Pecyn Dogfen Gyhoeddus

Gareth Owens LL.B Barrister/Bargyfreithiwr
Chief Officer (Governance)
Prif Swyddog (Llywodraethu)

Swyddog Cyswllt:
Sharon Thomas / 01352 702324
sharon.b.thomas@flintshire.gov.uk

At: Cyng Alasdair Ibbotson (Cadeirydd)

Y Cynghorwyr: Mike Allport, Mel Buckley, Geoff Collett, Steve Copple, Ron Davies, Mared Eastwood, Simon Jones, Fran Lister ac Allan Marshall
+ 1 Cynghorydd Annibynnol
+ 1 Cynghorydd Eryr

2 Medi 2024

Annwyl Gynghorydd,

**RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD RHITHIOL
PWYLLGOR NEWID YN YR HINSAWDD
DYDD GWENER, 6ED MEDI, 2024 10.00 AM**

Yn gywir

Steven Goodrum
Rheolwr Gwasanaethau Democrataidd

Bydd y cyfarfod yn cael ei ffrydio'n fyw ar wefan y Cyngor. Bydd y ffrydio byw yn dod i ben pan fydd unrhyw eitemau cyfrinachol yn cael eu hystyried. Bydd recordiad o'r cyfarfod ar gael yn fuan ar ôl y cyfarfod ar https://flintshire.publici.tv/core/portal/home

Os oes gennych unrhyw ymholiadau, cysylltwch ag aelod o'r Tîm Gwasanaethau Democrataidd ar 01352 702345.

R H A G L E N

1   YMDDIHEURIADAU

> **Pwrpas:**   I dderbyn unrhyw ymddiheuriadau.

2   DATGAN CYSYLLTIAD

> **Pwrpas:**   I dderbyn unrhyw ddatganiad o gysylltiad a chynghori'r Aelodau yn unol a hynny.

3   YMCHWILIAD CYHOEDDUS I LIFOGYDD - CLYWED TYSTIOLAETH AR LAFAR GAN DWR CYMRU

4   COFNODION (Tudalennau 3 - 6)

> **Pwrpas:**   Cadarnhau cofnodion y cyfarfod a gynhaliwyd ar 25 Mehefin 2024.

5   OLRHAIN GWEITHRED (Tudalennau 7 - 10)

> **Pwrpas:**   Ystyried yr Adroddiad Olrhain Camau Gweithredu ar gyfer y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd.

6   ADOLYGU'R CYLCH GORCHWYL (Tudalennau 11 - 18)

> **Pwrpas:**   Cymeradwyo Cylch Gorchwyl diwygiedig y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd.

7   Y WYBODAETH DDIWEDDARAF YNGHYLCH CYNLLUN GWEITHREDU'R STRATEGAETH NEWID HINSAWDD (Tudalennau 19 - 34)

> **Pwrpas:**   Derbyn y wybodaeth ddiweddaraf am statws cyfredol cynlluniau gweithredu'r rhaglen, gan gynnwys meysydd risg.

8   RISG HINSAWDD - GWRES EITHAFOL (Tudalennau 35 - 42)

> **Pwrpas:**   Derbyn adroddiad ar effeithiau gwres eithafol a chymeradwyo'r argymhelliad er mwyn sicrhau y rhoddir ystyriaeth briodol i'r effeithiau hyn yn y cynlluniau addasu a risgiau hinsawdd lleol a rhanbarthol.

9   DIWEDDARIAD AR YMCHWILIADAU

> **Pwrpas:**   Derbyn diweddariad ar ymholiadau cyhoeddus a phenderfynu ar y camau nesaf.

10   EITEMAU A PHWRPAS RHAGLEN GWAITH I'R DYFODOL (Tudalennau 43 - 44)

> **Pwrpas:**   Cwblhau Rhaglen Waith y Pwyllgor Newid Hinsawdd.

Sylwch, efallai y bydd egwyl o 10 munud os yw'r cyfarfod yn para'n hirach na dwy awr.

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE
25 JUNE 2024

Minutes of the meeting of the Climate Change Committee of Flintshire County Council held as a remote meeting on Tuesday, 25 June 2024

PRESENT: **Councillor Alasdair Ibbotson (Chairman)**
Councillors: Mike Allport, Mared Eastwood, Chrissy Gee, Fran Lister, Roz Mansell, and Allan Marshall

APOLOGIES: Councillor Steve Copple

SUBSITUTIONS:
Councillor Teresa Carberry for Councillor Ron Davies, Councillor Gina Maddison for Councillor Mel Buckley, and Councillor Ryan McKeown for Councillor Simon Jones

IN ATTENDANCE:
Cabinet Member for Climate Change and Economy, Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy), Climate Change Programme Manager, Democratic Services Manager, and Democratic Services Officer

01. **APPOINTMENT OF VICE-CHAIR**

Councillor Allan Marshall was nominated as Vice-Chair of the Committee. As there were no further nominations the proposal was put to the vote and carried.

RESOLVED:

That Councillor Allan Marshall be appointed Vice-Chair of the Committee for the municipal year.

02. **DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST**

There were no declarations of interest.

03. **MINUTES (link to recording)**

RESOLVED:

That the minutes be approved as a correct record.

04. **ACTION TRACKING REPORT (link to recording)**

The Democratic Services Manager introduced the report. He provided background information and explained that any outstanding actions would continue to be reported back to the next meeting until completed.

The recommendation in the report was carried.

RESOLVED

That the Committee notes the progress which has been made.

05. **INTERNAL AUDIT REPORT – FINDINGS AND ACTIONS (link to recording)**

The Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy) introduced a **report** to acknowledge the outcome of the recent internal audit of 'Climate change, environmental sustainability and Environmental Social & Governance' and approve the actions to address the audit findings. The Climate Change Programme Manger presented the main considerations as detailed in the report.

The Chair proposed that recommendation 2 in the report be amended as follows: "That the Committee recommends that a full review of the Terms of Reference for the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Climate Change Committee be undertaken in respect of the climate change and carbon reduction strategy and to ensure that the risks identified within Member oversight and challenge of the programme are addressed". The amendment was supported.

Recommendations 1 and 3 in the report were carried without amendment.

RESOLVED:

(a)   That Members note the outcome of the Internal Audit report and support the actions to be taken to address the report findings;

(b)   That the Committee recommends that a full review of the Terms of Reference for the Corporate Resources Overview & Scrutiny Committee and Climate Change Committee be undertaken in respect of the climate change and carbon reduction strategy and to ensure the risks identified within Member oversight and challenge of the programme are addressed; and

(c)   In further addressing the risk identified within Member oversight and challenge of programme progress, that a standing item 'Programme update' be added to the Climate Change Committee agenda.

06. **CLIMATE CHANGE STRATEGY REVIEW PLAN (link to recording)**

The Climate Change Programme Manager presented the proposed Plan to review the Climate Change Strategy during 2024-25. She provided background information and explained that any feedback from the Committee on the level of engagement in the Plan or areas for improvement would be welcomed.

Members were encouraged to attend the All-Member workshop on 11 July 2024.

RESOLVED:

That the Committee approve the plan for the review of the Climate Change Strategy during 2024-25.

07. **DRAFT FLINTSHIRE COUNTY LOCAL AREA ENERGY PLAN** **(link to recording)**

The Chair introduced the item to review and provide feedback on the draft Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) Plan for Flintshire County, developed by ARUP and Carbon Trust

The Climate Change Programme Manager asked if she could have any feedback on the draft LAEP by 5 July 2024.

08. **CLIMATE CHANGE INQUIRIES** **(link to recording)**

The Chair introduced the item to provide an update on the Committee's Flood and Pensions Inquiries and to discuss the next steps. He provided background information and advised that both Inquiries had received written evidence from interested parties and the public and said he would circulate the submissions to the new Members of the Committee.

The Chair advised that the oral hearing for the Flood Inquiry would be held on 26 July 2024 and gave an overview of the process.

The Chair suggested that the Committee might wish to hold an informal consultation event with residents prior to the Flood Inquiry hearing. This was agreed by the Committee.

RESOLVED:

That the Chair arranges an informal consultation event with residents prior to the Flood Inquiry hearing.

09. **FORWARD WORK PROGRAMME** **(link to recording)**

The Chair referred to the Forward Work Programme which listed the items for consideration at meetings from 6 September 2024 to 24 June 2025.

It was agreed that the following items would be added to the Programme for the next meeting to be held on 6 September 2024:

- extreme heat
- review of the terms of reference for the Climate Change Committee with reference to the terms of reference to the Corporate Resources Overview and Scrutiny Committee.

RESOLVED:

That subject to the above amendments the Forward Work Programme be agreed.

10. **ATTENDANCE BY MEMBERS OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC**

There were no members of the press or public in attendance.

The meeting started at 2.00 pm and finished at 3.14 pm

………………………………..
Chairman

CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE

Date of Meeting	Friday, 6 September 2024
Report Subject	Action Tracking
Report Author	Democratic Services Manager
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

The report shows any outstanding actions from previous meetings of the Climate Change Committee and document the progress made in completing them.

Any outstanding actions will be reported back to the next meeting, and until they are completed.

RECOMMENDATIONS	
1	That the committee notes the progress which has been made.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE ACTION TRACKING REPORT
1.01	In previous meetings of Committees, requests for information, reports or actions have been made. These were included in the minutes as 'action points'. 'Matters Arising' is not an item which can feature on an agenda.

1.02	This paper summarises those points and where appropriate provides an update on the actions resulting from them.
	The Action Tracking details are attached in appendix A.

2.00	**RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**
2.01	The creation of the Action Tracking report increases workflow but should provide greater understanding and efficiency.

3.00	**CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT**
3.01	In some cases, action owners have been contacted to provide an update on their actions.

4.00	**RISK MANAGEMENT**
4.01	Not applicable.

5.00	**APPENDICES**
5.01	Appendix A – Climate Change Committee Action Points

6.00	**LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS**
6.01	Minutes of previous meetings of the committee as identified in the report.

7.00	**CONTACT OFFICER DETAILS**
7.01	**Contact Officer:** Steven Goodrum, Democratic Services Manager **Telephone:** 01352 702320 **E-mail:** steven.goodrum@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	**GLOSSARY OF TERMS**
8.01	None.

ACTION TRACKING FOR THE CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE

Meeting Date	Agenda item	Action Required	Action Officer(s)	Action taken	Status
19.03.2024	4. Contingency Planning for extreme heat	In relation to assistance with a flood plan for the Broughton area, the Regional Manager agreed to provide contact details within her team along with those of Natural Resources Wales and Welsh Water / Dwr Cymru.	Manager of the Regional Emergency Planning Service	To be updated at next meeting.	Open
	5. Audit Wales Assurance & Risk Assessment Report - Carbon reduction plan	A request was made for officers from the Capital Finance team to attend a future meeting to discuss the options available to deliver the Council's objectives in relation to carbon reduction.	Chief Officer (Planning, Environment and Economy)	To be scheduled on the Forward Work Plan	Open
	6. Commercial Carbon Offsets Report	To provide clarification to the Committee on opportunities to prioritise finances on non-profit carbon credits and the expected process for purchasing offsets	Climate Change Project Officer	To be updated at next meeting.	Open

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Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn bwrpasol

Climate Change Committee

Date of Meeting	6th September 2024
Report Subject	Climate Change Committee Terms of Reference
Cabinet Member	Collective Responsibility
Report Author	Chief Officer (Planning, Environment & Economy)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following the internal audit of Climate change, sustainability and ESG, an action was agreed to review the Committee's Terms of Reference to ensure it addresses the risks identified within Member oversight and challenge of the programme.

RECOMMENDATIONS	
1	To approve the amended Terms of Reference for the Climate Change Committee.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE REPORT
1.01	As part of the agreed Internal Audit Plan, an internal audit of the Council's climate change, environmental sustainability and ESG was undertaken. The purpose of the audit was to assess a number of risks related to the management of climate change, environmental sustainability and ESG within the Council. The audit provided some level of assurance, and also identified a number of areas where key controls were not generally adequate or effective.
1.02	Within the audit, there was an identified area for further improvement. • Lack of Member oversight and challenge – The governance and reporting framework in place is not sufficiently robust - there is a risk of lack of clarity as to the role of Climate Change Committee in relation to the programme oversight and delivery.

		The management action agreed to address this risk finding was for the Committee's Terms of Reference to be reviewed.
1.03		Having reviewed the Terms of Reference (Appendix 1), there is good reference to the need for the Committee to have oversight and challenge of the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan as its primary function. This wording has been extended upon within **9.16.5.1 Role and Function** to reiterate the need for the Committee's oversight of the programme progress and action plan delivery. **9.16.5.4** refers to the need to consider economic, environmental and social challenges and risks arising from climate change for the Council, and others **9.16.5.6** includes reference to the Committee continuing to develop, for approval by the Cabinet, the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan **9.16.5.10** references the requirement to advise Cabinet on a number of aspects all related specifically to the Council's own carbon footprint.
1.04		The draft Terms of Reference in Appendix 1 provides adequate assurance of the responsibilities of the Committee in overseeing and challenging the Climate Change Programme. It is the role of the Committee members to ensure they are meeting these role and function requirements so as to provide a robust governance and reporting framework for the programme.

2.00	**RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS**
2.01	None

3.00	**CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT**

4.00	**RISK MANAGEMENT**
4.01	The recommendation will ensure that the Council addresses the risks identified in the internal audit report. Actions undertaken intend to minimise the risk of failure in the Council's ability to meet its carbon reduction ambitions.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Draft Terms of Reference Climate Change Committee

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	-

7.00	OFFICER CONTACT DETAILS
7.01	**Contact Officer:** Alex Ellis – Climate Change Programme Manager **Telephone:** 01352 703112 **E-mail:** alex.ellis@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
8.01	**Carbon emissions**: Used interchangeably with greenhouse gas emissions; meaning emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources. Wider greenhouse gas emissions are collectively calculated into a 'carbon dioxide equivalent' displayed as CO2e. **Carbon Footprint**: A measurement of the council's carbon emissions during a defined period of time, given as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) **Decarbonisation –** Reduction of carbon emissions that result from an activity, material or product **Greenhouse Gas/ Carbon emissions**: Emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources. Wider greenhouse gas emissions are collectively calculated into a 'carbon dioxide equivalent' displayed as CO_2e. **Methodology**: How the collected raw data used for carbon emission calculations is managed and rated in terms of its reliability. This is governed by Welsh Government. **Net Zero Carbon**: Emissions of greenhouse gases are balanced by the removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere such as by trees, peatland and carbon capture and storage technologies.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn bwrpasol

9.16 THE CLIMATE CHANGE COMMITTEE

Composition

9.16.1 Membership

The Climate Change Committee is composed of 12 Members.
The Climate Change Committee is subject to the rules of political balance in the Local Government and Housing Act 1989.

9.16.2 Term of Office

It is important that members of the Committee are able to build up expertise and so there should be continuity of membership for a whole council term in so far as is possible.

9.16.3 Quorum

A meeting of the Climate Change Committee shall only be quorate when at least one third of the committee's members are attending the meeting.

9.16.4 Chairing the Committee

9.16.4.1 The Full Council will appoint the Chair of the Climate Change Committee at the Annual Meeting. The Climate Change Committee will elect its own vice chair.

9.16.4.2 The Chair and Vice Chair will serve from the first meeting after the Annual Meeting of Council (or the first meeting at which they were elected if later) until the end of the municipal year or until the member ceases to be a member of the committee or ceases to be a councillor (for whatever reason).

9.16.5 Role and Function

The primary objectives of the Climate Change Committee are to:

9.16.5.1 assist and advise the Council on how to become a net zero carbon emitter by December 2030 by overseeing the delivery of the Climate Change strategy and action plan;

9.16.5.2 consult with, and raise awareness amongst, the public, business and suppliers on steps that can be taken to reduce carbon emissions;

It will have the following roles and functions to help the Council achieve those objectives:

9.16.5.3 To gather information on and model annual Council greenhouse gas emissions;

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9.16.5.4 To consider the economic, environmental and social challenges/risks arising from climate change for businesses, residents, suppliers and the Council;

9.16.5.5 Reviewing, leading on and commenting on the Council Plan's Green Theme priorities and complementary priorities within other themes of the Council Plan;

9.16.5.6 To continue to develop, for approval by the Cabinet, the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan with the aim of reducing the Council's net greenhouse gas emissions, the implementation of which it will continue to oversee;

9.16.5.7 To promote and support the use of renewable energy opportunities across the Council's estate and wider communities;

9.16.5.8 To support and promote Welsh Government's strategy to create a sustainable, circular economy in Flintshire;

9.16.5.9 To encourage local businesses in their efforts to reduce their carbon footprint and become more resource efficient.

9.16.5.10 To advise the Cabinet on:

9.16.5.11 steps it can take to limit the impact of the Council's services on the natural environment and supporting the wider communities of Flintshire to reduce their own carbon footprint;

9.16.5.12 the use, good management and protection of the Council's green spaces to deliver multiple benefits to the environment and its residents and visitors;

9.16.5.13 how to reduce the environmental impact of the Council's fleet by maximising the use of sustainable forms of transport;

9.16.5.14 how to ensure that the Council's retained housing stock meets the Welsh Housing Quality Standard developing plans for the de-carbonisation of council homes;

9.16.5.15 how to ensure that the Council's non-residential buildings and land supports and contributes to the Council's net zero carbon agenda and supports the aims and objectives within the Council's Climate Change Strategy

9.16.5.16 To review and make recommendations on procurement policy and practice to reduce greenhouse gas emissions from our suppliers;

9.16.5.17 To recommend to Council a policy for sustainable and long term energy usage in its capital projects;

9.16.5.18 To advise any other Committee on matters within the remit which might affect achievement of the aims within the Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan

9.16.6 <u>Scope and Resources</u>

9.16.6.1 The Climate Change Committee cannot make decisions which affect the Council's Budget or Policy Framework, but it may make recommendations to Cabinet for investment as part of the cycle for preparing the Medium Term Financial Strategy and/or Capital Programme

9.16.7 <u>Work Programme</u>

9.16.7.1 The Committee will prepare a forward work programme which will be reviewed and approved at each Committee meeting.

9.16.8 <u>Rules of Procedure and Debate</u>

9.16.8.1 The Council Procedure Rules at Section 4.10 of the Model Welsh Constitution will apply to the meetings of the Climate Change Committee Members.

Mae'r dudalen hon yn wag yn bwrpasol

Climate Change Committee	

Date of Meeting	6th September 2024
Report Subject	Climate Change Strategy Action Plan June 2024 Update
Cabinet Member	Collective Responsibility
Report Author	Chief Officer (Planning, Environment & Economy)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Following the internal audit of Climate change, sustainability and ESG, an action was agreed to provide the Climate Change Committee with action plan updates. The purpose of this is to identify risks and vulnerabilities within the Climate change strategy's themed action plans, including officer engagement and attendance of responsible officers at working group meetings to provide action updates/discussion.

RECOMMENDATIONS	
1	To discuss the current progress of the Climate Change Strategy Action Plans, identify areas of risk/vulnerability, and suggest actions to mitigate these risks.

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	EXPLAINING THE REPORT
1.01	As part of the agreed Internal Audit Plan, an internal audit of the Council's climate change, environmental sustainability and ESG was undertaken. The purpose of the audit was to assess a number of risks related to the management of climate change, environmental sustainability and ESG within the Council. The audit provided some level of assurance, and also identified a number of areas where key controls were not generally adequate or effective.

1.02	Within the audit, there was an identified area for further improvement.
	• Ineffective action plans – the themed action plans do not consistently support the achievement of carbon ambitions on time and on budget.

The agreed management action to address this risk was:

• Quarterly Climate Change Action Plan updates to Climate Change Committee to provide oversight of programme progress and deliverables.

Appendix 1 shows the current status of the Action Plans. Work is underway within the Themed officer working groups to ensure all actions are SMART, have clear and measurable start and end dates and key milestones. Each action has been allocated a risk rating which has been determined within a separate Risk Assessment document (Appendix 3).

The actions determined to be at high risk are:
• CCBu3 – Improving the standard of energy efficiency within Council buildings through retrofit measures. This is due to the financial risk in securing the appropriate funding needed to decarbonise the building assets. High level costings determined that this could be in excess of £66 million. This risk is being mitigated through the Capital Programme and inclusion of investment within the MTFS. Welsh Government have commissioned condition surveys of all school buildings across Wales which will assist in obtaining a baseline position from which to calculate more detailed costings and a timeline of works to achieve the action. The current RE:fit framework will also provide retrofit works on our building assets, potentially levying a substantial amount of funding from external sources with the committed £1.5 million capital funds used as match.
• CCBu5 – Design and refurbish buildings for carbon neutral/low energy operation. Again, financial risk associated with cost increases for materials and contracts not covered by allocated capital or grant funding. New build schools and care home are being designed to net zero carbon in operation (NZCio) so additional costs are factored into the project from an early stage. Building to this spec also levies external funding.
• CCBu7 - Continue to carry out flood investigation and alleviation to identify proactive mitigation measures & prevent recurrent flooding. Due to issues with recruitment, there has been a historic lack of staffing within this team which has prevented progress of this action. However, all vacant roles will be filled by August 2024, providing a full complement of staff. Works within this stream are reliant on external funding, but business cases are being developed for Welsh Government and Natural Resources Wales funding.
• CCM1 – Review Fleet Policy with consideration for charging vehicles. A change of fleet vehicle management risks disrupting the review process by reallocating resources and delaying the process to decarbonise fleet. A corporate wide feasibility study on operational estates is ongoing which is taking into consideration the

requirements for charging/hydrogen infrastructure. The working groups within the fleet management change must ensure the review of the policy is considered as part of the transition process.

- CCM4 – 6 – Transition of fleet vehicles to electric/alternative fuels. As above, the charging infrastructure is not currently in place to support this transition. The feasibility study will guide the Council's pathway to fleet management while supporting the transition to low carbon alternatives.
- CCL13 – Create guidelines for Council procurement of food in offices, schools, etc, to be local and sustainable. Action is not due to start until 2025, however there is currently no officer identified to lead on this action, and the associated risks around increased cost/availability of local sources and any potential changes in legislation will have a significant impact on the action's success. We have time to plan in resource to drive this action forward.
- CCL17 – Identify opportunities to acquire new Council land for the purpose of carbon sequestration and biodiversity enhancement. The current Land use report will identify current Council land assets that can support carbon sequestration. Once these opportunities have been exhausted there may be a need to look beyond Council land. Land acquisition is cost prohibitive and lack of available land and competition will make acquisitions challenging. Once new net zero carbon trajectories have been determined, a report identifying the cost of closing the gap to net zero will help determine the cost v benefit of land acquisition.

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	Officer time from teams across the Council is needed within the Themed working groups to ensure that the Climate change strategy and action plan are maintained, current, and risks associated with individual actions/projects are identified and mitigated. The Climate Change Strategy review over 2024-25 will require time of both officers across the Council and Elected Members, to ensure that all are engaged and take ownership of the updated strategy for the Council.

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT
4.01	The recommendations will ensure that the Council addresses the risks identified in the internal audit report. Actions undertaken intend to minimise the risk of failure in the Council's ability to meet its carbon reduction ambitions.

5.00	APPENDICES
5.01	Appendix 1 – Climate Action Tracker July 2024
	Appendix 2 – Climate Action Risk Assessment July 2024

6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

7.00	OFFICER CONTACT DETAILS
7.01	**Contact Officer:** Alex Ellis – Climate Change Programme Manager **Telephone:** 01352 703112 **E-mail:** alex.ellis@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
8.01	**Baseline Year**: The emissions that occurred in the period of 1st April 2018 – 31st March 2019 are what targets are based on and all future carbon emission calculations compared to. **Carbon emissions**: Used interchangeably with greenhouse gas emissions; meaning emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources. Wider greenhouse gas emissions are collectively calculated into a 'carbon dioxide equivalent' displayed as CO2e. **Carbon Footprint**: A measurement of the council's carbon emissions during a defined period of time, given as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) **Decarbonisation –** Reduction of carbon emissions that result from an activity, material or product **Greenhouse Gas/ Carbon emissions**: Emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources. Wider greenhouse gas emissions are collectively calculated into a 'carbon dioxide equivalent' displayed as CO_2e. **Methodology**: How the collected raw data used for carbon emission calculations is managed and rated in terms of its reliability. This is governed by Welsh Government. **Net Zero Carbon**: Emissions of greenhouse gases are balanced by the removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere such as by trees, peatland and carbon capture and storage technologies.

	Buildings										Phase 2 Action Updates
No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	26th June 2024
CCBu1	All Council buildings and schools electricity delivered through a green energy tariff by 2025	Phil Southern, Paul Kindlin, Rod Taylor	/	9	In Progress	Jan-22	Dec-24	% electricity supply from green tariff	100% by March 2026	Staff - Technical Officer has been appointed to the post in the Energy Unit.	Review of purchasing REGO backed electricity tariff to be undertaken. One challenge is balance carried forward on non-contract sites - finance require backing (VAT) invoices to be paid indivually. All sites that FCC are responsible for paying the electricity for are idenitified and current supply arrangements established.
	Identify assets not included in current tariff.				In Progress	Jul-24					
	Identify contract renewal dates for those assets.				In Progress	Jul-24					
	Calendar plan renewal dates to ensure they are added to tariff.				In Progress	Jul-24					
CCBu2	Review and rationalise building assets and leases considering new ways of working	Lisa McLellan, Rod Taylor, Ian Edwards	533	6	In Progress	Apr-22	Ongoing programme	Rationalised assets with potential reduction in emissions from energy used in under-used assets	Close County Hall - March 2025	Cost for the relocation of Data Centre to TDS and resolution of heating to Law Courts	County Hall is due for closure end of Feb 25, and ultimately demolition (no time frame). Current work focussing on data centre, heating system, reallocation of staff (ongoing) - Mapping out is now completed and now need to set out some basic working principles with COT to ratify those principles, due to be signed off end of July 2024
	Review and update asset management plan in line with carbon reduction ambitions				Not Started	2026					
	Assess and review assets that can be rationalised linking with investment plan.				In Progress	Ongoing					
CCBu3	Improve the standard of energy efficiency within Council buildings through retrofit measures such as; insulation, glazing, installation of efficient / renewable heating systems, and reducing building electricity use.	Ian Edwards, Phil Southern/Paul Kindlin, Rod Taylor, Jennie Williams	6,448	12	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	% reduction in emissions from energy use in buildings. % reduction in emissions from electricity use in buildings.	9% Year on Year reductions of both energy and electricity emissions in buildings. DEC and Condition Survey Completion - Autumn 2024 Re:Fit Survey Completion: July 24	Surveys and information collection (ongoing).	We are now in the next phase to identify funding for future development of new-build schools that meet NZ requirements - Just in approval stage at this point and will update once projects can be brought forward. Starting to look at a record of what has been done following recent data requests. School Condition Programme outcomes due in Sept 2024. DEC surveys completed by end of year. Surveys ongoing for Re:Fit for a select number of sites. End of July completion. Current project in development is the joint archive facility, funding has been recently approved. Streetlighting update: 80.1% of streetlights and sign lanterns have been converted to LED as of July 2024. It is estimated that 90% of streetlights have been converted with sign lights at a lower percentage. Some of these conversions are now 10 years old and are typically on a failure plan (replace with LED when the old units fail). Milestone is based on a 9% YoY reduction of building emissions, of which the majority of emission reductions will be from energy savings/renewable generation in buildings. 22/23 building energy use is 48,286,712 kWh (electricity, gas, LPG, Gas Oil and Biomass). Milestone figures will be updated on the completion of the 2023/24 carbon emissions calculation. Note that electrification of heat may make this challenging.
	Analyse current position of all assets in terms of current energy efficiency status and measures already undertaken.				In Progress	Apr-24					
	Identify further measures that can be taken to further reduce emissions from each asset.				In Progress	Jan-22					
	Build business cases for schemes to retrofit energy efficiency measures.				In Progress	Jan-22					
	Identifying and developing external funding to support business cases.				In Progress	Jan-22					
CCBu4	Further explore renewable energy opportunities for Council buildings, council office car parks and depots	Paul Kindlin, Phil Southern, Rod Taylor Lisa McLellan	15	1	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	% energy generated and supplied to FCC from its own renewable generation assets	Increase of 2.5% of direct connection renewable generation (rooftop solar, wind and biomass) by March 2026 DEC and Condition Survey Completion - Autumn 2024 Re:Fit Survey Completion: July 2025	Surveys and information collection (ongoing).	See CCBu3 regarding DEC and Condition Survey reports, these will help inform further renewable opportunities on council assets. Re:fit has prioritised worst performing sites and further measures will be identified building business cases. Net Zero reporting helps towards identifying opportunities for renewable installations. Client departments would feedback to WG on completion of capital projects. In 22/23, energy generated by renewables and supplied to FCC was 4.56% (rooftop solar, biomass and wind). If large scale renewables can be accounted for (these do not have a direct line to FCC), then this % share would increase to 23.2%. Milestone figure from P. Southern accounting for potential Re:Fit proposals and loss of Argoed. Milestone figures will be updated on the completion of the 2023/24 carbon emissions calculation.
	In line with work detailed above - analyse current position of each asset and potential for renewable energy retrofit.				In Progress	Jan-22					
	Build business plans for schemes to retrofit renewable energy measures.				In Progress	Sep-24					
	Senior Management team to advocate and feedback to WG on delivery of WGs commitments.				In Progress	Jan-22					
CCBu5	Design and refurbish buildings (in scope) for carbon neutral / low energy operation, biodiversity net benefit and adaptation to the impacts of climate change.	Ian Edwards, Phil Southern/Paul Kindlin, Rod Taylor, Jennie Williams, Sarah Slater	279	12	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	Specification and standard drawn and utilised	Mynydd Isa Campus Phase 1 handover - Jan 2025 Phase 2 Ground Work - Nov 2026 Ysgol Croes Atti Handover - Sept 2025 Croes Atti Newydd Handover - May 2025 Maes Gwern Centre Completion - Feb 2025 Joint Archive Project Design Stage Start - Oct 2024	Capital Works Funding	Build of Ysgol Mynydd Isa, Ysgol Croes Atti, Croes Atti Newydd and Maes Gwern all continuing delivery. Key dates stated in the milestone column. Note that Croes Atti Newydd is delayed by a week. Joint Archive Project funding approved in Apr, business case is being prepared by Denbighshire County Council is anticipated to enter the design stage in October 2024. All projects as of January 2022 are required to demonstrate carbon reduction techniques and technologies and achieve Net Zero Carbon Operational and meet an embodied carbon target. Determining a minimum standard for this is challenging as it is dependent on the scale of the build. No set standard yet identified due to the complexities of the sites and builds. Will identify suitable standards for builds as an when they are identified and developed.
	Minimum spec and standard to be drawn by engaging CC, biodiversity and key stakeholders and early design stage				In Progress	Jun-22					
	Pilot projects identified to test specs, proof of concept and apply learnings				In Progress	Jun-22					
	Roll out minimum spec as standard on all new major projects				In Progress	Jun-22					
CCBu6	Ensure green infrastructure is considered throughout all existing Council assets and future schemes	Ian Edwards, Phil Southern/Paul Kindlin, Rod Taylor, Jennie Williams, Sarah Slater	15	9	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	No. of green infrastructure schemes	7 GI Schemes implemented or ongoing via Placemaking Plans by March 2026 Final GI surveys - Aug 24	Time, Staff and Competence understand opportunities for projects and the benefits they offer Finance to implement projects	Placemaking Plans New Street project in Mold is under development. Love street carpark Contrete barriers to be removed with a nature-based solution installed. Ysgol Croes Atti invested in green walls and other nature-based solutions in last few months. Queensferry urban tree pits have been established in paved areas. Completed Phase 2 Green Infrastructure scheme in Flint (tree pits). Working on potential scheme for Connah's Quay for urban planting and tree pits. Have 5 completed GI audits for 5 towns which include proposed interventions which are currently being implemented. The final 2 GI audits (Mold and Flint) are due to be completed August 24. Currently looking at projects that are within the gift of streetscene to suit their resource. Streetscene are closely consulted on projects led by bio/regen. Note: Start dates indicate more formalised approach to GI. There was previous work as noted in previous updates but has been sporadic and delayed (e.g., Covid-19)
	Analyse existing assets and potential/feasibility of green infrastructure retrofit				In Progress	Jun-22					
	Building schemes into maintenance schedule with Streetscene to support ongoing maintenance and sustainability. Prioritising those that do not require revenue pressure.				In Progress	Jun-22					
	Build business cases to support				In Progress	Jun-22					
	Ensure biodiversity is engaged at early design stage for new schemes				Completed - Ongoing	Jun-22					
CCBu7	Continue to carry out flood investigation and alleviation to identify proactive mitigation measures & prevent recurrent flooding	Paul Reeves, Chris Goddard, Barry Wilkinson	/	12	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	No. of flooding incidents prevented. No. of flood measures completed.	Phase milestone TBD Strategy Approval - Apr/May 2025	Management Strategy Funding for investments in management software and hardware/ outsourcing of key skills and training Staff to carry out the strategy, train and collaborate with services and community groups	Paul Reeves provided the draft report for FCC's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (produced with Waterco), outlining key objectives including 'development of prioritised investment programme based on most at risk communities' and 'Ensure the development of skills required to imement effective and innovative flood risk management measures." There is optimism to have the strategy approved by April/May 2025 (PR provided timeline to BT), but did note that this may be restricted to availability of cabinet slots, consultation deadlines, etc New staff are also starting in the flood management team, with all 4 positions filled by August 2024. BW - Resilient roads - focussed on flooding impacts on coast roads - funding (5 schemes over the course of the last 3-4 years - 3 completed and 2 planned for 2024)
	Review process and roles of planning development and streetscene				In Progress	Jan-24					
CCBu8	Prioritise nature based solutions to flooding remediation proposals	Paul Reeves, Chris Goddard, Sarah Slater	/	9	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	No. of nature based schemes	Milestone TBD after Strategy Approval - Apr/May 2025 CCL3 Land Use Report Completion - Sept 2024	Management Strategy Funding for NBS Land available in key locations to implement NBS	Paul Reeves provided the draft report for FCC's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (produced with Waterco), outlining key objectives including 'to help protect and engance the natural and historic environment of flintshire' and 'encourage schemes involving natural flood management where appropriate'. In addition to this Paul has been active in developing the Land Use report for CCL3 which will identify opportunities for natural flood management. There is optimism to have the strategy approved by April/May 2025 (PR provided timeline to BT), but did note that this may be restricted to availability of cabinet slots, consultation deadlines, etc
	Explore feasibility for rainwater harvesting within Council assets, particularly on high water usage sites.	Property Design			In Progress	Feb-23					Project continuing at Maes Gwern and progressing well, due to be completed 7th February

Table 1 (continued)

No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	Phase 2 Action Updates
CCBu9	Analyse existing assets and suitability of rainwater harvesting to reduce water use	& Maintenance, Energy Unit (determine staff)	135	6	In Progress	Feb-23	5 years	% decrease in water use from the mains source	XX% reduction on forecast water use for Maes Gwern by 2026	Data for high water consumers via carbon reporting	2025. There are no other projects identified for rainwater harvesting at this time. Ian Contacted for milestone.
	Build business cases				In Progress	Feb-23					
CCBu10	Support schools and Town & Community Councils to reduce operation's emissions and engage with our building users to encourage positive behaviour change	Ben Turpin, Paul Kindlin and Phil Southern, Matt Thomas	352 (but not from our carbon footprint)	9	In Progress	Sep-22	Ongoing programme	% of schools and Town & Community councils with carbon reduction plans	AccessingToolkit (downloads) Schools: 30% Sept 24, 40% March 25 TCC: 60% Sept 24, 80% March 25	Post launch, the main resource required is staff time and collaboration with key services (education, comms) to develop the toolkit offering and support uptake.	Climate Toolkit was launched in March 2024 to all schools and TCCs. 6 workshops have been delivered online with 5 schools and 16 TCCs attending. Also presented to councillors at 4 TCCs. Initial targets exceeded and new targets established. Castell Alun is currently implementing the toolkit within their Yr9 learning plan, FCC is directly supporting where required. More engagement and monitoring to be planned once additions to the toolkit have been completed (FAQ, online recording, etc.)
	Develop support package for schools, town and community councils and community groups, to calculate and reduce carbon emissions and encourage positive behaviour change				Completed - Ongoing	Jul-23					
	Deliver virtual training session for Town Councils to engage.				Completed - Ongoing	Mar-24					
CCBu11	Develop plan for the decarbonisation of Council homes in line with Welsh Government guidance to ensure optimised thermal efficiency and minimised cost of heating	Steve Fanning (existing homes), Paul Calland (new builds)	no baseline	4	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	Decarbonisation strategy and action plan completed and implemented. No. of houses improved.	330 homes* to be improved in 2024/25, and 184 in 2025/26** Housing Decarbonisation Strategy Report Approved by: TBD (see notes)	Funding for retrofit (currently ECO4) Ability to model retrofit actions and outcomes to ensure effectiveness and value for money	We have a strategy report pending consideration by Housing cabinet, no timescale on the outcome as yet, we can only assume this is because of the extraordinary costs this would commit the council to expend. We are liaising with WG on further funding support and possible routes to secure funding. The ORP pilot is complete and under a three year monitoring plan, after completing the first year of monitoring the intelligent energy system (IES) data is confirming very positive outcomes, reduced energy consumption, maintained ambient warmth, maintained safe ambient moisture levels, reduced carbon emissions, (net zero on site is not achievable with current technology, planning and fire safety regulations, inadequate energy distribution networks and high costs) average energy cost savings approx. £400 per annum. The case for the approach, measures and probable costs is set out in the strategy report pending consideration of Cabinet. Demolition and reprovision may be necessary to a very small number of properties but this would be driven by property archetypes is non traditional build and rules on refurbishment not energy performance, there are very small numbers perhaps 5. Steve Fanning also highlighted that there is a budget shortfall against the existing business plan and has been highlighted in business plan reports. Milestone figures from Steve Fanning: *330 homes in 2024/25 dependent on £2m allocation of grant support, and **184 in 2025/26 is no additional grant or budget is identified. Paul Calland contacted to advise on standard for new builds.
	Decarbonisation plan for Council homes				In Progress	2023					
	Identification, scope and business plan for pilot project through ORP				In Progress	2021					
	Use learnings to develop standard for all new builds.					PC					
	Develop business cases for retrofit of decarbonisation measures on existing stock and demolish and replace of those unsuitable for appropriate retrofit measures.				In Progress	2021					
CCBu12	Continue to deliver programmes with private households and local businesses to reduce fuel poverty and provide access to wider energy efficiency and renewable energy schemes.	Rachael Byrne, Joseph Muxlow, Karen Whitney-Lang	23,997 (but not from our carbon footprint)	4	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing programme	No. of household receiving energy efficiency support No. of businesses that have been supported to reduce their carbon footprint. Monitoring of businesses attending DDF	Estimated to reach 400 Private Households and 200 small businesses per year by March 2026. SPF Final Outcomes Report - by April 2025 (financial year end) Four DDF meetings per year with year on year increase of delegate attendance. ECO4 to end in 2026	Funding for private businesses - Not in the control of the council to provide funding Council provides resources for a financial and scheme evaluation. Funding from energy companies. Domestic energy team provide support to the general public in understanding the Eco4 process, what options are available and signposting to the most beneficial scheme available.	Joe Muxlow has advised that with the recent change of government, Eco funding to support households is currently hit and miss, reflecting on a risk to this action. This should be monitored and reported again in the next working group. Shared Prosperity Fund (SPF) is coming to end in Dec 2024 and it is currently unknown whether it will have another round or be replaced. Collation of information to report the outcomes of SPF will begin in December with a final report due at the end of the 2024/25 financial year. Business Wales has established a Business Decarbonisation Toolkit which is accessed at: https://es.catapult.org.uk/tools-and-labs/our-place-net-zero-toolkit/ - This itself has closed the action related to this. Business Development Team continue to signpost information and opportunities to businesses in Flintshire regarding funding and decarbonisation - This is an ongoing process. Deeside Decarbonisation Forum in 2023/24 had four events engaging with 265 delegates, an increase from 210 delegates in 2022/23 across five events and have their first 2024/25 event on 15th July 2024, aiming to have four events in the 2024/25 financial year. DDF is now becoming a more self-sustaining and well-established entity with FCC Bus. Dev team providing back-room support. Flintshire/Wrexham industrial investment zone has been designated, but currently we don't yet know what this will look like - waiting on further information prior to planning.
	Develop toolkit to assist local businesses to calculate carbon emissions and develop decarbonisation plans				Completed	Jan-22					
	Identify funding opportunities to support local businesses with decarbonisation schemes.				In Progress	Jan-22					
	Identify funding opportunities to support households to decarbonise, utilise renewable energy and identify adaptation measures				In Progress	Jan-23					
CCBu13	Provide support through Flood Risk Planning to businesses and households to better implement property flood resilience	Paul Reeves	/	6	In Progress	2024	Ongoing programme	No. of businesses supported No. of households supported	No. businesses and households supported by 2026 - TBD on cofirmation of stragtegy Startegy Approved - Apr/May 2025	Management Strategy Staff to facilitate communications and support	Paul Reeves provided the draft report for FCC's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (produced with Waterco), outlining key objectives including 'ensure that coastal adaptation is applied appropriately to reduce risk to individuals, communities, businesses and the environment' and 'increase public awareness of available flood prevention and resilience measures to protect their property and assets'. Staff are also due to start in the flood management team, with all available posts filled by August 2024. There is optimism to have the strategy approved by April/May 2025 (PR provided timeline to BT), but did note that this may be restricted to availability of cabinet slots, consultation deadlines, etc
	Develop signposting support package for flood risk planning and resilience				Not Started	2024					

Mobility & Transport

No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	Phase 2 Action Updates 5th July 2024
CCM1	Review fleet policy with consideration for charging of vehicles.	Barry Wilkinson, Darren Dallolio	2268	12	In Progress	Apr-22	Dec-25	Reviewed Fleet Policy	Review and Policies Completed - Dec 25 Resolve structure of fleet team: Aug 2024 Fleet Review Start: 2025	Staff time demand is currently a major resource to adapt to the changes in fleet provision (July 24) - Resource requirements will change as transition to inhouse management progresses.	In April 2024, the fleet contract provider unexpectedly went into insolvency and the council made the decision to purchase the fleet vehicles where possible. Team are currently implementing management system for the fleet and currently focussing on ensuring the service is delivered. In Jan 2025, there will be a fleet update to commitee which will look to tie in the ULEV/EV transition. However, cost for infrastructure transition of £1.6m is required before any further changes to fleet. In 2025 a fleet review will start to determine how services will be delivered going forward and policies will be included in that. It is also hoped to resolve the structure of the fleet team by August 2024.
	Identify key stakeholders and establish working group.				In Progress	Apr-24					
CCM2	Learning from accelerated change due to COVID-19, review and implement policies and initiatives that support the reduction of carbon emissions from business mileage. Continue to implement and develop agile working practices to reduce employee journeys	Sharon Carney, Barry Wilkinson, Darren Dallolio, ITU Helen Mrowiec	120 (ULEV business travel) 49.4 (Social Services EV)	2	Completed - Ongoing	2022-23	Ongoing Programme	Reviewed policies. Maintained levels of carbon emissions from business mileage and employee commuting.	Pre-Covid (2019/20) emissions for Business and Staff Commute: 3067 tCO₂e - ensure a decrease in 2025/26 period. Start investigation of subsidised travel - 2024	Cost of passes/subsidising Staff Knowledge to learn from other Las	Hybrid working and travel policies published in 2022. Continue monitoring and review of policies. The action for Healthy Travel Charter needs clarification as to what is required. BW - There is limited influence for the provision of pool vehicles to replace business mileage using personal vehicles. The focus should be to continue removing business mileage where possible. Travel passes not yet under investigation, but other schemes have existed in the past (youth passes). To enquire with other LAs on possible schemes. HM - The e-bike trial is currently on hold and the finds have found the need for a small electric mule, however in other examples (Denbighshire CC), battery life has been poor. It would be useful to get a funding pot to investigate further but may now yield a solution - Currently monitoring
	Review Healthy Travel Charters and commitments that can be made to support this.				Not Started	/					
	Investigate opportunity to invest in subsidised travel passes to encourage use of public transport.				In Progress	Pre - Strategy					
	Trial use of e-bike for Greenfield Valley countryside services instead of a van.				On Hold/ Not Feasible	Jan-23					
CCM3	Ensure vehicle charging points are available at key areas across the county - rural and urban.	Anthony Stanford, Phil Southern	/	8	In Progress	Feb-22	Ongoing Programme	No. of EV charging points across county - corporate and public	Total Charge Points in Flintshire: 74 by 2026 (Amey Feasibility study)	Public and Private Partnerships to Install chargers at priority sites Capital Investment and Funding Staff to manage this work is a significant resource Further feasibility as work progresses Management arrangements to keep chargers operational at a low cost	EV Feasibility study has been issued by Amey (19/02/2024) for Phase 2 of EV charging rollout. It sets out potential areas for the application of charging points based on commute routes, points of interest. Phase 2 includes the introduction of charge points across 8 additional sites, and projects that by 2030 300+ charge points will be required. ULEV funding awarded based on 3 workstreams (development of ev strategy, indepth feasibility and phase 2 installation). Council officer is required to support this work
	Formalise EV transition plan to identify prime locations for EV charging across estate. Co-ordinate with public EV charging network plans.				Not Started	Apr-22					
CCM4	Introduce electric vehicles into the recycling fleet	Darren Dallolio, Barry Wilkinson, Kevin Edwards	549	16	Completed	Aug-22	Aug-24	% of electric vehicles in recycling fleet.	Determine milestones once Fleet Report has been to Scrutiny Committee	Grid Capacity at Alltami Major cost for infrastructure and fleet	See CCM1 for the current situation for fleet provision and management. 2 Recycling vehicles have been in service Nov 23. Kevin Edwards (providing monitoring information 29/7/2024) to monitor performance Fleet report going to Environment and Overview Scrutiny Committee in the new calendar year which will update scrutiny on issued faced and the opportunities for transition

No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	Phase 2 Action Updates
	Assess performance and learnings from trial use of recycling vehicle to inform transition.				In Progress	2024					year which will update scrutiny on issued fated and the opportunities for transition. Awaiting recycling vehicle figures to monitor future milestone
CCM5	Transition of small fleet vehicles to electric and alternative fuels (hydrogen, etc)	Darren Dallolio, Barry Wilkinson	1137	16	In Progress	2023-24	2026	% of fleet vehicles using low carbon fuel types. Beyond October 2023 before implementation, phase 2 and 3	Determine milestones once Fleet Report has been to Scrutiny Committee	Grid Capacity at Alltami / Major cost for infrastructure and fleet / Availability and additional of alternative fuels.	See CCM1 for the current situation for fleet provision and management. This action is currently tied up in CCM1 and the work that is planned as part of the fleet review. 6 x electric pool cars have been put into service for Social Services with onsite charging at Ty Dewi Sant and some care homes. There is however a challenge in acquiring charging data to calculate the council's carbon footprint. Awaiting current small vehicle figures to monitor future milestone
CCM6	Transition of heavy vehicles to electric or alternative fuels (hydrogen, etc)	Darren Dallolio, Barry Wilkinson	789	16	In Progress	2027	2030	% of fleet vehicles using low carbon fuel types	Determine milestones once Fleet Report has been to Scrutiny Committee	Grid Capacity at Alltami / Major cost for infrastructure and fleet / Availability and additional of alternative fuels.	See CCM1 for the current situation for fleet provision and management. This action is currently tied up in CCM1 and the work that is planned as part of the fleet review. Awaiting current heavy vehicle figures to monitor future milestone
CCM7	Facilitate a car sharing forum for employees – once measures post COVID-19 are reviewed. / Review previous car sharing platform function against alternatives. Anthony Stanford for update on where this is - Robin Nursaw? Was Sue Price.	Sharon Carney	20.9	6	In Progress / In Progress	Aug-24 / Aug-24	Ongoing Programme	% of employees car sharing / % reduction in carbon emissions from business mileage / % reduction in carbon emissions from employee commuting	Increase of commute by car share by 2025/26 period. Currently 1.1% / 50% emissions reduction for Buiness Travel Emissions in 2024/2025 (v. 2018/19) / Staff Commute Emissions Reduction in 2024/25 (v. 2018/19). / Identify a plan for car sharing - March 2025	Information from previous platform / Funding if a paid-for scheme is required	Scrutiny committee were presented the Employee Travel Survey report in June 2024 who agreed to the recommendations with only minor amendments. Document at: L:\FCC_Fileshare_02\SCHMON\Climate Change Programme\Governance\Meetings\CC Committee\Committee Report - Employee Travel Survey 2023 rev aeAF.docx BT is to work with HR and this working group to research and identify a plan to address the recommendations in order to reduce emissions from staff commute. 5.7% of employees utilise some form of car sharing, however this only equates to 1.1% of weekly travel (by no. days) - 2023 Staff Travel Survey.
CCM8	Actively promote the existing employee cycle to work scheme to increase participation and review cycle storage facilities at principle work places (i.e. County Hall, Mold, County Offices, Flint, Ty Dewi Sant and Alltami Depot) / Identify current barriers to taking part in scheme. / Formulate action plan to remove barriers and increase uptake.	Sharon Carney	20.9	1	Not Started / Completed / In Progress	Aug-24 / Nov-23 / Aug-24	Ongoing Programme	Increase in participation levels (number of employees)	More than 37 staff on the cycle to work scheme by March 2026 / Identify a plan for suport of C2WS - March 2025	Scheme already exists and needs promoting. / Resources to address barriers may require funding and will be determined in the relevant report.	Scrutiny committee were presented the Employee Travel Survey report in June 2024 who agreed to the recommendations with only minor amendments. Document at: L:\FCC_Fileshare_02\SCHMON\Climate Change Programme\Governance\Meetings\CC Committee\Committee Report - Employee Travel Survey 2023 rev aeAF.docx BT is to work with HR and this working group to research and identify a plan to address the recommendations in order to reduce emissions from staff commute. Staff member in Carbon Literacy also pledged to promote the cycle to work scheme. This pledge requires amending prior to submission to the CL project. Current number of staff using the scheme (July 2024) is 37.
CCM9	Promote and launch a managed salary sacrifice scheme for low and ultra-low emission vehicles.	Sharon Carney	520	6	In Progress	2022	Ongoing Programme	Number of employees taking up scheme	Staff on Salary Sacrifice Scheme by March 2026. (figure TBD in staff commute plan) / Identify a plan for salary sacrifice - March 2025	Staff time to identify and implement. / Financial resource is expected to fall onto staff who opt into a scheme.	Scrutiny committee were presented the Employee Travel Survey report in June 2024 who agreed to the recommendations with only minor amendments. Document at: L:\FCC_Fileshare_02\SCHMON\Climate Change Programme\Governance\Meetings\CC Committee\Committee Report - Employee Travel Survey 2023 rev aeAF.docx BT is to work with HR and this working group to research and identify a plan to address the recommendations in order to reduce emissions from staff commute.
CCM10	Promote use of public transport, active travel, and further develop the Council's walking and cycling network / Investigate opportunity to invest in subsidised travel passes to encourage use of public transport. / Member consultation on active travel map result of public consultation. White paper released on national scale public transport network franchised. One network - one ticket - one timetable.	Active Travel, Communications, Access Team, Transport Team / Transport and Active Travel Team	1.8 (bus) 13.8 (rail)	9	In Progress / In Progress / Completed	Jan-22 / Jan-23 / Jul-22	Mar-25	No. of active travel schemes undertaken	New Schemes up to March 2026: / Identify a plan for public transport to support employee commute - March 2025	Staff resource for promotion.	Online offering is available showing integrated networks (routes and ambitions for the council). Rights of way team have also published 'flintshire walking' which promotes walking and cycling. Scrutiny committee were presented the Employee Travel Survey report in June 2024 who agreed to the recommendations with only minor amendments. Document at: L:\FCC_Fileshare_02\SCHMON\Climate Change Programme\Governance\Meetings\CC Committee\Committee Report - Employee Travel Survey 2023 rev aeAF.docx BT is to work with HR and this working group to research and identify a plan to address the recommendations in order to reduce emissions from staff commute. No. Schemes up to March 2024: Helen Telford Contacted
CCM11	Promote multi-modal transport journeys and the development of strategic transport hubs. Improve access to storage, charging and hiring facilities. / Transport hub to be discussed as part of Member workshop - feasibility, etc. Bus interchange planned for Garden City.	Anthony Stanford, Streetscene, Active Travel	/	9	In Progress / In Progress	Apr-22 / 2024	Ongoing Programme	No. of transport hubs No. of active travel related assets available	How Many Transport Hubs by March 2026: 1 (TBD) / Transport Hub Land Purchase Complete - August 24	Financial resource for transport hub. / Staff resource for promotion	Member workshops about integrated tansport strategy (oct 23) - collecting feedback to be fed into strategy. Well attended (approx 20) both inperson and online sessions. Bus interchange land has been purchased for a transport hub.
CCM12	Investigate further opportunities for reducing car use with consideration for local contexts and accessibility through ultra-low emission areas, car free zones and pedestrianised streets.	Karen Whitney-Lang, (Streetscene/Transport)	/	8	In Progress	2023/2024	Ongoing Programme	No. of car use reduction schemes undertaken?	Alignment of emerging priorities between action and Place Making Plans (under development) - October 2024	Place Making Plans to determine works to reduce car use. / Funding to put in place car reduction proposals / Streetscene staff availability to support	Reduced car park spaces by planting GI in car parks, resulting in less spaces being available and acting as a deterrent to car users if parking spaces are less available. We are encouraging grant applicants of the 'activities and events scheme' – part of the overall SPF funded town centre investment programme to operate a park and ride scheme – couple of examples include Mold Food Festival and Holywell trips from coastal resorts (i.e. Talacre) via minibus rather than multiple cars visiting the towns – shared usage of public/ private taxi arrangement.
CCM13	Work with partners to enable greener fleet in the public transport sector (buses, rail, taxis) including Council contracted services such as school transport / Investigate possibility for taxis and school services to switch to electric alternatives.	Transport, key partners / Transport	/	8	In Progress / Not Started	2021 / /	Ongoing Programme	% increase in number of low emission vehicles in public transport % reduction in carbon emissions from public transport. Incentive schemes, grants. Procurement of all new routes to include additional points for operators able to provide EV.	Solution for FCC Electric Buses - End 2024 / TfW Partnership Deeside Shuttle with Euro VI emissions - Launch April 2025	Budget availability for moving to green vehicles / Suitabilty of vehicles for their routes (namely buses/heavy vehicles).	Taxi and School Transport route optimisation since 2017 and is reviewed annually so routes are optimised ready for each september to minmise distances, fuel use and cost. The two electric buses purchased a number of years ago are not suitable for use (poor range) and so not in use - currently investigating alternative uses/users to remove them from fleet. Transport for Wales and Partners are also working to establish a lower emission Deeside Industrial Shuttle Service by procuring Euro 6 vehicles (reduced emission). A Mold to Ellesmere Port route is also in planning. New Flesci bus operator has just been selected and will be entering service. The routes FCC have procured (not commercially viable for arriva) are challenging to make 'greener' due to the high contract costs where investments would be passed on.

	Land Use										Phase 2 Action Updates
No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	26th June 2024
CCL1	Identify current carbon storage capacity within Council assets through mapping habitat types / Look to NRW for best practice on existing data types. / Secure resource to baseline current carbon storage capacity / Working with private sector to make better use of sites	Ben Turpin, Sarah Slater / Ben Turpin / Ben Turpin / Sarah Slater	/	3	In Progress / In Progress / In Progress / In Progress	Jun-24 / Jun-24 / Jun-24 / Jan-24	Nov-24 / Nov-24 / Nov-24 / Ongoing Programme	Sequestration baseline identified using long-term methodology that offers accuracy above current NZ reporting method	July 2024: Meet with NRW, identify and Determine Suitable Tool / August 2024: Confirm arrangements to regularly update assetts database. / November 2024: Establish ongoing record to be updated annually	Close working with supporting services to maintain land asset record. / High confidence, long-term tool for applying land data to calculate sequestration year on year. / Register of Land Assets and breakdown of habitat type that aligns to identified calculation tool	In June, BT met with NRW's Land Sequestration Officer to understand the tools used to record sequestration. Advised that UKWIR is a good tool to use accounting for all land-use types but may be a paid tool. This needs to be accessed to determine cost and value for money. Datamap Wales may be a useful tool, however it is understood that the sequestration rates as the same as current, of which there are significant doubts about their accuracy. Next, BT to identify staff who keep a record of land assets and arrange to update current record that can be applied to future tool. Private businesses have been approaching the biodiversity team this year, requests include wildflowers on site (shape of logo), biodiversity plans for sites (e.g. churches), TCC equiry for ponds. There are intentions to approach private businesses to generate plans, but this has not started yet. Will identify a milestone to start in due course.
CCL2	Investigate the potential of our land assets for new renewable energy installations and operating models and develop these schemes to increase the amount of energy generated from these sources / Update proposal document and present proposal document to COT for support and recommendation.	Phil Southern	/	4	In Progress / In Progress	Apr-22 / 01/03/2021 (wges review)	Ongoing Programme	% energy utilised by FCC from its own large scale renewable energy schemes	18.9% utilisation by large scale renewables (WG dependent) by March 2026 / To implement a resource to deliver this action - 2025	Dedicated post is required to complete this action.	The position is currently the same as the previous update where the focus is on management and development of current installations. In the 22/23 reporting period, large scale renewables (Land Solar and Landfill Biogas) generated 2,716,817 kWh of electricity and FCC consumed 13,764,673 kWh grid electricity and 627,816 kWh from roofmounted solar, biomass and wind (total consumption: 14,392,489 kWh). Milestone figures will be updated on the completion of the 2023/24 carbon emissions calculation. Large scale renewables feed into the electricity grid and not consumed by FCC so the current monitoring value is 0%. However, if they could be accounted for via an approved method such as sleeving, this would account for 18.9% of total consumption. This is something to be raised with Welsh Government.

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Code	Action	Officers		No.	Status	Start	Target	Phase	Milestone	Resources	Notes
	Outline business case on identified sites with consideration for long term maintenance of vegetation, etc. (whole life approach)				Not Started	/					Milestone target informed by potential for method to account for large scale generation in FCC consumption and no change in consumption and generation.
CCL3	Undertake a study identifying land for habitat restoration and tree planting schemes within land assets to mitigate climate change and enhance biodiversity	Sarah Slater, Amanda Davies, Ben Turpin	4.4	3	In Progress	Apr-23	Sep-24	Study complete and Approved by Committee	Study Report Completed and Approved: Sep 2024. Start Community Woodland Investigation: Nov 24	Significant staff time resource to investigate and compete the report. Resources & Funding for delivery of actions that come from the approved report.	The study is now at a stage where senior managers are conducting final scrutiny and checks before going to committee. 3.05ha have been identified across 4 priority sites for tree planting.
	Secure resource to map sites against set criteria to shortlist potential areas for planting schemes/etc.	Ben Turpin, Sarah Slater,			Completed	Apr-23	Jun-24				Current tree planting spreadsheet has been improved to better monitor trees, as well as identifying potential sequestration for a completed and proposed site. This is available for rangers will be updated as CCL1 is completed to align to methodology. Land sequestration figures were provided in April 2024 identifying typical sequestration rates of each habitat's proposed tree planting. With the report going through final checks in June, this action can be closed in June 2024
	Carry out feasibility study including necessary surveys of site.	Amanda Davies			Completed	Apr-23	Jun-24				
	Develop projects in line with funding and delivery.	Sarah Slater			In Progress	Apr-24	Ongoing				A project has been identified (community woodland creation nr. Theatre Clwyd) but is waiting on ratification of the land use report prior to starting. Hoping to start this project in Winter 2024. Other projects are in the idea stage and will progress once report is approved.
CCL4	Audit the amount of herbicide and pesticide use on Council land assets	Barry Wilkinson	/	2	In Progress	Jun-22	Mar-25	Rationalise use and review alternatives	Long-term alternative established - Zero glyphosate purchased by FCC - March 2025	Additional costs of glyphosate substitute - approximately twice. Availability of a substitute that is effective and is suitable for staff to use. Staff time to identify areas which require a particular application	FCC no longer purchases Glyphosate (only contractors use it for invasive species that cannot be controlled any other way). Foam stream is being used by streetscene as an alternative but is challenging to use resulting in reduced use. Alternatives still being investigated such as Acetic Acid and mechanical weed ripper. Finding a permanent alternative is a challenge plus staff expectations when using alternatives needs altering as they are not as effective as Glyphosate. Currently looking at a robot to create lines on football pitch (glyphosate was previously been mixed with paint). Robot would speed up process removing need for mixture (this is done under contract but can be brought inhouse with right equipment).
	Ascertain where herbicide and pesticides are used - by streetscene or contractors.				In Progress	Jun-22					
CCL5	Increase proportion of Council land managed for biodiversity	Lisa McLlelan, Sarah Slater, Richard Blake, Helen Mrowiec	/	3	In Progress	Jan-22		Ongoing Programme	% area increase in land managed for biodiversity	30% of council land managed for biodiversity by 2030. There is no intermediate target for this.	Records, staff time and collaboration to identify new land for reduced mow. Staff time to plan and carry out engagement activities - resources for events are typically low cost and done in collab with other teams.	Lisa - Done all we can so far but ongoing will be monitoring owned land for opportunities where land use may change. Have increased areas of reduced mow driven by grass-cutting policy and promotes natural generation over wildflower seed. Bio team also running a seed harvesting project (partnership with NWWT) to collect seeds from FCC sites to be used on FCC sites, avoiding the need to purchase and avoid risk of non-provenance seeds. This has just started. There is 40.68Ha of wildflower sites in total. Public engagement is ongoing and managed through the events spreadsheet which monitors numbers. No specific elected member events or workshops yet, but members do engage locally at public events.
	Review management of land protocol rather than introduction of new wildflower areas.	Sarah Slater			Completed - Ongoing	Feb-23					
	Workshop for new Members post elections and public engagement developed.	Sarah Slater			In Progress	Jan-22					
CCL6	Support the increase of tree canopy cover across the county in line with the Urban Tree and Woodland Plan.	Valuation & Estates, Property Design & Maintenance, Education & Youth, Stuart Body	/	9	In Progress	Jan-22		Ongoing Programme	% canopy cover No. of trees planted New areas allocated for natural regeneration	18% Canopy Cover by 2033. Min. 3.05ha tree planting or planned by 2026. Planting to be done across 10 sites by April 2025 (mixed planting). Regen funding - min. 25 trees across 5 school sites by Dec 24.	Funding for tree planting. Time for grant applications. Staff to facilitate the work (biodiversity staff are generally grant funded). Land availability	In the 2023/2024 period, 4437 trees were planted covering an approximately area of 5.4ha and sequestering 3.35tCO2e using grass > forest EF. Much of this was for replacement of ash dieback. Canopy Cover of 14.5% in 2013 with target of 18% by 2033. Next canopy cover survey by NRW is due after 2025). 3.05ha have been identified across 4 priority sites for tree planting in the draft land use report (see CCL3). Within the draft land use report - 3 sites identified where natural regeneration could feature. Developers need to provide biodiversity net benefits where they can avoid, minimise and compensate tree removal (hierarchy). Opportunity to identify funding from developers to compensate for tree/biodiversity loss which can be applied to FCC land - this may not provide a net increase of urban canopy cover but may bring an increased level of canopy cover under the council's control. Section 6 duty funding by Biodiversity and Ecosystem resilience. Using section 6 funding for tree planting to support the increase of tree canopy cover. As a result there is currently no ongoing searches for additional funding. Regen team also provided tree planting funding and use a small portion of LPFN funding.
	Identify direct funding for increase of tree canopy cover that allows for meaningful consultation and longer term management.	Stuart Body			In Progress	Jan-22					
CCL7	Assess impacts of Ash Dieback and tree planting within Flintshire assets on canopy cover and net carbon sequestration	Stuart Body	/	1	In Progress	Jan-22		Ongoing Programme	No. of trees planted	Min. 3.05ha tree planting or planned by 2026. Report on canopy and carbon impacts due to ADB and Tree Planting by October 2024.	NRW canopy cover surveys being updated which help inform future work but do have internal records that can support this process.	520 trees lost to Ashdieback in 2023/24. Ongoing record of tree loss. Stuart Body to produce a report and ready reckoner on the impacts relating to the loss of trees to ADB as well as tree planting. NRW conduct the canopy cover survey (next survey due after 2025 - NRW flyover) so is not in FCC's control - Stuart Body has raised this as an issue in the urbran tree and woodland plan. Records from Ash Dieback Plan and "ezytreev" will be used to indicate t canopy cover and carbon sequestration losses from ADB.
	Record amount and size of trees felled due to ash dieback and use ready reckoner to quantify impacts.				In Progress	Jan-23					
CCL8	Increase area with reduced mowing regimes to enhance biodiversity and increase carbon storage	Sarah Slater, Chris Goddard	/	6	Completed - Ongoing	Jan-22		Ongoing Programme	% area increase	% increase by March 2026 TBD (see notes). Additional 20 sites with QR codes for public engagement - Oct 24	Staff time to roll out comms, events and materials	Interpretation QR codes have been launched (11 sites) as part of wildflower public engagement, launched in wales nature week 2025. Social media posts were launched for this and will be further rolled out to more areas. There is currently 40.68 hectares of wildflower sites. Biodiversity Team currently do not have a figure for the % of owned land under reduced mow regimes. Requests to streetscene have been made as they have adopted reduced mow on a number of their sites. This needs resolving to determine a % increase milestone. Also a new wildflower webpage has been created on the council's website https://www.flintshire.gov.uk/en/LeisureAndTourism/Countryside-and-Coast/Wildflowers/Home.aspx
	Tying in with previous action - carrying out Member and public engagement.	Sarah Slater			Completed - Ongoing	Jan-22					
CCL9	Strengthen the monitoring of sustainable drainage systems (SuDs) installation and quality in new developments.	Paul Reeves, Adrian Walters	/	4	In Progress	Jan-19		Ongoing Programme	% of appropriate new development with SUDs	March 2026 milestone TBD on establishment of strategy and SUDs programme. Establishment of SuDS asset register and maintenance programme - March 2025. LFRM Strategy Approval - April/May 2025	Management Strategy. Staff (keep under review to match requirements). Service collaboration (planning)	A significant barrier to progress has been staff shortages. Four FCRM Officers have been hired to fill existing vacancies and will be in place by August 2024. Paul Reeves provided the draft report for FCC's Local Flood Risk Management Strategy (produced with Waterco), outlining key objectives which will address this action including 'Continue to engage with the SuDS Community Practice Group (CoP)' and 'Develop a process with the Planning Department to create clear advice and direction to developers on FRMS and drainage (including incorporation of SuDS into new developments)' amongst others. There is optimism to have the strategy approved by April/May 2025 (PR provided timeline to BT), but did note that this may be restricted to availability of cabinet slots, consultation deadlines, etc. A target for the phase will be better informed and established upon the completion of SuDs register & programme, and Stategy.
CCL10	Explore best practice policies and encourage provision of space for food growing in new developments and vacant and under used sites	Lisa McLlelan	/	4	Completed - Ongoing	2019		Ongoing Programme	% of appropriate area available for food growing	No additional area for creation - enhancement only.	Welsh Government funding	Welsh Gov provide a small amount of funding which is allocated to the enhancement of existing sites. Funding is not guarenteed and so there are sites identified for development whose plans are put aside for future development.
CCL11	Review and improve recycling provision in Council offices, schools and public buildings and remove use of single-use plastics. Communicate and engage building users to utilise provision	Chantel Humphreys	/	2	In Progress	Jan-24		Ongoing Programme	% of waste reused, recycled or composted	70% kerbside collections recycled in 2025/26 period (Welsh Gov. target). Online resource - June 2024	Recycling provisons (bins). Staff - Team fully recruited by July 2024	As of April 2024, workplace recycling provisions have been allocated to council buildings and schools to meet the new welsh government regulations. School Engagement/ Public Events are ongoing and in greater collaboration with biodiversity and climate. There is a need for monitoring and ongoing support to ensure effective implementation of the new regulations and good use by staff. Online resource is being developed targeted at schools/ school children and will be launched June 2024. No change from previous update regarding the provision of public recycling. Concerns around waste contamination. Current priority is to increase kerbside recycling. Welsh Government kerbside recycling target of 70% is now in effect, informing 2026 milestone.
	Review recycling provision in public spaces.				Not Started	2025>					
CCL12	Support circular economy initiatives diverting reusable items from disposal through recovery at Household Recycling Centres	Chantel Humphreys	/	2	In Progress	Jan-22		Ongoing Programme	No. of items recovered and upcycled No. of repair and reuse centres	Milestone to be determined - Focus on key initiatives for HRCs	Staff for planning in initiatives to improve HRC function and public engagement. Effective Waste Strategy	Council's new Waste Strategy was approved in Cabinet 12th March 2024 with its key focus being circularity. This strategy has been written so the council can work towards meeting Welsh Gov recycling rates of 70%. In 22/23, recycling rates were 61.5% (target 64%). It is found that 58% of general waste is recyclable. HRC Initiatives within the strategy include; - Make it easier to donate items at household recycling centres - Promote the deconstruction site at Rockcliff HRC for bulky items - Seek sustainable markets for hard to recycle items - Refuse mixed bags in residual waste skips - Introduce a clear bag policy - Deconstruct bulky items for material recovery - Improve the customer HRC experience
CCL13	Create guidelines for Council procurement of food in offices, schools, etc, to be local and sustainable	Procurement (review)	/	12	Not Started	2025	2026	Guidelines developed and communicated	Assign responsible officer by December 2024	TBD when started	Action not yet started. Due in 2025 and phase milestone will be determined

No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	Phase 2 Action Updates
CCL14	Undertake a land use strategy to ensure land is managed and protected for green infrastructure, decarbonisation and biodiversity benefit.	Lisa McLellan, Tom Woodall, Alex Ellis, Andy Roberts	/	8	Not Started	Sep-24	Apr-25	Strategy developed and adopted LDP monitoring	Creation and approval of Land Use Strategy - Apr 25 / Implementation of Net Benefit for Biodiversity - Oct 23 / Completion of Land Use Report - Sept 24	Staff time / Land Use Report	Developed draft developer guidance note for Net Benefit for Biodiversity (due asap) and will be published on website, understand NB requirements for developers. / Further work on this is to commence upon completion of CCL3
CCL15	Work with Tenant farmers to share best practice on sustainable farming, increasing carbon absorption and biodiversity value.	Lisa Mclellan, Sarah Slater	/	6	Not Started	2026 at earliest	2028 at earliest	% of Tenant farmers supported	% of tenant farmers supported milestone to be determined upon start of action. / Milestone for 'existing schemes' investigation needs discussion.	Staff time (development of offerings and engagement) / Service and stakeholder collaboration/ information sharing / WG SFS Scheme	This is currently on hold while waiting for Welsh Government to establish the Sustainable Farming Scheme (now due in 2026). This scheme will be the foundation in which the council can engage with tenant farmers. / Working group discussed that it would be useful to gain an understanding of other existing schemes in place that could support farmers and build inhouse knowledge in preparation for the new sustainable farming scheme. This approach may help to identify and establish early achievements.
CCL16	Work with communities to increase biodiversity value and carbon storage.	Sarah Slater	/	6	In Progress	Jan-22	Ongoing Programme	No. of schemes supported	Work with min. 5 schools up to April 25	Staff time / Schools being receptive to the work / Grant funding (section 6 and LPFN)	March 2024 saw the launch of the Climate Toolkits, one of which is for Town and Community Councils and does include a number of 'land' actions which TCC's are encouraged to adopt. / Post-pond restoration workshops completed in June 24. / Due to go back out to selected schools in September 2024 for tree planting and green screens. But no further plans to go to TCCs and will work with them as they approach the bio team.
	Town & Community Councils to be contacted to suggest sites to enhance.				In Progress	Jun-22					
CCL17	Identify opportunities to acquire new Council land for the purpose of carbon sequestration and biodiversity enhancement.	Lisa McLellan	/	12	In Progress	Feb-22	Ongoing Programme	Area of land acquired for carbon sequestration and biodiversity enhancement	Phase Milestone TBD	Funding / Land available for acquisition	Action raised to Climate Change and Biodiversity to assess land requirements (area, habitat type, preferred use and funding availability) - Having this in place will help to identify priority land and a potential phase milestone. / Lisa suggested a prioritisation of woodland purchase for the sequestration of carbon but also as a means to generate income (forestry activities)

	Behaviour										Phase 2 Action Updates
No.	Action	Assigned To	Carbon Potential (tCO₂e)	RAG	Status	Date Started	Target Completion	Monitoring Value	Milestone for Phase	Resources	27th June 2024
CCBe1	Ensure climate change and biodiversity is considered a priority in decision making across all Council services	Alex Ellis	/	6	In Progress	Apr-22/23	2029	No. of key policies and processes reviewed which consider carbon reduction	No. of Policies reviewed where carbon impact was required by Mar 2026 (TBD) / Return of policies spreadsheet: August 2024	Cost: Fees for training provision to support decision making behaviours. / Time: Managers to identify and implement opportunities to integrate climate and nature in policies. Time also required to sign off any changes.	Uni of Manchester conducted interviews to understand "embedding carbon and wider co-benefits approaches in decision making across Flintshire" as part of the Integrated Impact Assessment work. The aim to understand the challenges and opportunities faced by departments. / Spreadsheet has now been circulated requesting managers to advise on the status of policies and strategies within the council for the purpose of identifying opportunities for review to include climate/nature. The return of this will help inform a suitable 2026 milestone.
	Identify key policies and processes across the Council. Note review dates for key policies and processes and instigate reviews where there is none planned.				In Progress	Jun-24					
	Work with owners and timetable reviews to ensure that decarbonisation is included in each process where necessary.				In Progress	Jun-24					
CCBe2	Ensure Councillors and employees complete carbon literacy / introduction to climate change / Naturewise training. Inclusion of climate change within induction process.	Ben Turpin, Sharon Carney, Steven Goodrum, Sarah Slater	/	6	In Progress	May-22	Ongoing Programme	% of Councillors and employees received training	Climate/carbon Training Cllrs Trained: 80% by March 2025 Staff: 5% by March 2025 (2026 targets TBD April 2025) / Nature training: Launch July 2024	Costs related to Carbon Literacy course updates and certificates. / Staff time to create, update and deliver training	Engagement report for 2023/24 created highlighting on training provided as well as engagement. / Training to date: 48% of Cllrs and 0.85% staff have received CL or Carbon Training. New CL dates (Sept 24 > June 25) have been identified and established for other Senior Leader and key staff to attend. / 11 July is an elected members workshop which will include carbon-related training. / FCC Climate Change E-learn module is now available on Learning@Wales (Feb 2024) with staff starting to complete. Will develop training tracker to monitor use towards targets. / Steve Goodrum highlighted that he is reviewing the member training programme over Summer 2024 and will work with Climate Change to establish dates and courses for mandatory carbon-related training to reach the member target. / Nature training was orginally meant to be regional. Has been done with other authorities across wales but the flintshire offering is bespoke to FCC and the county. (Powys is the other LA that have gone ahead. Other LA's provided information on funding of modules/training to suit their resources). / Nature e-learning not yet available - finalising training now - End of July 2024 launch / All mandatory training is being reviewed at the moment. A matrix is being developed by job groups to suit services. There is no defined timeline yet for completion but is expected to take a couple of months.
	Analysis of key stakeholder groups and training required for each group. Options analysis for training provision to develop business case.				In Progress	Jan-22					
	Regional collaboration being identified for carbon literacy and generic e-module content				In Progress	Sep-23					
	Notify HR to ensure e-module is included in mandatory training - for new and existing employees.				In Progress	May-24					
CCBe3	Engage employees and Trade Unions to renew job descriptions to include climate change and biodiversity responsibilities where applicable, e.g. managers, budget holders, planning.	Sharon Carney	/	9	Not Started	/	Ongoing Programme	% of job descriptions renewed	Milestone TBD once this work starts.	Staff resource is a key limiting factor, especially time allowance.	Working group discussed this action looking at how it could be approached as a 'core competency', being suggested that climate/nature responsibilities could be applied to all staff job descriptions without being onerous (similar to Health and Safety). / Sarah Slater suggested wording of: "Ensuring the impact of our work on our environment is understood and opportunities are taken to act positively for climate and nature." Sharon Carney commented outside of the meeting that 'Environmental Excellence' is being included as a corporate value and she will look into Sarah's comments. / Work is needed to understand which roles and the responsibilities that can be applied to job descriptions.
	Identify job roles that should include carbon related responsibilities.				Not Started	/					
	Review potential for including carbon within appraisal process - key principles and priorities.				Not Started	/					
CCBe4	Facilitate transition towards a 'paperless Council' through, for example, digitisation of wage slips, report packs, contracts, applications.	Sharon Carney, Steven Goodrum	/	6	In Progress	2022	Ongoing Programme	Reduction in volume of paper used for printing	% of paper reduced for committee services by March 2026 to be determined in Sept 2024	Cost to provide alternatives to paper and training / Staff time and availability to progress work	Steven Goodrum stated that despite the provision of ipads and removal of printers in County Hall (2022) there has been some sliding back on the use of paper during committees with a number of reasons highlighted such as health, preference, political, and IT literacy. Efforts have been made to improve this situation such as IT training but for some indivduals has made little difference. It has been agreed however that committee chairs can have paper copies. / It was agreed between SG and BT to meet in September to identify measures to address these barriers (SG suggested Occupational Health support as one). Additionally, potential documents for digitisation will be mapped out again to begin aligning against the digital strategy. With this work and BT requesting paper purchase figures in 23/24 period from Denbighshire County, a milestone can be established in September 2024. / Constitution is also under full review and due to be completed end of August 2024. SG will look at elements where paper prints have previously been a requirement. / Also highlighted that the 2024 general election highlighted the vast quantities of paper used, but there may be little scope to reduce. / Element of this action is dependent on Multi-factor Authentication and as yet there is no target date to have this in place. Been pushing for a number of years but discussions have been more positive recently. / Currently investigating current paper consumption by council in order to monitor future milestone.
	Identify paper-based records still used across Council services and analyse where and when these can be digitised.				In Progress	2022					
	Schedule reviews and build business cases to support where necessary.				Not Started	Sep-24					
	Ensure collaboration and consistency with Digital Strategy.				Not Started	Sep-24					
CCBe5	Facilitate corporate volunteering for climate and biodiversity action	Sarah Slater, Alex Ellis, Gavin Jones	/	6	In Progress	2023-24	Ongoing Programme	No. of corporate volunteer hours	Natraul Environment Pilot ready for Autumn 2024 / Pilot and Feedback completed: Q3 2024 / Proposal to Flintshire joint trade unions council: TBD / Volunteer Hours Milestone will be determined by pilot feedback and proposals.	Staff time to facilitate / Costs may be related to equipment for volunteering (e.g., PPE)	The corporate pilot is still ongoing with 15 staff having 2 days corporate volunteering as digital support for residents. This is now ready for its feedback cycle and is anticipated to be closed off in Q3 2024 with proposals taken to the Flintshire joint trade unions council. With demands on service, this is a best case date. / Progress is being made for the Natural Environment volunteering offering, with a view to offer volunteering for invasive species control, seed collecting and other activities. Sarah Slater is meeting with Molly Salter to create a schedule of opportunities over 6-9 months. / Also being supported by Llys Y Coedwig who support Local Authorities with volunteering.

	Review existing corporate volunteering policy.				In Progress	2023				
CCBe6	**Investigate the possibility of divesting pensions and other investment portfolios away from fossil fuels in support of green energy.**	Debbie Fielder, Chris Taylor	/	2	In Progress	2022	Ongoing Programme	Carbon reduction targets in place	Total Fund: Target net zero investment portfolio by 2045 or earlier. Total Fund: 50% or more reduction in greenhouse gas emission by the end of 2030. Listed Equities only: Reduce greenhouse gas emission by 36% by 2025 and 68% by 2030.	Staff to replace Debbie Fielder Suitable alternative investments available	Debbie Fielder has now retired and currently no member of staff covering. Will investigate whether Debbie's position is backfilled and will invite to working group.
	Climate Change strategy in place to achieve net zero carbon by 2045. Key milestones within this plan to achieve net zero target.				Completed	2022				
CCBe7	**Facilitate community events and activities to raise awareness of climate change and how to reduce carbon footprints.**	Ben Turpin	/	3	In Progress	2023	Ongoing Programme	No. of events/activities	16 public engagement events between Apr 24 - March 2026 Climate Change: Min 2 internal in-person engagement event - Dec 2024 Biodiversity: Complete 3 with streetscene in 2024 and to do more next year.	Staff time to organise and deliver Costs are minimised through sharing of equipment/ ensuring equipment is reused Support from other services (e.g. communications)	Engagement report has been completed for the 2023/24 period, outlining training and engagement. 8 public events attended by Climate Change with over 200 people engaged with. Online engagement (website, social media and e-newsletter) reached over 16,000 people. From April 2024 there have been 3 events where climate change have engaged (Earth Day, Flint Pride and Hawarden Pride). Biodiversity working to increase publicity and attending events. Regular posts on social media gaining various reactions. Roadshow with streetscene at the moment for f2f engagement regarding estate management (no mow, wildflowers, etc.),

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
CCBu1	**All Council buildings and schools electricity delivered through a green energy tariff by 2025** Identify assets not included in current tariff. Identify contract renewal dates for those assets. Calendar plan renewal dates to ensure they are added to tariff.	Phil Southern, Paul Kindlin, Paula Vogt, Phil Parton (temp for Glyn Garbutt)	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	None identified	**Cost:** REGOs are expensive ~£130,000/year (over £50k hence risk rating) with no direct benefit to the council emissions figures, although may support upstream investment - green energy is requested by Welsh Gov. Costs have increased recently resulting in some LA's no longer purchasing. **Reputational:** If the purchase of REGOs was stopped due to cost, this may raise interest from the press and public speculating the council is reducing its climate committments.	**Cost -** REGOs are to be reviewed by the energy team **Reputational:** Clear communication on decision making would need to be provided if the purchase of REGOs were stopped, reassuring the public on the council's committment to climate actions.	3	3	9
CCBu2	**Review and rationalise building assets and leases considering new ways of working** Review and update asset management plan in line with carbon reduction ambitions Assess and review assets that can be rationalised linking with investment plan.	Lisa McLellan	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	None identified	**Service Disruption:** Move of staff form County Hall is not expected to bring disruption to services. **Cost:** There are some financial risks to cost regarding the County Hall move. **Reputational:** Risk is present in the case of moving from County Hall where the public may perceive amy extended time between announcing staff moves to demolition as a failure to deliver on time.	**Service Disruption:** The move is being done in a phased approach and learning from moves done in 2018 is also being applied. **Cost:** The costs of the move should be outweighed by the capital receipts. **Reputational:** Clear public communication should address expectations. The phased plan approach and experience should minise delays in the work.	3	2	6
CCBu3	**Improve the standard of energy efficiency within Council buildings through retrofit measures such as; insulation, glazing, installation of efficient / renewable heating systems, and reducing building electricity use.** Analyse current position of all assets in terms of current energy efficiency status and measures already undertaken. Identify further measures that can be taken to further reduce emissions from each asset. Build business cases for schemes to retrofit energy efficiency measures. Identifying and developing external funding to support business cases.	Ian Edwards, Phil Southern/Paul Kindlin, Paula Vogt, Phil Parton (temp for Glyn Garbutt), Jennie Williams	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	CCBu2 - Understanding the outcomes of rationalising building assets will support some elements of this work, helping to prioritise and avoid unnecessary work.	**Cost:** Financial risk is realised through cost increases of materials and contracts which may not be covered by allocated capital and grant funding. Cost increases may also be seen in the purchase of renewable materials with reduced ethical risks in the supply chain. **Reputational:** Risk is in the form of the ethical issues surrounding the production of materials, such as solar panels in some areas of China. If the council procures materials of ethical concern this can present a significant reputational risk.	**Cost:** Financial risk is mitigated through the Capital Programme, Condition Surveys help to best inform the work required. There are also cyclical reviews of the work. **Reputational:** In the example of solar, risk is mitigated by not purchasing panels that have been sourced from problem regions in China. There is also a working group that Steve Fanning attends that is discussing the matter to mitigate this issue further.	3	4	12
CCBu4	**Further explore renewable energy opportunities for Council buildings, council office car parks and depots** In line with work detailed above - analyse current position of each asset and potential for renewable energy retrofit. Build business plans for schemes to retrofit renewable energy measures. Senior Management team to advocate and feedback to WG on delivery of WGs commitments.	Energy Unit, Lisa McLellan	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	CCBu2 - Understanding the outcomes of rationalising building assets will support some elements of this work, helping to prioritise and avoid unnecessary work.	Risks for exploration of renewable energy opportunities is expected to be negligable as it is exploration only and the cost of feasibility studies are comparatively low.	Although most feasibility studies are core funded, there are at times opportunities for grant funding which helps to reduce financial risk.	1	1	1
CCBu5	**Design and refurbish buildings (in scope) for carbon neutral / low energy operation, biodiversity net benefit and adaptation to the impacts of climate change.** Minimum spec and standard to be drawn by engaging CC, biodiversity and key stakeholders and early design stage Pilot projects identified to test specs, proof of concept and apply learnings Roll out minimum spec as standard on all new major projects	Ian Edwards, Phil Southern/Paul Kindlin, Paula Vogt, Phil Parton (temp for Glyn Garbutt), Jennie Williams, Sarah Slater	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	CCBu2 - Understanding the outcomes of rationalising building assets will support some elements of this work, helping to prioritise and avoid unnecessary work. CCBe2 - Success of builds are dependent on Behaviour Change and so carbon-related training will be fundamental.	**Cost:** Financial risk is realised through cost increases of materials and contracts which may not be covered by allocated capital and grant funding. Cost increases may also be seen in the purchase of renewable materials with reduced ethical risks. Additionally, if building performance is lower than expected, then energy operating costs may be higher. **Reputational:** Risk is in the form of the ethical issues and outcomes of the projects. Ethical issues relate to the production of materials, such as solar panels in some areas of China. If the council procures materials of ethical concern this can present a significant reputational risk. With regards to outcomes of projects that look to meet a certain standard, there is reputational risk where building performance expectations are not met. **Missed Objectives/ Behaviour Change:** Buildings may not operate to Net Zero standards due to design flaws, but much more likely a lack of Behaviour Change to use the buildings correctly.	**Cost:** Financial risk is mitigated through the Capital Programme, and Condition Surveys help to best inform the work required. There are also cyclical reviews of the work to maintain progress and manage risk. **Reputational:** In the example of solar, risk is mitigated by not purchasing panels that have been sourced from problem regions in China. There is also a working group that Steve Fanning attends that is discussing the matter to mitigate this issue further. **Toolkits and Training:** Building users (staff) should be provided carbon-related training (e.g., Carbon Literacy). For school examples, Climate Toolkits can be introduced to promote behaviour change of other building users.	3	4	12
CCBu6	**Ensure green infrastructure is considered throughout all existing Council assets and future schemes** Analyse existing assets and potential/feasibility of green infrastructure retrofit Building schemes into maintenance schedule with Streetscene to support ongoing maintenance and sustainability. Prioritising those that do not require revenue pressure. Build business cases to support Ensure biodiversity is engaged at early design stage for new schemes	Ian Edwards, Phil Southern/Paul Kindlin, Paula Vogt, Phil Parton (temp for Glyn Garbutt), Jennie Williams, Sarah Slater	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	CCBu2 - Understanding the outcomes of rationalising building assets will support some elements of this work, helping to prioritise and avoid unnecessary work.	**Cost:** Individual scheme costs for green infrastructure are low, but collectively can be expensive as part of a larger project (£2m+). Risk of being disruptive to other works. **Reputational:** GI is positively viewed by the public but does come under scrutiny. Not doing the work is the real risk as it is becoming an expectation and regeneration of town centres is topic of high interest. **Legal Challenge:** Unmanaged Green Infrasfuture may impact health and safety, buildings, cars, etc.	**Cost and Reputational:** Studies are conducted by 3rd party to address issues, and a GI Working Group exists to discuss progress, both of which can help mitigate risks that have been identified. Funding applications require works to be clearly scoped out which helps to further mitigate risk. **Legal Challenge:** Phyisical risk from GI (e.g. personal injury). GI is managed by Streetscene	3	3	9
CCBu7	**Continue to carry out flood investigation and alleviation to identify proactive mitigation measures & prevent recurrent flooding** Review process and roles of planning development and streetscene	Paul Reeves, Chris Goddard, Barry Wilkinson	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	CCL3 - Land study for CCL3 will help to better inform this action	**Staff:** Historic lack of staff in FCC roles to progress this action, and skills gap nationally. **Funding:** Works in this programme is reliant on external funding from Welsh Government's programme. Funding goes to the greatest priorities. Need match funding to meet requirements. **Information:** Availability of key information can prevent the creating of funding bids for projects. This currently means flood management is more responsive than proactive.	**Staff:** All vacant FCC roles being filled in August 2024 which will facilitate progress of this action. **Funding:** Needs to submit strong cases to WG to access funding to progress elements in this programme. Match funding will remain a challenge. This can be supported by new staff. **Information:** Upcoming reports, land management strategies (see Land) and engagement with stakeholders can provide the information required to build funding cases and enable planning for future/anticipated projects.	4	3	12

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
CCBu8	**Prioritise nature based solutions to flooding remediation proposals**	Paul Reeves, Chris Goddard, Sarah Slater	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	**CCBU7** - This action is dependent on the progress of **CCBu7** to understand where to prioritise nature-based solutions to flooding. **CCL3** - Land study for CCL3 will help to better inform **CCBU7** and the location and type of nature based solutions **CCL15 & CCL17** may support this action where land availability is challenging.	**Staff**: Historic lack of staff in FCC roles to progress this action, and skills gap nationally. **Land Availability**: Limited land assets in the right location may be limited to implement useful NBS. **Public Response**: Potential negative public perception from NBS, as seen with some biodiversity projects. **Cost** - Schemes can be very expensive to implement.	**Staff**: All vacant FCC roles being filled in August 2024 which will facilitate progress of this action. **Land Availability**: Land Use report will highlight key areas for NBS. Land acquisition action in the Land theme also relates to this action. Greater collaboration with tenant farmers and land owners can also address this where key schemes are identified to support. **Public Response**: Public concerns about the impact of NBS in the locality should be identified prior to works going ahead and addressed through community engagements to ensure understanding and acceptance. **Cost**: Expense of schemes should be balanced with risk of flooding and expected resource impact. National standards can be applied and business cases should be established to ensure effectiveness and cost/benefit.	3	3	9
CCBu9	**Explore feasibility for rainwater harvesting within Council assets, particularly on high water usage sites.** Analyse existing assets and suitability of rainwater harvesting to reduce water use Build business cases	Property Design & Maintenance, Energy Unit	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	None identified	**Cost**: Schemes may be expensive, especially where retrofitted, and may not produce a balance with carbon/water savings. **Information**: A lack of information and case studies can increase risks of schemes as well as being able to identify opportunities on FCC estate.	**Cost**: Projects must identify a business case (use BREEAM standards) to understand the cost/benefit of a project. Currently this work is only present on one new-build project. **Information**: Carbon reporting data can help identify high consumers of water, and collaboration with stakeholders (Welsh Water) can support information gathering and direct to case studies.	2	3	6
CCBu10	**Support schools and Town & Community Councils to reduce operation's emissions and engage with our building users to encourage positive behaviour change** Develop support package for schools, town and community councils and community groups, to calculate and reduce carbon emissions and encourage positive behaviour change Deliver virtual training session for Town Councils to engage.	Ben Turpin, Paul Kindlin and Phil Southern, Matt Thomas	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	None identified	**Low Uptake** - Risk that there is a low uptake by schools and town and community councils due to staff resource or percieving the issue as a low priority, impacting a significant opportunitiy to reduce emissions and promotion of behaviour change.	**Low Uptake**: Continuous engagement and development of the toolkit is required to establish it as the favoured tool for schools and TCCs, as well as raising its awareness, improving the toolkit's quality and communicating case studies by others (e.g., castell alun) to drive its useage.	3	3	9
CCBu11	**Develop plan for the decarbonisation of Council homes in line with Welsh Government guidance to ensure optimised thermal efficiency and minimised cost of heating** Decarbonisation plan for Council homes Identification, scope and business plan for pilot project through ORP Use learnings to develop standard for all new builds. Develop business cases for retrofit of decarbonisation measures on existing stock and demolish and replace of those unsuitable for appropriate retrofit measures.	Steve Fanning (existing homes), Paul Calland (new builds)	12/07/2024	12/07/2024	None identified	**Funding**: Available funding to develop plans, understanding cost and benefits and then apply them to buildings. **Planning**: Understanding what would be feasible and make a success of investment Review with Steve Fanning and Paul Calland	**Housing Decarb Group**: Group established to push work forward and discuss means to optimise funding and programmes. **Funding**: Various grants available, with support and direction from Welsh Government **Technology**: Software is available to help with planning and feasibility of works	2	2	4
CCBu12	**Continue to deliver programmes with private households and local businesses to reduce fuel poverty and provide access to wider energy efficiency and renewable energy schemes.** Develop toolkit to assist local businesses to calculate carbon emissions and develop decarbonisation plans Identify funding opportunities to support local businesses with decarbonisation schemes. Identify funding opportunities to support households to decarbonise, utilise renewable energy and identify adaptation measures	Rachael Byrne, Joseph Muxlow, Karen Whitney-Lang	01/07/2024	01/07/2024	None identified	**Business Funding**: Awareness and availability for businesses to finance the decarbonisation activities required. **Shared Property Fund and Monitoring**: Ending in December 2024, currently unsure of its continuation/replacement. Need to monitor the impacts of that funding. Lack of further funding can be a significant barrier to businesses decarbonising. **Reaching Business Stakeholders**: Raising awareness to stakeholders and having a point of involvement/support to progress work. **Householder Buy-in**: Myths and horror stories will put people off adopting new technologies, even where suitable.	**Business Funding**: FCC Business Development team regularly circulate information and opportunities for businesses regarding fundings and decarbonisation opportunities. Availability of funding is not in the control of the council and is reflected in the risk rating. Property improvement grants helps to tackle retrofit and energy efficiency features of buildings. **Shared Property Fund and Monitoring**: There will be a watching brief on this to identify new funding schemes where SPF is not continued into 2025. From a monitoring perspective, the Business Dev. team will be reporting on SPF outcomes - due March 2025. **Reaching Business Stakeholders**: FCC Business Dev. team circulate inofmrtaion to their business contacts. In the area is the Deeside Decarbonisation Forum which is open to all businesses (not just Deeside based) and is now well-established, self-managed and well-known since its formation by FCC. **Householder Buy-in**: Engagement, clear information, case studies and mythbusters will all help to address uncertainly and misinformation	2	2	4
CCBu13	**Provide support through Flood Risk Planning to businesses and households to better implement property flood resilience** Develop signposting support package for flood risk planning and resilience	Paul Reeves	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	**CCBU7 -** This action has some dependency on the progress of **CCBu7** to understand where to prioritise nature-based solutions to flooding. **CCBu7** also has dependencies on **CCL3**.	**Staff**: Historic lack of staff in FCC roles to progress this action, and skills gap nationally. **Identification/ prioritisation of vulnerable businesses** - Inability to identify, prioritise and support those most at risk.	**Staff**: All vacant FCC roles being filled in August 2024 which will facilitate progress of this action. **Identification/ prioritisation of vulnerable businesses** - Create flood action groups in communities. Flood risk management strategy will identify groups in which to prioritise, engage with and seek solutions.	2	3	6

Theme	Mobility and Transport

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
CCM1	**Review fleet policy with consideration for charging of vehicles.** Identify key stakeholders and establish working group.	Barry Wilkinson, Darren Dallolio	23/05/2024	23/05/2024	None Identified	**Question Wording** - Barry feels this question should be targeted at the corporate infrastructre available for charging the vehicles. **Slow Decarbonisation** - A focus on only the charging of vehicles may limit the interest and investigation of alternative opportunities to decarbonise. Currently no consideration for alternative fuels (e.g., HVO) **Fleet Management Change** - A change of fleet vehicle management risks disrupting the review process by reallocating resources, and delaying the process to decarbonise fleet transport.	**Charging Capacity** - A corporate wide feasibility study on operational estates is ongoing which is also taking into consideration the requirements for charging/hydrogen infrastructure. **Fleet Management Change** - Fleet vehicles and management moving inhouse, this risk should be carefully monitored in Working Groups to ensure the review of policy can be implemented.	3	4	12
CCM2	**Learning from accelerated change due to COVID-19, review and implement policies and initiatives that support the reduction of carbon emissions from business mileage. Continue to implement and develop agile working practices to reduce employee journeys and utilise virtual meetings. Act as an example to businesses.**	Barry Wilkinson, Darren Dallolio, Sharon Carney	31/05/2024	31/05/2024	None Identified	**Cost and Carbon** - Employees may not comply with the Travel to Work resulting in increased financial and carbon-related costs/ targets missed. **Staff** - Some staff may feel isolated where policies are not implemented correctly	**Travel to Work Policy:** This provides reimbursements for cycling for business use and additional passengers in vehicles (20p and additional 5p per mile). This is due for review in October 2024. https://infonet.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Document-Repository/People-and-Resources/HR/Policies/Travel-Expenses-Policy/Travel-and-Expenses-Policy.pdf **Hybrid Working Policy:** This provides the structures in which to support and manage hybrid working and the use of virtual meetings.	2	1	2

	Review Healthy Travel Charters and commitments that can be made to support this.					Staff - Some staff may feel isolated where policies are not implemented correctly and have reduced access to inperson meetings.	Hybrid working policy can address isolation (published Sept 2022, review Sept 25) - https://infonet.flintshire.gov.uk/en/Document-Repository/People-and-Resources/HR/Policies/Hybrid-Working-Policy/Hybrid-working-policy-final-Sept-2022.pdf		
	Investigate opportunity to invest in subsidised travel passes to encourage use of public transport.	ITU					**Monitoring:** Line managers are responsible for budgets and mileage claims are reviewed by HR periodically. Carbon emissions from business travel are also assessed during annual emission calculations and assessed for change.		
	Trial use of e-bike for Greenfield Valley countryside services instead of a van.	Helen Mrowiec							
CCM3	**Ensure vehicle charging points are available at key areas across the county - rural and urban.** Formalise EV transition plan to identify prime locations for EV charging across estate. Co-ordinate with public EV charging network plans.	Anthony Stanford, Phil Southern	23/05/2024	23/05/2024	None Identified	**Staff** - Risk relates to not having dedicated staff involved with this work in order to progress it and support transport decarbonisation. **Feasibility** - Grid capacity is a limiting factor to supply charging points where required/ charging points with rapid charge capabilities. Feasibility in knowing of locating chargers in the most useful areas. **Funding** - Risk of a lack of grants that can support the rollout of charging.	**Staff** - Barry Wilkinson highlighted that Ruth Tulley oversees carparks (location of current charging points) and could be a co-owner of this action. **Feasibility** - Comprehensive feasibility study completed Feb 2024 by Amey, identifying key priorities and infrastructure for charging helping to ensure suitable provision. **Funding** - Funding for charging points is available and in some cases more targeted (e.g., for schools)	2	4	8
CCM4	**Introduce electric vehicles into the recycling fleet** Assess performance and learnings from trial use of recycling vehicle to inform transition.	Darren Dallolio, Barry Wilkinson	23/05/2024	23/05/2024	**CCM1** - The policy will define the boundaries for procurement and chargeing of vehicles. **Grid Connections** - A lack of grid capacity at Alltami restricts the number of vehicles that can be charged and is a significant barrier to this action.	**Service Provision** - The vehicle/technology may not be suitable for the terrain, route and functions to provide a reliable waste service. **Charging Capacity** - Current capacity to charge vehicles at Alltami is insufficient for multiple vehicles, and expected to incure significant cost to meet needs. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced. **Vehicle Maintenance** - A lack of ability and facility to maintain the vehicles inhouse may mean vehicles are not kept to specification or require external support at cost. **Cost** - Electric Vehicles currently incur significant upfront cost, as does the infrastructure required to charge them. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced. **Contingency Charging** - Vehicles may become strandard if not sufficiently charged following power cuts or varying periods.	**Service Provision** - Kevin Edwards is measuring the use of the vehicles. Improved route planning and vehicle scenario testing. Where vehicles are unable to service a route, alternative vehicles must be allocated. **Charging Capacity** - A corporate wide feasibility study on operational estates is ongoing which is also taking into consideration the requirements for charging/hydrogen infrastructure. **Vehicle Maintenance** - A training package will need introducing to vehicle maintenance staff to ensure they can safely maintain the electric vehicles. **Cost** - Following the end of Fleet contract, vehicles are now owned/hired/managed inhouse which provides opportunity to source government funding and lobbying for support **Contingency Charging** - A means to notify where charging has stopped would be required to alert staff. Contingency 3rd party charging site should be identified to allow for fast charging to minimise service disruption.	4	4	16
CCM5	**Transition of small fleet vehicles to electric and alternative fuels (hydrogen, etc)**	Darren Dallolio, Barry Wilkinson	23/05/2024	23/05/2024	**CCM1** - The policy will define the boundaries for procurement and chargeing of vehicles. **Grid Connections** - A lack of grid capacity at Alltami restricts the number of vehicles that can be charged and is a significant barrier to this action.	**FCC Charging Capacity** - Current capacity to charge vehicles at Alltami is insufficient for multiple vehicles, and expected to incure significant cost to meet needs. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced. **Home Charging Capacity** - Some staff take work vehicles home where there may be no ability to charge (reduced service provision), require a charging point (cost for the council to install) or incur charging costs that relate to work use (reimbursment). **Vehicle Maintenance** - A lack of ability and facility to maintain the vehicles inhouse may mean vehicles are not kept to specification or require external support at cost. **Cost** - Electric Vehicles currently incur significant upfront cost, as does the infrastructure required to charge them. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced.	**FCC Charging Capacity** - A corporate wide feasibility study on operational estates is ongoing which is also taking into consideration the requirements for charging/hydrogen infrastructure. **Home Charging Capacity** - Some staff take work vehicles home where there may be no ability to charge (reduced service provision), require a charging point (cost for the council to install) or incur charging costs that relate to work use (reimbursment). **Vehicle Maintenance** - A lack of ability and facility to maintain the vehicles inhouse may mean vehicles are not kept to specification or require external support at cost. **Cost** - Electric Vehicles currently incur significant upfront cost, as does the infrastructure required to charge them. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced.	4	4	16
CCM6	**Transition of heavy vehicles to electric or alternative fuels (hydrogen, etc)**	Darren Dallolio, Barry Wilkinson	23/05/2024	23/05/2024	**CCM1** - The policy will define the boundaries for procurement and chargeing of vehicles. **Grid Connections** - A lack of grid capacity at Alltami restricts the number of vehicles that can be charged and is a significant barrier to this action.	**Service Provision** - The vehicle/technology may not be suitable for the terrain, route and functions to provide a reliable service. **Charging Capacity** - Current capacity to charge vehicles at Alltami is insufficient for multiple vehicles, and expected to incure significant cost to meet needs. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced. **Vehicle Maintenance** - A lack of ability and facility to maintain the vehicles inhouse may mean vehicles are not kept to specification or require external support at cost. **Cost** - Electric Vehicles currently incur significant upfront cost, as does the infrastructure required to charge them. This may impact the feasibility of the action in the long-term preventing emissions from being reduced. **Contingency Charging** - Vehicles may become strandard if not sufficiently charged following power cuts or varying periods.	**Service Provision** - Kevin Edwards is measuring the use of the recycling vehicles which may give insight to other heavy fleet. Improved route planning and vehicle scenario testing. Where vehicles are unable to service a route, alternative vehicles must be allocated. **Charging Capacity** - A corporate wide feasibility study on operational estates is ongoing which is also taking into consideration the requirements for charging/hydrogen infrastructure. **Vehicle Maintenance** - A training package will need introducing to vehicle maintenance staff to ensure they can safely maintain the electric vehicles. **Cost** - Following the end of Fleet contract, vehicles are now owned/hired/managed inhouse which provides opportunity to source government funding and lobbying for support **Contingency Charging** - A means to notify where charging has stopped would be required to alert staff. Contingency 3rd party charging site should be identified to allow for fast charging to minimise service disruption.	4	4	16
CCM7	**Facilitate a car sharing forum for employees – once measures post COVID-19 are reviewed.** Review previous car sharing platform function against alternatives. Anthony Stanford for update on where this is - Robin Nursaw? Was Sue Price.	Sharon Carney	31/05/2024	31/05/2024	None Identified	**Low Impact** - There is a risk that a system is implemented but uptake is low due to not understanding staff needs and barriers, reducing the impact on emission reductions and poor utilisation of staff resource. **Hybrid/Flexible Working** - Committing to lift sharing may impact on staff flexible working or being able to respond to work/personal issues.	**Travel Survey** - Travel survey was completed in 2023 to highlight the barriers and levers for staff to adopt lower emission/ active transport and can help to inform effective provision. **Hybrid Working** - Hybrid working policies have resulted in fewer people travelling to work compared to pre-covid-19, which may mitigate lack of flexibility. Car sharing would suit staff in particular services with common start/finish times.	2	3	6
CCM8	**Actively promote the existing employee cycle to work scheme to increase participation and review cycle storage facilities at principle work places (i.e. County Hall, Mold, County Offices, Flint, Ty Dewi Sant and Alltami Depot)** Identify current barriers to taking part in scheme. Formulate action plan to remove barriers and increase uptake.	Sharon Carney	31/05/2024	31/05/2024	None Identified	**Low Impact/Staff Safety** - Staff may be concerned around their safety when cycling on roads, resulting in low uptake/use impacting the reduction of carbon emissions. **Security of Equipment** - A lack of facilities to safely store cycling equipment may impede uptake of the scheme.	**Low Impact/Staff Safety** - Develop and promote active travel/ cycling routes so staff are more informed of safe areas to cycle. This action is interdependent to CCM10, CCM12, **Travel Survey** - Travel survey was completed in 2023 to highlight the barriers and levers for staff to adopt lower emission/ active transport which can help to inform decision making for this action.	1	1	1

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
CCM9	Promote and launch a managed salary sacrifice scheme for low and ultra-low emission vehicles.	Sharon Carney	31/05/2024	31/05/2024	None Identified	**Cost to Staff/ Low Impact** - Prohibitive costs to staff, whether their own personal expenses or wages falling below the minimum wage threshold, will reduce the impact this action could have, especially on commute emissions. **Staff Workload** - The workload and complexity of work may impacts payroll/HR staff.	**Travel Survey** - Travel survey was completed in 2023 to highlight the barriers and levers for staff to adopt a salary sacrifice scheme, and will help to inform decision making around this action. **Working Examples** - Consult with other authorities running a similar scheme to understand how it is operated, issues to expect and ways in which uptake can be improved.	2	3	6
CCM10	Promote use of public transport, active travel, and further develop the Council's walking and cycling network Investigate opportunity to invest in subsidised travel passes to encourage use of public transport. Member consultation on active travel map result of public consultation. White paper released on national scale public transport network franchised. One network - one ticket - one timetable.	Active Travel, Communications, Access Team, Transport Team. Transport and Active Travel Team	05/07/2024	05/07/2024	None Identified	**Staff** - Identifying who we can liaise with but need staff capacity to facilitate. Some work being done to improve the website to inform the public. **Funding** - subject to WG funding (staff provision and infrastructure) **Public behaviour** - Public adoption to transition to public transport and active travel may be low and challenging to build	**Funding** - Working on plans for both local and regional strategic schemes which will support and attract funding. **Public Behaviour** - Online offering showing integrated networks (routes and ambitions for the council). Rights of way team have also published 'flintshire walking' which promotes walking and cycling.	3	3	9
CCM11	Promote multi-modal transport journeys and the development of strategic transport hubs. Improve access to storage, charging and hiring facilities. Transport hub to be discussed as part of Member workshop - feasibility, etc. Bus interchange planned for Garden City.	Anthony Stanford, Streetscene, Active Travel	05/07/2024	05/07/2024	None Identified	**Public behaviour** - multi-model transport may be low and challenging to build **Partnership buy-in** - The council doesn't control public transport itself and would require strong partnerships to progress this action. **Staff** - Resource to ensure promotion and collaboration.	**Partnerships** - Good existing working relationships with existing companies which will help to develop and provide the necessary infrastructure for this work. Such partnerships will also address the staff resource required. **Public Behaviour** - Promotion and communicatin will be key for the public to adopt and should be done cross-partnerships.	3	3	9
CCM12	Investigate further opportunities for reducing car use with consideration for local contexts and accessibility through ultra-low emission areas, car free zones and pedestrianised streets.	Karen Whitney-Lang, (Streetscene/Transport)	05/07/2024	05/07/2024	None Identified	**Programme Conflicts** - Potential conflicts with placemaking plans to introduce more people into town centres which may increase car use. **Public transport:** Availability to move people to town centres and then promotes car use **Behaviour Change:** Developments may not be popular with some residents. Low traffic zones, etc.	**Programme Conflicts**: Programme should collaborate with Climate Change and other affected services to ensure conflicts are identified and solutions discussed. **Behaviour Change**: Thorough public consultation and regular engagement **Public Transport:** see CCM11	2	4	8
CCM13	Work with partners to enable greener fleet in the public transport sector (buses, rail, taxis) including Council contracted services such as school transport Investigate possibility for taxis and school services to switch to electric alternatives.	Transport, key partners Transport	05/07/2024	05/07/2024	CCM4,5,6 - Success with FCC's fleet can support this action through leadership and learned experience	**Control** - The council does not have control on public transport services and therefore has no direct control over decisions made. **Contract Value** - Costs to convert to electric vehicle contracts will be higher, with costs passed on. **Suitability of Technology** - The weight of some vehicles means EV technology is not suitable (short range)	**Control** - There are good existing working relationships with transport providers, and the council should use those relationships to collaborate and influence, using learned experiences from own fleet to help inform companies. **Contracts** - Costs could be reduced through partnership working with transport for wales and available grants. **Suitability of Technology** - Ensure alternative fuels are investigated and that technological improvements are monitored, including learning from the experiences of other local authorities.	2	4	8

Theme	Land Use

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
CCL1	Identify current carbon storage capacity within Council assets through mapping habitat types Look to NRW for best practice on existing data types. Secure resource to baseline current carbon storage capacity Working with private sector to make better use of sites	Ben Turpin, Sarah Slater Ben Turpin Ben Turpin Sarah Slater	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	Accurate records of land ownership and suitable calculation tool.	**Staff:** Drain on staff time to identify and map sites. **Data Quality:** Historical records of land use in carbon calculator require updating to reflect current land holdings and use. Additionally, no UK-wide accepted methodology for measuring carbon sequstration and is only based on establish areas of woodland/grassland, etc. This risks miscalculating gap to net zero after sequestration is taking into account and may not support clear decsion making. **Legal:** Work linked to this action may have statutory requirements attached. We need to ensure that the land can be used for the purposes required.	**Data Quality:** Objective set for BT to update existing records in such a way that can be easily maintained. WLGA are also launching a tool that may support this. Additionally, new recording tool has been provided for the monitoring of tree planting and the potential sequestration that may offer.	3	1	3
CCL2	Investigate the potential of our land assets for new renewable energy installations and operating models and develop these schemes to increase the amount of energy generated from these sources Update proposal document and present proposal document to COT for support and recommendation. Outline business case on identified sites with consideration for long term maintenance of vegetation, etc. (whole life approach)	Phil Southern	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	CCL3 - This action may require progress on CCL3 in order to avoid conflicts with other uses land assets (carbon sequestration, biodiversity and flood management).	**Staff:** There is a risk here where the service cannot be delivered due to a lack of staff resource. Requires dedicated post as the team's focus is currently on buildings. **Cost:** Developments incur significant costs. **Capacity:** Grid capacity at sites may be limited. **Reputation:** Public perception of land use and value of schemes.	**Staff:** New officer in energy team (started Summer 2024 increasing capacity for work. **Cost:** Ensure the business case for such projects is robust. Consider alternative revenue schemes such as flex. Income generation can balance expenditure. Explore grant funding opportunities. **Reputation:** Maintain existing assets to ensure full generation capabilities are met meeting the expectations of stakeholders. Experience in this work will help to address concerns.	4	1	4
CCL3	Undertake a study identifying land for habitat restoration and tree planting schemes within land assets to mitigate climate change and enhance biodiversity Secure resource to map sites against set criteria to shortlist potential areas for planting schemes/etc. Carry out feasibility study including necessary surveys of site. Develop projects in line with funding and delivery.	Sarah Slater, Amanda Davies, Ben Turpin Ben Turpin, Sarah Slater, Amanda Davies Sarah Slater	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	No significant interdependencies with other actions, but resource dependencies do exist (see risks)	**Staff and Information:** Significant time requirement and cross department collaboration to bring a report together. Accuracy of records may require more staff time to be allocated to investgate further, and a lack of clear records may hinder decision making. **Land Conflicts:** Actions arising from the study may have potential conflict with other land demands such as housing, agriculture. **Reputational:** Tree planting activities and habitat restoration may result in some objections from the public.	**Land Conflicts:** The Land use study will carefully consider the available information currently available. The report itself will be passed through officer hierarchy for scrutinising, ensuring that findings made are well informed and do not conflict with other work. **Reputational:** Local communication and consultation where works are planned will help residents understand and accept projects.	3	1	3
CCL4	Audit the amount of herbicide and pesticide use on Council land assets Ascertain where herbicide and pesticides are used - by streetscene or contractors.	Barry Wilkinson	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	None Identified	**Estate Maintenance:** Inability to suitably maintain verges and other estates creating additional demand on service time and resrouces. More visits on site and more time taken to use the new material. **Costs:** Alternatives are approximately twice that of typical materials. **Invasive Species:** Control of invasive species may be reduced as a result of reduced herbicide use. Review this with Working Group on 26th June 2024.	**All:** Alternative material is organic in nature and currently undergoing trials to ensure they are effective and address the risks raised. Additional costs are expected to be relatively low. **Staff resource:** There are behavioural improvements to the process that can be made to mitigate additional time. **Invasive Species** - Contracted out, exception to the rule.	2	1	2
CCL5	Increase proportion of Council land managed for biodiversity	Lisa McIlelan, Sarah Slater, Richard Blake, Helen Mrowiec	01/05/2024	01/05/2024	CCL3 - Land study for CCL3 will help to better inform the location for	**Availability:** Land availability is a challenge and may conflict with other services. May also be a significant staff time resource to reassign the land for this purpose. **Cost:** Such projects can carry expense in terms of reallocating the land for use and the equipment required to implement and manage.	**Cost:** Such projects will be mostly grant funded and it is expected revenue costs would be low. Conversely, some costs may be saved such as reduced mow.	3	1	3

Ref	Action	Responsible Officer	Start Date	End Date	Interdependencies	Risks	Mitigation	L	I	Score
	Review management of land protocol rather than introduction of new wildflower areas.	Sarah Slater			increasing to proportion of land for biodiversity.	**Public Views:** There may be conflicting views of how land should be used (e.g., food growing, housing, etc.) Not completing such works can risk not meeting the Section 6 duty. Review with Sarah	**Public Views:** Clear communication, engagement (internal and external) and consultation will help understand suitable areas for biodiveristy and promote learning and understanding.			
	Workshop for new Members post elections and public engagement developed.	Sarah Slater								
CCL6	**Support the increase of tree canopy cover across the county in line with the Urban Tree and Woodland Plan.**	Valuation & Estates, Property Design & Maintenance, Education & Youth, Stuart Body	01/05/2024	24/06/2024	**CCL3** - Land study for **CCL3** will help to better inform the location for tree planting	**Service Demands** - Increased demand on services to manage additional trees. **Cost** - Trees and equipment **Reputational** - Risk where public does not agree with planting and projects **Time/ Complexity** - Risks focus on the lengthy process for tree planting such as land assessments, consultations, etc. However, legal challenges are expected to be minimal.	**Cost** - Typically grant and section 106 funded, but funding may not be available in the future and is currently limited. Staff leading the work are also grant funded/short-term contracts. **Reputational** - Ongoing scrutiny of this work and the Flintshire Forest. Increased communication and information online (website) to advise public on plans for tree planting/ biodiversity, etc. Can cross-reference to other related webpages (e.g., Flintshire Forest Plan). Greater awareness should promote acceptance by the public.	3	3	9
	Identify direct funding for increase of tree canopy cover that allows for meaningful consultation and longer term management.	Stuart Body								
CCL7	**Assess impacts of Ash Dieback and tree planting within Flintshire assets on canopy cover and net carbon sequestration**	Stuart Body	24/06/2024	24/06/2024	Monitoring methods and uptake of use	**Sequestration** - Risk of reduced net sequestration through removal of ash trees and no replacement. **Canopy Cover targets** - Poor management may mean progress to achieving canopy cover targets may be hindered/poorly managed.	**Measuring** - Tree felling monitoring is conducted by a member of staff, but not yet applied to identify impacts on seq. & canopy cover.	1	1	1
	Record amount and size of trees felled due to ash dieback and use ready reckoner to quantify impacts.									
CCL8	**Increase area with reduced mowing regimes to enhance biodiversity and increase carbon storage**	Sarah Slater, Chris Goddard	24/06/2024	24/06/2024	None Identified	**Cost**: Investing in new machinery reliant on LPN funding. This may not be present in future to progress the work/ maintain machinery/ new machinery. **Reputational**: Public are at times not supportive of the work.	**Cost**: Ensure investment is well used on the correct machinery with ongoing maintanence well planned and costed. **Reputational**: Public engagement events with audiences not typically involved directly with biodiversity. Online information provided to engage and inform of works.	2	3	6
	Tying in with previous action - carrying out Member and public engagement.	Sarah Slater								
CCL9	**Strengthen the monitoring of sustainable drainage systems (SuDs) installation and quality in new developments.**	Paul Reeves, Adrian Walters	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	None Identified	**Staff:** There has been historic staff shortages in the council for this work, as well as a general national skills gap.	**Staff:** Existing posts in the team are due to be filled with new starters in August 2024. This will facilitate the completion of the action.	2	2	4
CCL10	**Explore best practice policies and encourage provision of space for food growing in new developments and vacant and under used sites**	Lisa Mcllelan	05/07/2024	05/07/2024	None identified	**Funding** - Welsh Government limited funding to develop new sites and enhance existing site. No other income stream and funds not guarenteed. **Policy** - Risk of not making the most of limited funding.	**Funding** - Allocated for enhancement of existing sites (e.g. rainwater harvesting) - Planning ahead, sites identified for development if/when funding becomes available ensuring funding is applied as effectively as possible. **Policy** - Use what land we already have (no scope for land acquisitions). Working with community council's whereever possible	1	4	4
CCL11	**Review and improve recycling provision in Council offices, schools and public buildings and remove use of single-use plastics. Communicate and engage building users to utilise provision**	Chantel Humphreys	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	None identified	**Behaviour Change:** There is risk that waste will not be removed as slow behavioural changes will result in contaminated recyclables. No current financial penalty in place yet. **Monitoring:** Inability to monitor recycling of sites may result in ineffective identification of problem areas to address poor recycling performance. Single plastics (an officer looking into those - resource)	**School Toolkit** - New School Toolkit can help address elements of behaviour change. **Communication** - Creating an online resource to promote recycling and requesting to go into schools and run workshops. **Monitoring** - to confirm (quantity of contamination, recycling %)	2	1	2
	Review recycling provision in public spaces.									
CCL12	**Support circular economy initiatives diverting reusable items from disposal through recovery at Household Recycling Centres**	Chantel Humphreys	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	None Identified	**Staff:** There is a risk there are not sufficient staff to facilitate this work. **Policy changes** - Changes and strengthening of policies (e.g., Welsh Gov.) may impact on willingness or ability for public to support.	**Staff:** Staff resource is currently in place to meet needs. **Policy Changes:** Any policy changes or new initiatives will be communicated to stakeholders by the waste team to ensure understanding, uptake and to support behaviour change.	2	1	2
CCL13	**Create guidelines for Council procurement of food in offices, schools, etc, to be local and sustainable**	Procurement	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	Responsible Officer not identified	**Ownership:** Currently unidentified officers to lead on this work meaning it cannot progress or risks a lack of competency to implement effectively while mitigating risks. **Cost:** There is a risk of price impact due to reduced selection of suppliers. **Legislation:** Changes to legislation brings an unknown impact - this will be updated as and when we learn more.	**Ownership:** Action is due to start in 2025 and having an officer assigned to this action will enable a thorough investigation into identifying risks associated. This will be reviewed once an officer is identified.	3	4	12
CCL14	**Undertake a land use strategy to ensure land is managed and protected for green infrastructure, decarbonisation and biodiversity benefit.**	Lisa McLellan, Tom Woodall, Alex Ellis, Andy Roberts	26/06/2024	26/06/2024	**CCL3** - Findings of the land use study will contribute to this work **CCL15** - Identifying sustainable practices available and in future can help support uptake of Tenant action.	**Information**: A lack of information on land assets, designations and plans will limit the development and impact of the startegy. A reliable source of information and support needs identifying. **Quick wins:** Delays in creating a strategy means quick-win opportunities may be missed and slow down development and impact the planning of longer-term strategies. **Tenant Farmers:** Engagement with tenant farmers may be challenging where uptake for land management is identified. Updating contracts may also be drawn-out, slowing progress.	**Information:** The Land Use Report (CCL3) will be a key source of information on land assets, key feastures and useage to inform the strategy. **Quick wins:** Work can begin engaging with other key stakeholders (welsh water/ NRW) to identify and deliver quick wins as the strategy is developed. **Tenant Farmers:** Where identified, Tenant Farmers would need to be closely engaged with the actions identified in the strategy, with those actions being made more attractive by coordinating with other existing land management schemes and incentives.	4	2	8
CCL15	**Work with Tenant farmers to share best practice on sustainable farming, increasing carbon absorption and biodiversity value.**	Lisa Mclellan , Sarah Slater	24/06/2024	24/06/2024	No action interdependencies, but strongly reliant on a suitable Sustainable Farming Scheme from Welsh Government	**Reputational:** Current unrest with welsh farmers and proposed subsidy schemes. Also a risk of advising on actions that are detrimental to the farmer. **Buy-in:** Currently there is not incentive in Wales for farmers to apply sustainable farming practices. Additionally, there is no agent currently available as a conduit between council and farmers who can facilitate engagement. **Cross-departmental Suppport:** Ongoing cross-departmental support is required to ensure appropriate information is transferred in order to engage and work with farmers. **Staff Competency:** A lack of staff knowledge of SFS and other existing scheme risks effective action and trust, may be detrimental and at best slows down progress.	**All:** The Welsh Government's Sustainable Farming Scheme (SFS), due in 2026 following delays will provide the foundation in which this action can progress, by giving clear instruction, financial incentives and benefits for all. An exercise should be done to identify other schemes available that can support this action, while also allowing to build staff knowledge and competency prior to the launch of the Sustainable Farming Scheme.	2	3	6
CCL16	**Work with communities to increase biodiversity value and carbon storage.**	Sarah Slater	24/06/2024	24/06/2024	**CCBu10** - Climate Toolkits can provide a platform for this action as part of carbon reduction plans. This is in addition to mandatory biodiversity policies.	**Staff resource:** This would create a demand on biodiversity staff resource, of which staff are grant funded and future of such positions is uncertain. **Identifying opportunities:** It will be challenging to identify opportunities on a community level, due to information and staff resource. **Funding:** Funding for such projects may be limited and requires identifying for delivery.	**Staff resource:** Ongoing monitoring of funding to maintain staff in the biodiversity team. **Identifying Opportunities:** CCBu10 has established a toolkit for Town and Community Councils which brings a focus on land actions. Maintain close working relationships with key TCC / groups to inform on funding and other opportuntiies.	2	3	6

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
	Town & Community Councils to be contacted to suggest sites to enhance.				Mowing and tree planting/ GI					
CCL17	Identify opportunities to acquire new Council land for the purpose of carbon sequestration and biodiversity enhancement.	Lisa McLellan	05/07/2024	05/07/2024	CCL3 - Land study can help to inform where key locations may be to join up with existing land and sequestration and biodiversity work	**Cost:** Land acquisition is expensive and often brings much competition - local authority funding is very limited. **Availability:** Lack of available land and competition will make acquisitions more challenging. **Identifying suitable land:** A lack of information can result in purchased land not being effective for biodiversity/ sequestration (joined up habitat, etc.) **Conflicting Priorities** - A need to generate funding from land assets and a lack of metrics for the valuation of biodiversity and carbon in which to assess value for money during disposals.	**Cost:** Challenging to mitigate. A report to identify cost of closing gap to Net Zero is required to determine cost/ benefit of of land acquisition. **Availability:** No means to mitigate in terms of available land. **Suitable Land:** Land Use report (CCL3) and other mapping will help identify a standard requirement of land opportunities that offer the required benefits **Conflicting Priorities** - Build into the process the considerations for biodiversity and carbon when investigating the sale of land, and that land's productivity for farming or other activities. This will require metrics to state a value as a result of biodiversity improvements/carbon sequestration.	3	4	12

Theme Behaviour

No.	Climate Action	Owner	Date Assessed	Last Review	Interdependencies	Risks	Controls	Impact 1 to 5	Likelihood 1 to 5	RAG
CCBe1	**Ensure climate change and biodiversity is considered a priority in decision making across all Council services** Identify key policies and processes across the Council. Note review dates for key policies and processes and instigate reviews where there is none planned. Work with owners and timetable reviews to ensure that decarbonisation is included in each process where necessary.	Alex Ellis	10/06/2024	10/06/2024	None Identified	**Maintaining Priority**: Risk relates to other council priorities continuously taking precedent over climate and biodiversty, preventing co-benefits of actions not being realised.	**IIA**: New Integrated Impact Assessment includes carbon considerations in its process. **Training**: Elected Members and Senior Leaders attending carbon literacy and carbon-related training increases understanding of climate impacts on their services and the benefits climate action can provide. **Policy**: Council policies can be investigated and amended to account for climate change and biodiversity, ensuring consideration is integral to a workstream.	3	2	6
CCBe2	**Ensure Councillors and employees complete carbon literacy / introduction to climate change / Naturewise training. Inclusion of climate change within induction process.** Analysis of key stakeholder groups and training required for each group. Options analysis for training provision to develop business case. Regional collaboration being identified for carbon literacy and generic e-module content Notify HR to ensure e-module is included in mandatory training - for new and existing employees.	Ben Turpin, Sharon Carney, Steven Goodrum, Sarah Slater	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	None Identified	**Lack of Engagement** - Lack of uptake and ability to deliver content can result in a lack of understanding and prioritisation of carbon reduction actions from Elected Members, Senior Leaders and Staff. This can reduce accountability and delay the reduction of emissions. **Scrutiny of Climate Actions** - Work streams and proposals which have a relationship with the environment and climate change may not be correctly scrutinised by elected members and senior leaders.	**Mandatory Training** - It is mandatory for Elected Members to receive carbon-related training. This will provide elected members improved knowledge to be able to scrutinise workstreams that have a relationship with the topic. **E-Learning** - Online Climate Change Essentials module is available for the staff, providing a baseline understanding of climate change and the work the council is doing to address it. **Climate Chnage Committee** - The Council has a dedicated Climate Change Committee which will scrutinise progress of the climate change programme and steer work.	2	3	6
CCBe3	**Engage employees and Trade Unions to renew job descriptions to include climate change and biodiversity responsibilities where applicable, e.g. managers, budget holders, planning.** Identify job roles that should include carbon related responsibilities. Review potential for including carbon within appraisal process - key principles and priorities.	Sharon Carney	27/06/2024	27/06/2024	None Identified	**New Role Development** - Lack of process and understanding to how roles can incorporate speciifc responsibilities where applicable. **Existing Role Changes** - As well as the risk above, adjusting job descriptions for existing employment contracts may prove challenging and longer to implement due to discussions and agreements with individual staff. **Actions progression** - Where descriptions are not adjusted, ownership of actions and a lack of the required 'ways of working' may slow progress to reeduce emissions.	**Process** - Working with the climate change team, determine a process in which managers are prompted to consider climate/ environmental-related responsibilities in job roles. **Minimum Requirement** - Establishing a minimum way of working for all staff to support climate and nature may drive progress and grow support and experience for more specific changes elsewhere.	3	3	9
CCBe4	**Facilitate transition towards a 'paperless Council' through, for example, digitisation of wage slips, report packs, contracts, applications.** Identify paper-based records still used across Council services and analyse where and when these can be digitised. Schedule reviews and build business cases to support where necessary. Ensure collaboration and consistency with Digital Strategy.	Sharon Carney, Steven Goodrum	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	None Identified	**Costs** - Costs associated with issuing Elected Members with iPads, as well as need for software and user licenses. **Behaviour Change** - There is risk and evidence of reverting back to paper use despite new technologies being allocated. This can impact emissions as well as making costs to implement meaningless or greater. **Inclusivity & Accessibility** - The provision of digital tools/paperless methods may become an accessibility/inclusivity issue for some individuals (medical grounds, language availability, technical abilities, etc.) meaning they cannot engage with conversation and decision making equally.	**Inclusivity & Accessibility** - The use of paper by some elected members is on medical grounds - IT and Occupational Health are working on guidance on how to technology can support those with medical issues. Inclusivity and equality should be carefully monitored to ensure staff and elected members are not discriminated. **Hybrid Working** - Meetings continue to be hybrid and supports the access of documentation online, reducing the need for paper.	2	3	6
CCBe5	**Facilitate corporate volunteering for climate and biodiversity action** Review existing corporate volunteering policy.	Sarah Slater, Alex Ellis, Gavin Jones	27/06/2024	27/06/2024	None Identified	**Health and Safey** - There is an increased risk of accidents where voluneers are inexperieced with natural environment activities, resulting in work time lost, legal and reputational issues. **Service pressures** - Services may be reluctatnt to release staff for volunteering due to pressures or difficulty to backfill. It is important that all staff have the opportunity to engage. **Staff Resource** - Capacity for Natural Env team to support the volunteering and resouces to deliver. **Public perception** - The public may feel that council staff should be only spend their time delivering public services.	**Health and Safety** - Volunteering activities for natural environment would be allocated to meet the skills of volunteers, and would be appropriately risk managed (risk assessments, method statements, supervision). **Service Pressures** - The benefits to staff wellbeing and value should be communicated as part of a volunteering programme, highlighting the benefits to services. Support and flexibility may be provided for specific services. **Public Perception** - Clear communication to the public explaining the activities and benefits to the council should be provided, and is useful to drive awareness of other council activities.	2	3	6
CCBe6	**Investigate the possibility of divesting pensions and other investment portfolios away from fossil fuels in support of green energy.** Climate Change strategy in place to achieve net zero carbon by 2045. Key milestones within this plan to achieve net zero target.	Debbie Fielder, Chris Taylor	19/07/2024	19/07/2024	None Identified	**Poor Investment** - Loss of pension value due to poor investment. This can come in the form of fossil alternatives performing poorly/ negatively, or slow action resulting in fossil fuel investments losing value. Review with Pensions Lead	**Poor Investment** - Mitigation against poor investment is good market research and having competent staff to make investment decisions. Fossil fuel share of investments is very low, so overall risk should be reflected in ratings. Review with Pensions Lead	2	1	2
CCBe7	**Facilitate community events and activities to raise awareness of climate change and how to reduce carbon footprints.**	Ben Turpin	19/04/2024	19/04/2024	None Identified	**Staff Wellbeing** - Some individuals may have strong views opposing the climate change work the council is doing, and may become confrontational as a result. **Reputation** - Injury to members or the public/staff, or poor staff behaviour resulting in reputational risk. **Legal** - Health and Safety claims where public is injured as a result. Council may issue incorrect advice where a member of the public is negatively impacted .	**Staff Wellbeing** - Staff who conduct public events are experienced with the public and are aware of the need to maintain professionalism. Awareness training on dealing with confrontation may be advantageous. **Legal and Reputation** - Risk assessments are created for events to manage risks to the public. Staff are experienced in this exercise. Regular events meetings between teams also help to advise on running events.	3	1	3

CYNGOR
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COUNTY COUNCIL

Climate Change Committee	
Date of Meeting	6th September 2024
Report Subject	Climate Risk – Extreme heat
Cabinet Member	Collective Responsibility
Report Author	Chief Officer (Planning, Environment & Economy)
Type of Report	Operational

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Climate risks are ever present and have the potential to impact not only on the Council's service provision, but the wider communities. One such climate risk is that of extreme heat.

This report summarises the risks presented by extreme heat, and considerations that need to be made in mitigating these risks.

RECOMMENDATIONS	
1	Support the work to identify the specific risks from the impact of extreme heat on the public and on services, both locally and regionally
2	Support the development of an action plan to mitigate the impact of the identified risks, both locally and regionally

REPORT DETAILS

1.00	**EXPLAINING THE REPORT**
1.01	The effects of a changing climate are evident across the globe as well as locally within Flintshire. We have witnessed extreme weather events including prolonged wet weather, flash flooding, wildfires, droughts and record breaking temperatures. In July 2022, the UK experienced a UK-wide heat wave with Hawarden recording the highest temperature ever recorded in Wales at 37.1C. This caused disruption to train services due to expansion of tracks, airports

	suffered with melting runways and roads were being gritted due to the tarmac melting. The next day, the highest temperature in UK of 40.3C was recorded in Lincolnshire which triggered the first ever Extreme Heat Warning with Amber alert for mid-England, Wales and Scotland. The impacts of extreme heat due to a changing climate can be severe and have significant impacts on the Council's service delivery and the wider community.
1.02	Extreme heat can have significant impacts on health. High temperatures can lead to heat-related illnesses such as heat exhaustion and heatstroke, particularly affecting vulnerable populations like the elderly, children, and those with pre-existing health conditions.[1] Heat waves can worsen air quality, leading to increased levels of air pollution and respiratory issues. It can be difficult to identify those who are particularly vulnerable to these risks. A heat wave crisis could present an entirely different scenario from that presented during the Covid-19 Lockdown. Under Covid there were a significant number of DBS-checked volunteers who had been furloughed and were able to deliver medicines and groceries to identified vulnerable residents within their own communities. These people will not be there during a heat wave. An increase in persons affected by heat waves could cause significant pressure on the national health service who already experience service pressures. It may be possible to create 'cool hubs' when it is apparent that extreme heat is a reoccurring crisis that is impacting severely upon people. This would need the input of not only the Council but other public sector organisations and third sector referral services. Ultimately there will have to be nationally agreed guidance for residents regarding extreme heat including the need to drink non-alcoholic fluids, wear a hat, stay in the shade and avoiding excessive exertion.
1.03	Dehydration: Prolonged exposure to extreme heat can cause dehydration, especially if adequate fluids are not consumed. The impact of this is unpredictable and is not confined to the most vulnerable. Literally anyone can become dehydrated if they have not had a sufficient intake of fluids. There needs to be clear guidance given to people nationally and locally in the event of a prolonged heat wave.[2] The most recent and extremely tragic example of this is the loss of Michael Mosley on a Greek island during a heat wave. However, at least 1,300 people also died making their way to Mecca as part of the Hajj Pilgrimage this summer.[3] Extreme heat is not just something that happens in other countries since we have seen recent temperature records broken in the local area.

1.04	Melanoma (skin cancer) is the fifth most common cancer and it is on the increase. This is partly due to increased public awareness which leads to more people seeing dermatologists. However, the increase in cases is also being linked to the impact of rising temperatures and exposure to more UV rays as a result of extreme heat. According to Cancer Research more than 80% of UK cases are preventable. They urge people to spend time in the shade, wear a hat and sun glasses and apply a sunscreen of at least SPF 30 and preferably SPF 50.[4]
1.05	Impact on Agriculture: Extreme heat can damage crops, reduce yields, and stress livestock, leading to economic losses in the agricultural sector. Farmers are very much at the mercy of the climate and prolonged periods of extreme heat have serious implications for the production of food. It is by no means clear that imported food would be either cheap or readily available in the event of a heat wave which impacts on other countries [5], therefore there is a potential impact on food security.
1.06	Livestock diseases: Extreme heat is likely to increase the spread of tick-borne diseases (e.g. Lyme disease, anaplasmosis and babesiosis) among livestock. Mosquito-spread diseases like the West Nile virus and Rift Valley fever are expected to extend their geographical range. Extreme heat can also cause stress in livestock which reduces productivity and makes them more prone to disease and death. There may be an increase of pathogens in drinking water which also causes disease. Changes in temperature can contribute to respiratory diseases like pneumonia and influenza in livestock. Certain types of biting midges, which give rise to the Blue Tongue virus in cattle may extend their range due to rising temperatures.[6] Animals in cars can be at risk.
1.07	Spread of vector-borne, water-borne diseases and Food-borne diseases: As in the case of livestock, humans can be impacted by insects which spread malaria, dengue fever, Zika virus and Lyme disease. There could also be an increased risk of water-borne diseases like cholera and food-borne diseases like E. coli.[7] The increase of pathogens in coastal areas and inland rivers can pose a health risk during periods of extreme heat, especially if there are sewage spills.
1.08	Water Scarcity: Drought conditions may worsen due to extreme heat, leading to water scarcity, affecting both rural, agricultural communities and those within towns and cities. It is apparent that the water level in reservoirs is falling, and work needs to be done nationally to mitigate the impact of this. Drought can impact on several businesses which rely on a water supply as well as individuals. Globally this could have very serious implications and create climate refugees which will have to go somewhere else.[8]
1.09	Infrastructure Damage: High temperatures can damage infrastructure such as roads, railways, and buildings, leading to safety hazards and costly repairs. Already some Councils have adopted the practice of gritting roads during high temperatures because the tarmac melts. High temperatures have implications for the type of building materials we use. Some of our schools currently have classrooms which become unbearably hot for teaching and learning purposes during heat waves. Consideration is

	needed of the type of building materials we use and the need for air conditioning solutions to accommodate increased temperatures.[9]
1.10	Energy Demand: Increased demand for cooling systems during heat waves can strain energy grids, leading to power outages or brownouts. Any increase in demand for energy makes it difficult to achieve targets for decarbonisation and going net zero carbon.[10]
1.11	Wildfires: Extreme heat can contribute to the spread and intensity of wildfires, posing risks to ecosystems, property, and human lives. We have already witnessed Fire & Rescue operatives being put under extreme pressure and facing exhaustion because of the impact of wildfires in parts of the country. The impact on biodiversity means that wildfires add to the Nature Emergency.
1.12	Transportation: Previous periods of extreme heat have led to the cancellation of train and bus services with concomitant impacts on the delivery of services, schools and the world of work. As a nation we need to learn from other countries that may have been able to keep these services running in spite of high temperatures.[14]
1.13	Economic Impact: Extreme heat events can disrupt economic activities, affecting industries such as tourism, outdoor recreation, and construction. Indeed many areas of economic activity can be impacted by heat waves. In some cases Councils have requested that refuse be put out earlier for collection so that operatives can complete their work before the day gets too hot. This could affect the working hours in summer periods.[15]
1.14	Biodiversity: Every aspect of biodiversity is being impacted by rising temperatures. Although there are winners and losers as a result of rising temperatures, the overall impact is detrimental to many species which continue to decline to the point of extinction. Extreme heat will impact on the wellbeing of everything from large mammals to small living organisms.[16] Unfortunately rising temperatures encourage unwelcome species, like the Asian Hornet, to thrive in the UK. This species has survived a British winter for the first time. Each wasp can devour up to 50 honey bees in a day.[17]
1.15	Plant life is especially vulnerable during heat waves. We are likely to see more cases of 'tree drop' during periods of extreme heat. Trees can drop their leaves, branches or even break in order to prevent dehydration. This can happen suddenly without any wind being responsible. There have been blockages of roads across the UK because of this.[18]
1.16	Extreme Heat and Flooding: Extreme heat events cause considerable evaporation from the earth's surface leading to a loading of the atmosphere with moisture which is retained there for a while. However, once the atmosphere cools the moisture falls down dramatically. This precipitation can take the form of rain, hail or snow and it can cause serious flooding or snow incidents.[19]
1.17	It is argued that addressing these implications requires a combination of adaptation measures, such as heat wave preparedness plans, improvements in urban planning and infrastructure, water management

	strategies, and efforts to mitigate climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions.
	The May 2024 issue of the Local Government Association's Local Government First commented on the need to 'Clarify extreme weather roles'. The UK cross-party Parliamentary Public Accounts Committee (PAC) has identified the need for a 'whole society' approach to develop resilience to the national risks the UK faces. PAC found that respective roles, at all levels of government, as well as private and voluntary sectors have led to uncertainty about what actions to take. At the local level there also have to be concerns about the capacity and capability of local authorities to adequately fulfil their required functions in the event of extreme weather events.
1.18	On a local level, the Council has a responsibility to consider these impacts, and where measures are within its control, set out actions in short, medium and long term to mitigate risks. This is vital to ensuring both the safety of the community and continuity of service provision to residents.

The current Climate Change strategy review provides an opportunity to identify and address these issues within a 'climate risk and adaptation' section.

Arguably, there are many action areas that go beyond the control of the Council. The Public Service Boards within the region have recently agreed to a regional approach to climate risk assessment and mitigation, and the development of this will commence in the autumn. The Regional Emergency Planning Service needs to be involved in this process, and the Council will ensure that they are an active stakeholder, thereby ensuring any actions within the Council's control are identified and owned. |

2.00	RESOURCE IMPLICATIONS
2.01	Officer time from teams across the Council to identify risks to each service area and mitigating actions.

The Climate Change Strategy review over 2024-25 will require time of both officers across the Council and Elected Members, to ensure that all are engaged and take ownership of the updated strategy for the Council. |

3.00	CONSULTATIONS REQUIRED / CARRIED OUT
3.01	Consultation is underway with each portfolio area, Members, businesses, the general public and the Public Service Board.

4.00	RISK MANAGEMENT
4.01	The recommendations will ensure that the Council addresses climate risk where it is feasible to do so.

5.00	APPENDICES
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6.00	LIST OF ACCESSIBLE BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS
6.01	1. https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/heat-mortality-monitoring-reports/heat-mortality-monitoring-report-2022 2. https://www.thelancet.com/journals/lancet/article/PIIS0140-6736(21)01208-3/fulltext 3. https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/jun/23/hajj-pilgrimage-death-toll-extreme-heat-mecca-saudi-arabia 4. https://news.cancerresearchuk.org/2024/05/27/skin-cancer-cases-reach-all-time-high/ 5. https://www.ukclimateresilience.org/news-events/extreme-weather-affecting-uk-agriculture/ 6. https://academic.oup.com/jambio/article-abstract/106/5/1409/6719806?login=false 7. https://www.nature.com/articles/nature04188 8. https://www.mdpi.com/2071-1050/16/8/3373 9. https://www.ukri.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/12/091221-NERC-LWEC-InfrastructureClimateChangeImpacts-ReportCard2016.pdf 10. https://publications.parliament.uk/pa/cm5804/cmselect/cmenvaud/279/summary.html 11. https://www.ukclimaterisk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/UK-Wildfires-and-their-Climate-Challenges.pdf 12. https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/articles/c0ddlrjv7exo 13. https://neu.org.uk/advice/health-and-safety/workplace-conditions/hot-weather-and-classroom-temperature 14. https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/6569b274cd4dda000d082fa3/climate-change-and-transport-infrastructure-rapid-evidence-assessment.pdf 15. https://fortune.com/well/2022/07/30/siesta-heat-wave-strategy/ 16. https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2022/08/how-heatwaves-affect-wildlife/ 17. https://news.sky.com/story/asian-hornets-survive-uk-winter-for-first-time-13147773 18. https://www.observatree.org.uk/blog/2023/07/the-exceptional-summer-of-2022-extreme-heat-and-drought-and-impacts-on-trees/ 19. https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/science-environment-58073295 20. https://www.lgafirst.co.uk/news/clarify-extreme-weather-roles/

7.00	OFFICER CONTACT DETAILS
7.01	**Contact Officer:** Alex Ellis – Climate Change Programme Manager **Telephone:** 01352 703112 **E-mail:** alex.ellis@flintshire.gov.uk

8.00	GLOSSARY OF TERMS
8.01	**Carbon emissions**: Used interchangeably with greenhouse gas emissions; meaning emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources. Wider greenhouse gas emissions are collectively calculated into a 'carbon dioxide equivalent' displayed as CO2e. **Carbon Footprint**: A measurement of the council's carbon emissions during a defined period of time, given as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e) **Decarbonisation –** Reduction of carbon emissions that result from an activity, material or product **Greenhouse Gas/ Carbon emissions**: Emissions of carbon dioxide, methane etc from human and natural activities and sources. Wider greenhouse gas emissions are collectively calculated into a 'carbon dioxide equivalent' displayed as CO_2e. **Net Zero Carbon**: Emissions of greenhouse gases are balanced by the removal of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere such as by trees, peatland and carbon capture and storage technologies.

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Climate Change Committee Forward Work Programme 2024/25

Date of Meeting	Subject	Purpose of Report/Presentation	Responsible/Contact Officer	Submission Deadline
6th Sept 2024	Climate Change Programme Progress Report	To receive an update on progress within the climate change programme, and identified areas of focus for the coming year.	Programme Manager Climate Change	
	Climate Risk – extreme heat	To receive a report on the impacts of extreme heat and recommend that further work be carried out to ensure the risks to Council services and communities are considered and where possible mitigated.	Cabinet Member Climate Change / Programme Manager Climate Change	
26th Nov 2024	Decarbonisation of supply chain	An update on the work of the Procurement Business Partner - Decarbonisation	Programme Manager Climate Change	
	Feasibility of leasing car park spaces to third party companies for vehicle charging	Feasibility of leasing car park spaces to third party companies so that they may install electric car charging points at strategic places within the County (CCM3)	Chief Officer – Streetscene & Transportation	
	Use of Bio-diesel for fleet	Feasibility of the use of biodiesel for fleet. How is FCC currently supplied with diesel for its fleet and whether either bio-diesel or HVO biodiesel could be supplied and used instead, and the potential provision of fuel to employees/members (CCM2, CCM5, CCM6).	Chief Officer – Streetscene & Transportation	
8th Jan 2025	Financing the Climate Change Programme	How have projects been funded to date, and how can future projects be funded?	Programme Manager Climate Change	
	Embedding carbon within decision making	Update report on climate change training attendance and Carbon Literacy pledges, scoping of Council strategies and policies, and other works to key planning documents including Integrated Impact Assessments and Capital Business Case template.	Programme Manager Climate Change	
26th March 25				
24th June 25				

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