Information published on the intranet and intranet. Further work on the TOMs methodology proposed for 2022.

B8		Create more opportunities for local micro, small and medium enterprises to respond to tenders for de-carbonisation work on contracts	Procurement	Short/Medium	Started with reasonable progress achieved	Please refer to B2 above
B9		Provide expert business advice to help voluntary community voluntary community social enterprise VCSEs and MSMEs achieve net zero carbon by 2030	Procurement	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	Ongoing
B10		Introduce a requirement to make savings in CO2 emissions on LA contract.	Procurement	Short/Medium	Started but too early to report any progress	This information to be captured in our processes and procedures moving forward.
B11	Integrate life-cycle costs into procurement frameworks	Consider and evaluate the embedded carbon of products during their whole life cycle not just the upfront carbon.	Procurement	Short	Started but too early to report any progress	



Appendix 2

Caerphilly County Borough Council - Integrated Impact Assessment

This integrated impact assessment (IIA) has been designed to help support the Council in making informed and effective decisions whilst ensuring compliance with a range of relevant legislation, including:

- Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011
- Socio-economic Duty – Sections 1 to 3 of the Equality Act 2010
- Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011
- Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Statutory Consultation v Doctrine of Legitimate Expectation and Gunning Principles

PLEASE NOTE: Section 3 *Socio-economic Duty* only needs to be completed if proposals are of a strategic nature or when reviewing previous strategic decisions.

See page 6 of the Preparing for the Commencement of the Socio-economic Duty Welsh Government Guidance.

1. Proposal Details

Lead Officer:- Paul Cooke
Head of Service:- Sue Richards
Service Area and Department:- Decarbonisation Team, Service Improvement & Partnerships Unit
Date:- 17th April 2023

What is the proposal to be assessed? *Provide brief details of the proposal and provide a link to any relevant report or documents.*

A decarbonisation strategy to guide the organisation towards achieving the goal set to be carbon net zero by 2030.

2. Equality Act 2010 (Statutory Duties) (Wales) Regulations 2011

*(The Public Sector Equality Duty requires the Council to have “due regard” to the need to eliminate unlawful discrimination, harassment and victimisation; advance equality of opportunity between different groups; and foster good relations between different groups). Please note that an individual may have more than one **protected characteristics**.*

2a Age (people of all ages)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarbonisation strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2b Disability (people with disabilities/long term conditions)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. Reducing CO2 emissions will improve air quality bringing health benefits. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2c Gender Reassignment (*anybody who's gender identity or gender expression is different to the sex they were assigned at birth*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2d Marriage or Civil Partnership (*people who are married or in a civil partnership*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2e Pregnancy and Maternity *(women who are pregnant and/or on maternity leave)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. Reducing CO2 emissions will improve air quality bringing health benefits. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2f Race *(people from black, Asian and minority ethnic communities and different racial backgrounds)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2g Religion or Belief *(people with different religions and beliefs including people with no beliefs)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2h Sex *(women and men, girls and boys and those who self-identify their gender)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

2i Sexual Orientation (*lesbian, gay, bisexual, heterosexual, other*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the protected characteristics and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact Assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. These benefits will be enjoyed equally by all sections of the community.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

3. **Socio-economic Duty** *(Strategic Decisions Only)*

*(The Socio-economic Duty gives us an opportunity to do things differently and put tackling inequality genuinely at the heart of key decision making. **Socio-economic disadvantage** means living on a low income compared to others in Wales, with little or no accumulated wealth, leading to greater material deprivation, restricting the ability to access basic goods and services)*

Please consider these additional vulnerable group and the impact your proposal may or may not have on them:

- Single parents and vulnerable families
- People with low literacy/numeracy
- Pensioners
- Looked after children
- Homeless people
- Carers
- Armed Forces Community
- Students
- Single adult households
- People misusing substances
- People who have experienced the asylum system
- People of all ages leaving a care setting
- People living in the most deprived areas in Wales (WIMD)
- People involved in the criminal justice system

3a **Low Income / Income Poverty** *(cannot afford to maintain regular payments such as bills, food, clothing, transport etc.)*

(i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. Moving to lower carbon options provide opportunities for wealth creation which can be used to help tackle income poverty. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient usage of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

(ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

3b Low and/or No Wealth *(enough money to meet basic living costs and pay bills but have no savings to deal with any unexpected spends and no provisions for the future)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

It is anticipated that the roll out of the decarb strategy will produce financial savings over the long term. Any savings made can be re-invested in the services provided by CCBC to help communities, including those on low income. It is also anticipated that there will be opportunities for job creation and training initiated directly by the authority and as a result of working alongside partners.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

3c Material Deprivation *(unable to access basic goods and services i.e. financial products like life insurance, repair/replace broken electrical goods, warm home, hobbies etc.)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

3d Area Deprivation (*where you live (rural areas), where you work (accessibility of public transport) Impact on the environment?*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

3e Socio-economic Background (*social class i.e. parents education, employment and income*)

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

3f Socio-economic Disadvantage *(What cumulative impact will the proposal have on people or groups because of their protected characteristic(s) or vulnerability or because they are already disadvantaged)*

(i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?

The purpose of the decarb strategy is to reduce CO2 emissions whilst maintaining or improving service delivery. It is envisaged that moving to a more sustainable way of living and working will provide a more equitable society for all. There are no direct impacts on the protected characteristics that come about as a result of having the strategy in place. Projects and work streams that arise as a result of the strategy will need their own Impact assessments. Everyone will benefit from more efficient use of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air.

(ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?

(iii) What evidence has been used to support this view?

Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.



4. Corporate Plan – Council’s Well-being Objectives

(How does your proposal deliver against any/all of the Council’s Well-being Objectives? Which in turn support the national well-being goals for Wales as outlined in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015. Are there any impacts (positive, negative or neutral? If there are negative impacts how have these been mitigated?) Well-being Objectives

Objective 1 - Improve education opportunities for all

The concern of the strategy is focussed on CCBC operations and how it will meet the target of net zero CO2 emissions by 2030. The roll out of the strategy and associated projects will include Carbon Literacy training and education for all staff. They may also provide similar opportunities for the wider community.

Objective 2 - Enabling employment

The concern of the strategy is focussed on CCBC operations and how it will meet the target of net zero CO2 emissions by 2030. The roll out of the strategy and associated projects may provide employment opportunities either directly within the authority or via partners working with the authority to deliver on the strategy. Delivery of the strategy will also include projects centred on developing carbon literacy and green skills within the workforce. This will future-proof employment opportunities and enable progression within green jobs.

Objective 3 - Address the availability, condition and sustainability of homes throughout the county borough and provide advice, assistance or support to help improve people’s well-being

The authority has a distinct role to play in relation to housing throughout the county borough and the strategy will cover all aspects of that role.

Objective 4 - Promote a modern, integrated and sustainable transport system that increases opportunity, promotes prosperity and minimises the adverse impact on the environment

The decarbonisation of the authority’s fleet of vehicles to meet the 2030 net zero target is directly addressed in the strategy. Wider infrastructure concerns will also be included in the roll out.



Objective 5 - Creating a county borough that supports healthy lifestyle in accordance with the Sustainable Development principle with in the Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Everyone will benefit from more efficient usage of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

Objective 6 - Support citizens to remain independent and improve their well-being

Everyone will benefit from more efficient usage of resources, lower carbon emissions and cleaner air. Working in a more sustainable way is not only essential for the future of our communities but has proven health, wellbeing and economic benefits.

4a. Links to any other relevant Council Policy (*How does your proposal deliver against any other relevant Council Policy*)

Decarbonisation Strategy and the stated aim of the council being carbon neutral by 2030.

5. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015 – The Five Ways of Working *(Also known as the sustainable development principles. The Act requires the Council to consider how any proposal improves the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales using the [five ways of working](#) as a baseline)*

How have you used the Sustainable Development Principles in forming the proposal?

Long Term

Welsh Government require the Welsh public sector to be carbon neutral by 2030. Caerphilly CBC has declared a climate emergency and is committed to cutting emissions in order to achieve carbon neutrality. The strategy sets out how this aim will be achieved.

Prevention

Reducing emissions is required to tackle global warming and its associated effects on our planet. Extreme weather events with the associated impact on communities, including wind damage and flooding, are on the increase. The declaration of a climate emergency, the associated strategy and the initiatives that come from it, provides CCBC with a plan to address this issue and do its part in alleviating this crisis.

Integration

The council's decarbonisation agenda is foundational to the way services will be provided. The strategy will inform all aspects of the authority's activities ensuring the objectives set out by the declaration of a climate emergency are fully met.

Collaboration

Reaching carbon net zero is something many organisations are facing. Work is taking place across the various service areas, including corporate services. The authority is also working alongside external bodies including Welsh Government, other local authorities, other agencies, various research and support groups and other organisations. This ensures that the authority is working to the latest best practises, that knowledge and experience is shared and that there is a cohesive approach.

Involvement

The strategy specifically concerns CCBC activities, however, public information bulletins will update the community as progress is made to explain how CCBC is meeting its decarbonation goals and the associated benefits this brings. Projects in the delivery of the strategy will involve engagement with local businesses to encourage and support decarbonisation within CCBC's supply chain.



6. Well-being of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015

Does the proposal maximise our contribution to the Well-being Goals and how?

A Prosperous Wales

An innovative, productive and low carbon society which recognises the limits of the global environment and therefore uses resources efficiently and proportionately (including acting on climate change); and which develops a skilled and well-educated population in an economy which generates wealth and provides employment opportunities, allowing people to take advantage of the wealth generated through securing decent work

The Decarbonisation Strategy addresses this goal directly and it facilitates the move towards being a carbon neutral council by 2030. Switching to alternative energy sources will help prevent rising costs of decreasing fossil fuels. It also provides opportunities for green energy production, reducing the council's carbon footprint and fuel costs even further.

A Resilient Wales

A nation which maintains and enhances a biodiverse natural environment healthy functioning ecosystems that support social, economic and ecological resilience and the capacity to adapt to change (for climate change)

Embracing new technologies and improved management of our assets will contribute to a resilient Wales. The move away from fossil fuels and towards renewables will make provision of services more resilient so making communities more resilient. Opportunities to produce and use green energy will also support a resilient Wales. The Offset pillar of the strategy is focussed, not just on offsetting emissions, but also improving, protecting and maintaining biodiversity within local habitats that contribute to healthy ecosystems and ensure ecological resilience.

A Healthier Wales

A society in which people's physical and mental well-being is maximised and in which choices and behaviours that benefit future health are understood

Reduced pollution and noise pollution levels along with improved air quality will have a positive impact on both physical and mental wellbeing. Improved, protected and maintained green spaces will enable greater levels of physical activity and improve the mental well-being of residents.



A More Equal Wales

A society that enables people to fulfil their potential no matter what their background or circumstances (including their socio-economic background and circumstances)

Reducing the financial burden and instability incurred by the use of fossil fuels will release resources that can be used to tackle other issues as well as making the services the authority delivers more resilient.

A Wales of Cohesive Communities

Attractive, viable, safe and well-connected communities

The reduction in pollution (including noise pollution) and improved air quality will help improve the safety and attractiveness of the community.

A Wales of Vibrant Culture and Thriving Welsh Language

A society that promotes and protects culture, heritage and the Welsh language, and which encourages people to participate in the arts, and sports and recreation

Utilising local businesses and the local workforce to deliver challenging projects to support the move to net zero will help to develop and encourage local talent, innovation and creativity.

A Globally Responsible Wales

A nation which, when doing anything to improve the economic, social, environmental and cultural well-being of Wales, takes account of whether doing such a thing may make a positive contribution to global well-being

The goal of net zero carbon emissions has been set by the council as a responsible response to the escalating global warming crisis.

7. Welsh Language (Wales) Measure 2011 and Welsh Language Standards

(The Welsh Language Measure 2011 and the Welsh Language Standards require the Council to have 'due regard' for the positive or negative impact a proposal may have on opportunities to use the Welsh language and ensuring the Welsh language is treated no less favourably than the English language) Policy Making Standards - Good Practice Advice Document

7a. Links with Welsh Government's Cymraeg 2050 Strategy and CCBC's Five Year Welsh Language Strategy 2017-2022 and the Language Profile

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Not directly applicable.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census**

7b. Compliance with the Welsh Language Standards. Specifically Standards 88–93

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Not directly applicable.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

- (iii) What evidence has been used to support this view? e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census**

7c. Opportunities to promote the Welsh language e.g. status, use of Welsh language services, use of Welsh in everyday life in work / community

- (i) Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Not directly applicable.

- (ii) If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**



(iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?** *e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census*

7d. Opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language *e.g. staff, residents and visitors*

(i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Not directly applicable.

(ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

(iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?**

e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level Annual School Census

7e. Treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language

(i) **Does the proposal have any positive, negative or neutral impacts on the following and how?**

Not directly applicable.

(ii) **If there are negative impacts how will these be mitigated?**

(iii) **What evidence has been used to support this view?** *e.g. the WESP, TAN20, LDP, Pupil Level*

Annual School Census

7f. Having considered the impacts above, how has the proposal been developed so that there are positive effects, or increased positive effects on (a) opportunities for persons to use the Welsh language, and (b) treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.

Not directly applicable.

8. Data and Information

(What data or other evidence has been used to inform the development of the proposal? Evidence may include the outcome of previous consultations, existing databases, pilot projects, review of customer complaints and compliments and or other service user feedback, national and regional data, academic publications and consultants' reports etc.)

Data/evidence *(Please provide link to report if appropriate)*

The decarbonisation strategy is crucial in helping to address the concerns raised by the declaration of climate emergency and the associated goal to become carbon neutral by 2030. The strategy has the support of CCBC cabinet.

It is anticipated that there will be long term cost savings, greater stability and new opportunities that will come from the implementation of this strategy that can be used to improve services. The health and wellbeing benefits that come from moving towards a more sustainable future are well documented.

Key relevant findings

The strategy will facilitate the goal to become carbon neutral by 2030. It will provide the road map required to achieve that goal and a way of monitoring progress.

How has the data/evidence informed this proposal?

The strategy is driven by an evidence based decision to declare a climate emergency and set the goal of being carbon neutral by 2030.

Were there any gaps identified in the evidence and data used to develop this proposal and how will these gaps be filled? *Details of further consultation can be included in Section 9.*

No gaps identified

9. Consultation

*(In some instances, there is a legal requirement to consult. In others, even where there is no legal obligation, there may be a legitimate expectation from people that a consultation will take place. Where it has been determined that consultation is required, **The Gunning Principles** must be adhered to. Consider the **Consultation and Engagement Framework**. Please note that this may need to be updated as the proposal develops and to strengthen the assessment.*

Briefly describe any recent or planned consultations paying particular attention to evidencing the Gunning Principles.

The update to the Decarbonisation Strategy is focused on internal operations and emissions. Consultation with relevant internal stakeholders has occurred in preparation of the report. As projects arise through the delivery of the strategy, engagement with relevant internal and external stakeholders will take place on a project-by-project basis.

10. Monitoring and Review

How will the implementation and the impact of the proposal be monitored, including implementation of any amendments?

CCBC CMT and cabinet reports.

What are the practical arrangements for monitoring?

CCBC CMT and cabinet reports.

How will the results of the monitoring be used to develop future proposals?

The infrastructure will roll out on a phased basis with lessons learned in one stage feeding through to the next.

When is the proposal due to be reviewed?

Regularly via CCBC CMT and cabinet.

Who is responsible for ensuring this happens?

Paul Cooke and Phillip Evans

11. Recommendation and Reasoning (delete as applicable)

- Implement proposal with no amendments
- ~~Implement proposal taking account of the mitigating actions outlined~~
- ~~Reject the proposal due to disproportionate impact on equality, poverty and socio-economic disadvantage~~

Have you contacted relevant officers for advice and guidance? (delete as applicable)

- Yes
- ~~No~~

12. Reason(s) for Recommendations

(Provide below a summary of the Integrated Impact Assessment. This summary should be included in the "Summary of Integrated Impact Assessment" section of the Corporate Report Template. The Integrated Impact Assessment should be published alongside the Report proposal).

The IIA identifies that as this covers a strategy there is no direct impact to service delivery from the provision of the strategy document. Impacts that come about as a result of the implementation and roll out of the strategy will be assessed in due course.

There will be CO2 and greenhouse gas savings which will provide health and wellbeing benefits, and other advantages to be gained from the implementation of the strategy.



13. Version Control

(The IIA should be used in the early stages of the proposal development process. The IIA can be strengthened as time progresses to help shape the proposal. The Version Control section will act as an audit trail to evidence how the IIA has been developed over time) (Add or delete versions as applicable)

➤ Version 1

Author:-

Brief description of the amendments/update:-

Revision Date:-

➤ Version 2

Author:-

Brief description of the amendments/update:-

Revision Date:-

Integrated Impact Assessment Author

Name:- Phillip Evans
Job Title:- Fleet Review Officer
Date:- 17th April 2023

Head of Service Approval

Name:-
Job Title:-
Signature:-
Date:-

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