

AGENDA

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Thursday, 14 January 2021 AT 10:00

This meeting will be a virtual meeting and therefore will not take place in a physical location.

Virtual Meeting - Link to View

This meeting will be a virtual meeting using Microsoft Teams and therefore will not take place at a physical location following guidelines set out in Section 78 of the Coronavirus Act 2020.

Members of the Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Councillor Paton (Chair), Councillors Dr Davison, Ms Ellis-Williams, Mrs Finlayson (Vice-Chair), Mrs McKerrell, McNulty, Tarbitt, Miss Whalen.

Substitutes:

Alcroft, Atkinson, Bainbridge, Birks, Betton, Bomford, Mrs Bowman, Brown, Collier, Mrs Glendinning, Glover, Ms Patrick, Meller, Mitchelson, Morton, Robson, Miss Sherriff, Shepherd, Southward, Dr Tickner, and Tinnion.

PART A

To be considered when the Public and Press are present

Register of Attendance and Declarations of Interest

A roll call of persons in attendance will be taken and Members are invited to declare any disclosable pecuniary interests, other registrable interests and any interests, relating to any item on the agenda at this stage.

Apologies for Absence

To receive apologies for absence and notification of substitutions

Public and Press

To agree that the items of business within Part A of the agenda should be dealt with in public and that the items of business within Part B of the agenda should be dealt with in private.

Minutes of Previous Meetings

To note that Council, at its meeting of 5 January 2021, received and adopted the minutes of the meetings held on 8 October and 19 November 2020. The Chair will sign the minutes at the first practicable opportunity.
[Copy minutes in Minute Book 47(4)].

A.1 CALL-IN OF DECISIONS

To consider any matter which has been the subject of call-in.

A.2 LOCAL ENVIRONMENT (CLIMATE CHANGE) STRATEGY

7 - 62

Portfolio: Environment and Transport

Directorate: Economic Development

Officers: Jane Meek, Corporate Director of Economic Development
Steven O'Keeffe, Policy and Communications Manager

Report: PC.02/21 herewith

Background:

The Corporate Director of Economic Development to submit an update on the progress of the adoption of the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The matter is included in the Notice of Executive Key Decisions and has been considered by the Executive at their meeting on 13 January 2021 (KD.35/20).

What is the Panel being asked to do?

To comment on the amended Strategy and supporting draft action plan.

A.3 ACTIVE SPACES REVIEW

**63 -
80**

Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Luke Leathers, Health and Wellbeing Manager

Report: CS.02/21

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to submit a report which outlines the planned programme of capital investment into the Council's Active Spaces stock for 2021/22 and also sets out the longer term strategic direction for making improvements beyond the next financial year.

Why is this item on the agenda?

Item agreed by Panel as part of its Work Programme.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Review the report and comment on the approach taken to manage Active Spaces.

A.4 REVIEW OF PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS

**81 -
102**

Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing

Directorate: Community Services

Officer: Helen Graham, Team Manager - Parking and Enforcement
Darren Crossley, Deputy Chief Executive

Report: CS.05/21 and minute excerpt herewith

Background:

The Deputy Chief Executive to submit a report that introduces the draft Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy, the revised Public Space Protection Order and the combined Public Space Protection Order for Alley gates.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The matter is included in the Notice of Executive Key Decisions and has been considered by the Executive at their meeting on 14 December 2020 (KD.27/20).

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Consider the content of the report and provide feedback to the Executive.

A.5 AIR QUALITY ACTION PLAN CONSULTATION AND ADOPTION

**103 -
114**

Portfolio: Environment and Transport

Directorate: Governance and Regulatory Services

Officer: Amelia Morphet, Principal Health and Housing Officer

Report: GD.07/21 and minute excerpt herewith

Background:

The Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services to submit the Local Air Quality Action Plan Consultation and Agreement.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The matter is included in the Notice of Executive Key Decisions and has been considered by the Executive at their meeting on 14 December 2020 (KD.31/20).

What is the Panel being asked to do?

Consider the content of the report and provide feedback to the Executive.

A.6 OVERVIEW REPORT AND WORK PROGRAMME**115 -
118**

Portfolio: Cross Cutting

Directorate: Cross Cutting

Officer: Rowan Jones, Overview and Scrutiny Officer

Report: OS.02/21 herewith

Background:

To consider a report providing an overview of matters related to the work of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel.

Why is this item on the agenda?

The Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel operates within a work programme which has been set for the 2020/21 municipal year. The Programme is reviewed at every meeting so that it can be adjusted to reflect the wishes of the Panel and to take into account items relevant to this Panel on the latest Notice of Executive Key Decisions.

What is the Panel being asked to do?

- Note items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Executive Key Decisions
- Discuss the work programme and prioritise as necessary.

PART B**To be considered when the Public and Press are excluded from the meeting**

-NIL-

Enquiries, requests for reports, background papers etc to:

Rachel Plant, Democratic Services Officer - rachel.plant@carlisle.gov.uk

Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.2

Meeting Date: 14 January 2021
 Portfolio: Environment and Transport
 Key Decision: Yes
 Within Policy and Budget Framework: Yes
 Public / Private: Public
 Title: Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy
 Report of: Jane Meek, Corporate Director of Economic Development
 Report Number: PC 02/21

Purpose / Summary:

The purpose of this report is to progress the adoption the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy.

Recommendations:

- To comment on the amended Strategy and supporting draft action plan.

Tracking

Scrutiny:	Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel (14 January 2021) Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel (21 January 2021)
Executive	8 February 2021
Council	2 March 2021

1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Introduction

1.1.1 The Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy and draft action plan draws together the work undertaken by Members, Officers and Partners since the Council's resolution in March 2019.

1.1.2 Public consultation has been completed and the feedback was presented to Executive in October 2020, along with the following two recommendations:

- *Executive are requested to recommend that Council adopt this strategy as the evolution of Agenda 21.*
- *Executive are requested to recommend that Council amends the net zero target date from 2030 to 2037, in line with the Carbon Baseline for Cumbria recommendation adopted by the Zero Carbon Cumbria Partnership.*

1.1.3 In November, Council considered the recommendations and amendments, the outcome being the withdrawal of the Strategy from the meeting agenda.

1.2 Member Advisory Group

1.2.1 The Member Advisory Group (MAG) is a cross-party, informal group that will provide elected Member input to the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy.

1.2.2 The MAG met on 23 November to discuss the Strategy and framework for action planning. The discussion on the strategy highlighted two points that Members felt needed strengthening in the Strategy:

- Leadership role of Council.
- Communication and engagement as a clear workstream, to be developed as a separate accompanying plan.

1.2.3 The MAG received presentations on the ongoing work on the organisation's carbon footprint and action planning, with the links to the Local Authority Climate Policy Group (LACPG) and the Zero Carbon Cumbria Partnership (ZCCP).

1.2.4 The MAG meet again on the 21 December 2020 to review the amended strategy and draft action plan.

1.3 Countywide partnership work

1.3.1 The Zero Carbon Cumbria Partnership met in December to discuss the project proposal and an update on The Lottery Funding. It was reconfirmed for new members that the partnership is working to the 2037 net zero carbon target date. The Cumbria Baseline Report is now published on the Cumbria Observatory, it can be accessed through the following link:

1.3.2 The ZCCP recognised the need to tighten governance arrangements with a requests for more formal minutes and review of the Memorandum of Understanding for the partnership. There is now a regular ZCCP update item on the Public Health Alliance agenda.

1.3.3 The ZCCP has a 'sector' approach to the work programme, the sector updates included presentations on:

- Housing - Jane Meek, Corporate Director Economic Development, Carlisle City Council.
- Waste - Partnership Development Officer (Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership), Cumbria County Council.
- Energy - Head of Sectors, Cumbria Local Enterprise Partnership & Policy Team, Cumbria County Council.

1.3.4 The LACPG met in November and December to focus on funding and how to develop a road map to decarbonise estates, an update on the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme was delivered by Local Energy Hub North West.

1.4 Action planning

1.4.1 Actions are being completed that deliver against the objectives in the strategy. The Fleet Strategy, Driver Handbook and Fleet Challenge have been launched by the Fleet Manager (Neighbourhood Services). The Fleet Challenge will agree the case for replacement and look at trialling different vehicles and products before agreeing the final specification. We have engaged with the Energy Savings Trust (EST) for further work on reviewing both fleet and mileage.

1.4.2 An application has been submitted to the Public Sector Low Carbon Skills Fund. This application is for project development services to enable a designed capital programme consisting of energy efficiency measures, renewable generation and low carbon heating replacement across Council assets.

1.4.3 An application has been submitted to the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery (LAD phase 1B). The City Council has applied for £1,150,000 Green Homes Grant funding to address fuel poverty, improve energy efficiency and carbon savings in at least 100 private sector properties.

1.4.4 The Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy draft action plan is attached as Appendix B. The first part of the action plan is a focus on the next six months (December 2020 -May 2021), a period of constrained activity due to the ongoing emergency of the Covid-19 Pandemic. The second part covers the five years

(2020-25), matching the Zero Carbon Cumbria Programme (ZCCP), which is funded for 5 years for £2.5 million. To help link the actions to the different carbon footprint baselines (organisational or Cumbria) the action plan has been split into two separate sections:

- Organisational Actions: the actions that the Council can take with its own assets, policies, procedures and practices.
- Local Actions: the actions that the Council will work on locally through partnerships and collaboration.

The final part of the action plan covers the longer term, the future periods 2025-30 onwards, it is included as a set of indicative actions.

1.4.5 Once the draft Strategy (Council, March 2021) and action plan (Executive, February 2021) have been adopted a separate communication and engagement plan will be developed for delivery alongside the key actions.

2. PROPOSALS

2.1 The feedback from MAG on the Strategy can be incorporated into the Foreword with a new line of text:

The Council will lead by example with a clear strategy and a dynamic action plan that is consistent with the targets set and resources available.

2.2 The draft action plan provides more detail on how the Strategy and the objectives will be delivered; this supersedes the actions in the Strategy (pages 11-15). This allows a further edit to the Strategy with the removal of the high level actions, described as 'key actions' in the Strategy, through the following amendments:

Each objective has a set of actions listed under themes with a timescale for delivery. Each action will be linked to the carbon footprint and baselining work, using the scopes and options.

*The action plan is a working document, the latest version can be found at:
<https://www.carlisle.gov.uk/Council/Council-and-Democracy/Climate-Change>*

2.3 The Following amendment to Objective 5 has been discussed following the MAG meeting (21 December):

Objective 5: Supporting Council services, residents and businesses to mitigate against and adapt to the impacts of Climate Change.

2.4 The amended strategy is presented in Appendix A.

3. RISKS

3.1 There are a number of risks associated with this strategy:

- That the Council reputation will be damaged if it does not translate the resolution made in March 2019 into a working strategy and action plan.
- That the absence of a strategy may prevent the Council from accessing external funding that would mitigate and/or adapt to Climate Change.
- That the action plan may be too ambitious for the Council to deliver on its own and require additional capacity and resources.
- That the action plan may not deliver the 'net-zero' within the timescale currently expected.
- That expectations on assessing impacts and carbon footprinting may delay the taking of key decisions, which in turn could lead to the Council incurring additional costs or a loss of potential income.

4. CONSULTATION

4.1 The draft strategy was presented to Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel on 20 February 2020 and Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel on 27 February 2020.

4.2 The public consultation on the Strategy took place from 28 August 2020 through to the 18 September 2020. A consultation document, setting out the background, context and key questions accompanied the draft. In addition the Cumbria Baseline Report was included on the website to inform respondents on the latest research and recommendations on target setting.

4.3 The amended Strategy and draft action plan will be scrutinised by Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel and Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel in January 2021.

4.4 An annual report on the Strategy will be made available to Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel for inclusion in their work programme.

5. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 The draft action plan is a working document which will be reserved to Executive, the Strategy being reserved to Council.

5.2 The Executive are asked to make the amended Strategy and draft action plan available for scrutiny.

6. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

6.1 Clarity on a set of Climate Change objectives and actions will support the implementation of the Joint Public Health Strategy.

6.2 Climate Change adaptation and mitigation must be pursued to help to improve the health, wellbeing and economic prosperity of the people of Carlisle.

Contact Officer: Steven O'Keeffe

Ext: 7258

Appendices attached to report: A: Amended Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy
B: Draft action plan

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government Act 1972 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- **Cumbria Baseline Report (A report by Small World Consulting Ltd)**

Now available online at:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/environment/environment-further-information/>

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL - As the Report states, Article 4 of the Council's Constitution reserves 'Agenda 21' to full Council. Whilst no longer an 'ongoing initiative', Agenda 21 is a topic area which has evolved to become known as 'Climate Change Strategy'. Given Council's decision that it views the matter (sustainability) as so important it wished to reserve it to full Council, it is sensible that the Climate Change policy be viewed as the evolution of Agenda 21. Accordingly, it is planned that it will follow the Council's Budget and Policy Framework procedure. As stated in the report, it is timely for the Council to update the terminology from Agenda 21 to whatever it believes best captures the updated policy.

FINANCE – The Council's commitment to becoming carbon neutral and the delivery of the objectives of the Climate Change Policy will involve financial implications on the Council's Medium Term Financial Plan; both positive and negative in terms of decreased or increased costs. These implications will need to be carefully considered when implementing any policy changes and will need to be included and considered as part of the annual budget setting processes.

EQUALITY – The draft action plan will be subject to a desktop Equality Impact Assessment in 2021.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE – There are no information governance implications with this report.

Carlisle Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy



Foreword



Human activity is damaging the environment in which we live and changing the world's climate.

Our Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy aims to ensure that Carlisle City Council plays its full role in protecting the environment and in the worldwide movement which aims to tackle climate change.

Our commitment is, subject to public consultation and legal constraints, that all the activities of the Council, all strategic decisions, budgeting, and, in so far as the Council can influence, arrangements with partners, are in line with eliminating pollution and achieving net zero carbon emissions at the earliest possible date.

The challenge is deciding what the City Council can do. If we try to do everything, we will squander our resources and achieve nothing. It is important that we focus where we can influence change. The City Council will lead by example with a clear strategy and a dynamic action plan that is consistent with the targets set and resources available.

I would like to thank the Members who attended the working group for their contributions to this work. I would also like to thank all those that have contributed so far. Our strategy aims to ensure that all ideas and opportunities to address climate change or improve environmental performance are drawn together and are incorporated into appropriate actions, plans, strategies and future committee agendas for consideration.

The key to the success of our strategy, reaching net zero, will depend upon a co-ordinated and comprehensive programme of communication and engagement to encourage behavioural change by residents and businesses as well as the Council.

Working in partnership will be essential to reduce the carbon footprint for the whole of Carlisle.

Councillor Nigel Christian
Portfolio Holder for Environment and Transport

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Vision and High-Level Strategy



In March 2019 the Council passed a motion to declare a Climate Change Emergency. In April 2019, the Council adopted the Joint Public Health Strategy. The Strategy included the key aim:

‘To become a “carbon neutral” County and to mitigate the likely impact of existing climate change.’

In June, the Government announced an amend to the Climate Change Act 2008 to require net United Kingdom carbon emissions to be zero by 2050. The Council is committed to achieving net zero greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) at the earliest possible date.

The Joint Public Health Strategy sets out a vision for a Healthier Cumbria based on the five capitals, taking inspiration from the World Health Organization’s Healthy Cities Model. The future for a healthier Cumbria can be seen as having five key components:

Planet: Cumbria’s natural environment, from our world-class landscapes to the centre of our towns, will be protected and enhanced. Sustainability will be at the heart of future development and Cumbria will reduce its ecological footprint even as it develops economically.

People: Everyone in Cumbria will have the opportunity to develop and use their skills and talents in a way that recognises the value they bring to society and to enjoy a varied and fulfilling life.

Participation: Cumbrian communities will be strong, resilient and inclusive, with well developed social networks and widespread engagement with community life.

Place: Cumbria’s physical infrastructure will promote health and wellbeing, with good quality housing, a high-quality urban environment and good access to the services needed for a healthy lifestyle.

Prosperity: Cumbria’s economy will develop sustainably, with growth particularly focused on tackling poverty and providing quality employment for all.

The work done so far



Local Plan Policies

The Carlisle District Local Plan 2015-2030 sets out the long-term vision through the spatial strategy and strategic planning policies, seeking to ensure that future growth is sustainable. The Local Plan has four policy objectives that are directly related to this strategy:

Spatial Strategy and Strategic Policies Objectives

- To promote a sustainable pattern of development, which will contribute to building a strong, responsive and competitive economy, to support the vision for managed growth.
- To support strong, vibrant and healthy communities, by meeting the housing needs of present and future generations, in a high-quality environment with accessible local services.
- To contribute to protecting and enhancing our natural, built and historic environment (including improving biodiversity), using natural resources prudently, minimising waste and pollution, and mitigating and adapting to climate change including moving to a low carbon economy.

Climate Change and Flood Risk Objectives

- To reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, including through securing energy from renewable sources, and avoid inappropriate development in areas at risk of flooding to ensure that the District is more resilient and less vulnerable to the effects of climate change and can successfully adapt to its effects.

Health, Education and Community Objectives

- To create a thriving, successful and healthy community for all by promoting cohesive mixed communities and ensuring that everyone can have a decent home, in a safe environment, with good access to health care, educational provision and other community facilities by sustainable modes, including walking and cycling.

Green Infrastructure Objectives

- To protect, enhance and increase the provision of the green and blue infrastructure across the District to create and maintain multifunctional, interconnected and attractive recreational and ecological networks for the benefit of residents, businesses, visitors and the wider natural environment.

Property, estate and fleet



The Council owns over £120.7 million in assets¹ across the whole district area, delivering a range of statutory and discretionary services. The operational and investment assets have been assessed to produce Display Energy Certificates (DECS) and Energy Performance Certificates (EPCS), where required. This information is being used to assess the assets against the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards (MEES), these are the minimum level of energy efficiency required to let non-domestic property under the Energy Efficiency (Private Rented Property) (England and Wales) Regulations 2015.

The 3 Year Repair and Maintenance Programme (2020/21 - 2022/23) delivers on the duty to manage property assets, particularly operational assets, in a safe and efficient manner and which contributes to the quality of service delivery. This maintenance strategy is fully integrated with the Asset Management Plan and environmental policy.

The Council has developed a Fleet and Plant Strategy that delivers on the commitment to reducing its impact on the local environment and improve local air quality by reducing vehicle emissions. Controlling fleet costs and conducting a robust 'fleet challenge' to determine genuine business need to support all fleet decisions is a key part of this strategy.

Recent projects that are making a positive impact include:

- Review of depots and efficient use of operational assets.
- Replacement of waste and recycling fleet with modern efficient vehicles.
- Continued investment in cycling and walking infrastructure.
- Renewable electricity generation through Photo-Voltaic installations on the roof spaces of The Sands Centre and Civic Centre.
- Programmed maintenance to improve the energy efficiency of the estate.
- Homelife grants tackling energy efficiency and fuel poverty.

Property, estate and fleet



The Council and its partners continue to develop and deliver Climate Change adaptation and mitigation. The following projects are underway, together they will significantly reduce the Council's greenhouse gas emissions:

- Sands Centre Redevelopment.
- Civic Centre Ground Floor Reinstatement.
- Replacement of footway lighting with energy efficient lamps.
- Ongoing replacement of fleet and plant with lower carbon vehicles and equipment.
- Waste management and recycling initiatives at operational sites.

The Council is delivering projects to help reduce Carlisle district's greenhouse gas emissions:

- Community Electric Vehicle Charging Points.
- Improvements to the cycling and walking infrastructure, increasing the network for active transport.

The Council is also working in partnership to adapt to Climate Change, over the next three years Carlisle will benefit from the delivery of new flood defences and upstream natural flood management projects.

Waste and recycling



The collection of waste is a duty of the Council, since 2004 the Council has provided extensive kerbside and community recycling services, leading the way on waste recycling.

The Joint Cumbria Waste Management Strategy 2008-20 and Cumbria Minerals and Waste Plan 2015-30 sets out the overall countywide strategy for waste and recycling. The simple goal is to climb the Waste Hierarchy, whilst retaining self-sufficiency and dealing with waste as close as practicable to the point at which it is generated.

The key targets from the strategy are:

The goal of increasing the recycling rate to 50% (by 2020) and 65% (by 2030) is reported as a Key Performance Indicator. The collected recycling rate for 2018/19 is 41.3%.

When the collection recycling rate is combined with the tonnages from the Household Waste Recycling Centres and the recovery of materials during disposal, this rate of recycling increases to 55.7%² (CSe05/2018/19).

Determining Carlisle's Carbon Footprint



A carbon footprint measures the total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by a person, organisation, event or product.³

Carbon emission largely come from several main sectors of the Cumbria economy:

- Energy.
- Housing.
- Transport.
- Waste.
- Industry/Infrastructure.
- Farming and Rural.
- Tourism.

The Countywide Zero Carbon Cumbria Partnership (ZCCP) will connect into these sectors to influence and communicate what will be needed to become zero carbon. The purpose of this group is to plan and oversee a radical programme of action that will enable Cumbria to become a carbon neutral county and to mitigate the likely impact of existing climate change.

In order to do this, the group will:

- Propose a shared definition of “carbon neutral”.
- Propose a target date by which this is to be achieved.

- Commission a baseline carbon audit for the County and agree ongoing monitoring mechanisms.
- Identify leadership for developing action across key topics.
- Establish a programme of action by key partners.
- Lead joint campaigning to encourage wider public awareness and action.

The Countywide Climate Change Working Group has commissioned work from Small World Consultancy which will be pivotable to establishing a robust and consistent methodology.

This report has now been published on the Cumbria Observatory at:

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/environment/environment-further-information/>

The Council has also been working in partnership with all the local authorities in Cumbria to develop a methodology for organisation carbon footprinting. This combined approach will enable the Council to report a carbon footprint alongside the Carlisle district footprint, whilst putting these figures into the wider Cumbria and national context.

Objectives



To achieve the strategic goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions the following objectives will be progressed:

Objective 1:

Reducing emissions from the City Council estate and operations.

Objective 2:

Reducing energy consumption and emissions from homes and businesses in Carlisle and tackling fuel poverty, by promoting energy efficiency measures, sustainable construction, renewable energy sources and behaviour change.

Objective 3:

Reducing emissions from transport by promoting sustainable transport, reducing car travel and traffic congestion and encouraging behaviour change.

Objective 4:

Reducing consumption of resources, increasing recycling and reducing waste.

Objective 5:

Supporting Council services, residents and businesses to mitigate against and adapt to the impacts of Climate Change.

Each objective has a set of actions, listed with timescale for delivery. Each action will be linked to the carbon footprint and baselining work, using scopes and options.

The timescale for the delivery of any actions is linked to capacity and resources. A simple approach to the timescale using the terms short, medium or longterm is taken. These timescales are best described in terms of financial planning:

Short: Within the current budget year or budget cycle for the following year

Medium: Within the period of the current Medium-Term Financial Plan (currently 2020-25)

Long: Beyond the Medium-Term Financial Plan period but before the target date for net-zero

The action plan is a working document, the latest version can be found at:

<https://www.carlisle.gov.uk/Council/Council-and-Democracy/Climate-Change>

Partnerships and procurement



Everyone and every organisation can get involved in this strategy. The Carlisle Partnership stakeholder map recognises the many examples of positive actions already underway. In addition, this map identifies the key groups and organisations that have specific roles in driving forward this strategy and commitments.

The Council, along with its partners, is committed to ensuring that services are delivered in a way that protects the quality of the environment and minimises any adverse impact on health and wellbeing. The Council recognises that procurement and commissioning is fundamental in delivering more sustainable outcomes. To achieve this, it is necessary to ensure that environmental and broader sustainability considerations are considered throughout the procurement and commissioning process, along with the use of local suppliers where appropriate.

Three key actions will help deliver this:

- Carbon Footprint.
- National and Countywide Citizens' Assembly/ Jury, to involve the wider population.
- Carlisle Partnership Climate Change focus, which will proactively include young people, ensuring that they have a voice in shaping the future.

Procurement decisions will provide opportunities to continually improve our environmental performance, especially in major capital projects and service contracts. The key partners will include:

- Zero Carbon Cumbria Partnership.
- Carlisle Partnership.
- Carlisle Ambassadors.
- Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal partners.
- Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership.
- Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership.
- Cumbria Local Resilience Forum.
- Cumbria Public Health Alliance.

Performance



Alongside this strategy datasets will be identified and developed into management information for monitoring. As projects are initiated Key Performance Indicators will be established and monitored throughout the project lifecycle. This management information will be added to the Performance Dashboard and the KPIs will be included in the End of Year Performance Report for the Council's Executive and the Carlisle Partnership.

This strategy will be reviewed annually, and this review will be made available for public overview and scrutiny.

Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy

Draft Framework for Action Planning

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Version 0.7

December 2020

Introduction

This framework for action planning is a working document for the delivery of the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy (LECCS).

The first part of the action plan is a focus on the next six months (December 2020 -May 2021), a period of constrained activity due to the ongoing emergency of the Covid-19 Pandemic.

The second part covers the 5 years (2020-25), matching the Zero Carbon Cumbria Programme (ZCCP), which is funded for 5 years for £2.5million. This project is working towards a zero carbon Cumbria by 2037. The ZCCP will run from September 2020 and invest £2.65m (including £195k match), to provide the 'step change' needed to deliver decarbonisation over the following 12 years to 2037.

The ZCCP has a draft programme linked to the Joint Public Health Strategy, which prioritised a carbon neutral County. The ZCCP reports directly to the Cumbria Leaders Group and Cumbria Chief Executives Group (8 local authorities). It has a regular update item on the Public Health Alliance agenda.

To help link the actions to the different carbon footprint baselines (organisational or Cumbria) this plan has been split into two separate sections:

- Organisational Actions: the actions that the Council can take with its own assets, policies, procedures and practices.
- Local Actions: the actions that the Council will work on locally through partnerships and collaboration.

The final part of the action plan covers the longer term, the future periods 2025-30 and beyond, it is included as a set of indicative actions.

The action plan has been developed from several sources and is a working document:

- Member Advisory Group (MAG)
- Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel feedback
- Economic Growth Scrutiny Panel feedback
- The public feedback on the LECCS in August/September 2020
- Feedback from ZCCP partners
- The Local Authority Climate Policy Group
- Climate Change Working Group (July/August 2019, replaced by the MAG)
- Internal Officer Working Group

The actions have been cross-referenced against two checklists and compared to other plans published on the Climate Emergency Action website:

- Ashden Toolkit
- Friends of the Earth 33 Actions for Local Councils
- Climate Emergency Action Planning

The roadmap brings the key actions and milestones for this Strategy together in a simplified overview, this is presented in Figure 5.

Methodology

The actions within this plan have been subjected to a set of criteria and coding to ensure that the actions remain relevant, purposeful and effective in delivering the overall Strategy. The actions are coded against the following criteria and definitions:

- Theme
- LE(CC)Strategy Objectives (1-5)
- Timeframe
- Outcome
- Carbon Accountancy
- Finances

Read together, this criteria makes the actions specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timebound.

Themes

The themes have been developed from existing strategies, topics raised in the consultation and the key actions in the Zero Carbon Cumbria Programme Proposal.

LECCS Strategic Objectives (LECCS Obj.)

The strategy is built around five objectives.

Objective 1: Reducing emissions from the City Council estate and operations.

This objective focuses on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from our operations, fleet and estate. The main components being the procurement of electricity, gas and vehicle fuel. It will also include the energy efficiency of our estate and the fuel consumed through business miles. The themes included under this objective are assets, finance, people (staff and Members), transparency (data) and communications and engagement.

Objective 2: Reducing energy consumption and emissions from homes and businesses in Carlisle and tackling fuel poverty, by promoting energy efficiency measures, sustainable construction, renewable energy sources and behaviour change.

Domestic energy consumption is a major component of our district carbon footprint, the local roll-out of smart meters and the Council's own initiatives to tackle fuel poverty and improvements to energy efficiency are good medium term actions. The longer term challenge is around the sustainable construction and local renewable energy networks. The themes included under this objective are Local Plan, regeneration, housing, Building Control, and renewal energy.

Objective 3: Reducing emissions from transport by promoting sustainable transport, reducing car travel and traffic congestion and encouraging behaviour change.

Transport is likely to be the largest component of our district carbon footprint and continues to present a risk to the success of the national strategies aimed at reducing GHG. This objective will focus on the opportunities for countywide and local action. The themes included under this objective are movement and air quality.

Objective 4: Reducing consumption of resources, increasing recycling and reducing waste.

As a waste collection authority this is our core business, the GHG emission from the service need to be considered alongside the whole process of collection and disposal. As well as the 'embodied carbon' in the waste itself. This is the service that all of our residents use and has come to symbolise the 'greenness' of a council and an area through its recycling rate. This

objective is linked directly to objectives 1 and 5. The themes included under this objective are waste, recycling, food and community development.

Objective 5: Supporting Council services, residents and businesses to mitigate against and adapt to the impacts of Climate Change.

This broad objective recognises the challenge of mitigating against Climate Change and adapting to the potential impacts. This objective will be central to the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy's Communication and Engagement Plan. The themes under this objective are equally as broad, crossing-over the objectives 1-4. They include wildlife and habitats (bio-diversity), green infrastructure, countryside and landscapes, contaminated land, Future Flood Risk Management, and severe weather and related risks. It also includes the theme of governance in the context of partnership working, monitoring performance and evaluating outcomes.

Priority

The final decision on prioritising any action that requires a key decision is determined through the Council's Constitution.

The potential for co-benefits are a consideration in prioritisation, for example an action to reduce the consumption of carbon intense heat within the home through improved energy efficiency will also have a positive impact on fuel poverty. There are clear health benefits from improved air quality, healthier diets and more walking and cycling. The drive for clean growth has the potential for industrial and commercial opportunities. The replacement of petrol powered hand tools with battery powered hand tools has the co-benefits of less vibrations and less noise, with less disturbance to surroundings.

Finances

The Council is committed to becoming carbon neutral in the future and there may be a requirement for significant investment in achieving this goal, with recovery through the achievement of efficiency savings and/or by maximising any external grants and contributions available to support the strategy and action plan through the Council's Funding Strategy. However, any carbon reducing schemes will initially have to be funded from resources currently contained within the Council's existing Revenue and Capital budgets; with any new climate change initiatives, following the formal adoption and approval of the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy, being supported by robust business cases with a cost benefit analysis provided.

The Council also maintains a vehicle Plant and Equipment Replacement Plan which outlines the anticipated replacement lifecycle for the main items of fleet it requires to operate services. This plan is updated annually and is fed into the budget process to determine the capital requirement.

Carbon Accounting

In 2017, the UK emitted 460 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent, compared with 794 million tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent in 1990.

Cumbria Baseline (Extracts from Report)

The Cumbria Baseline Report rests on a simple principle:

'We have operated from the principle that it is more informative to make best estimates of even the most poorly understood components of the footprint, and to discuss the uncertainty openly, than to omit them from the analysis.'

The report acknowledges that:

'The complexity of supply chains and the difficulties in obtaining accurate data dictate that footprinting can only offer an estimate rather than an exact measure, and the figures in this report should be viewed in that context.'

Overall, the report is a broad guide to the size and relative significance of different components of its approach to carbon accounting. The components are:

- Production based emissions

The data behind these emissions estimates is from the Office of National Statistics Local Authority CO₂ Emissions Estimates 2005-2017, calculated by Ricardo Energy and Environment¹.

As an example, emissions resulting from the purchase of goods by residents and visitors would not feature in a production-based emissions assessment, since all the emissions take place in the supply chains of the products rather than at the point of purchase. The largest part of the production-based carbon footprint comes from transport, closely followed by industrial and commercial fuel use. Emissions from vehicles on the M6 motorway have been excluded.

- Consumption-based emissions

We assess the greenhouse gas 'footprint' of residents, visitors and industry, including the supply chains of everything that residents and visitors buy and do whilst in Cumbria. Consumption-based reporting attributes the emissions from product and service supply chains to Cumbria, **regardless of where emissions are physically released during production**. The inclusive treatment of supply chain emissions, as presented here, differs from more standard 'production-based' emissions assessments, but gives a more complete and realistic view of impacts of final consumption.

Consumption-based reporting is important for looking at the climate change impacts that people and businesses have through their entire lifestyles, including the food they eat and the things they buy. Thus, in the case of car travel the final figure is typically around double that of the exhaust pipe emissions.

The consumption-based assessment includes emissions resulting from everything residents do and buy in their personal lives and everything that visitors do and buy while in Cumbria, as well as their travel to and from the county. More specifically, the following is within the scope of this report:

¹ BEIS, June 2019, UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005-2017. <https://tinyurl.com/UKCO2PB>

- all residents' personal travel and visitor travel to, from and around Cumbria;
- fuel and electricity consumed in homes and places to stay;
- emissions from food and drink and other purchases;
- emissions resulting from the use of services, including public services; and
- the supply chains of all the above (e.g. fuel supply chains and embodied emissions).

As a separate analysis, we also include a simple assessment of industry emissions. Consistent with the consumption-based reporting approach, this includes both direct emissions and supply chain emissions.

Cumbria's Production-based CO₂ emissions

Cumbria's total production-based emissions for 2017 were 3.18 MtCO₂ (Figure 1). This includes emissions railways passing through the county, and removals from land use, such as through peat restoration and tree planting. Emissions from vehicles travelling along the M6 motorway have been excluded.

Broken down by local authority, the highest emissions (excluding removals from Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry – LULUCF). Removals from LULUCF in Cumbria are estimated to be around 0-20 tonnes Carbon per km² from Forest Land, with minor removals from grassland and cropland management².

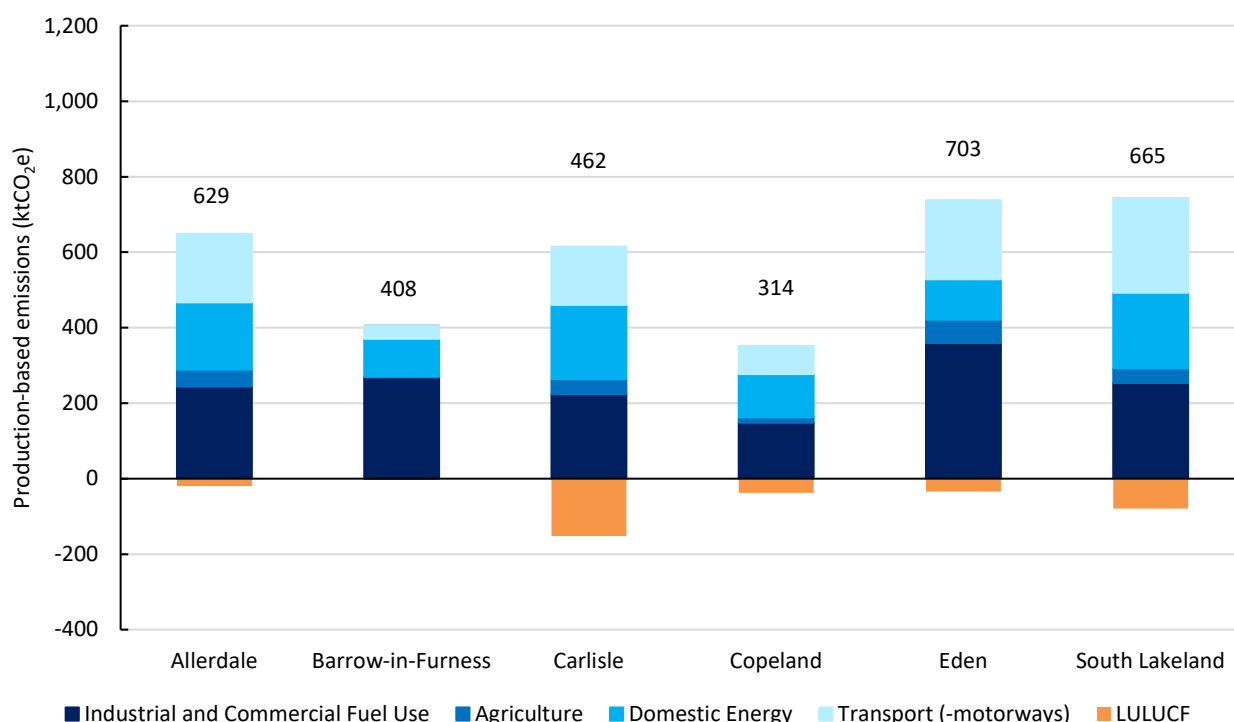


Figure 1: Total production-based CO₂ emissions by sector, broken down by Cumbrian local authority, net figures are labelled on the top of each district bar.

² Centre for Ecology & Hydrology for BEIS (2019). Mapping Carbon Emissions & Removals for the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector: Report based on the 1990-2017 Inventory. See: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2017.

Cumbria's Consumption-Based GHG Emissions

The total GHG 'footprint' of residents and visitors is estimated at 11.5 MtCO₂e for 2018. This includes visitors' travel to and from Cumbria, their consumption within Cumbria, and everything residents do, whether within or outside of the boundary of Cumbria. The consumption-based assessment includes all GHG emissions associated with everything that residents and visitors buy or consume – this includes the supply chains involved in provision of goods and services.

Emissions by consumers are broken down into two categories: Residents of Cumbria and Visitors to Cumbria. Resident emissions account for 51% of the total. Visitors travelling to and from Cumbria make up 36% of the total footprint, and 13% of the emissions come from visitors within Cumbria. The emissions per resident per day are 35 kgCO₂e which is the same as the UK average, whereas the emissions for visitor are 26 kgCO₂e.

In Figure 2 this is broken down by category, highest emissions arise from visitor air travel (2.1 MtCO₂e), visitor fuel consumption (1.4 MtCO₂e travelling to Cumbria and 540 kilotonnes (kt) CO₂e within Cumbria) and resident food and drink (1.5 MtCO₂e; Figure 2).

On a per capita basis, Cumbria residents' consumption-based footprint is broadly in line with the UK average.

Cumbria visitors have a greater proportion of driving emissions (both fuel and wear and tear) in their footprint whilst in Cumbria (approximately three times the UK average), and a higher proportion of emissions from eating out and recreational activities than residents. Overall, visitors' footprint is less than that of the UK average due to lower emissions from household energy and other services. These differences reflect the difference between typical activities of residents and visitors. In contrast to residents, visitors' emissions are dominated by air and road travel. Visitors emit more carbon travelling to and from Cumbria than they do during their stay.

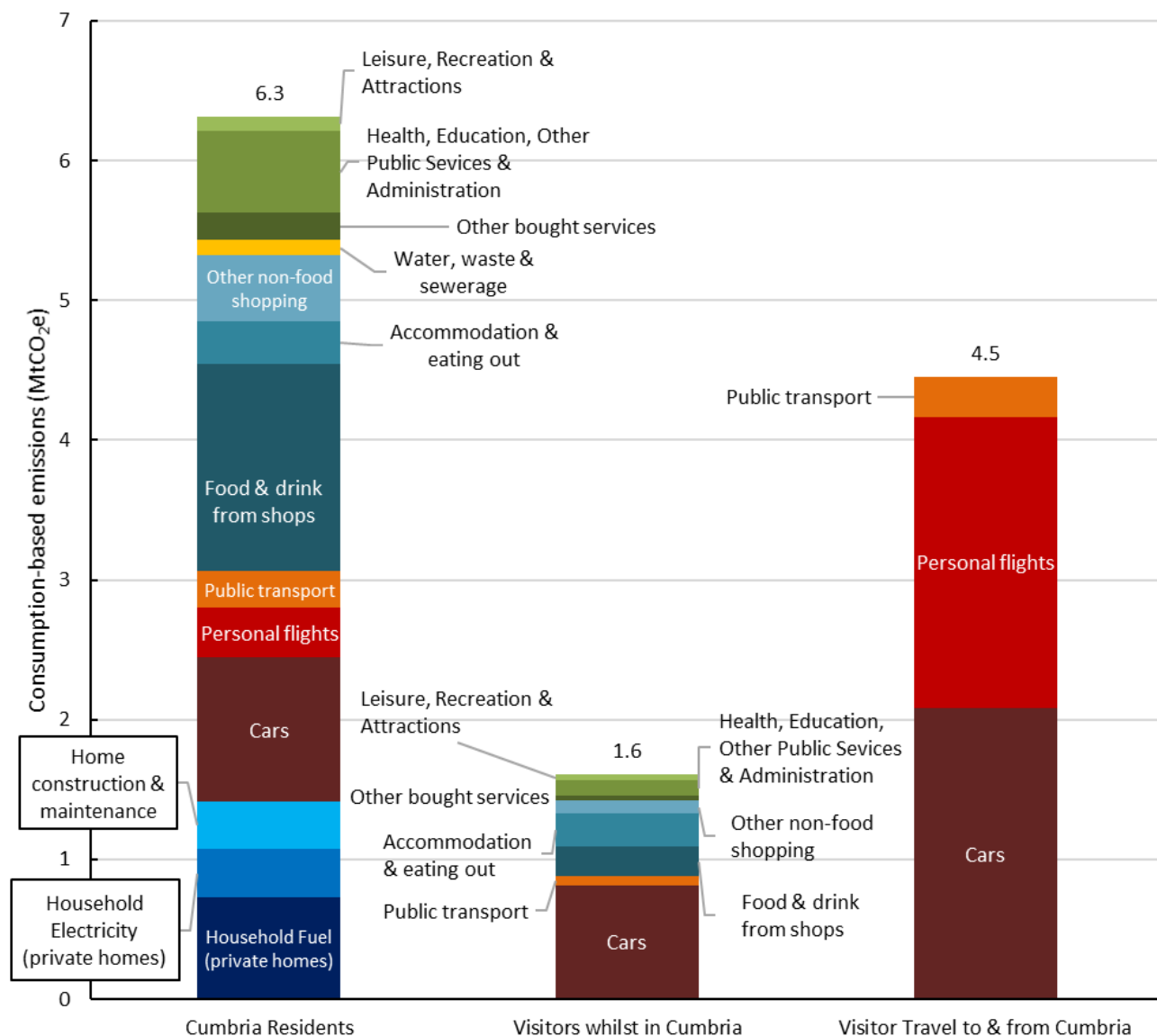


Figure 2: Total consumption-based GHG emissions broken down by category and consumer

The overall scale of industry's footprint is 13,174 ktCO₂e.

This simple analysis of industries gives a broad perspective on emissions from businesses in Cumbria. It should not form part of the baseline figure because there is double counting between this and the footprint of residents and visitors. It is not based on local information about the characteristics of each industry in Cumbria.

Carlisle City Council Baseline

The Council's gross³ carbon footprint for 2018/19 was 3227 tonnes CO₂e.

We have used production accounting for the Council's carbon footprint. Production accounting only considers day-by-day emissions from sources such as buildings and vehicles. Production emissions are relatively straightforward to measure and account for, consumption emissions are much more difficult to quantify as most emissions are occurring elsewhere and produced by other parties.

This approach is the same as the National UK Baseline approach (page 5 and 11), for the Council we are measuring:

Scope 1: Emissions by authority owned vehicles and emissions from gas and oil boilers, the energy used for operational work such as collecting waste and maintaining our parks. (1659t CO₂e.)

Scope 2: Grid Electricity across the estate. (397t CO₂e.)

Scope 3: Business travel, transmission & distribution losses¹, and leased out assets such as the leisure centre. (1172t CO₂e.)

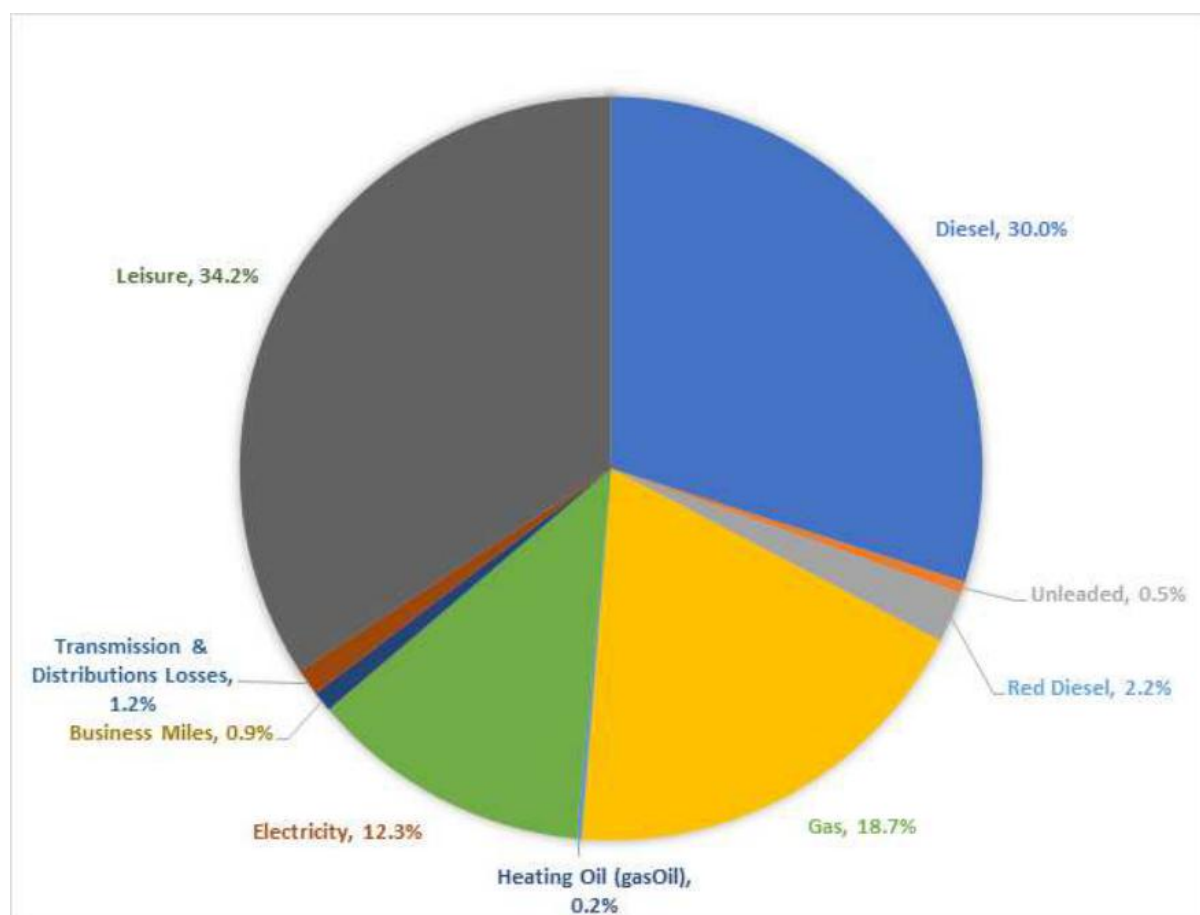


Figure 3: Main sources of the Council's carbon footprint

³ The Council's microgeneration of renewal energy is estimated at 47,000kwh, saving 12(t)co₂e. The Council's net carbon footprint is estimated at 3215 tonnes CO₂e.

Targets

UK National net zero by 2050

The UK Government's net zero target was passed into law in June 2019. This target is measured through the Estimates of the UK's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, published by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS), are used as the baseline for monitoring the Climate Change Act net zero target. These estimates, known as territorial and which are **production-based** estimates, include GHG emissions or removals from:

- businesses based in the UK regardless of where in the world they are registered.
- the activities of people that live in the UK as well as non-UK visitors.
- land such as forest, crop or grazing land.

They exclude emissions or removals from:

- international air travel.
- international shipping.
- UK residents abroad.
- UK Crown dependencies and overseas territories.
- the burning of biomass such as wood, straw, biogases and poultry litter for energy production.
- land such as peatland.
- the production of goods and services that the UK imports from other countries.

Cumbria net zero by 2037

This is the most feasible target that can be regarded as being in line with the requirements laid down by the IPCC for “well below 2 degrees and in pursuit of 1.5 degrees” of global warming.

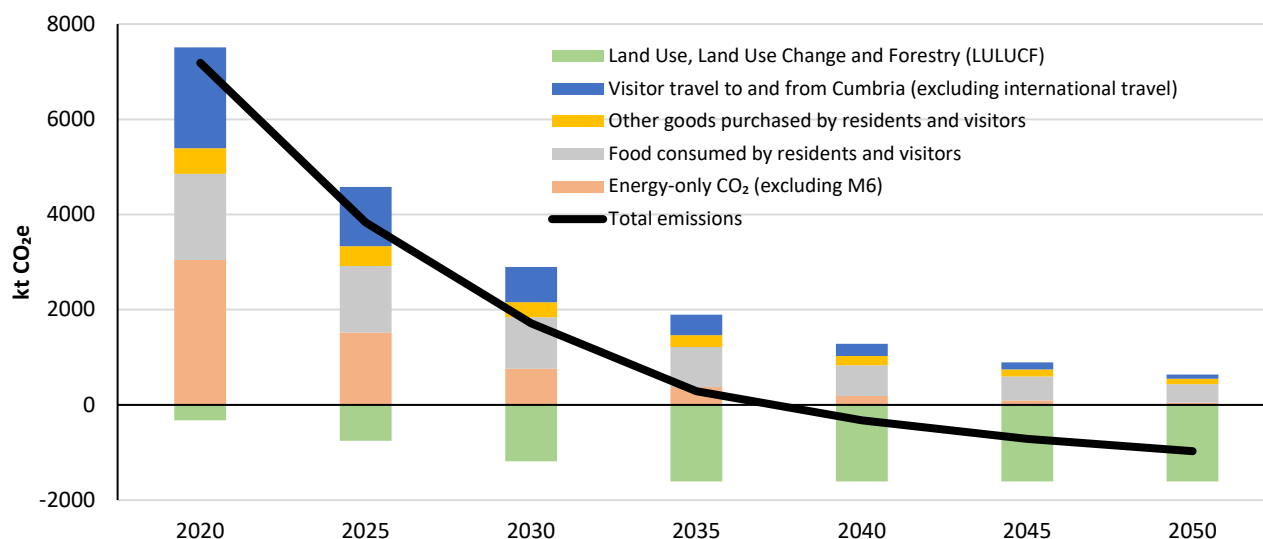
The target includes the following:

- Energy-only CO₂ measured on a production basis, excluding the M6 (over which Cumbria has little influence);
- GHG emissions from food consumed by residents and visitors;
- GHG emissions from other goods purchased by residents and visitors;
- GHG emissions from visitor travel to and from Cumbria, excluding international visitor travel; and
- Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) – these are net negative emissions.

Business supply chains are included where businesses supply the local and visitor economy. However, businesses should still be encouraged to manage their own supply chain carbon.

A trajectory for achieving Net Zero by 2037 is set out in the graph and table in figure 4, the annual percentage changes are set out against the categories in scope for the overall target.

Net Zero by 2037 Trajectory, data and percentage reductions



Raw Data Breakdown of projected emissions (kt CO ₂ e)	Net zero by 2037			
	2020	2035	2040	Changes starting from 2019 baseline
Energy-only CO ₂ (excluding M6)	3048	377	188	Annual reduction of 13%
Food consumed by residents and visitors	1807	837	648	Annual reduction of 5%
Other goods purchased by residents and visitors	535	248	192	Annual reduction of 5%
Visitor travel to and from Cumbria (excluding international travel)	2117	436	257	Annual reduction of 10%
Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF)	-322	-1611	-1611	Increase of 400% in annual removals after 15 years (negative emissions)
Total emissions (tonnes)	7185	287	-326	

Figure 4: Net Zero by 2037 Trajectory, data and percentage reductions

Carlisle City Council net zero by 203X.

A five year scenario (2020-2025) for cumulative reductions in the Council's carbon footprint, from the 2018/19 baseline, includes:

- Rapid uptake of homeworking as required through the Covid-19 Pandemic.
- Completion of the Sands Centre Redevelopment and closure of the Pools.
- Completion of the Civic Centre Ground Floor Reinstatement.
- Completion of the footway lighting replacement project.
- Replacement of machinery, cars and small vans with Electric Vehicles operating out of an improved depot, suitable for supporting this new fleet.
- Replacement of petrol powered hand operated equipment with battery powered equipment.
- Energy efficiency improvements to operational assets delivered through the Asset Management Plan and externally funded projects.
- Reduction in business miles claimed for petrol and diesel vehicles, as employees switch to Electric Vehicles.
- Net biodiversity gains and negative emissions through green spaces strategy.
- Net biodiversity gains and negative emissions from 'Start with the Park' approach to St. Cuthbert's Garden Village.

Beyond the first five years (2025-37) the following scenarios would enable further reductions in the Council's carbon footprint, subject to available technology without incurring excessive costs:

- Replacement of waste fleet with alternative fuelled vehicles operating out of an improved depot, suitable for supporting this new fleet.
- Switching from non-renewable to renewable energy supplies for gas and electricity across all operational assets.
- Reduction in business miles claimed for petrol and diesel vehicles as employees continue to switch to Electric Vehicles.
- Increased microgeneration of renewable energy from Council's operational assets.
- Inclusion of all Council's Green and Blue Infrastructure in Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF).

Roadmap

Figure 5: Outline roadmap and milestones for the LE(CC) Strategy action plan implementation

INSERT DESIGNED CHART TO FOLLOW

Major Projects, Key Strategies, Main plans, Other milestones

Actions for the next six months (December 2020-May 2021)

Theme	Action	LE(CC)S Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Assets	Sands Centre Redevelopment	1	2020/21-2022/23	Improved energy and heat efficiency from the Leisure estate. Reduced demand on asset management and future maintenance.	Production (Scope 3: Leisure centre) and Consumption (Leisure and recreation, attractions)	Budget 2020/21
Assets	Civic Centre Ground Floor Reinstatement	1	2020/21-2021/22	Improved energy and heat efficiency of operational buildings.	Production (Scope 1: Gas and Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2020/21
Assets	Footway Lighting (LED Project)	1	2020/21	Improved energy efficiency of operational assets.	Production (Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2020/21
Assets	Fleet Strategy: Vehicle replacement reviews for each service area.	1	2020/21	Regular review of fleet replacement programme to forecast future costs for vehicle replacement. Data model for CAPEX / Decarbonisation prioritisation and decision making.	Production (Scope 1: Petrol and Diesel and Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2021/22 and future external funding bids
Assets	Fleet: Energy Saving Trust Consultancy (EST)	1	2020/21	Advice and recommendations on fleet and mileage to improve energy efficiency.	None	None required
Assets	Fleet Challenge Plant /trailers / hand operated equipment	1	2020/21	Improved energy efficiency of equipment.	Production (Scope 1: Petrol and Red Diesel and Scope 2: Electricity)	None required
People	Staff competencies: Promoting Personal Wellbeing and Environmental Responsibility	1 & 5	2020/21	Core values and competencies included in Appraisal rounds.	Production and Consumption	None required

Theme	Action	LE(CC)S Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
People	Workforce Plan: Agile Working Policy	1	2020/21	Reduction in travel to and from work and between work settings.	Consumption (travel)	None required
People	Workforce Plan: Environmental responsibility training module	1	2020/21	Raising awareness of local environment and climate change challenges.	Production and Consumption	None required
Technology	ICT Strategy: Agile working ICT equipment and networks	1	2020/21	Reduction in travel to and from work and between work settings.	Production and Consumption	Current budget
Finance	Funding Strategy: Identifying CAPEX Opportunities for decarbonisation and renewal energy.	1	2020/21	Maximising external funding.	Production (Scope 1 and 2)	None required
Communications and engagement	Targeted campaigns to encourage behaviour change	2 & 5	2020/21	Engagement and awareness raising.	Production and Consumption	None
Movement	Electric Vehicle Charging: On street Charging Infrastructure Working with partners to expand provision of EV charging points in Carlisle including electric bikes	3	2019/20-2020/21	Stimulate demand for EV's in areas without off street parking Increased take up of electric vehicles, allowing people to save money on fuel costs Reduction air pollution and CO2 emissions	Production and Consumption	External funding secured The current SOSCI project has a budget of £220k to provide 40 connections

Organisation Actions (2020-2025)

Theme	Action	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Assets	Sands Centre Redevelopment	1	2020/21-2022/23	Improved energy and heat efficiency from the Leisure estate. Reduced demand on asset management and future maintenance.	Production (Scope 3: Leisure centre) and Consumption (Leisure and recreation, attractions)	Budget 2020/21
Assets	Civic Centre Ground Floor Reinstatement	1	2020/21 - 2021/22	Improved energy and heat efficiency of operational buildings.	Production (Scope 1: Gas and Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2020/21
Assets	Asset Management Plan Maintenance Plan	1	2020/21	Improved energy and heat efficiency of the operational and community building assets	Production (Scope 1: Gas and Heating Oil and Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2020/21 and 2021/22
Assets	Housekeeping improvements	1	2021/22	Reduce demand on asset management though improvements in housekeeping.	Production (Scope 1: Gas and Heating Oil and Scope 2: Electricity)	None
Assets	Energy Management System	1	2021/22	Improved energy and heat efficiency.	Production (Scope 1 and 2)	Budget Bid 2021/22
Assets	OLEV Workplace Charging Scheme	1 & 3	2021/22	Improved EV Charging Infrastructure to enable workplace charging for staff and Members.	Consumption (travel)	Future external funding and internal budget bid as a match
Assets	Footway Lighting (LED Project)	1	2020/21	Improved energy efficiency of operational asset.	Production (Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2020/21
Assets	Fleet Strategy: Handbook for Drivers	1	2020/21	Improved energy efficiency of use of operational assets.	Production (Scope 1: Petrol and Diesel and Scope 2: Electricity)	None required
Assets	Fleet Strategy: Vehicle replacement reviews for each service area.	1	2020/21	Regular review of fleet replacement programme to forecast future costs for vehicle replacement. Data model for CAPEX / Decarbonisation prioritisation and decision making.	Production (Scope 1: Petrol and Diesel and Scope 2: Electricity)	Budget 2021/22 and future external funding bids

Theme	Action	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Assets	Future fleet and depot options: Depot infrastructure	1 & 5	2023/24	Assess capacity and step-up charging infrastructure in depot to support this expansion.	Production (Scope 1: Petrol and Diesel and Scope 2: Electricity)	None required
Assets	Fleet Strategy: Decarbonisation of Fleet, Data set, Model and Scorecard	1	2021/22	Visuals for Fleet Challenge and reviews.	None	Free external consultancy support
Assets	Fleet: Energy Saving Trust Consultancy (EST)	1	2020/21	Advice and recommendations on fleet and mileage to improve energy efficiency.	None	None required
Assets	Fleet Challenge Plant /trailers / hand operated equipment	1	2020/21	Improved energy efficiency of equipment.	Production (Scope 1: Petrol and Red Diesel and Scope 2: Electricity)	None required
Assets	Fleet: Grey Miles Recommendations (EST)	1	2021/22	Advice and recommendations on 'grey miles' within operations.	Production (Scope 3: Petrol and Diesel) / Consumption (travel)	None required
Assets	Decarbonisation of Estate Data Set, Model and Scorecard	1	2021/22	Data model for CAPEX / Decarbonisation prioritisation decision making.	Production (Scope 1 and 2)	External Funding Bid for consultancy support
Assets	One Public Estate Project (Phase 7)	1 & 5	2021/22	Better use of public assets.	Production and Consumption	External Funding
Assets	Investment assets: Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards	5	2020/21	Improved energy and heat efficiency.	Production and Consumption	None required
Assets	Develop an evidence base for climate change adaption.	5	2021/22	To have a better understanding of the climate risks facing the Council and district and the adaptation actions that will be the most effective.	Not applicable	None
People	Staff competencies: Promoting Personal Wellbeing and Environmental Responsibility	1 & 5	2020/21	Core values and competencies included in Appraisal round.	Production and Consumption	None required

Theme	Action	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
People	Workforce Plan: Agile Working Policy	1	2020/21	Reduction in travel to and from work and between work settings.	Consumption (travel)	None required
People	Workforce Plan: Council Employee Travel.	1	2021/22	Reduction in travel to and from work and between work settings.	Consumption (travel)	None required
People	Workforce Plan: Environmental responsibility training module	1	2020/21	Raising awareness of local environment and climate change.	Production and Consumption	None required
People	Workplace Healthy Eating Statement	1	2020/21	Healthier buffets with low carbon menus.	Consumption (Food)	Revenue budget cost codes
Technology	ICT Strategy: Agile working ICT equipment and networks	1	2020/21	Reduction in travel to and from work and between work settings.	Production and Consumption	Current budget
Finance	Funding Strategy: Identifying CAPEX Opportunities for decarbonisation and renewal energy.	1	2020/21	Maximising external funding.	Production (Scope 1 and 2)	None required
Finance	Procurement: Review activity and strategy to develop a procurement guide on climate change impacts/assessment.	1	2021/22	Environmental responsibility steer for service managers and contractors.	Consumption	None required
Finance	Procurement: Tender guidance on Environmental & Climate Change Responsibility.	1	2021/22	Environmental and broader sustainability considerations are considered during procurement.	Consumption	None
Transparency	Scheme of Publication for data and data models	1 & 5	2021/22	Public engagement and transparency.	Not applicable	None

Theme	Action	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Communications and engagement	New and refreshed webpages for Local Environment and Climate Change	5	2021/22	Engagement and education.	Not applicable	None
Communications and engagement	Interactive programme of digital communication and engagement	5	2021/22	Engagement and education.	Not applicable	None
Communications and engagement	Targeted campaigns to encourage behaviour change	2 & 5	2020/21	Engagement and awareness raising.	Consumption	None
Communications and engagement	Celebrating success with local case studies demonstrating positive action.	5	2021/22	Celebration and promotion of positive action through the Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy.	Not applicable	None
Communications and engagement	Partnerships: Collaboration on a wider, local corporate response.	5	2021/22	Celebration and promotion of positive action through the partnership.	To be confirmed	None
Communications and engagement	Partnerships: Carlisle Ambassadors and Young Ambassadors sessions on Local Environment and Climate Change.	5	2021/22	Broadening engagement.	Not applicable	None

Local Actions (2020-2025)

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Local Plan	St Cuthbert's Garden Village : Supplementary Planning Document	2	2020/21	To provide detailed design guidance to help articulate what is meant by 'high quality design within the context of St Cuthbert's'.	Production and Consumption	Budget 2020/21 and 2021/22
Local Plan	St Cuthbert's Garden Village : Local Plan, Draft St Cuthbert's Garden Village Policies	2	2020/21-2022/23	Upon adoption set the legal framework to guide the preparation and assessment of future planning applications; Enable and support the timely delivery of infrastructure provision through both developer contributions and/or external funding bids; Facilitate the delivery of land release to help address the imbalance of employment land between the north and south of the City.	Production and Consumption	Budget 2020/21 and 2021/22
Local Plan	St Cuthbert's Garden Village : Strategic Design Framework	2.	2020/21	The Masterplan Framework appraised several spatial alternatives for the distribution of homes, jobs and community infrastructure. This took account: landscaping (such as topography and physical features); the need to retain a village-like character; sustainable mobility (prioritising walking cycling and public transport to new local centres, schools and services); and provision of a range of housing densities and usable open spaces and green infrastructure.	Production and Consumption	Budget 2020/21 and 2021/22
Local Plan	Local Plan / Annual Monitoring Report: 106 'planning gain' projects	2	2020/21	Projects that will: Prescribe policy interventions Compensate for local loss of value or amenity Mitigate with positive impacts.	Consumption	None required
Local Plan	Introduce a Consequential	2	To be confirmed	Energy efficiency improvements through planning, development control and building control.	Production and Consumption	None required

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
	Improvements Policy as part of the Local Plan					
Local Plan	Supplementary Planning Document adapt to the impact of Climate Change	5	To be confirmed	Existing policies: CC4_Flood risk and development CC5_Surface water management and Sustainable Drainage Systems	Production and Consumption	None required
Local Plan	Solar Panels	2	2015-2030	Local Plan Evidence base	Production and Consumption	None required
Local Plan	Promote low carbon and renewable energy provisions in new developments through Local Plan policies.	2	2015-2030	Current policies are: CC1_Renewal energy CC2_Energy from wind CC3_Energy conservation, efficiency and resilience.	Production and Consumption	None required
Regeneration	Town Investment Plan	2,3 & 5	2020-To be confirmed	The focus will be on clean housing growth and low carbon lifestyles. To enable Carlisle's businesses, people and communities to be resilient to current and future economic and environmental challenges including climate change, economic exclusion and unemployment, and recovery from the Covid-19 pandemic.	Production and Consumption	External Funding
Regeneration	Carlisle Station Redevelopment	2,3 & 5	2020-To be confirmed	These improvements will increase connectivity and help future proof the station.	Production and Consumption	External Funding
Regeneration	Future High Street Fund	2,3 & 5	2020-To be confirmed	Revitalising the Historic Quarter and evening economy are key regeneration priorities.	Production and Consumption	External Funding

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Regeneration	Caldew Riverside	2,3 & 5	2020-To be confirmed	The development of this site will fundamentally improve the vitality and viability of Carlisle's city centre by delivering a modern urban living opportunity.	Production and Consumption	External Funding
Regeneration	Brownfield Register	5	2020/21	A list of sites that the Council considers to be suitable, available and viable for potential residential development.	To be confirmed	None required
Housing	Work with developers to deliver sustainable housing developments in Carlisle and promoting sustainable construction methodologies.	2	To be confirmed	Promoting sustainable Construction.	To be confirmed	None required
Housing	Work in partnership with social landlords, developers and architects to share knowledge and learning on sustainable construction.	2	To be confirmed	Promote the application of these principles on new developments.	To be confirmed	None required
Housing	Private Sector Housing Enforcement Policy and action	2	2020/21	The Private Sector Housing function is to improve the standard of private sector properties through, education, advice and enforcement. Enforcing the minimum level of energy provisions within their area.	Production and Consumption	None required
Housing	Empty Homes	2	2020/21	The need to bring empty private sector dwellings back into use is a key objective that is part of a wider strategy to tackle housing affordability.	Production and Consumption	External Funding
Housing	An integrated model and Housing Stock	2	2020/21	The detailed housing stock information provided in this report will facilitate the delivery of	Production and Consumption	None Required

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
	Condition Database (HSCD) and report (SAP)			housing strategy and enable a targeted intervention approach to improving housing, sections on Fuel poverty and energy efficiency. Includes improvement scenarios.		
Housing	Custom and Self-Build Register	2	2020/21	The custom/self build register will provide valuable information and evidence on the demand for self-build and custom house building.	Production and Consumption	None required
Housing	Homelife- home improvement grants	2	2020/21	Homelife Carlisle has various fully funded home improvement grants to help residents stay safe and warm and promote independence and healthy.	Production and Consumption	External funding
Housing	Homelife – Green Homes Grant (LADS Round 1b and future Round 2)	2	2021/22	A bid for funding under this scheme to improve the energy efficiency of low-income households in their area.	Production and Consumption	External funding £1,150,000 applied for.
Building Control	Energy Efficiency of developments (Part L Compliance)	2	2020/21	Building Regulations are set by the Government to protect the health and safety of people in and out of buildings, to promote energy saving and to make sure building works provide enough access and facilities for workers.	Production and Consumption	None required
Movement	Carlisle Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan	3	2020/21 and 2021/22	A plan to invest in active travel.	Consumption	£10,000 from existing budget as a contribution
Movement	Local Transport Plan Projects	3	2011-2026	LTP3 & LTP4 Implementation Plan.	Consumption	None required
Movement	Electric Vehicle Charging: On street Charging Infrastructure Working with partners to expand provision of	3	2019/20-2020/21	Stimulate demand for EV's in areas without off street parking Increased take up of electric vehicles, allowing people to save money on fuel costs Reduction air pollution and CO2 emissions	Production and Consumption	External funding secured The current SOSCI project has a budget of £220k to

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
	EV charging points in Carlisle including electric bikes					provide 40 connections
Movement	Support and promote a Travel to Work Partnership to develop travel options for employees.	3 & 5	2025-30	Low carbon, active transport options for commuting and work travel.	Consumption	None required
Enforcement	Local Environment ASB	5	2020/21	Tackling local ASB related to the local environment.	Not applicable	Budget 2021/22
Air and water quality	Air Quality Annual Status Report Action Plan	3	2020/21	Improved respiratory health and a reduction in associated health inequalities. Help people live healthier lives by preventing ill health and harm and promoting public health. Air pollution removal	Consumption	None required
Ambient noise and light	Regulatory Services Service Plan (Statutory Nuisances investigation and enforcement)	5	2020/21	Improved public and environmental health	Consumption	None required
Ambient noise and light	Planning Enforcement Policy and Register	5	2020/21	The council will try to make sure that planning rules are followed.	Consumption	None required
Contaminated Land	Guidance Contaminated Land Strategy and Register	5	2020/21	A strategic approach to identifying and securing the remediation of contaminated land.	Consumption	None required
Future Flood Risk Management	New flood defences	5	2021/22	The scheme will protect 1600 homes and businesses from flooding across the city once it's complete.	Not applicable	£25million grant in aid funding
Future Flood Risk Management	Multi-agency Flood Plan	5	2021/22	Small area plans to respond to and recover from future flooding.	Not applicable	None required
Future Flood Risk Management	New Coastal Strategy	5	2021/22	This strategy forms a key step in setting out our future approach to managing risks and will feed into our local plans.	Not applicable	LLFA

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Severe weather and related risks	Work with partners of the Cumbria Local Resilience Forum to ensure that plans are in place to respond to climate change risks.	5	2020/21	Ensure that these plans are regularly tested and reviewed.	Not applicable	None required
Green infrastructure, countryside and landscapes	Green Infrastructure Strategy	5	2015-2030	Evidence base for Local Plan.	Potential Negative Emissions	None required
Green infrastructure, countryside and landscapes	Green Spaces Strategy	5	2020/21	To manage our green estate as a diverse and flourishing natural resource which provides a range of environmental services including resilience against future flooding, reducing the impacts of climate change and providing rich and varied wildlife habitats.	Potential Negative Emissions	None required
Green infrastructure	Develop and implement a tree strategy to manage risk and increase tree stocks.	5	2021/22	Biodiversity and carbon capture co benefits.	Potential Negative Emissions	None
Green infrastructure	Explore the potential of green roofs and living walls.	5	2022/23	Biodiversity and carbon capture co benefits.	Potential Negative Emissions	None
Wildlife and habitats (biodiversity)	Get Cumbria Buzzing	5	2021/22	Biodiversity and carbon capture co benefits.	Potential Negative Emissions	None
Wildlife and habitats (biodiversity)	Co-benefits of Phase 1 Flood Defences enhancements	5	2021/22	Enhancing habitats in Melbourne Park and improving recreation facilities, including new park benches and entrance features.	To be confirmed	None
Waste & Recycling	Targeted campaigns on waste reduction and recycling.	4	2021/22	Develop local and partnership communication plans for waste minimisation.	Consumption	None

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
				Promote national weeks of action.		
Waste & Recycling	Introduce a new 'medium' bin option (180Litres capacity) from April 2020.	4	2021/22	Encourage participation in recycling and increase recycling rates.	Consumption	Budget 2021/22
Waste & Recycling	Provide 180L or 140L bins free to residents moving into new-build homes.	4	2021/22	Encourage participation in recycling and increase recycling rates.	Consumption	Budget 2021/22
Waste & Recycling	Explore options to further encourage participation in recycling and increase recycling rates	4	2020-2025	Encourage participation in recycling and increase recycling rates.	Consumption	None
Waste & Recycling	Waste Data Model: Analysis of local data and trends.	4	2021/22	Utilise local data to target intervention and develop localised campaigns and focussed messages.	Consumption	None
Waste & Recycling	Food Waste: Prepare for potential new service	4	2022/23	From 2023 – potential for statutory, separate food waste collections from households.	Production and Consumption	Future Budget Bid
Waste & Recycling	Food Waste: Potential new commercial service	4	2022/23	From 2023 – potential for separate food waste collections from commercial premises. (chargeable)	Production and Consumption	None
Waste & Recycling	Partnership Working	4	2021/22	Increasing access to recycling. Explore opportunities to work in partnership with other local councils to develop solutions to common issues and share costs and risks.	Not applicable	None
Waste & Recycling	Partnership: Coordinate local response to Government Waste Strategy	4 & 5	2021/22	Delivery of a new Waste Strategy through the Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership. Reducing carbon from Waste Sector in line with Cumbria-wide target of Carbon neutral by 2037.	Not applicable	None

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Waste & Recycling	Help to promote Voluntary and Community Groups to be involved in recycling and reuse activities.	4	2022/23	Individuals feel more empowered to get involved in recycling and reuse activities.	Not applicable	None
Community Development	Funding Strategy: Funding Newsletter and support	1-5	2020/21	Increased external funding applied for and gained.	Not applicable	None
Community Development	Place Standard Project	5	2021/22	Task group to consider the best way forward given current position. Current place activity has paused in Scotland. Focus to Deliver Place Standard Programme = Place Board off this group. Establish links with Borderlands Place agenda	Not applicable	External Funding secured
Community Development	Carlisle Resilience Group ~Community Resilience 'future shocks'	4 & 5	2020/21	Ensure our communities are resilient and prepared for winter and consider planning for future emergencies.	Not applicable	External funding bid
Community Development	Collaborative Funding Pilot	5	2021/22	Explore the opportunity to pilot a collaborative funding model across the locality.	Not applicable	None
Community Development	Cumbria Sustainability Network	5	2021/22	Relationship building and understanding local authority decision making Communities will influence central decision-making structures and influencing partnership approaches.	Not applicable	ZCCP £100,000
Community Development	Carlisle Community Action	5	2020-2025 To be confirmed	Communities will influence central decision-making structures and influencing partnership	Not applicable	ZCCP £TBC

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
				approaches		
Community Development	Cumbria Youth Climate Action Programme	5	2020-2025 To be confirmed	Young people will be empowered to engage in meaningful ways with politicians, business leaders, policy makers and the media. Gatekeepers of emissions (for example local authorities and businesses) will have a mechanism for, and confidence to, engage with and be influenced by young people.	Not applicable	ZCCP £80,000
Community Development	Community Carbon Literacy Programme	5	2020-2025 To be confirmed	Organisations and individuals have developed a sense of agency and responsibility and a much better understanding of the causes of, and solutions to, the climate crisis.	Not applicable	ZCCP £TBC
Community Development	Mapping Repair Cafes and peer support to establish new cafes	4	2020-25 To be confirmed	Individuals feel more empowered and better skilled to take climate action.	Not applicable	ZCCP
Food	Work with partners on the Sustainable Food Action Plan to achieve Sustainable Food City Status.	4	2021/22	A holistic approach to food and that are achieving significant positive change on a range of key food health and sustainability issues.	Not applicable	External Funding
Food	Work with partners on a programme for healthy eating including cooking skills to help reduce reliance on processed and packaged food.	4	To be confirmed	Local communities having access to a range of healthy and affordable food options.	Consumption	None

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Food	Allotments and community gardens	4	2020/21	Low carbon vegetable growing is increased in Cumbria. Maintain current occupancy rates for allotments and encourage provision of community gardens and allotments in new developments	Consumption and potential negative emissions	None
Food	Low Carbon Food Programme	4	2020-2025 To be confirmed	Low Carbon Food network is set up and supports a reduction in carbon emissions from what people eat.	Not applicable	ZCCP £TBC
Food	Grow Local Eat Local project	4	2020-2025 To be confirmed	Low carbon vegetable growing is increased in Cumbria. Local retailers are connected to vegetable growers providing low carbon food and reduced food miles. Carbon usage to grow vegetables is offset through an increase in agro-forestry.	Consumption	ZCCP £TBC
Renewable Energy	Community Energy Support	2	2020-25 To be confirmed	2 new community energy projects are developed and installed using innovative approaches.	Not applicable	ZCCP £60,000
Communications and engagement	Sharing Learning Nationally		2020-25 To be confirmed	Partners and communities take part in national learning and knowledge exchange events.	Not applicable	
Communications and engagement	Broadening engagement and overcoming disadvantage	5	2020-25 To be confirmed	Individuals feel supported to learn how they can take climate action.	Not applicable	ZCCP £20,000
Consultancy	Expert Advice	1-5	2020-25 To be confirmed	A central pot of funding will be dedicated to contracting consultancy expertise to co-design solutions with businesses, local authorities and communities as they emerge through the life of the project.	Not applicable	ZCCP £30,000

Theme	Activity	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcomes	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Governance	Cumbria Carbon Monitoring and wider evaluation	5	2020-25 To be confirmed	New and robust methodology available for community led and partnership projects across the UK.	Not applicable	ZCCP £20,000

Action planning through regional and countywide partnerships

The key countywide partnerships are listed below, each of these partnerships have multi-agency, countywide strategies and plans in progress or in place. Working across these partnerships will help deliver this strategy:

Borderlands Inclusive Growth Deal

Encouraging Green Growth: Borderlands is committed to becoming a carbon neutral region. Our whole system approach to investing in green energy, coupled with our plans to maximise the benefit from our outstanding natural resources will lead to a vibrant economy driven by clean energy.

Energy Investment Company

A newly established Borderlands Energy Investment Company will act as a strategic coordinator and investment route to establish a Borderlands Energy Masterplan. A successfully managed and delivered Energy Masterplan with priorities, that complement the UK and Scottish Government's policies for clean growth and energy will establish a route to bringing Borderlands closer to a carbon neutral region whilst making our area more attractive to live and work in. The Borderlands' Energy Investment Company will be established and operated by the five member authorities, along with the UK and Scottish Government. These seven public sector bodies would be the main members further supported by a technically skilled energy-specific governance structure highlighted in this Strategic Outline Business Case and further supported by the established wider Borderlands governance structure.

Energy Masterplan

The overarching Borderlands Energy Masterplan will be developed following a Scottish Enterprise designed approach, and will establish:

The role of green energy in delivering growth through new business opportunities and investment and a basis for future planning and investment decisions. Masterplanning is identifying investment activity that needs to be taken forward at a Borderlands wide geographic area, and activity that needs to take place at a more local level.

The masterplanning covers private sector investment appetite, feasibility of securing investment, and role of public funds in leveraging this investment, which will provide important direction in generating project ideas for the company to assess. The master planning exercise will draw on the baseline of information and strategic planning that is already available or underway. This includes baseline evidence for each of the four geographies which comprise Borderlands. For the South of Scotland this is collated in a study undertaken for Scottish Government in Spring 2018 (BuroHappold study), while in Cumbria and Northumberland, baseline information can be derived from sub-national data held by BEIS and analysed in the development of the respective local energy strategies for each area.

Natural Capital Innovation Zone: Linked to the Innovation Centres for Dairy and Forestry, this designation will present opportunities to introduce new ways of working. These will fuse together the best practice from both environmental stewardship initiatives (such as the Defra pioneers, landscape partnerships, river trusts, forestry investment zones) and economic and social growth initiatives (such as the LEADER, neighbourhood and community planning, and strategic economic plans) to maximise the full benefit from our countryside within the context of responding to climate change.

- **Zero Carbon Cumbria Partnership**

- Project Plan 2020-2025

Cumbria Strategic Waste Partnership

- New strategy and sub groups in progress.

Cumbria Strategic Flood Partnership

- Strategy works underway.

Cumbria Local Resilience Forum

- Strategy and Programme in place.

Cumbria Public Health Alliance

- Joint Public Health Strategy and action plan.

In addition the following strategies will be important in achieving the countywide target:

- Cumbria Transport Strategy (Previously Local Transport Plan LTP).
- Cumbria Cycling Strategy /Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (CWIPs).
- LEP Local Industrial Strategy.
- Local Energy Plan (LEP).
- Minerals and Waste Local Plan.

Areas for action planning, 2025-30 and beyond

Theme	Action	LECCS Obj.	Timeframe	Outcome	Carbon Accountancy	Finances
Assets	Fleet Strategy: Alternative fuels vehicle replacement plan for each service	1	2025-30	Increase fleet challenge with further fleet reductions, increased use of alternative travel options and increased introduction of alternative fuelled vehicles.	Production (Scope 2)	Future budget bids
Assets	Future fleet and depot options: shared resources such as pool cars and car clubs.	1 & 5	2025-30	Continue to explore options to share resources.	Production (Scope 1 and 2)	None required
Local Plan	Urban Consolidation Centres (UCC)	2	2030-35	Urban Consolidation Centres can enable last mile deliveries to be made using electric freight vehicles (including e-bikes) rather than diesel-powered HGVs.	Consumption	None required
Local Plan	Pennine AONB Plan	5	2025-30	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) interventions to help offset within the UK.	Potential Negative Emissions	None required
Local Plan	Solway AONB Plan	5	2025-30	Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) interventions to help offset within the UK.	Potential Negative Emissions	None required
Future Flood Risk Management	Natural Flood Management Projects	5	2025-30	Reduce flood and coastal erosion risk through measures that help to protect, restore and emulate the natural functions of catchments, floodplains, rivers and the coast.	Consumption	External funding
Wildlife and habitats (biodiversity)	Net Bio diversity Gain for all our parks and open spaces	5	2025-30	Biodiversity and carbon capture co benefits.	Offsetting	External funding

Outline Carbon Management Plan

Carbon Management Plan for 2020-2025 to reduce energy and fossil fuel consumption for the City Council's estate and operation.

These are selected actions from that action plan that are considered the most significant in making the Council net zero by 203X, based on a production accounting methodology.

These actions will be approached in the following stages:

- Decarbonisation of operational activity
- Microgeneration of renewal energy from operational assets
- Offsetting through land use and land use change activities

The actions include:

- Sands Centre Redevelopment
- Civic Centre Ground Floor Reinstatement
- Asset Management Plan & Maintenance Plan
- Energy Management System
- Footway Lighting (LED Project)
- Fleet Strategy, future fleet and depot options
- Decarbonisation of Estate
- One Public Estate Project (Phase 7)
- ICT Strategy: Agile working ICT equipment and networks
- Funding Strategy: Identifying CAPEX Opportunities for decarbonisation and renewal energy
- Procurement: Review activity and strategy to develop a procurement guide on climate change impacts/assessment

Outline Community Engagement & Development Plan

Selected actions from the action plan that are considered the most significant in community engagement and development.

Actions include:

- New and refreshed webpages for Local Environment and Climate Change
- Interactive programme of digital communication and engagement
- Targeted campaigns to encourage behaviour change
- Celebrating success with local case studies demonstrating positive action
- Partnerships: Collaboration on a wider, local corporate response
- Partnerships: Carlisle Ambassadors and Young Ambassadors sessions on Local Environment and Climate Change
- Help to promote Voluntary and Community Groups to be involved in recycling and reuse activities
- Funding Strategy: Funding Newsletter and support
- Place Standard Project
- Carlisle Resilience Group Community Resilience 'future shocks'
- Collaborative Funding Pilot
- Cumbria Sustainability Network
- National and Countywide Citizens' Assembly/ Jury
- Carlisle Community Action
- Cumbria Youth Climate Action Programme
- Community Carbon Literacy Programme
- Mapping Repair Cafes and peer support to establish new cafes
- Sharing learning nationally
- Broadening engagement and overcoming disadvantage

Definitions and glossary

The definition of local environment for the strategy is the surrounding conditions or forces, these can be local or global conditions or forces. Covering topics to include:

- Air and water quality
- Ambient noise and light
- Climate change, adaptation (Future Flood Risk Management)
- Climate change, mitigation and low carbon energy
- Contaminated Land
- Green infrastructure, countryside and landscapes
- Tackling pollution
- Severe weather
- Waste minimisation
- Wildlife and habitats (biodiversity)

t	tonnes
kt	thousand tonnes
mt	million tonnes
CO ₂ e	Carbon Dioxide equivalents
IPCC	Intergovernmental Panel Climate Change.
GHG	Greenhouse Gas
GGP	Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
Carbon Footprint	A carbon footprint measures the total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by a person, organisation, event or product. ⁴
Net- zero	Carbon neutral or net zero carbon is the goal of ensuring that any given activity does not cause any additional carbon dioxide (or other greenhouse gas) to be added to the atmosphere. The net zero position can be achieved by balancing a measured amount of carbon released with an equal amount of carbon offsetting activities.
Decarbonisation	The process of removing or reducing the carbon dioxide (CO ₂) or equivalents from human activities.
LULUCF	Land use, land-use change and forestry.

⁴ [Carbon Trust](#)

Links and references

Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy (LECCS)

<https://www.carlisle.gov.uk/Council/Council-and-Democracy/Climate-Change>

Zero Carbon Cumbria Programme

<https://cafs.org.uk/our-projects/zero-carbon-cumbria-programme/>

Ashden Toolkit

<https://ashden.org/climate-action-co-benefits-toolkit/>

Friends of the Earth 33 Actions for Local Councils

<https://policy.friendsoftheearth.uk/insight/33-actions-local-authorities-can-take-climate-change>

Climate Emergency Action Planning

<https://climateemergency.org.uk/session-one/>

Committee on Climate Change Net Zero report

<https://www.theccc.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/05/Net-Zero-The-UKs-contribution-to-stopping-global-warming.pdf>

National Climate Assembly Report recommendations

<https://www.climateassembly.uk/report/>

UK Baseline

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/environmentalaccounts/articles/netzeroandthedifferentofficialmeasuresoftheuksgreenhousegasemissions/2019-07-24>

Cumbria Baseline Report

<https://www.cumbriaobservatory.org.uk/environment/environment-further-information/>

BEIS, June 2019, UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005-2017. <https://tinyurl.com/UKCO2PB>

Centre for Ecology & Hydrology for BEIS (2019). Mapping Carbon Emissions & Removals for the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry Sector: Report based on the 1990-2017 Inventory. See: www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2017.

Carbon Trust

<https://www.carbontrust.com/resources/carbon-footprinting-guide>

Report to Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:
A.3

Meeting Date: 15th January 2021
 Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing
 Key Decision: No
 Within Policy and Budget Framework: Yes
 Public / Private: Public

Title: ACTIVE SPACES REVIEW
 Report of: DEPUTY CHIEF EXECUTIVE
 Report Number: CS 02/21

Purpose / Summary:

The document outlines the planned programme of capital investment into the council's active spaces stock for 2021/22 whilst also giving the longer-term strategic direction for making improvements beyond next financial year.

Recommendations:

The Panel are asked to review and make comments on the approach taken to manage active spaces.

Tracking

Executive:	
Scrutiny:	15 th January 2021
Council:	

1. BACKGROUND

- 1.1. Carlisle City Council inspects and maintains a wide range of active spaces across its parks and open spaces, mostly within urban wards.
- 1.2. Historically, play areas; multi-use games areas; BMX tracks; outdoor exercise areas; and skate parks have been looked at individually. The Active Spaces review brings these together to strategically assess the best locations in order to maximise the health and wellbeing benefits for the most people.
- 1.3. In 2013/14 the City Council undertook a play area review which established principles of quality and accessibility for our fixed equipment play area provision. The aim of the review was to increase the play value of the sites that we managed, whilst ensuring accessibility for residents.
- 1.4. This review builds on these principles and gives short- and medium-term priorities for all types of Active Spaces that the council will aim to deliver on. The review will be updated annually.
- 1.5. The current Active Spaces that Carlisle manages directly comprise:
 - 40 children's play areas;
 - six multi-use games areas;
 - three BMX pump tracks;
 - five outdoor exercise areas;
 - one skate park.
- 1.6. Facilities located in rural wards which are not included in this document are managed by the relevant parish council. The City Council supports parish councils by facilitating annual independent inspections of their sites for a minimal fee, offering advice and by seeking Section 106 (developer contribution) funding from applicable housing developments.
- 1.7. All Council sites are subject to a regular inspection programme by trained members of staff and external contractors.
- 1.8. Routine maintenance and repairs are scheduled according to the priorities determined by the inspection regime.

2. CONTRIBUTION TO HEALTH AND WELLBEING PRIORITIES

- 2.1. The Active Spaces review is a delivery mechanism for achieving the council priorities of improving the local environment and green spaces, and developing sports facilities and encouraging physical activity.
- 2.2. The improvement of our Active Spaces also links in with our aspirations for improving health and wellbeing through our status as a WHO Healthy City.
- 2.3. Carlisle is a member of WHO Healthy Cities programme, now in Phase VII, within which the 6 P's run through all the interventions.
- 2.4. WHO 6 "P"s:



- 2.5. The Active Spaces aims to enhance the role that our green spaces will take in improving our residents physical and mental wellbeing. This role has become even more important as we try and support residents and communities in the Covid recovery.
- 2.6. Active Spaces provide a valuable opportunity to promote physical activity from our residents throughout their life course. Increasing activity benefits individual's physical and mental health.

3. METHODOLOGY

3.1. The approach we have taken aims to maximise the funding available, which is then strategically targeted at sites that will provide the most benefit to local communities.

3.2. Sites are assessed under the following criteria:

- Safety
- Play / exercise / recreational value

3.3. Sites are then prioritised according to their need for improvement on these criteria.

3.4. The following documentation is used to inform these decisions:

- Independently conducted annual inspections
- Independently conducted six-monthly operational inspections
- Play Areas Inventory – this gives details of all the individual pieces of equipment on each site.

3.5. The sites are categorised into four categories which are reviewed annually:

Category	Definition
Priority 1	The site is in need of investment, subject to the confirmation of funding, the project is due to commence during the 2021/22 financial year.
Priority 2	A requirement for funding in the near future has been identified. Confirmation of funding availability may still be required.
Priority 3	Future requirement for medium to long term investment has been identified. Confirmation of funding availability will be required.
Priority 4	No requirement for capital investment identified.

3.6. Within this financial year we have existing projects where the funding has been committed and the work is due to complete by March 2021.

3.7. Appendix 1 shows the current Active Spaces projects and Priority 1-4 categories.

4. FUNDING

4.1. The aim is to deliver improvements in a prioritised order so that sites with the highest need for improvement are delivered first.

4.2. Funding is sought from a variety of sources, with some projects' funding coming

from several different sources in order to maximise the outcome. Funding sources in recent years have included:

- Council Capital funding
- External Grant funding
- Section 106 development contributions.

4.3. Approximately £642,000 of internal and external funding has been secured over the past five years in order to develop 14 active spaces in the City.

4.4. Projects may have to be carried out in a different order to that listed due to funding availability but will only be carried out where there is a need identified.

5. CONSULTATION

5.1. All Active Spaces improvement projects are subject to consultation exercises with the local community, ward councillors and other stakeholders.

5.2. Consultation exercises are only undertaken following the confirmation of funding and when capacity in the work programme has been identified.

6. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

6.1. “Continue to improve the quality of our local environment and green spaces so that everyone can enjoy living, working in and visiting Carlisle”

6.2. “Further develop sports, arts and cultural facilities to support the health and wellbeing of our residents”

Contact Officer: Darren Crossley

Ext: 7120

**Appendices
attached to report:**

- Active Spaces capital programme

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL –

FINANCE –

EQUALITY –

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

Appendix 1

Key

Category	Definition
Current Projects	Funding has been committed and the work is due to be completed in the 2020/21 financial year.
Priority 1	The site is in need of investment, subject to the confirmation of funding the project is due to commence during the 2021/22 financial year.
Priority 2	A requirement for funding in the near future has been identified. Confirmation of funding availability may still be required.
Priority 3	Future requirement for medium to long term investment has been identified. Confirmation of funding availability will be required.
Priority 4	No requirement for capital investment identified.

Current Projects					
Funding has been committed and the work is due to be completed in the 2020/21 financial year.					
Site	Investment Requirements	Estimated Expenditure (£ thousands)			Funding Available/ Confirmed
		<i>0—10</i>	<i>10—35</i>	<i>35 +</i>	
Houghton	Replacement of play equipment and safety surfacing with new.			✓	City Council Budgets.
Hammonds Pond	Play Area Replacement of infants and junior play equipment and safety surfacing with new.			✓	S106 funds; City Council Budgets.

Priority 1

The site is in need of investment, subject to the confirmation of funding the project is due to commence during the 2021/22 financial year.

Site	Investment Requirements	Estimated Expenditure (£ thousands)			Funding Available/ Confirmed
		0—10	10—35	35 +	
Hammonds Pond	Games Area Replacement of games wall and seating with outdoor exercise equipment.			✓	S106 funds; City Council budgets.
	BMX Track Repairs and resurfacing as required.		✓		S106 funds; City Council budgets.
The Beeches	Replacement of play equipment and safety surfacing with new.			✓	Not confirmed.
Windsor Way	Replacement of play equipment and safety surfacing with new. Potential relocation of equipment within site.			✓	S106 funds; City Council budgets
Hadrian's Gardens	Refurbishment of swings and seesaw, replacement of safety surfacing.		✓		Not confirmed.

Priority 2

A requirement for funding in the near future has been identified. Confirmation of funding availability may still be required.

Site	Investment Requirements	Estimated Expenditure (£ thousands)			Funding Available/ Confirmed
		0—10	10—35	35 +	
Chances Park	Replacement of custom timber multi-unit, climber and safety surfacing with new.		✓		Not confirmed.
Yewdale Park	Replacement of swings, multi-unit, roundabout and safety surfacing with new.		✓		Not confirmed.
Cummersdale	Replacement of safety surfacing with new.		✓		Not confirmed.
Parkland Village	Replacement of play equipment and safety surfacing with new.			✓	S106 funds.
Dale End MUGA	Refurbishment/repairs to fencing and teen shelter as required.		✓		S106 funds.
Esk Road	Removal of equipment or replacement of equipment and safety surfacing with new.		✓		Not confirmed.
Briar Bank	Replacement of equipment and safety surfacing with new.			✓	Not confirmed.

Priority 3

Future requirement for medium to long term investment has been identified. Confirmation of funding availability will be required.

Site	Investment Requirements	Estimated Expenditure (£ thousands)			Funding Available/ Confirmed
		0—10	10—35	35 +	
Bitts Park Skate Park	Refurbishment/replacement of skate features and surfacing as necessary.			✓	Not confirmed.
Bitts Park	Refurbishment of climber and replacement of safety surfacing with new.			✓	Not confirmed.
Acredale Road	Refurbishment/replacement of play equipment as necessary.		✓		Not confirmed.
Acredale Road Outdoor Exercise	Refurbishment/replacement of equipment as necessary.		✓		Not confirmed.
Melbourne Park	Replacement of aerial runway with new.		✓		Not confirmed.
Edgehill Road	Refurbishment/replacement of play equipment as necessary.			✓	Not confirmed.

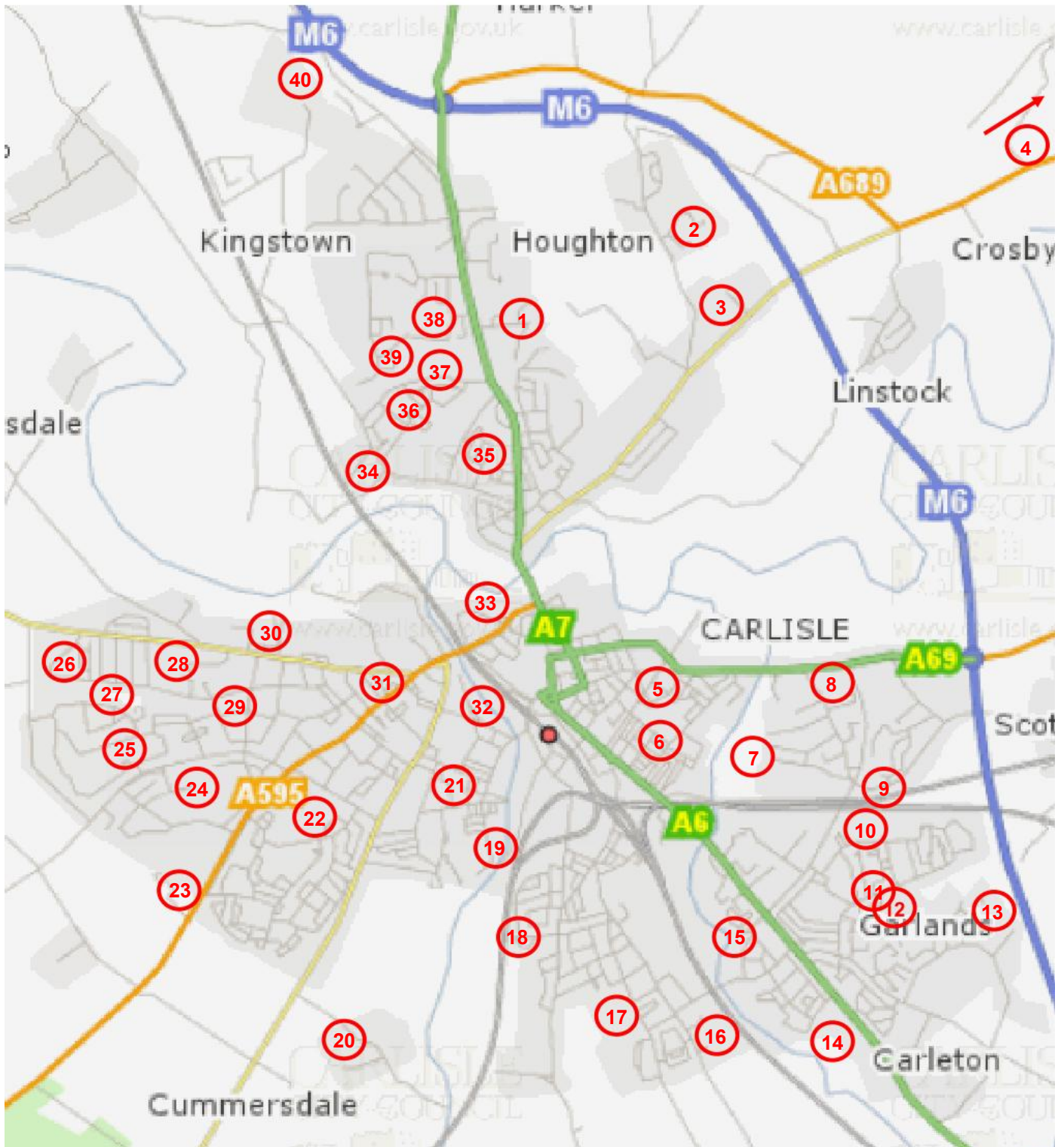
Priority 4

No requirement for capital investment identified.

Site	Management Intentions
Bitts Park Outdoor Exercise	Monitor and maintain as required.
Milbourne Street	Monitor and maintain as required.
Jubilee Road	Monitor and maintain as required.
Brisco Meadows	Monitor and maintain as required.
Denton Holme	Monitor and maintain as required.
St James' Park	Monitor and maintain as required.
Chances Park MUGA	Monitor and maintain as required.
Yewdale Outdoor Exercise	Monitor and maintain as required.
Morton West	Monitor and maintain as required.
Trinity	Monitor and maintain as required.
Trinity MUGA	Monitor and maintain as required.
Turnstone Park	Monitor and maintain as required.
Spider Park	Monitor and maintain as required.
Heysham Park	Monitor and maintain as required.
Raffles MUGA	Monitor and maintain as required.
Heysham Park Extension	Monitor and maintain as required.
Broad Street	Monitor and maintain as required.
Fusehill Street	Monitor and maintain as required.
Charlotte Terrace	Monitor and maintain as required.

Site	Management Intentions
Pasture Walk	Monitor and maintain as required.
Melbourne Park MUGA	Monitor and maintain as required.
Melbourne Park BMX Pump Track	Monitor and maintain as required.
Keenan Park	Monitor and maintain as required.
Harraby Outdoor Exercise	Monitor and maintain as required.
Hunters Crescent	Monitor and maintain as required.
Dale End Field	Monitor and maintain as required.
Carliol Drive	Monitor and maintain as required.
Carliol Drive Outdoor Exercise	Monitor and maintain as required.
Clarksfield	Monitor and maintain as required.
Moorville Drive	Monitor and maintain as required.
Crindledyke	Monitor and maintain as required.
Briar Bank BMX Pump Track	Monitor and maintain as required.
Belah Parkside	Monitor and maintain as required.
Gleneagles Drive	Monitor and maintain as required.
Talkin Tarn	Monitor and maintain as required.

Active Spaces Location Plan—Play Areas



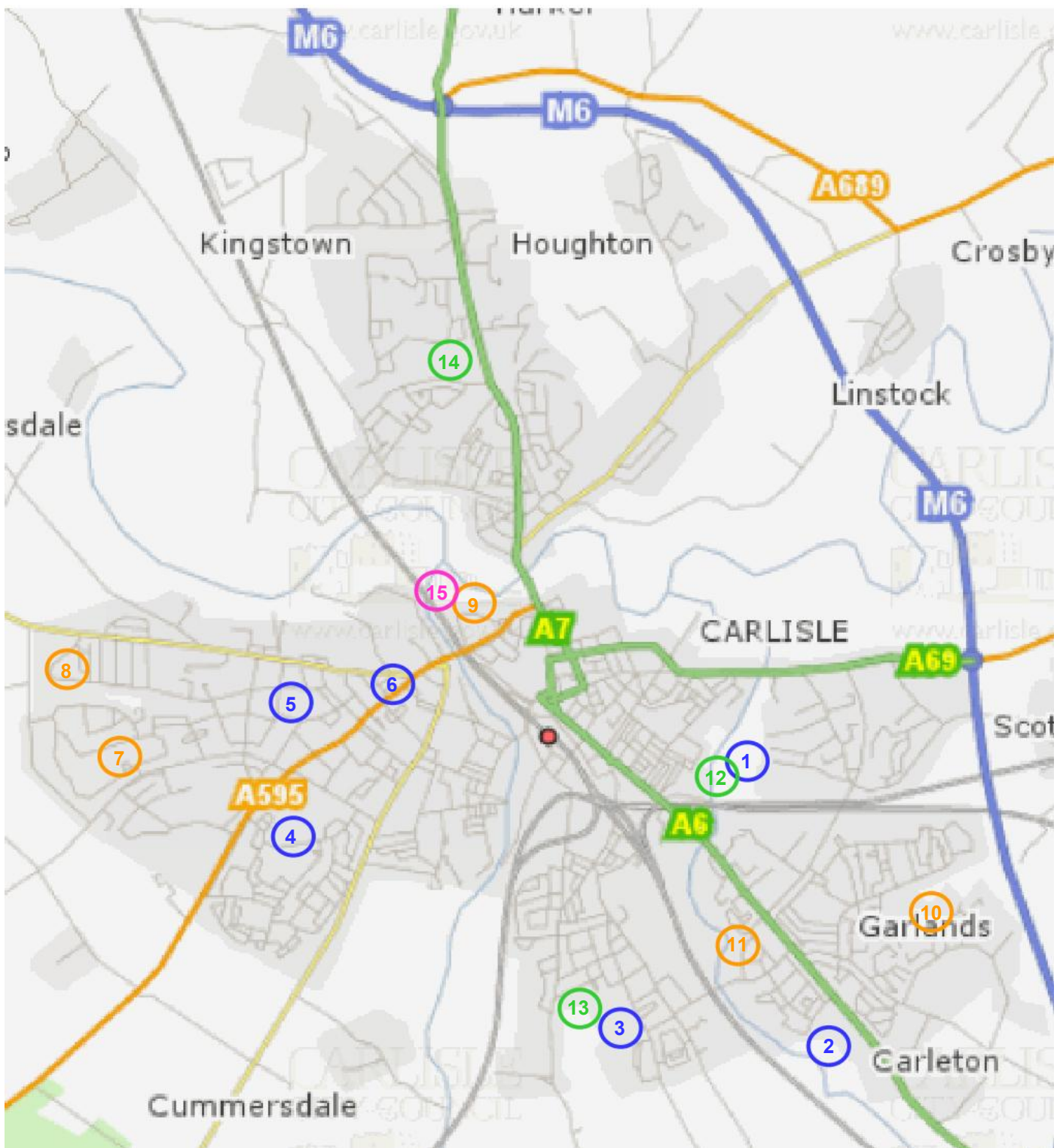
Active Spaces Locations—Key

Play Areas

1	Windsor Way
2	Houghton
3	Hadrian's Gardens
4	Talkin Tarn
5	Broad Street
6	Fusehill Street
7	Melbourne Park
8	Charlotte Terrace
9	Pasture Walk
10	Keenan Park
11	Edgehill Road
12	Hunters Crescent
13	Parkland Village
14	Dale End Field
15	Carliol Drive
16	Brisco Meadows
17	Hammonds Pond
18	Jubilee Road
19	Denton Holme
20	St James' Park

21	Cummersdale
22	Chances Park
23	The Beeches
24	Morton West
25	Yewdale Park
26	Acredale Road
27	Heysham Park Extension
28	Spider Park
29	Heysham Park
30	Turnstone Park
31	Trinity Churchyard
32	Milbourne Street
33	Bitts Park
34	Gleneagles Drive
35	Clarksfield
36	Belah Parkside
37	Briar Bank
38	Moorville Drive
39	Esk Road
40	Crindledyke

Active Spaces Location Plan—Multi-Use Games Areas, Outdoor Exercise Areas, BMX Pump Tracks, Games Walls and Skate Parks



<u>Active Spaces Locations—Key</u> <u>Multi-Use Games Areas</u>	
1	Melbourne Park
2	Dale End Field
3	Hammonds Pond
4	Chances Park
5	Raffles
6	Trinity Churchyard

<u>Active Spaces Locations—Key</u> <u>BMX Pump Tracks</u>	
12	Melbourne Park
13	Hammonds Pond
14	Briar Bank

<u>Active Spaces Locations—Key</u> <u>Outdoor Exercise Areas</u>	
7	Yewdale Park
8	Acredale Road
9	Bitts Park
10	Carliol Drive
11	Harraby

<u>Active Spaces Locations—Key</u> <u>Skate Parks</u>	
15	Bitts Park

Report to Health & Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.4

Meeting Date: 14 January 2021
Portfolio: Communities, Health and Wellbeing
Key Decision: KD 27/20
Within Policy and Budget Framework Yes
Public / Private Public

Title: **REVIEW OF PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS**
Report of: The Deputy Chief Executive
Report Number: CS 05/21

Purpose / Summary:

This report introduces the draft Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy, the revised Public Space Protection Order to come into effect from March 2021, and the combined Public Space Protection Order for alley gates and invites comment from Scrutiny Panel.

Recommendations:

That Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel considers the content of the report and provides feedback to the Executive.

Tracking

Executive:	14 December 2020 & 8 February 2021
Overview and Scrutiny:	Health and Wellbeing Panel 14 January 2021
Council:	N/A

Preface

This report is presented in four parts:

- Part A: The Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy
- Part B: Revised Public Space Protection Order for Carlisle
- Part C: Consolidated Public Space Protection Order for alley gates.
- Part D: Risks and recommendations

PART A: LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME, ACTION AND ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY

1.0 INTRODUCTION

- 1.1 Carlisle City Council is committed to maintaining a clean and safe environment for everyone. This commitment recognises the Council's statutory responsibility to keep the streets and local environment clean and free of litter, dog fouling, fly-tipping and to deal with other local environmental quality issues including working with a range of partners to tackle anti-social behaviour. This as a shared responsibility that cannot be achieved without the support of the people of Carlisle, visitors and local business in taking responsibility for their own actions.
- 1.2 This report introduces the Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy that sets out the Council's approach to maintaining clean streets and neighbourhoods across the district of Carlisle and highlights the wide ranging work and powers of the Civil Enforcement Officers in raising awareness of environmental crime, including challenging unacceptable behaviour and taking robust enforcement action, when necessary as the Council works to keep Carlisle clean.

2.0 THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENTAL CRIME, ACTION AND ENFORCEMENT STRATEGY

- 2.1 This updates the existing strategy recognising the new powers available to the Council and highlighting the wide range of activities undertaken by our civil enforcement officers and operational teams. The activities and powers are outlined in the strategy (Appendix one) and are not detailed in this report.
- 2.2 The aim is to ensure Carlisle is a clean, safe, healthy and welcoming place to live, work and visit. Staff in Neighbourhood Services are responsible for keeping streets, town centres and residential areas clean and litter free. As the behaviour of a small minority of people falls short of acceptable standards, the Council employs a team of Civil Enforcement Officers to prevent, detect and deter enviro-crime...

Prevent: To prevent enviro-crime by raising awareness of the problem through education and local awareness campaigns targeted at changing people's behaviour.

Detect: To detect enviro-crime quickly and take swift and robust action with dedicated and responsive enforcement officers using modern technology and working in partnership with other enforcement bodies to ensure activities are intelligence led.

Deter: To deter enviro-crime by making sure that those who commit crimes are caught, that the action taken is proportionate and through promoting success, to deter others from committing such selfish behaviour / offences.

2.3 The strategy covers the work of the clean neighbourhoods and enforcement teams in relation to:

2.4 **Clean neighbourhoods:**

The Council's approach to maintaining streets and town centres through both a programmed and responsive service, including:

- Operational priorities
- Working in partnership with residents / shared responsibilities
- Community Payback
- Neat Streets Initiative
- Days of Action / community response
- Graffiti

2.5 **Action and Enforcement:**

The strategy 'introduces' the team of Civil Enforcement Officers and the powers available to support them in performing their role effectively:

- Awareness raising, campaigns, education and advice (**Prevent**)
- Authorised action / powers / legislation

It also outlines the resources available to improve effectiveness and mitigate health and safety risks:

- Training and competency
- Working with key partners and sharing intelligence
- Deploying CCTV at key locations / fly-tipping hot spots
- Use of body worn cameras – 'Respect our staff'
- And, for 2020 – the introduction of the enforcement camera vehicle to target littering from vehicles

2.7 **Enviro-crimes**

The strategy provides a definition of enviro-crime and outlines the steps the Council will take to tackle:

- Littering – including litter from businesses
- Fly-tipping of waste on public and private land
- Fly-tipping hot spots
- Waste dumped in un-adopted back streets.
- Fly-tipping at local recycling sites

The strategy also highlights other areas of concern to ensure residents and business owners are aware of and understand their responsibilities, and duty of care, in terms of managing household and commercial waste.

2.8 Responsible dog ownership:

The work of the Enforcement Team in relation to encouraging responsible dog ownership and tackling issues of concern to residents is also outlined in the strategy:

- Dog Fouling
- Dogs on leads
- Dogs in restricted areas
- Stray dogs
- Identification / microchipping

2.9 Anti-social behaviour:

Further information on the Public Space Protection Order is provided in part B. The strategy also highlights how the Council will work with residents to keep rear lanes clear of waste and where appropriate to install alley gates to provide safe, clean areas for residents, including children to enjoy.

2.10 Abandoned and nuisance vehicles

Civil Enforcement Officers will also respond to concerns about abandoned or 'nuisance' vehicles including concerns arising from those selling or repairing vehicles on the street. The Council also has powers to challenge drivers of motor vehicles where they leave engines idling with the ability to issue fines where drivers refuse to switch off the engine after a request from an authorised officer. This is a positive step to tackle irresponsible driver behaviour and will help to reduce carbon emissions and improve local air quality.

2.11 Car parking enforcement

Civil Enforcement Officers are based in the Parking and Enforcement Team, Neighbourhood Services, and work generically splitting their duties between patrolling car parks and dealing with environmental enforcement. This change was introduced in the last two years and has proved very effective in improving performance.

2.12 Enforcement options / actions available

The strategy outlines the options available to the Council for dealing with enviro-crime or other issues including:

- Informal action and advice – written or oral (where appropriate)
- Anti-social Behaviour Contracts: Restorative Justice Options
- Simple Caution
- Formal statutory notice
- Execution of work in default i.e. required by a statutory notice where the recipient has not complied with a notice
- Fixed penalty notice for specific offences
- No action where there is insufficient evidence to pursue action, or where it may not be cost effective to continue of in the public interest
- Prosecution

In all cases the method of enforcement used should be balanced and proportionate to achieve the highest reasonable standards of compliance within the least time.

2.13 Children and young people

The Anti-social Behaviour Crime and Policing Act 2014 introduced the Community Protection Notice process. Under this process if an individual's conduct is having a detrimental effect, of a persistent or continuing nature, on the quality of life of those in the locality, and that this conduct is unreasonable, a warning letter can be served. Failure to comply with a warning letter can lead to the issuing of a Community Protection Notice, followed by a fixed penalty notice. This is the preferred process for dealing with young people aged 16 or 17 years for offences such as dog fouling and littering which ordinarily would attract an immediate fixed penalty. The expectation is that the formal warning process will encourage immediate and ongoing positive behaviour change.

2.14 Promotion and awareness raising (Prevent and deter)

To further raise awareness of enviro-crime and to encourage positive and responsible behaviour by residents and business owners, the Council will continue to promote campaigns and key times of the year or in key locations to address emerging or ongoing issues / concerns. Successful enforcement action is also highlighted through press releases and on social media to deter others and to provide reassurance / confirmation that the Council is delivering on its priorities and holding people to account for their selfish behaviour. A summarised version will also be available on the Council's website.

3.0 MONITORING AND EVALUATION

- 3.1 Standards of street cleaning are monitored constantly across the year, but in addition, officers carry out local environmental quality (LEQ) surveys in key areas and streets to assess and report on the standard of appearance / cleanliness using Keep Britain Tidy's ratings for cleanliness.
- 3.2 The Council receives and welcomes reports from residents and councillors regularly for example in relation to the standard of street cleanliness or incidence of fly-tipping or dog-fouling. Information is used to target intervention as appropriate.
- 3.3 The strategy has been written in a format to avoid the need for frequent updates should legislation and powers change or as the levels of fine / penalties are increased. Where there is a more fundamental change, the strategy will be revised accordingly.

PART B: REVISED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER FOR CARLISLE

4.0 PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER (2021 TO 2024)

- 4.1 The existing Public Space Protection Order (PSPO) for Carlisle ends on 21 March 2021. A revised PSPO is proposed for the next three years subject to consultation.
- 4.2 The PSPO provides wide ranging and flexible powers to a local authority to help tackle anti-social and nuisance behaviour. The orders do not focus on individuals or properties; rather they focus on the identified problem behaviour in a specific location and impose restrictions on behaviour that apply to everyone in that locality. Breach of a PSPO without a reasonable excuse or exemption is an offence. For example, assistance dogs would be exempt from certain elements of a PSPO related to the control of dogs.
- 4.3 PSPOs allow local areas to challenge unreasonable and persistent behaviour that affect the quality of life of its residents and support local priorities. PSPOs are a clear and visible demonstration to residents that the Council is utilising all its powers, fully supporting its partners, and taking very seriously its commitment to challenge unacceptable and unreasonable behaviour.
- 4.4 A PSPO can last for up to three years after which time it must be reviewed. The PSPO can be renewed for a further three-year period should such a review support its extension.

5.0 CONSULTATION AND APPROVAL

- 5.1 The PSPO is a vital tool to support our partners to respond swiftly and effectively to anti-social and nuisance behaviour and providing flexibility to tackle emerging problems and trends. The proposed content of the revised PSPO has been informed following discussion with the Portfolio Holder, officers and partners, such as the police. The content has also been revised following discussion at JMT in November 2020.
- 5.2 The revised PSPO will require formal consultation with stakeholders and key partners such as the Chief Constable, Police and Crime Commissioner, Community Safety Partnership and health partners. It is also good practice to extend the consultation to wider stakeholders such as residents, community groups, local business owners, landowners and occupiers. This helps form part of any defence should the Council be subsequently challenged on the Order. Any interested person can challenge the validity of a PSPO in the High Court, but the challenge must be made within six weeks. An 'interested person' is someone who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area.

6.0 PROPOSED CONTENT

- 6.1 As mentioned above, the proposed content for the revised PSPO has been developed through discussion with key partners. Whilst many of the existing elements of the PSPO continue to be effective in supporting our partners such as the Police to deal swiftly with ASB issues, there are some areas where further clarification and enhancement is needed going forward. It is accepted that the existing PSPO is not clear or robust enough to tackle some of the issues faced for example in the city centre.
- 6.2 The PSPO is not targeted at any particular groups or individuals; rather it is focussed on behaviour which in some circumstances may not always appear to be overtly anti-social or aggressive. Indeed, some of the activities the revised PSPO will help address may initially appear passive, but which may support serious organised crime and / or introduce safeguarding and child sexual exploitation risks.
- 6.3 It is very important to recognise the need to respond differently to those individuals or groups for example travelling as part of an organised crime group from other cities to Carlisle, presenting as homeless to attract sympathy and donations from the public. And, to contrast this with those who are genuinely in need and for whom the City Council and our partners will continue to offer the appropriate level of support and intervention to protect their health and wellbeing as a priority. The revised PSPO will ensure that we can effectively target the first problem, but importantly it does not reduce our ability or desire, or that of our partners, to continue to support those in genuine need of support.
- 6.4 In reviewing the current PSPO, Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny will need to be satisfied that the following tests can be reasonably met:
- Activities that have taken place have had a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality, or, it is likely that activities will take place and that they will have a detrimental effect
 - The effect or likely effect of the activities:
 - is, or is likely to be, persistent or continuing in nature
 - is, or is likely to be, unreasonable
 - justifies the restrictions being imposed

7.0 TIMETABLE

7.1 The proposed areas of the PSPO are summarised in appendix two. Subject to agreement, this will follow the timetable below:

18 December 20	Consultation started
14 January 21	Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny
22 January 21	Consultation ends
08 February 21	Executive - Approval of PSPO
21 March 21	New PSPO in place

PART C: ALLEY GATES: COMBINED PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER

8.0 PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDER (NO2) 2021-2024

- 8.1 The Council currently maintains a number of alley gates in Carlisle. Many of the gates were installed under separate gating orders and are now covered by separate Public Space Protection Orders. It is now proposed to consolidate all such orders under a single PSPO.
- 8.2 Alley-gates can be an effective in helping to improve the quality of life for residents by reducing both the incidence of crime and anti-social behaviour as well as reducing people's fear of crime. Alley gates can effectively reduce the incidence of burglaries, arson, fly-tipping and general nuisance behaviour.
- 8.3 Clean, gated lanes help to foster community spirit as neighbours get to know each other and enjoy the outdoor space together; traffic free lanes provide a safe space for children to play. There are also many examples where residents have worked together and installed planters introducing colour to the back-lanes and creating small nature corridors through urban areas.
- 8.4 The Council is required to consult with residents affected by the PSPO (gating order). The full list of lanes with gates is provided in appendix four.

PART D: RISKS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

9.0 RISKS

- 9.1 Public Space Protection Orders target anti-social and nuisance behaviour, not particular groups or individuals. An effective PSPO will send out a clear message about acceptable behaviour, helping to build public confidence that anti-social behaviour will not be tolerated and giving our partners the tools and powers to deal robustly and swiftly with emerging problems. But it is important to always balance this against the need to offer support for those genuinely in need of assistance where pursuing the enforcement route is perhaps not appropriate. In this regard, the revised content, which has been developed through discussion with our partners, provides the necessary clarity of message but reinforces the need to offer support and guidance where appropriate.
- 9.2 PSPOs should be evidenced based, tackling problems in the local area but it is also important that they provide flexibility going forward to tackle changing problems and emerging trends experienced for example in other cities to avoid Carlisle becoming an 'attractive destination' in this regard. It is also important to provide flexibility across the wider district of Carlisle, not just to limit the restrictions to say the city centre. The PSPO needs therefore to be able to deal effectively with stopping anti-social driving and gatherings in a city centre car park but should not simply move this behaviour to a car park in an industrial estate a few miles away. The PSPO therefore targets the behaviour, not the precise location.
- 9.3 Any interested person can challenge the validity of a PSPO in the High Court; the challenge must be made within six weeks. An 'interested person' is someone who lives in the restricted area or who regularly works or visits that area.

10.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

- 10.1 Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny is recommended to review and comment on the:
- Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy
 - proposed content of the revised PSPO, subject to consultation in line with the timetable outlined in this report.
 - consolidated PSPO for alley gates.

11.0 CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

- 11.1 Maintaining clean, safe and attractive streets, neighbourhoods, villages and towns, cuts across a number of the priorities, as outlined in the strategy.

Contact Officer: Helen Graham
Team Manager, Parking and Enforcement
Ext:

Appendices

attached to report:

- Appendix 01: Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy
- Appendix 02: Proposed content for the revised PSPO
- Appendix 03: Areas covered by the Order
- Appendix 04: PSPO - Alley gates

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government Act 1972 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- **None**

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL

The proposed Strategy will help and inform the Council's officers in carrying out their duties and ensure that we deliver our enforcement activities in a transparent and consistent manner.

The Orders will be made under the powers conferred on the Council pursuant to sections 59-68 of the Anti-Social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 and published in accordance with The Anti-social Behaviour, Crime and Policing Act 2014 (Publication of Public Spaces Protection Orders) Regulations 2014.

FINANCE

Any financial implications of implementing and monitoring this Local Environment Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy and the new PSPO's can be met from within the existing base budgets under the control of the Community Services Directorate.

EQUALITY

This report raises no explicit issues relating to the Public Sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE

PROPERTY SERVICES

General ASB**Current PSPO**

Challenging anti-social behaviour by groups or individuals in the City Centre, open and public spaces and car parks in the district.

Revised PSPO

Challenging anti-social behaviour by groups or individuals in the City Centre, open and public spaces and car parks in the district.

Reasons / supporting comments:

- Whilst levels of reported ASB have fallen recently, this is largely felt to be related to the 'lockdown' restrictions in place and is not a trend that is expected to continue.
- Patterns of ASB tend to repeat and although it is only a small minority of people who are responsible, retaining this in the PSPO will give authorised officers the continued ability to tackle this.
- ASB is not restricted to the city centre and its car parks but is increasingly becoming a problem in our open public spaces. Incidents and reports of ASB have increased significantly in Hammonds Pond with regular reports of concerns in Bitts Park, Sheepmount and Talkin Tarn.

Glossary:

- ASB Anti-social behaviour
- CPW Community Protection Warning
- CPN Community Protection Notice
- FPN Fixed Penalty Notice (fine)
- PSPO Public Space Protection Order

Alcohol related	
<p>Current PSPO</p> <p>Not specified within the PSPO.</p>	<p>Revised PSPO</p> <p>No person shall refuse to stop drinking alcohol or hand over any containers (sealed or unsealed) which are believed to contain alcohol, when required to do so by an authorised officer in order to prevent public nuisance or disorder.</p> <p>Where a Police Officer, Police Community Support Officer or a person duly authorised by the Council reasonably believes that a person has been consuming alcohol, or that a person intends to consume alcohol in circumstances in which doing so would be a breach of that prohibition, the person may be required:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Not to consume alcohol or anything reasonably believed to be alcohol • To surrender anything in that person's possession which is, or which may reasonably believe to be alcohol or a container for alcohol. <p>Anything surrendered to him or her as a result of a requirement imposed may be disposed of by the authorised officer in whatever way he or she thinks appropriate. A Police Officer or an authorised person who imposes such a requirement must tell the person that failing without reasonable excuse to comply with the requirement is an offence. A requirement imposed by an authorised person is not valid if the authorised person is asked to show evidence of his or her authorisation but fails to do so.</p>
<p>Reasons / supporting comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This was previously covered under a separate 'designated public space order' – now replaced by the PSPO. • Alcohol related ASB can quickly escalate and have a significant and lasting impact upon communities. The street drinking PSPO would not be a ban on drinking alcohol in a public place but would provide the police with additional powers to tackle alcohol related ASB or disorder. For example, if a person was to drink beyond the legal boundary of a licensed premises and they refuse to stop drinking when asked to do so by a police officer due to ASB, then the PSPO comes into effect. • Carlisle continues to experience ongoing issues with 'street drinkers' and currently uses the CPW / CPN process which does not always provide a swift and effective solution. The PSPO enables more timely intervention. • Cumbria Constabulary is increasing the number of "Community Officers". Three officers have now been recruited at Brampton and a further three are expected to be available to assist with City issues. Such officers will be available to assist with enforcing this part of the legislation. 	

Begging / rough sleeping	
Current PSPO Not specified.	Revised PSPO No person shall beg.
Reasons / supporting comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • In 2019, Carlisle was hit by a number of organised crime groups who sent groups down to Carlisle usually via train to carry out begging. • This caused numerous issues and welfare concerns. • The Police continues to work through the 'Hub' with the Homelessness team and will continue to carry out checks to ascertain if such persons are officially homeless and to ascertain if any support has been offered before any consideration is given to taking action for begging (FPN). • There is a strong view that Carlisle has been targeted as the existing PSPO does not explicitly target begging in this way as in some other cities. 	
Current PSPO Not specified.	Revised PSPO No person shall camp or sleep overnight with or without a tent, where their behaviour, and / or the behaviour of their visitors or associates, causes or attracts anti-social behaviour and / or has a detrimental effect on the quality of life of those in the locality.
Reasons / supporting comments: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • This is strongly linked to begging and safeguarding issues. • Police will not consider issuing an FPN without carrying out due diligence work with partners and giving the person the opportunity to move on. • It is recognised that a financial penalty will not necessarily resolve the issue, but it would assist in obtaining injunctions or further action to remove the individual causing the concern. • It would also serve as a deterrent to others and reduce the incidence of associated ASB. 	

Busking	
<p>Current PSPO</p> <p>Not specified</p>	<p>Revised PSPO</p> <p>A code of conduct for Buskers is currently in place, therefore, no person shall breach this by causing a nuisance to nearby premises or members of the public. This includes obstructing the highway, pavement or shop entrances, or using street furniture including public seats, lamp posts and railings.</p>
<p>Reasons / supporting comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A number of complaints have been received from businesses and residents regarding the repetitiveness, noise and location of buskers. • The PSPO will enable action to be taken swiftly against those buskers who do not follow the code of conduct. 	
Trading / canvassing	
<p>Current PSPO</p> <p>Not specified</p>	<p>Revised PSPO</p> <p>No selling of goods, no canvassing of services or charities (without prior written consent from the Council, this must be presented to the authorised officer upon request, failure to do so will result in a breach of the PSPO.)</p>
<p>Reasons / supporting comments:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The City Council has received complaints relating to face to face fundraising and those selling goods. • Some behaviours can be intimidating to members of the public, particularly for more vulnerable members of our community who are more susceptible to pressurised 'selling' techniques engaged by some 'commission based' charity collectors. • The proposed PSPO will prohibit this for those without the express written approval of the City Council. 	

Use of cycles / scooters / skateboards

Current PSPO

Not specified

Revised PSPO

Cyclists must dismount and push their bikes during the restricted period in the City Centre. At all other times, cyclists must ride responsibly giving consideration and priority to pedestrians.

The above restriction applies to riders of scooters / E-Scooters, Skateboards and Motor Propelled vehicles (mobility scooters are exempt) being used on footpaths so as to cause nuisance and annoyance.

Reasons / supporting comments:

- The PSPO would only be used for persistent offenders who ride dangerously, recklessly with disregard for others' safety, eg raising the front wheel or at excessive speed etc.
- The PSPO will also provide flexibility to tackle emerging trends. For example, E-scooters represent a growing area of concern; at present they are classed as a motor propelled vehicle however the government are currently reviewing the legislation. This may have future consequences especially in built up areas such as the city centre with clear risks to others, particularly younger or older pedestrians.
- The ability to issue a FPN in relation to irresponsible behaviour would greatly assist.

Vehicle related

Current PSPO

A person shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time on any land within the City Centre or any car park within the District to which this Order applies if they are carrying out any of the following activities:

- behaviour that may be seen as intimidating or threatening to others;
- behaviour that could cause offence, distress, annoyance or harassment to others through shouting, swearing, and general anti-social behaviour;
- driving or permitting a vehicle to be used in a manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, risk or distress to any person;
- running or revving of engines in such a manner as to cause a nuisance;
- racing or driving around the location at speed;
- sounding the horn;
- playing loud music;
- congregating in a car park for the purposes of socialisation without the express permission of the City Council; and or
- any variation of the above unless they have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally / specifically) to their doing so.

Revised PSPO

A person shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time on any open space, park, pedestrianised area, car park within the District to which this Order applies if they are carrying out any of the following activities:

- driving or permitting a vehicle to be used in a manner that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm, risk or distress to any person;
- Running or revving of engines in such a manner as to cause a nuisance;
- Racing or driving around the location at speed;
- sounding the horn;
- playing loud music;
- congregating in a car park for the purposes of socialisation without permission; and or
- any variation of the above unless:
 - (i) they have a reasonable excuse for doing so; or
 - (ii) the owner, occupier or other person or authority having control of the land has consented (generally or specifically) to their doing so

Reasons / supporting comments:

- The barriers / early closing in place in some council car parks continues to prove effective in reducing this concern.
- Concerns are emerging in other locations which are now starting to see an increase in incidents.
- The previous order deals with the city centre and its car parks, the revised order extends the restriction to the Carlisle district.
- The PSPO allows for swift and timely action to be taken.

Control of dogs

Current PSPO

Dogs on Lead: A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time on any land within the District to which this Order applies they do not keep the dog on a lead.

Dogs on Leads by Direction : A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if, at any time on any land within the District to which this Order applies, they do not comply with a direction given to them by an authorised officer of the Authority to put and keep the dog on a lead.

Dogs Excluded from enclosed play areas: A person in charge of a dog shall be guilty of an offence if, they take the dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain on, any land within the District which has been designated as an enclosed play area (“enclosed play area”)

Dog Defecation: If a dog defecates at any time on land contained within the District to which this Order applies and a person who is in charge of the dog at that time fails to remove the faeces from the land forthwith.

Revised PSPO

Any person in charge of a dog within the restricted area shall be in breach of this Order if he/she:

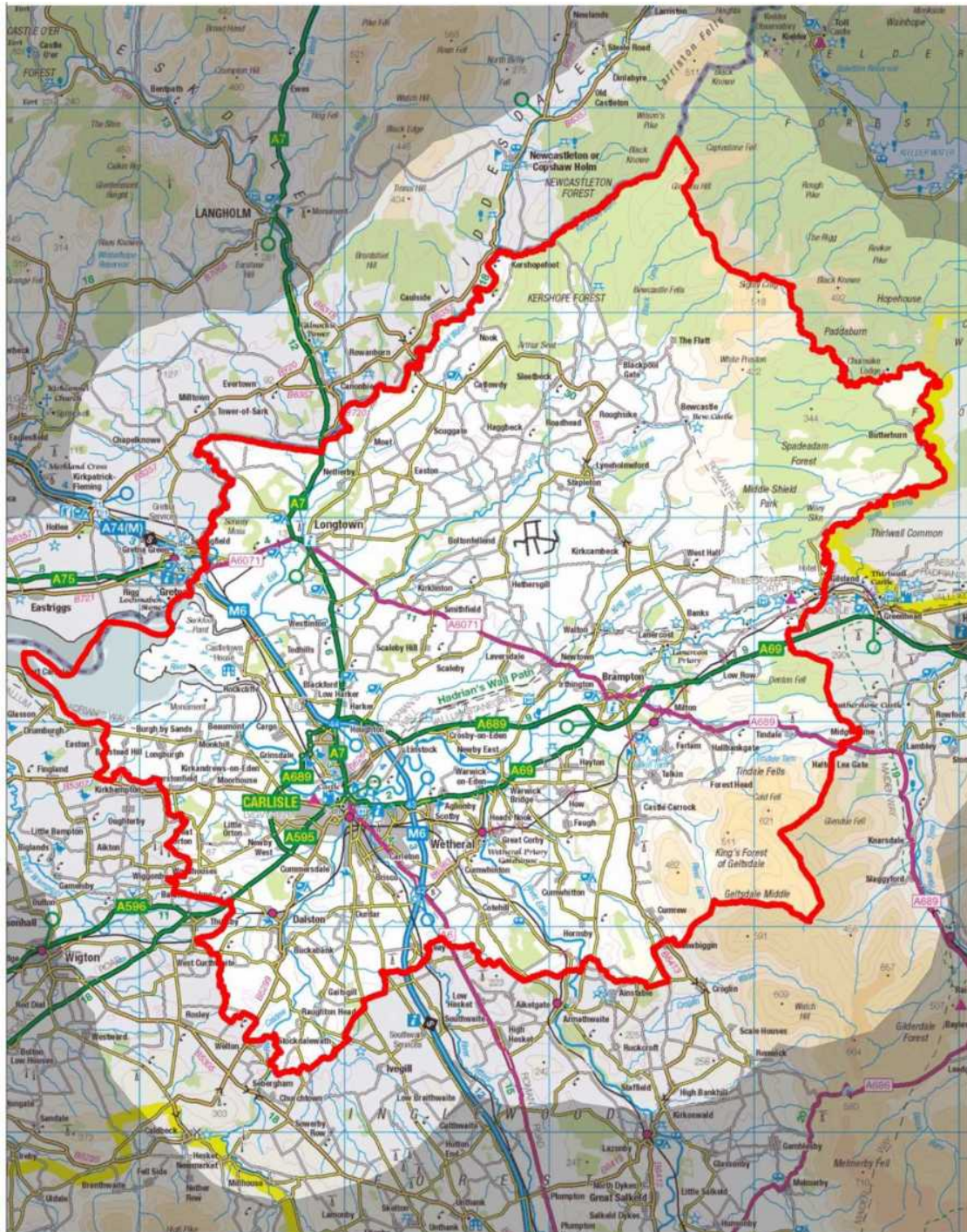
- fails to keep the dog on a lead and under physical control at all time on any land which has been designated as a dog on lead area,
- fails to put a dog on lead by direction
- allows the dog to foul in a public place and then fails to remove the waste and dispose of it in an appropriate receptacle.
- takes a dog onto, or permits the dog to enter or remain on, any land which has been designated as an enclosed play area (“enclosed play area”)

The provisions of this order relating to the control of dogs shall not apply to any person who is registered blind in accordance with section 29 of The National Assistance Act 1948, to any person and to any person suffering a disability and in sole charge of a dog trained to assist with his/her mobility, manual dexterity, physical coordination or ability to lift and carry everyday objects and the said dog has been trained by a prescribed charity.

Reasons / supporting comments:

- There are no proposed changes to this element of the PSPO.
- The wording has been reviewed to improve clarity of message.
- The proposals are designed to encourage responsible dog ownership to ensure that everyone is able to enjoy our public spaces without any negative impacts associated with irresponsible dog ownership.

The Order applies to the public areas shown below (the Restricted Area):
The District:



TALKIN TARN COUNTRY PARK

Talkin Tarn Country Park:

All that part of the land and buildings at Talkin Tarn Country Park, Brampton shown edged red on the plan annexed hereto and marked "Talkin Tarn Country Park".



Cemeteries:

All those Cemeteries in the District known as:

- Carlisle Cemetery and Crematorium
- Stanwix Cemetery
- Upperby Cemetery

Carlisle Cemetery
and Crematorium



Stanwix Cemetery



Upperby Cemetery



Appendix 04: Current lanes with gates

Cathedral and Castle:

- 1) 12- 30D Edward St 27-31 Grey St 1-23 Flower St 4a-6a Close St.
- 2) 2A – 16 Flower St 5-25 Grey St
- 3) 2-50a Sybil St 5-55 Linton St
- 4) 16-78 Brook St 2-4 Watson St 1a-69 Alexander St 85-95 London Rd
- 5) 27-57 Flower St 36-64 Edward St 18-24 Grey St 17-23 Orchard St
- 6) 35-79 Howe St 16-60 Bowman St 28-30 Grey St 49-51 Brook St
- 7) 33-51 Edward St 20-36 Howe St
- 8) 1-27 Orfeur St 1-12 South Henry St (Myddleton Terr') 2-14 Myddleton St
- 9) 1-2 Edward St (Roseville Terr') 38-54 Howe St Watt House/Flats Grey St

Newtown and Morton North

- 1) 71-81 Wigton Rd 2-54 Crummock St 1-49 Bassenthwaite St
- 2) 71-99 Crummock St 29-47 Dowbeck Rd
- 3) 4-30 Bassenthwaite St 1-27 Derwent St

Currock and Upperby

- 1) 1-41 Blackwell Rd 2-60 Gloucester Rd
- 2) 1-37 Clementina Terr' 60-98 Harrison St
- 3) 2a-40 Clementina Terr' 43-85a Blackwell Rd 1-5 Salisbury Rd
- 4) 1-19 Adelphi Terr' 40-60 Currock Rd 1-9 Coney St
- 5) 1-45 Esther St 1-47 Harrison St
- 6) 1-3 Robinson Ave 2-22 Tithebarn St 1-33 Boundary Rd 2-4 Salisbury Rd
- 7) 86-106 Mount Pleasant Rd 299-307 Blackwell Rd

Denton Holme and Morton South

- 1) 1-25 Clifton St 51-65 Nelson St
- 2) 2-30 Clifton St 3-29 St James Rd 67-81 Nelson St
- 3) 83-99 Nelson St 1-15 Empire Rd 37-53 Dalston Rd 2-10 St James Rd
- 4) 50-84 Nelson S 25-31 Blencowe St 46-80 Trafalgar St
- 5) 1-35 North St 2-22 Bridge Terr'
- 6) 33-57 Norfolk St 1-35 Richardson St
- 7) 58-92 Westmorland Street 24-32 Dale Street
- 8) 34 – 52 Dalston Rd

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 14 DECEMBER 2020

EX.147/20 REVIEW OF PUBLIC SPACE PROTECTION ORDERS
(Key Decision – KD.27/20)

Portfolio Communities, Health and Wellbeing

Relevant Scrutiny Panel Health and Wellbeing

Subject Matter

The Communities, Health and Wellbeing Portfolio Holder reported (CS.36/20) that the City Council was committed to maintain a clean and safe environment for everyone.

This report introduced the Local Environmental Crime, Action and Enforcement Strategy that set out the Council's approach to maintaining clean streets and neighbourhoods across the district of Carlisle and highlighted the wide ranging work and powers of the Civil Enforcement Officers in raising awareness of environmental crime, including challenging unacceptable behaviour and taking robust enforcement action, when necessary as the Council worked to keep Carlisle clean.

The Portfolio Holder thanked officers and Local Police for their input into the document and moved the recommendation, which was duly seconded by the Leader.

Summary of options rejected that the report should not be referred for scrutiny

DECISION

That the Executive had reviewed the content of Report CS.36/20 and referred it to the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel for their review and comment.

Reasons for Decision To seek the views of the Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Report to Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.5

Meeting Date: 14 January 2021
 Portfolio: Environment and Transport
 Key Decision: Yes KD.31/20
 Policy and Budget Framework: No
 Public / Private: Public

Title: Air Quality Action Plan Consultation and adoption
 Report of: Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services
 Report Number: GD.07/21

Purpose / Summary:

The purpose of this report is to put forward a summary of the Local Authorities Air Quality Action Plan, whilst also undertaking consultation with key stakeholders.

Recommendations:

The Panel are asked to scrutinise the attached report and key measures and provide feedback to the Executive.

Tracking

Executive:	14 December 2020 and 8 February 2021
Scrutiny:	14 January 2021
Council:	

Report to Executive

Agenda
Item:

A.6

Meeting Date: 14th December 2020

Portfolio:

Key Decision: YES

Within Policy and
Budget Framework NO

Public / Private Public

Title: Air Quality Action Plan Consultation and adoption

Report of: Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services

Report Number: GD. 60/20

Purpose / Summary:

The purpose of this report is to put forward a summary of the Local Authorities Air Quality Action Plan, whilst also undertaking consultation with key stakeholders.

Recommendations:

It is requested that the Executive agree to the measures recommended in the Air Quality Action Plan.

The recommended key measures have been identified in conjunction with the key partners, so we are able to deliver improvements to Nitrogen Dioxide concentrations in the Air Quality Management Areas. Government guidance requires local authorities to have regard to the cost effectiveness and feasibility of measures in their Air Quality Action Plans.

Tracking

Executive:	14th December 2020
Overview and Scrutiny:	
Council:	

1. BACKGROUND INFORMATION AND OPTIONS

- 1.1 Local authorities have historically had a major role to play in improving air quality. The Environment Act 1995 extended the responsibilities of local authorities to actively review and assess potential concentrations and sources of the main air quality pollutants. Carlisle City Council's Environmental Health service undertakes the review and assessment process and publishes the reports on the website:
http://www.carlisle.gov.uk/environment_and_waste/environmental_health/air_quality/air_quality_documents.aspx
- 1.2 Further to these review and assessments five "Air Quality Management Areas" (AQMA's) were declared due to excessive annual average concentrations of Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) from motor vehicle exhausts. This has been subsequently reduced to 3 AQMA's due to ongoing air quality improvements. NO₂ is a respiratory irritant and can particularly affect those who are already suffering from respiratory conditions such as asthma. Reactions between pollutants in the atmosphere can also lead to changes in concentrations of other gasses, such as ozone (O₃).
- 1.3 After declaring an Air Quality Management Area the council is obliged to produce an Action Plan that sets out the measures that it, and its partners, intends to take to reduce NO₂ concentrations.
- 1.4 Defra's Policy Guidance details the content and consultation required for Air Quality Action Plans. This report relates to the latest Action Plan which has been produced in partnership with Ricardo. Ricardo are specialist consultants that provide expert advice to Local Authorities on environmental matters. Ricardo have undertaken detailed traffic modelling to identify the best way to achieve compliance in AQMA 4 (Bridge street), this is currently the only area of the city with levels of NO₂ which exceed the government objective levels.
- 1.5 The new Action Plan replaces the revised action plan from 2012. The Action Plan discusses the likely causes of high NO₂ concentrations (traffic congestion and heavy-duty vehicles) and details 12 local measures which are expected to reduce these concentrations over the next five years. The full report can be viewed at:
<http://www.carlisle.gov.uk>. A summary table is also contained in Appendix 1 of this report
- 1.6 Although as the lead authority, some measures will involve partnership working to raise awareness of how community actions influence air quality and also in encouraging alternative modes of transport.

- 1.7 The City Council must consult on its Air Quality Action Plan after it has been developed with relevant key players such as transport planners, the Environment Agency and the Highways Agency. It is recommended that the consultation exercise should last for 6 weeks to run alongside the executive decision.
- 1.8 As the three Air Quality Management Areas are in 3 different three city wards, and the 12 measures relate specifically to improving air quality within those wards, the Action Plan is a key decision for the Executive. It is requested that the Executive agree to the measures recommended in the Air Quality Action Plan.
- 1.9 The report also contains an update of the planning procedures on air quality impact assessments and when they are likely to be required, this will support the Planning Officers role and inform Developers at the onset on what will be required with the most up to date advice and guidance. This will enable the Officers to add greater clarity and consistency in the decision-making process. This is appendix c of the main report.

2. CONSULTATION

- 2.1. The consultation process will involve sending the draft Action Plan to the County and City Council officers involved in its development, as well as other key stakeholders. The Action Plan is available for public consultation on the City Councils website and comments are invited using the Environmental Health Mailbox or by writing to the department.
- 2.2 The 6-week consultation period for the Draft Plan is proposed to end 11th January 2021. The final version of the document will then be submitted to Defra, following formal approval from the council's executive panel.

3. RISKS

- 3.1 In order to comply with the legislative requirements and the management of the AQMA we need to have an adopted Action Plan, without this in place we risk a legal challenge.

4. CONCLUSION AND REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 4.1 The revised action plan will be formally consulted upon as a draft, with the final version to be adopted by the Executive after a period of consultation.
- 4.2 The update in Appendix C of the main report featured online, will replace the previous 'Air Quality and Land Use Planning' guidance document, which was produced in 2006 and is now out of date.

Contact Officer: Amelia Morphet

Ext: 7341

**Appendices Appendix 1 Action Plan Measures
attached to report:**

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS/RISKS:

Finance – The Air Quality Action Plan will be delivered within existing budget resources

Equality – No Equality comments

LEGAL – Section 82 of the Environment Act 1995 provides that every local authority shall review the air quality within its area. Section 83 requires local authorities to designate air quality action areas where air quality objectives are not being achieved. Section 84 requires a local authority to carry out an assessment and then develop an Action Plan for the air quality management area. Where the Secretary of State is not satisfied that an authority has adequately discharged its duties, he may issue a direction to the authority under section 85 requiring it to prepare an action plan, or to modify an existing action plan.

PROPERTY SERVICES – No Property comments

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE – The consultation literature should include relevant privacy notice information to ensure individuals are informed of the processing of their personal information and their contributions.

APPENDIX 1. Action Plan measures.

Measure No.	Measure	EU Category	EU Classification	Lead Authority	Planning Phase	Implementation Phase	Key Performance Indicator	Target Pollution Reduction in the AQMA	Progress to Date	Estimated Completion Date	Comments
1	Construction of the new Carlisle bypass extension to the south of the city. Monitor the air quality impacts of the 'Carlisle Northern Development Route' and the proposed bypass extension.	Traffic Management	Other	Cumbria County Council & Carlisle City Council	Complete	2007-2012.	Reduced NO2 levels at monitoring locations and within AQMA's.	Potential for significant improvement in NO2 levels across the city centre.	CNDR is operational. Monitoring at receptors on new road revealed consistently low NO2 levels. Further evidence of NO2 improvements and traffic reduction in the city centre. Several new cycle links from arterial routes to CNDR complete. Plans for future improvements. Environmental Health have provided a consultation response in relation to the new bypass and have requested that an Air Quality Impact Assessment is carried out.	Ongoing	Plans being developed for the 'Southern Bypass' as part of the Garden Village project This would extend the existing CNDR and link both ends of the bypass to the M6 Motorway, around the City Centre. The southern bypass project is now in the procurement stage and it is expected that works will begin in the next few years.
2	Effective traffic management measures will be implemented to improve traffic flow on the existing road network and in new developments.	Traffic Management	UTC, Congestion management, traffic reduction	Cumbria County Council & Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Reduced NO2 levels and standing traffic within AQMA's.	Modelling undertaken at AQMA 4 indicates that a 2.7% reduction in NOx would achieve compliance.	Completed works on pedestrian crossing on Castle Way incorporating Smart Signalling from the main Hardwicke Circus roundabout. Traffic modelling has shown that emissions from diesel vehicles dominate emissions Emissions factor toolkit has been used to show increased traffic speeds would reduce oxide of nitrogen emissions within Bridge Street. Work will continue to improve traffic management in this area.	Ongoing.	Such projects require significant investment.
3	Environmental Health will work alongside the Planning Department to minimise the air quality impacts of new developments.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Effective links between EH and Planning officers. AQIA's submitted where necessary. Early consultation with applicants.	Not calculated	Environmental Health is consulted on all proposed developments which may impact on air quality. Responses are aimed at minimising AQ impacts. This includes large residential developments. Recommendations made for car charging points on all new residential properties with parking/garage provision.	Ongoing	Environmental Health comment on all potentially polluting developments. The outcome depends on Planning Department and current policy

4	Improvements to passenger transport infrastructure. Sustainable transport will be integrated into major new developments	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Bus route improvements	Cumbria County Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Improved bus service. Increased use of transport provided. Reduced NO2 along main routes	Not calculated	Ongoing improvements to bus services with new shelters and raised kerbs. Plans for large new housing developments include public transport provision and/or sustainable transport options.	Ongoing	Success is dependent on public uptake of sustainable transport options. No real control over the improvement of vehicle fleet.
5	Cycling and walking will be encouraged. Implement new and improved pedestrian and cycle links	Transport Planning and Infrastructure	Cycle network	Cumbria County Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Completion of proposed works and ongoing improvement of the cycle and pedestrian route network.	Not calculated	<p>The pedestrian crossing on Castle way incorporating Smart Signalling is complete. Pedestrian/cycle bridge connecting Currock and Denton Holme, over the railway line are complete.</p> <p>Plans still being developed for a new cycle/footway connecting Etterby area in the north of the city to the west. This will utilise an existing disused railway bridge, over the river Eden.</p> <p>Ongoing applications for government funding for schemes that aim to improve the existing cycleways, creating new sections of cycle track. Extensive plans to increase the cycle path network are now in place.</p>	Ongoing	<p>Ongoing plans associated with improved pedestrian and cycle connections to the CNDP.</p> <p>Funding required to accelerate major improvements.</p>
6	Travel plans will be required for all new developments that meet the criteria. Existing businesses will be encouraged to implement, monitor and review travel plans.	Promoting Travel Alternatives	Workplace Travel Planning	Cumbria County Council & Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Increased number of participant businesses and more widespread use of alternative transport.	Not calculated	All schools within the city now have travel plans. New developments likely to result in increased highway usage must submit a travel plan for approval when making an application.	Ongoing	Difficult to quantify the impact of Travel Plans.
7	The City Council will continue to provide comprehensive environmental control over emissions from all Part A2 and B Processes located within the local authority area.	Environmental Permits	Other measure through permit systems and economic instruments	Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Risk based inspections showing that emission limits are being met and efforts are being made to improve on national objectives.	Not calculated	All processes which fall under part B & A2 processes are permitted by Carlisle CC. There were 3 A2 and 41 part B processes in 2019. No recent enforcement action required during 2019 in relation to emissions.	Ongoing	No new major polluting processes in Carlisle

8	The City Council will continue to investigate complaints of black smoke and smoke nuisance as well as managing smokeless zones. Enforcement action will be taken as necessary.	Public Information	Other	Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Reduction in the number of complaints from members of the public. Reduction in repeat offences.	Not calculated	<p>There is information on our website. An advice leaflet has been produced in relation to garden bonfires.</p> <p>Environmental Health provide advice and enforcement as required. Smoke complaints are responded to involving domestic fires, bonfires, burning of trade waste, industrial and dark smoke. 47 complaints specifically relating to Domestic burning, bonfires and burning of trade waste during 2019.</p> <p>Increase in enquiries and uptake of log burners and multi fuel stoves. Advice given to minimise potential for smoke issues and ensure compliance with smokeless zones.</p>	Ongoing	The Air Quality Strategy set out a goal to cut public exposure to particulate matter pollution. The aim is to reduce by half the number of people in the United Kingdom exposed to the WHO guideline concentration of 10 µg m ⁻³ by 2025. The measures set out here will contribute to this target.
9	Provision of home improvement grants and energy saving advice to the public.	Public Information	Other	Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Number of properties taking up schemes, resulting in Improved energy efficiency of housing stock.	Cumbria Warm Homes Project (CWHP) delivered a reduction of 317296 lifetime carbon tonnes.	<p>Carlisle CC Home Improvement Agency is currently delivering Health through Warmth Scheme, supported by the Energy Companies Obligation. This includes boiler upgrades and home insulation. Safe and warm grants are provided by the council to deliver up to £7,500 to enable low income homes to carry out minor repairs and energy efficiency measures to their homes. Work has begun on enforcing the Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards, specifically aimed at private rented sector properties.</p> <p>New energy efficiency grants are now available up to £3000 through council grant scheme.</p>	Ongoing	Carlisle CC have now revised Housing Renewal Assistance Policy under the Regulatory Reform Order 2002. This covers all grants involving housing and energy efficiency measures.
10	Environmental Health will work alongside the Neighbourhoods and Green Spaces team to implement the effective use of trees and green areas to offset traffic derived emissions.	Public Information	Other	Cumbria County Council & Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Increase in trees and vegetation in visible locations. Increased public interest.	Not calculated	<p>Carlisle City Council continues to manage and maintain trees in parks and green spaces, including some additional planting, of mainly mixed broadleaf species, where necessary. Planting of green areas is an essential part of many new developments, including residential.</p>	Ongoing	Limitations to planting options in busy urban areas. Parks and open spaces do not have significant air quality issues. Green Spaces continue to have a positive public impact.

11	Air Quality considerations to be included in all relevant City and County Council policies and strategies.	Policy Guidance and Development Control	Air Quality Planning and Policy Guidance	Cumbria County Council & Carlisle City Council	Ongoing	Ongoing	Increased awareness of air quality issues and consideration given by more council departments.	Not calculated	Included air quality links within most major relevant policies including Local Transport Plan (LTP 3) (2011-26) and The Carlisle District Local Plan (2015-30). New schemes being developed to deliver improved cycling routes and vehicle charging infrastructure. The draft 'Carlisle Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy' is now in the public consultation phase.	Ongoing	Air Quality considerations are put forward during discussion and consultation stages of policy development.
12	Promotion of air quality and sustainable transport issues. Air quality information and monitoring data will be provided to the public.	Public Information	via the Internet	Carlisle City Council/PH	Ongoing	Work closely with DPH and multi-agency partners to raise awareness and AQ issues	Increased public awareness and participation in improving air quality.	Not calculated	Air quality info and real time monitoring data is available on the website. Monitoring data shows continued improvement in most areas. Carlisle CC is actively supporting and promoting Clean Air Day, utilising Social Media and our website, as part of the Global Action Plan. Cumbria's bid for £2.5 million of National Lottery funding to cut carbon emissions in the county has been successful. The project aims to raise ambition to tackle climate change and sharing learning and resources. The public will be able to influence and drive climate action through citizens' juries and other projects, with community groups steering the programme.	Ongoing	Difficult to quantify improvements as a direct result of promotional work or providing monitoring data.

EXCERPT FROM THE MINUTES OF THE EXECUTIVE HELD ON 14 DECEMBER 2020

EX.149/20 **AIR QUALITY ACTION PLAN CONSULTATION AND ADOPTION**
(Key Decision – KD.31/20)

Portfolio Environment and Transport

Relevant Scrutiny Panel Health and Wellbeing

Subject Matter

The Environment and Transport Portfolio Holder submitted report GD.60/20, the purpose of which was to put forward a summary of the Local Authority's Air Quality Action Plan, whilst also undertaking consultation with key stakeholders.

The Environment and Transport Portfolio Holder moved the recommendation, which was duly seconded by the Leader.

Summary of options rejected not to agree the measures recommended in the Air Quality Action Plan

DECISION

That the Executive agreed to the measures recommended in the Air Quality Action Plan.

The recommended key measures had been identified in conjunction with the key partners, so that the City Council was able to deliver improvements to Nitrogen Dioxide concentrations in the Air Quality Management Areas. Government guidance required local authorities to have regard to the cost effectiveness and feasibility of measures in their Air Quality Action Plans.

Reasons for Decision

The revised action plan would be formally consulted upon as a draft, with the final version to be adopted by the Executive after a period of consultation

The update in Appendix C of the main report featured online, would replace the previous 'air Quality and Land Use Planning' guidance document, which was produced in 2006 and was not out of date.

Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel

Agenda
Item:

A.6

Meeting Date: 14 January 2021
Portfolio: Cross-cutting
Key Decision: No
Within Policy and Budget Framework
Private/Public Public

Title: Overview Report
Report of: Overview and Scrutiny Officer
Report Number: OS.02/21

Purpose / Summary:

This report provides an overview of matters related to the Scrutiny Panel's work. It also includes the latest version of the work programme.

Recommendations:

Members are asked to:

- Note the items (within Panel remit) on the most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions
- Review the current work programme and resolutions and make recommendations for the future work programme

Tracking

Executive:	Not applicable
Scrutiny:	HWSP 14/01/21
Council:	Not applicable

1. Notice of Key Decisions

1.1 At the time of writing this Overview Report, the most recent Notice of Key Executive Decisions was published on 14 December 2021. This was circulated to all Members. The following items fall within the remit of this Panel:

Items which are included in the Panel's Work Programme:

- KD 07/20 - Homelessness and Rough Sleeping Strategy 2021 to 2026
- KD 25/20- Budget Process 2021/22 – 2025/26
- KD 27/20 – Review of Public Space Protection Orders
- Local Air Quality Action Plan Consultation and Agreement
- Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy

Items which are not included in the Panel's Work Programme:

- KD 34/20 – Skew Bridge Decking Replacement Project

2. References from Executive

2.1 None

3. Progress on resolutions from previous meetings

3.1 The following table sets out the meeting date and resolution that require following up. The status is presented as either “completed”, “pending” (date expected), or “outstanding”. An item is considered outstanding if no update or progress has been made after three panel meetings. All the completed actions will be removed from the list following the meeting.

	Meeting date	Minute reference	Action	Status
1	20/02/20	HWSP 15/20	1) That the draft Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy be included in a future Informal Briefing for all Members of the Council.	Pending
2	27/08/20	HWSP 42/20	3) That Mr Rice circulate information to the Panel on the numbers who participated in the Healthwise scheme.	Pending
3	27/08/20	HWSP 43/20	2) That the Panel work with Officers on the content of future Performance Reports.	Pending
4	19/11/20	HWSP 67/20 a)	2) That the Corporate Director of Finance and Resources provide the Panel with written details of the existing capital and revenue base budget funding for climate change matters contained	Pending

			within the budget.	
5	19/11/20	HWSP 67/20 b)	2) That the Corporate Director of Governance and Regulatory Services provide the Panel with a breakdown of the eligible and ineligible charges and the impact of the 3% increase to the Homeless Accommodation rental charges	Pending
6	19/11/20	HWSP 67/20 c)	2) That the Neighbourhood Services Manager provide the Panel with a breakdown of the benefits and cost of electric vehicles along with the fuel charges in comparison to petrol/diesel vehicles.	Complete

5. CONTRIBUTION TO THE CARLISLE PLAN PRIORITIES

5.1 The overview and scrutiny of the Carlisle Plan items that match the panel remit contribute to ongoing policy development.

Contact Officer: Rowan Jones

Ext: rowan.jones@carlisle.gov.uk

**Appendices
attached to report:**

1. Draft Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2020-21

Note: in compliance with section 100d of the Local Government (Access to Information) Act 1985 the report has been prepared in part from the following papers:

- None

CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS:

LEGAL -

FINANCE –

EQUALITY – This report raises no explicit issues relating to the public sector Equality Duty.

INFORMATION GOVERNANCE –

APPENDIX 1: Draft Health and Wellbeing Scrutiny Panel Work Programme 2020-21

Title	Type of Scrutiny	Lead Officer	Meeting Date
Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20	Policy development	Rowan Jones	11/06/2020
End of Year Performance Report - for information	For info	Gary Oliver	For info - June 2020
Food Law Enforcement Plan	For info		For info - June 2021
Introduction to Health and Wellbeing Team including Sport Development	Policy update	Luke Leathers	16/07/2020
Emergency Planning and Resilience for Covid-19	Policy development	Steven O'Keeffe	16/07/2020
Allocations Policy and Equality Impact Assessment	Policy development	Gareth Torrens	16/07/2020
Greenwich Leisure Ltd	Policy update	Gary Oliver	27/08/2020
Performance Report - Q1	Monitoring	Gary Oliver	27/08/2020
Redevelopment of the Sands Centre Update	Policy update	Darren Crossley	27/08/2020
Annual Equality Report & Action Plan	Policy Update	Rebecca Tibbs	27/08/2020
Sands Centre Redevelopment Project - special meeting	Policy update	Darren Crossley	17/09/2020
Air Quality Monitoring	For info	Scott Burns	For info - Oct 2020
Strategic Framework for Culture in Carlisle	For info	Darren Crossley	For info - Oct 2020
Housing Grants and Supporting Hospitals	Policy update	Scott Burns	08/10/2020
Cycling Walking Infrastructure Plans (CWIPS)	Policy update	Darren Crossley	08/10/2020
Corporate Peer Challenge	Policy development		08/10/2020
Emergency Planning and Evolving Approach to Community Engagement and Climate Change	Policy update	Steven O'Keeffe	08/10/2020
Homelessness Strategy Workshop	Policy development	Tammie Rhodes	Cancelled – recorded presentation and survey circulated
Tullie House Business Plan	Policy update	Darren Crossley	19/11/2020
Budget Setting	Budget	Alison Taylor	19/11/2020
Performance Report - Q2	Monitoring	Gary Oliver	19/11/2020
Local Environment (Climate Change) Strategy	Policy development	Jane Meek/ Steven O'Keeffe	14/01/2021
Active Spaces Review	Policy development	Luke Leathers	14/01/2021
Public Space Protection Order and Enforcement Strategy	Policy development	Helen Graham/ Colin Bowley	14/01/2021
Local Air Quality Action Plan	Policy Development	Scott Burns	14/01/2021
Community Centre Update	Policy update	Luke Leathers	25/02/2021
Performance Report - Q3	Monitoring	Gary Oliver	25/02/2021
Emergency planning response to Covid 19	Policy update	Steven O'Keeffe	25/02/2021
Cycling Walking Infrastructure Plans (CWIPS)	Policy update	Darren Crossley	08/04/2021
Scrutiny Annual Report 2019/20	Policy development	Rowan Jones	08/04/2021
Greenwich Leisure Limited	Policy update	Gary Oliver	08/04/2021
Draft Healthy City Strategy - post-Covid rebuild	Policy development	Luke Leathers	08/04/2021
Carlisle Partnership	Partnership	Emma Dixon	Not scheduled
Green Spaces Strategy - update	Policy update	Phil Gray	Not scheduled