



## **Notice of a public meeting of**

### **Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee**

- To:** Councillors Fenton (Chair), Merrett (Vice-Chair), Ayre, B Burton, Coles, Healey, Melly, D Myers, Rose, Rowley, K Taylor, Waller and Widdowson
- Date:** Monday, 14 April 2025
- Time:** 5.30 pm
- Venue:** West Offices - Station Rise, York YO1 6GA

### **AGENDA**

**1. Apologies for Absence**

To receive and note apologies for absence.

**2. Declarations of Interest**

(Pages 7 - 8)

At this point in the meeting, Members and co-opted members are asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, they might have in respect of business on this agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests. The disclosure must include the nature of the interest.

An interest must also be disclosed in the meeting when it becomes apparent to the member during the meeting.

[Please see the attached sheet for further guidance for Members.]

3. **Minutes** (Pages 9 - 12)  
To approve and sign the minutes of the meeting held on 10 March 2025.

4. **Public Participation**  
At this point in the meeting members of the public who have registered to speak can do so. Members of the public may speak on agenda items or on matters within the remit of the committee. **Please note that our registration deadlines are set as 2 working days before the meeting, in order to facilitate the management of public participation at our meetings.** The deadline for registering at this meeting is **5:00pm on Thursday 10 April 2025.**

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5. **Net Zero Fund: Project Update** (Pages 13 - 26)  
This report provides an update to the Committee, following the previous report in December 2023.
6. **Routemap to Carbon Negative Refresh** (Pages 27 - 42)  
This paper provides an overview of the process to update “York and North Yorkshire’s Routemap to Carbon Negative.
7. **York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy Development Update** (Pages 43 - 94)  
This report asks the Committee to provide feedback on the draft York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy.

**8. Work Plan** (Pages 95 - 102)

To consider the Committee's work plan and the Scrutiny Overview work plan.

**9. Urgent Business**

Any other business which the Chair considers urgent under the Local Government Act 1972.

Democracy Officer:

Jane Meller

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For more information about any of the following please contact the Democratic Services Officer responsible for servicing this meeting:

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Ta informacja może być dostarczona w twoim własnym języku. (Polish)

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### Declarations of Interest – guidance for Members

- (1) Members must consider their interests, and act according to the following:

Type of Interest	You must
Disclosable Pecuniary Interests	Disclose the interest, not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Directly Related) <b>OR</b> Non-Registrable Interests (Directly Related)	Disclose the interest; speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.
Other Registrable Interests (Affects) <b>OR</b> Non-Registrable Interests (Affects)	Disclose the interest; remain in the meeting, participate and vote <u>unless</u> the matter affects the financial interest or well-being: (a) to a greater extent than it affects the financial interest or well-being of a majority of inhabitants of the affected ward; and (b) a reasonable member of the public knowing all the facts would believe that it would affect your view of the wider public interest. In which case, speak on the item <u>only if</u> the public are also allowed to speak, but otherwise do not participate in the discussion or vote, and leave the meeting <u>unless</u> you have a dispensation.

- (2) Disclosable pecuniary interests relate to the Member concerned or their spouse/partner.
- (3) Members in arrears of Council Tax by more than two months must not vote in decisions on, or which might affect, budget calculations,

and must disclose at the meeting that this restriction applies to them. A failure to comply with these requirements is a criminal offence under section 106 of the Local Government Finance Act 1992.

## City of York Council

## Committee Minutes

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Meeting	Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee
Date	10 March 2025
Present	Councillors Fenton (Chair), Merrett (Vice-Chair), B Burton, Coles, Healey, Melly, D Myers, Rose, Rowley, Waller, Widdowson, Vassie (Substitute) and Whitcroft (Substitute)
In Attendance (for Item 5, Review of Scrutiny Function)	Councillors Douglas (Leader) and Kilbane (Deputy Leader) Councillors J Burton (Chair, Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee) and Clarke, (Vice-Chair, Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee)
Officers Present	Lindsay Tomlinson, Head of Democratic Governance Debbie Mitchell, Director of Finance Ian Cunningham, Head of Business Intelligence

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**52. Apologies for Absence (5.34 pm)**

Apologies had been received from Cllrs Ayre and Taylor, they were substituted by Cllrs Vassie and Whitcroft respectively.

**53. Declarations of Interest (5.34 pm)**

Members were asked to declare any disclosable pecuniary interest, or other registerable interest, they might have in respect of business on the agenda, if they have not already done so in advance on the Register of Interests.

None were declared.

**54. Minutes (5.34 pm)**

Resolved: That the minutes of the last meeting held on 20 January 2025 were approved as a correct record.

## **55. Public Participation (5.35 pm)**

It was reported that there had been two registrations to speak at the meeting under the Council's Public Participation Scheme.

Gwen Swinburn, a local resident, commented on Item 5, the Scrutiny Review. She made several suggestions relating to the Forward Plan, the number of scrutiny committees needed and the topics that should be covered.

Flick Williams, also a local resident, spoke remotely via Zoom in relation to Item 5. She welcomed more training for members and a dedicated scrutiny officer but raised concerns regarding the reduction to the number of meetings, noting a lost opportunity for residents to share lived experiences. She also questioned the timescales relating to the decision-making process on the recommendations and action plan.

## **56. Review of the Scrutiny Function (5.41 pm)**

The Head of Democratic Governance presented the proposed action plan to support the recommendations from the Centre for Governance and Scrutiny in relation to the recently completed review of the scrutiny function. The suggestions from Committee Members would be presented to the next meeting of the Executive, alongside the review recommendations and action plan.

The Leader and Deputy Leader of the Council also attended the meeting to hear Member contributions. They thanked Members for their input into both the review and the action plan.

Following consideration of each action point during which Members sought clarification from Officers and Executive Members and offered their suggestions, a list was made of agreed changes.

Resolved:

- i. That the action plan be agreed, with the exception of action 3 which related to the use of named substitutes.
- ii. That the suggestions put forward by the Committee be published the following day as a supplement to the 11 March Executive agenda.

Reason: To ensure scrutiny Members contribution to pre-decision scrutiny of the scrutiny review.

### **57. Finance and Performance Monitor 3, 2024/25 (7.35 pm)**

The Director of Finance presented her report, noting that although the financial position was much improved, there remained a forecast overspend and therefore work continued in order to ensure the Council's financial resilience.

Members noted improvements in performance and asked a range questions covering the council wide financial analysis, SEND funding, benchmarking, sickness data, and housing benefit performance.

The DoF was joined by the Head of Business Intelligence in responding to Member questions, reporting that table 1 included the library savings, it did not include the waste savings for 25/26.

SEND expenditure was covered by the dedicated schools grant (DSG) and sat outside the general fund, the statutory override was a national decision and was likely to continue for the foreseeable future. CYC was in receipt of safety valve funding to reduce the high needs deficit which, although there was no guarantee, should be balanced within two years.

Officers used benchmarks where such data was available, and they would look for further benchmarking data where possible. The information contained in the report used the last three data points and a mathematical formula was used for the calculations. LG Inform was used by officers and could be used by Members and residents, officers would share information on how to do this on the open data platform and share with the Committee.

Sickness data was available to the Corporate Management Team and Managers. Sickness levels had risen last quarter, and further analysis would be brought forward in the next report.

The reported housing benefit performance related to Department of Work and Pensions performance, not the Council's.

Resolved: That the report and the work identifying savings needed to fully mitigate the forecast overspend be noted.

Reason: To ensure expenditure is kept within the approved budget.

[7.41-7.44 pm, Cllr Widdowson left the meeting]

### **58. Council Motions (7.53 pm)**

Members considered the Motions report which had been updated and brought back to the Committee. A general discussion took place on the process for Motions, and it was reported by officers that the Democratic Services Team had recently been tasked with improving motion tracking.

Resolved: That the report be noted, and the Chair and Vice-Chair would determine which Motions could be closed.

Reason: To ensure that processes for monitoring and implementing approved Council motion resolutions remain sufficiently robust.

### **59. Work Plan (8.19 pm)**

Members considered the work plan for the committee and the overview work plan for the four scrutiny committees.

Resolved: That the work plans be noted.

Reason: To ensure an overview of the scrutiny work programme.

Cllr S Fenton, Chair

[The meeting started at 5.32 pm and finished at 8.25 pm].



## Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee

14 April 2025

Report of the Chief Strategy Officer

### Net Zero Fund: Project Update

#### Summary

1. City of York Council was awarded £2.9m from the Combined Authority Net Zero Fund to deliver projects that contributed to the decarbonisation of the region. The funding was awarded in November 2023 for both project development and project delivery. Projects were required to complete delivery and expenditure by 31 March 2025.
2. This report provides an update to the previous paper presented to Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee in December 2023; summarising the status, benefits, challenges and lessons learnt from each of the projects, to inform future funding applications and project development and delivery.

#### Background

3. As part of York & North Yorkshire's devolution arrangements, a £7m Net Zero Fund was established in 2023 to enable the development and delivery of projects that would contribute to decarbonisation across the region.
4. The fund would support both development (revenue) and delivery (capital) projects, with funding allocated through a competitive application process.
5. An internal review and prioritisation process resulted in City of York Council submitting applications for 14 projects, totalling over £5m in grant funding ask for York. These projects are summarised in Table 1.

Fund	Project Title	Description
Development	Grimston Bar Solar Scheme	Feasibility study for potential ground-mounted solar PV scheme
Development	Onshore Wind	Feasibility study for potential wind turbine north

	(Wigginton)	of Wigginton
Development	Garden Village Decarbonisation Plan	Design assessment of lowest carbon, lowest cost approach to decarbonise the development
Development	York Sport Club Energy Savings	Heat Decarbonisation Plans for community sport facilities
Development	Harewood Whin Green Energy Park	Planning application and full business case for potential 28MW Green Energy Park project
Development	Post Occupancy Monitoring	Approach to monitoring 'as built' versus 'as modelled' energy performance of CYC's housing delivery programme
Delivery	CYC Lighting Upgrades	LED replacement at CYC office buildings, schools and sheltered accommodation
Delivery	HyperHub 4	Fourth EV charging hyperhub in the south of the city
Delivery	Alex Lyon & Honeysuckle House heat decarbonisation	Replacement of fossil fuel heating system with low carbon communal system
Delivery	Every Mouthful Matters York	Comprehensive approach to reducing food loss and improving redistribution
Delivery	LED Street Lighting	LED replacement of remaining streetlamps
Delivery	York Central – Commercial use	Environmental improvement to commercial units at York Central
Delivery	Coney Street environmental uplift	Environmental improvement to commercial units and public realm at Coney Street
Delivery	HRA Energy Efficiency Upgrades	Installation of battery storage and heat-pumps at CYC properties with Solar

**Table 1: Projects submitted by CYC to the Net Zero Fund**

6. Following independent assessment, City of York Council was awarded £2.9m from the Net Zero Fund in November 2023, for the following projects:

Development

- Harewood Whin Green Energy Park - £243,500
- Renewable generation Feasibility study: North Wigginton - £50,000
- Renewable generation Feasibility study: Grimston Bar - £50,000

Delivery

- Renewable Heating upgrades: Alex Lyon & Honeysuckle House - £1,895,000
- LED Conversion: Streetlighting - £352,282
- LED Conversion: Commercial - £354,000

7. On award of funding in November 2023, projects were required to be completed by end of March 2025. Subsequently, some projects have



applied for extensions from the Combined Authority to the end of June 2025 – this is noted below where relevant.

### Project Updates

<b>Project</b>	<b>Harewood Whin Green Energy Park</b>
Summary	Develop an Outline Business Case to further investigate the technical and financial viability of installing renewable energy at the former landfill site.
Completion date	30/06/2025 – following agreed extension from the Combined Authority
Funding value	£243,500
Current Status	<p>The project is on track.</p> <p>Completed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Baseline scoping assessment</li> <li>○ Longlist optioneering – which disaggregated a future review of Hazel Court Household Waste Recycling Centre as a separate project</li> <li>○ Solar shortlisting</li> </ul> <p>In development:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Finalising Strategic Outline Case</li> <li>○ High-level financial modelling</li> </ul> <p>We are exploring the opportunity to utilise the generated electricity for use by the council's own operations and by other partner institutions. Planning approval was granted at committee on 20/3/25 for a solar scheme of 16.5MW</p>
Benefits	<p>Reduced electricity costs for council and other city partners.</p> <p>Revenue for the council through resale of surplus electricity.</p> <p>Potential carbon saving of up to 20,000tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr.</p>
Challenges	<p>Required grid connection is costly and time-consuming.</p> <p>New contractual arrangements will be required to facilitate the supply and purchase of electricity.</p> <p>Landfill ground conditions mean that it is likely to be more costly to install solar on a former landfill site. Further ground investigations are needed to confirm viability.</p> <p>Additional revenue funding is required to progress the Full Business Case. Capital funding will need to be identified to support delivery.</p> <p>Delays in funding award and recruitment have compressed</p>

	delivery timescales.
Lessons Learnt	<p>Prioritise renewable generation projects where 'behind-the-meter' solutions are possible.</p> <p>Re-locating council operations close to sources of generation can improve the financial case, but also creates operational, financial and legal complexity, requiring longer term-planning and decision making.</p>
Next Steps	<p>Complete Strategic Business Case (mid-April).</p> <p>Finalise Outline Business Case (end of June).</p> <p>Seek additional development funding to progress Full Business Case (Energy Generation Accelerator Programme).</p> <p>Consider project as part of Local Net Zero Accelerator project.</p>

<b>Project</b>	<b>Renewable Energy generation feasibility study: North Wigginton &amp; Grimston Bar</b>
Summary	Produce techno-economic feasibility studies for potential renewable generation installations identified as priority projects in the Local Area Energy Plan at North Wigginton and Elvington Lane / Grimston Bar.
Completion Date	31/03/2025
Funding value	£100,000
Current Status	<p>Desktop assessment of potential renewable generation at North Wigginton was deemed unviable due to commercial constraints. As a result, a project change request was submitted to the Combined Authority to vary the focus area of the study. An alternative location at Monks Cross was identified through desktop assessment as a viable location and taken forward to techno-economic feasibility.</p> <p>Desktop assessment at Elvington Lane / Grimston Bar identified 2 potential schemes:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Solar PV + onshore wind at University York</li> <li>2) Ground-mounted solar PV / Solar canopy at Grimston Bar Park &amp; Ride (with potential complementary</li> </ol>

	<p>technologies)</p> <p>Completed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>○ Desktop assessment for renewable generation at North Wigginton</li> <li>○ Techno-economic feasibility study for solar PV at Monks Cross</li> <li>○ Techno-economic feasibility study for solar PV + onshore wind at University of York</li> <li>○ Techno-economic feasibility study for solar PV at Grimston Bar Park &amp; Ride</li> </ul> <p>The University of York have provided a letter of support for the solar PV techno-economic feasibility assessment.</p> <p>York Community Energy have provided a letter of support for all renewable energy projects.</p>
Benefits	<p>Reduce York's carbon emissions by increasing the supply of local renewable generation.</p> <p>Increase energy security and reduce the cost of energy in York through increased local renewable generation.</p>
Challenges	<p>Grid connection costs and timescales made sites unviable without a suitable off-taker.</p> <p>Planning constraints for onshore wind have eased but potential of this technology is untested in York.</p> <p>Additional funding required to progress projects to Full Business Case</p>
Lessons Learnt	<p>Land ownership and third-party data sharing agreements can add significant complexity and delays.</p> <p>Locate projects close to suitable off-takers to avoid requirements for grid connection.</p> <p>Competing outcomes for land uses requires strategic co-ordination at a regional/national scale.</p>
Next Steps	<p>Evaluate techno-economic feasibility reports.</p> <p>Seek additional funding from the Energy Generation Accelerator Programme to develop Business cases.</p> <p>Identify potential capital funding for project delivery.</p>

<b>Project</b>	<b>Street Lighting LED Conversions</b>
Summary	Upgrades 933 streetlamps to LED (increased to 1,333 following additional grant funding award).
Completion Date	31/03/2025 (extended to 30/06/2025 following additional grant funding award).
Funding value	£352,282 (additional £122,000 awarded following successful completion of initial phase)
Current Status	Initial 933 installs completed by end of Feb 2025. Combined Authority awarded additional £122,000 of funding to deliver an extra 400 upgrades by end of June 2025. Supplier contract extended and delivery of initial phase is underway.
Benefits	Reduction in energy usage of 0.35MW/year. Reduction in annual electrical energy consumption of 11%. Estimated reduction in carbon emissions 65.5tCO <sub>2</sub> /yr
Challenges	On-site logistics and access issues (e.g. parked cars). Existing street furniture and electrical connections are, in some cases, old and non-compliant, increasing cost of replacement. Variable performance from contractors requiring additional project management resource.
Lessons Learnt	Site Surveys prior to commencement will provide a more accurate picture of current asset condition and allow for smoother transition to delivery. Tighter controls required for contractor management, with more frequent project meetings to eliminate any issues more quickly.
Next Steps	Complete replacement of the additional 400 lanterns (end of June 2025). Ongoing monitoring and reporting of performance.

<b>Project</b>	<b>LED Replacement at City of York Council Commercial Properties</b>
Summary	LED replacement and installation of smart controls at West

	Offices and Hazel court.
Completion date	31/03/2025
Funding value	£354,000
Current Status	<p>Full installation complete at both sites.</p> <p>New monitoring system installed for West Offices, with training being provided for Facilities Management staff in mid-April.</p> <p>Staff are able to undertake certain programming already via hand-held devices.</p>
Benefits	<p>Immediate on-site energy reduction of 60%; following training, and implementation of new programme settings, this could increase to 70%.</p> <p>Reduce maintenance costs and downtime.</p> <p>Improved individualised lighting comfort levels.</p> <p>Reduced carbon emissions by 37tCO<sub>2</sub>e/yr.</p> <p>Saving of £68,000/yr on energy bills.</p>
Challenges	<p>Both sites have extended hours of operation, meaning additional health and safety measures were required to complete replacements while staff were on site.</p> <p>A lot more of the existing wiring required repair or replacement than expected.</p>
Lessons Learnt	<p>Staff visual comfort needs are more acute since lockdown and eyes have adapted for homeworking at lower lighting levels leading. This needs to be considered during lighting design to avoid office issues.</p> <p>A stakeholder management plan is vital to achieve a multifaceted implementation of new technology on existing live sites that are occupied with staff and public.</p> <p>Technology improvements must be accompanied with adequate training of facilities management professional.</p> <p>Lighting manufactures are not yet up to speed with connectivity and gateway controls within light fittings. There is a lack of industry expertise in developing a range of light fittings specifically designed for retrofitting existing workplaces (e.g. old wiring and old fixings often require a bespoke approach).</p> <p>Lighting manufacturers have limited experience of</p>

	<p>considering how light fitting designs are implemented on a listed building.</p> <p>Manufacturer technologies are typically closed protocol and not an open-sourced platform, which may result in 'technological lock-in'.</p> <p>Requiring installers that have LED retrofit experience is essential. It is not comparable to LED installation in new build.</p>
Next Steps	<p>Further training for Facilities Management team</p> <p>Ongoing monitoring and reporting of performance</p>

<b>Project</b>	<b>Alex Lyon House &amp; Honeysuckle House Renewable Heating Upgrades</b>
Summary	<p>Replacement of expensive to operate electric storage heaters and immersion hot water tanks with a renewable heat-pump system at two large apartment buildings in York.</p> <p>Installation of solar photovoltaic panels to reduce energy bills and supplement the operation of the heat-pumps.</p>
Funding value	£1,895,000
Current Status	<p>Original system was designed to provide a communal heat-pump heating solution; however, further analysis indicated that cost inflation and requirements for decanting tenants would exceed the project budget.</p> <p>A revised design for individual heat-pump solutions was developed and approved by the Combined Authority to keep the project within budget and timescales without materially changing the outcomes.</p> <p>The revised design became the specification for the procurement process, which is currently live.</p> <p>A planning application submitted for both sites to install air-source heat pumps.</p>
Benefits	<p>Anticipated 50% reduction in energy bills for tenants.</p> <p>Improvement of thermal comfort throughout the winter.</p> <p>Reduced ongoing disruption and cost of maintenance.</p> <p>Increase in Energy Performance Certificate rating to band B or C.</p>

	Annual carbon emissions reduction of 57tCO <sub>2</sub> e.
Key Challenges	<p>Despite the Net Zero Funding of £1.895,000 the overall project costs are forecast to be £2,534,000. Additional budget has, therefore, been required to complete the project, sourced from the Housing Revenue Account.</p> <p>Revised scoping has delayed procurement.</p> <p>Undertaking a project of this nature is always challenging, but particularly when you have residents in site, many of whom are vulnerable and have additional support requirements.</p>
Lessons Learnt	<p>Project development and feasibility needs to begin in advance of funding applications to provide sufficient time for delivery.</p> <p>Begin stakeholder engagement at the earliest opportunity.</p>
Next Steps	<p>A decision on planning is expected in April.</p> <p>Complete procurement and award delivery contract for installation.</p> <p>Manage delivery and stakeholder engagement through to project completion.</p>

### Carbon Negative Challenge Fund

8. Lessons learnt through the Net Zero Fund will be applied to projects submitted and delivered through the Combined Authority Carbon Negative Challenge Fund (CNCF).
9. The Carbon Negative Challenge Fund is an £8m fund established by the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority to support the development and delivery of projects that can help York and North Yorkshire become England's first carbon negative region.
10. CNCF intends to deliver the following outcomes:
  - a. Reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions
  - b. Strengthening communities to take climate action
  - c. Improved climate adaptation
  - d. Established pipeline of investable projects
  - e. Proof of Concept and Demonstrator Projects

A combination of revenue and capital funding has been made available. Funding limits for individual projects are set at £20,000 - £250,000 for revenue and £150,000 - £1.5million for capital. There is a match funding requirement of 20% for revenue projects and 40% for capital projects.

11. Following a process of refinement, the council are submitting applications for the following capital projects:
  - Solar and Electric Vehicle Charging co-location of garages – Total project cost £650k
  - Retrofit and Biodiversity Improvements to Gypsy and Traveller sites – Total project cost £1.2m
  - Installing solar PV and battery storage to garages with new or recently installed roofs and connect to neighbouring social housing to help reduce fuel poverty – Total project cost £650k
  - Installation of Air Source Heat Pumps for properties that are already well-insulated – Total project cost £750k
  - Provision of solar canopy at the EV HyperHubs – Total project cost £1m
12. We are also supporting applications from the NHS covering:
  - Primary Care Solar – Installation of solar panels at primary care trust buildings
  - Sustainable disposal of Inhalers - Increasing the frequency of the greener disposal of used inhalers and innovation for alternatives
  - York Hospital Food Waste – implement a circular economy strategy to reduce food waste at York Hospital Trust
13. Revenue projects under development for submission include:
  - Collective purchasing for solar PV
  - Provision of cargo-bike hire cross council's new build schemes
  - Non-traditional housing energy survey innovation pilot
  - Optimising communal spaces in the Housing portfolio to deliver climate change outcomes: Opportunity mapping study
  - Progressing actions to develop the circular economy in York
  - Retrofit One-Stop-Shop: Business Case options appraisal



## **Conclusions**

14. This report presents an update on progress for the Council Net Zero Fund projects.
15. 4 of the projects have completed by the original end date of 31 March 2025; 2 projects have been granted an extension to 30<sup>th</sup> June 2025 and 1 project has been awarded additional funding, with an extension to 30 June 2025 to complete delivery.
16. Capital projects will contribute to reducing annual carbon emissions by 170tCO<sub>2</sub>e, with pipeline emissions reductions from the development projects in excess of 25,000tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

## **Consultation**

17. Internal consultation and governance of the Net Zero Fund projects is provided by the Climate Change and Natural Capital Programme Board and Asset Management Programme Board.

## **Council Plan**

18. Projects described in this report directly contribute to delivering the Council Plan 2023-2027 Four Core Commitments covering Climate and the Environment with priority actions:
  - Reduce energy consumption and generate more local sources of renewable energy.
19. The content of this report supports the ambitions of the York Climate Change Strategy 2022-2032, and directly aligns with the objectives to:
  - Improve energy efficiency of existing buildings
  - Build strong relationships and networks
  - Move away from fossil fuel heating systems
  - Grow the green economy
  - Increase resilience to climate risks
  - Increase renewable energy generation
20. The Council Plan 2023-27 set the level of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from council buildings and operations as a key performance indicator for council delivery.

## Implications

- **Financial** – Unlike a number of external funding streams, the net zero fund does not require match funding to be provided by the council. Grant funding has been incorporated into currently approved revenue and capital budgets. Some of the schemes provide direct financial benefit by reducing council energy costs whereas others have the opportunity to provide income streams. Individual business cases have been produced for each project.
- **Human Resources (HR)** – Where roles funded by the Net Zero Fund on a temporary basis will be coming to an end, staff will be supported to find alternative employment within the council through the redeployment and skills match process (Contact – Head of HR)
- **Equalities** – No direct impacts identified
- **Legal** – Grant Funding Agreements have been reviewed by Legal Services.
- **Crime and Disorder** – No implications
- **Information Technology (IT)** – No implications
- **Property** – Projects will have a benefit to council buildings and reduce energy consumption

## Risk Management

21. Projects extended to 30 June 2025 must complete all activity and spend by this deadline. Ongoing project management and governance is in place to ensure delivery.
22. Individual project delivery risks have been identified within the business cases and project plans.
23. A delay in completion of Net Zero Fund projects and the commencement of Carbon Negative Challenge Fund projects could result in a short funding gap which would need to be bridged to provide continuity and retain staff.

## Recommendations

24. Members are asked to consider the content of the report

### Reason:

Provide comment and feedback on the delivery of the Net Zero Fund projects and inform the development and delivery of Carbon Negative Challenge Fund projects.

## Contact Details

### Author:

**Shaun Gibbons**

Head of Carbon Reduction  
City Development

Neil Fletcher  
Net Zero Project Manager  
City Development

### Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

**Claire Foale**

Chief Strategy Officer

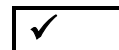
**Report  
Approved**



**Date** 01/04/2025

### Wards Affected:

**All**



For further information please contact the author of the report.

## Background Papers:

Net Zero Fund Update provided to Scrutiny Committee in December 2023:  
[https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s171696/Scrutiny%20Report\\_Net%20Zero%20Fund\\_December%202023.pdf](https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s171696/Scrutiny%20Report_Net%20Zero%20Fund_December%202023.pdf)

**Annexes** None

## Abbreviations

CO<sub>2</sub>e – Carbon dioxide equivalent

NZF – Net Zero Fund

CNCF – Carbon Negative Challenge Fund

CA – Combined Authority

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**Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee****14 April 2025**

Report of the Chief Strategy Officer

**Routemap to Carbon Negative Refresh****Summary**

1. This paper provides an overview of the process to update “York and North Yorkshire’s Routemap to Carbon Negative”, led by the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority, including refreshing the evidence base, comprehensive stakeholder engagement and a public consultation.
2. The Routemap to Carbon Negative is currently under development with public consultation expected to be launched in June. Member views are sought to input into the development of the draft prior to consultation.

**Background**

3. In York and North Yorkshire, we have the potential to go beyond net zero and become England’s first carbon negative region. With 2 National Parks, 3 National Landscapes and over 70% of our geography being used for agriculture, we are uniquely positioned to use our natural assets to capture and store carbon. As a leader in decarbonisation and world class innovation assets, we can harness the economic opportunities of the transition, creating jobs and attracting investment to the region.
4. The ambition for the area to become a carbon negative region was an underpinning objective of the York and North Yorkshire Devolution Deal, and the Government confirmed their support for the ambition and “recognises the potential contribution it can make to national net zero goals”. As part of York and North Yorkshire’s Devolution Deal announcement in August 2022, the Government committed to provide “£7 million investment that will enable the area of York and North Yorkshire to drive green economic growth towards their ambition to be a carbon negative region”. Through Y&NY’s Net Zero Fund, the £7million

has been committed to 24 projects, and is on track to deliver by the end of June 2025.

5. Following York and North Yorkshire's Devolution Deal, YNYCA, CYC and NYC were invited to take part in two national demonstrator programmes:
  - Local Investment in Natural Capital (LINC) Programme: DEFRA-funded programme to support four pilot places attract investment to improve natural capital. Y&NY's £1million LINC project is designed to mobilise private investment through developing an investible pipeline of projects, investment vehicle and Natural Capital Investment Plan.
  - Local Net Zero Accelerator Programme: DESNZ-funded programme to support 3 pilot places accelerate net zero delivery. Y&NY's £2million pilot aims to test the feasibility of replicating the City Leap model in Y&NY, alongside exploring if other public-private partnership models would be more beneficial for the region.

### **York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative**

6. In October 2022, the York and North Yorkshire Local Enterprise Partnership (LEP) formally launched York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative. York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative sets out an ambitious pathway for local authorities, businesses, charities, academia and communities to come together to deliver carbon reduction at the necessary pace and scale to reach net zero by 2034, and net negative by 2040.
7. Since the launch of the strategy in October 2022, the CA, CYC, NYC and other partners have been working collaboratively to deliver the strategic actions set out in the Routemap. With the transition to the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority and changes in national policy, it is an opportune time to review delivery to date and refresh the Routemap to Carbon Negative.

### **Process to Refresh YNY's Routemap to Carbon Negative**

8. In May 2024, £100k was approved as part of the CA Emergency Budget to refresh the strategic priorities and actions within the Routemap to Carbon Negative, including:
  - Refreshing the evidence base;
  - Extensive stakeholder engagement; and

- Undertaking a public consultation.
9. At the same time, a regional Building Retrofit Strategy is also under development. To streamline the process and highlight the interconnections between the strategies, the Retrofit Strategy will follow the same timeline in terms of CA approvals and the public consultation.

#### Refreshing the evidence base

10. To develop the initial Routemap to Carbon Negative, the Y&NY LEP commissioned research in 2020 to establish the region's baseline emissions and develop potential decarbonisation pathways across the high-emitting sectors of power, transport, heat and buildings, industry, and land use and agriculture. This formed the evidence base for the scale of ambition, strategic priorities and high-level action plans set out in York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative.
11. To ensure there is a robust evidence base to inform the refresh of the Routemap, WSP have been commissioned to undertake a Carbon Abatement Pathways study that will:
- Establish the current baseline of emissions and assess progress made;
  - Considering progress made, review and adapt the carbon abatement pathway to achieve net zero by 2034 and be carbon negative by 2040; and
  - Identify economic opportunities and risks, alongside quantifying the socio-economic benefits from the net zero transition in York and North Yorkshire.

This study now near completion, and a finalised report is expected by the end of April. Initial findings and outputs from the study can be found in Annex A.

12. A Task and Finish Group has been established to provide strategic direction and oversight of the process to refresh YNY's Routemap to Carbon Negative. The Task and Finish Group is made up of public sector and private sector partners that have a key role in delivering the refreshed Routemap to Carbon Negative, including City of York Council, North Yorkshire Council, NPAs, Yorkshire Water, Northern Powergrid, Aviva, DEFRA, DESNZ and the National Wealth Fund.
13. The first draft will be completed by the end of April 2025. This will then be taken to the Combined Authority Meeting on the 6 June to seek approval to go out to public consultation on the draft Routemap.

14. The public consultation is expected to be launched on the 13 June, as part of the planned Net Zero Fund event, and will run until the end of July 2025.
15. Webinars will be held to raise awareness of the public consultation, alongside presentations at appropriate partners events.
16. Responses from the consultation will be reviewed and feedback will be incorporated into the final draft. Further 1-to-1s and workshop sessions will be held as necessary to address any issues and seek consensus.
17. The final draft will be completed by early September 2025. Following this, the finalised refreshed Routemap to Carbon Negative will be taken to the CA meeting on the 24 October to seek a decision on approval and adoption of the Routemap.
18. As a key partner in both the development and delivery of the Routemap to Carbon Negative, the CA are encouraging CYC to formally adopt the finalised Routemap document.

## **Consultation**

19. Internal consultation and governance of the Net Zero Fund projects is provided by the Climate Change and Natural Capital Programme Board and Asset Management Programme Board.
20. YNYCA sponsored a series of Roundtable sessions in September 2024 to gain initial insights to shape the refresh process. Roundtables focused on:
  - Heritage Retrofit
  - Energy
  - Green Skills
  - Food
  - Circular Economy and AI
21. An online stakeholder engagement session was held in January 2025 to gain stakeholder input into the decarbonisation pathways within the CAP study. This session involved sector experts and partners to review the CAP study refresh and support the development of policy recommendations.
22. Utilising the updated evidence base, additional stakeholder engagement is underway to refresh the narrative, vision statements, strategic priorities and actions set out within the Routemap to Carbon Negative, including:



- Stakeholder face-to-face workshop on the 19<sup>th</sup> March – 80 stakeholder came together to co-create vision statements, strategic priorities and prioritising interventions for each sector.
- Establishing sector-specific working groups to refine the outputs from the large stakeholder workshop and provide support in drafting the document.

## Council Plan

23. The York and North Yorkshire Routemap to Carbon Negative will be a key strategic document for the region, supporting the Climate and Environment Core Commitment of the Council Plan 2023-2027.
24. The Routemap to Carbon Negative supports the ambitions of the York Climate Change Strategy 2022-2032, directly aligning with the objectives to:
  - Improve energy efficiency of existing buildings
  - Build strong relationships and networks
  - Move away from fossil fuel heating systems
  - Grow the green economy
  - Increase resilience to climate risks
  - Increase renewable energy generation

However, it should be noted that the regional ambition for net zero by 2034 and carbon negative by 2040 is less ambitious than the City of York Council ambition for York to be net zero by 2030.

## Implications

- **Financial** – There are no direct financial implications associated with the recommendations in this paper. Programmes and projects put forward within the refreshed Routemap to Carbon Negative will be fully costed, and business cases developed to assess value for money.
- **Human Resources (HR)** – No implications identified
- **Equalities** – Throughout the stakeholder engagement, equality and diversity will be considered to ensure that a range of voices are listened to and their views incorporated into the strategy. The Routemap will seek to ensure a just transition, ensuring that no one is left behind.
- **Legal** – The UK has a legally binding carbon reduction target of net zero emissions by 2050. The refresh and subsequent delivery of York

and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative will support the Government achieve this target.

- **Crime and Disorder** – No implications identified
- **Information Technology (IT)** – No implications identified
- **Property** – No implications identified

## **Risk Management**

25. Misaligned ambitions across the region could delay City of York Council's net zero ambition. Local policy and action must be supported by regional and national commitment.
26. It will be crucial to ensure that net zero and carbon negative are achieved at lowest cost to the region and done in a fair and equitable way. Wherever possible, net zero actions should support sustainable growth outcomes.

## **Recommendations**

Members are asked to:

- i) Note progress in relation to the refresh of York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative and provide any feedback on the refresh approach and draft findings from the YNY Carbon Abatement Pathways (CAP) Study Refresh.
- ii) Consider the six different scenario pathways in Annex A and provide feedback.

### Reason:

York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative will be a key strategic document for the region and early views are sought from City of York Council Members to shape the refresh process.

## Contact Details

### Author:

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### Chief Officer Responsible for the report:

**Claire Foale**

Chief Strategy Officer

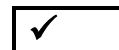
**Report  
Approved**



**Date** 03/04/2025

### Wards Affected:

All



**For further information please contact the author of the report**

### Background Papers:

North and West Yorkshire Carbon Abatement Pathways (2021)

<https://yorknorthyorks-ca.gov.uk/wp-content/uploads/2023/12/York-North-Yorkshire-carbon-abatement-pathways-executive-summary-Element-Energy.pdf>

## Annexes

Annex A: Summary of DRAFT York and North Yorkshire Carbon Abatement Pathways (CAP) Study Refresh 2025

## Abbreviations

AI – Artificial Intelligence

CA – Combined Authority

CAP – Carbon Abatement Pathway

CNCF – Carbon Negative Challenge Fund

CO<sub>2</sub> – Carbon Dioxide

CO<sub>2</sub>e – Carbon dioxide equivalent

CYC – City of York Council

DEFRA – Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

DESNZ – Department for Energy Security and Net Zero  
LEP – Local Enterprise Partnership  
LINC – Local Investment In Natural Capital  
NPA – National Park Authorities  
NYC – North Yorkshire Council  
NZF – Net Zero Fund  
YNY – York and North Yorkshire  
YNYCA – York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority



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**Corporate Services, Climate Change and  
Scrutiny Management Committee**

**14 April 2025**

**Annex A: Summary of DRAFT York and North Yorkshire Carbon  
Abatement Pathways (CAP) Study Refresh 2025**

**Key Findings**

- Emissions in York and North Yorkshire are lower now than in 2005; transport, buildings and agriculture remain key sectors for achieving decarbonisation of the local economy.
- Progress to date is reflected in emissions declines as well as progress towards the ambitious targets set out in the Routemap but is still not sufficient to meet the ambition set out in the Routemap published in 2022.
- All the pathways explored show a very ambitious decarbonisation pathway, with a 15-year window of opportunity to achieve negative carbon emissions across the region. All pathways require a paradigm shift that will need to start today.
- The **‘York & North Yorkshire Leading the Way’** scenario (labelled ‘Max Ambition Scenario’ in the 2021 study) allows for regional leadership but faces challenges around cost and rapid behavioural change. It requires the region to maximise opportunities to achieve negative carbon emissions by 2040, noting that without the use of carbon removals it is not possible to achieve the target.
- The challenges associated with the most ambitious scenario should be used to reflect on the appetite to continue pursuing this target: during stakeholder engagement, confidence in the ability and likelihood of achieving this ambition was not always shared.

## Proposed Scenario Pathways

A narrative description of each proposed scenario is provided below. Each describes the projected changes in greenhouse gas emissions in the study region. Table 1 summarises the key Scale of Ambition Targets underpinning the scenarios.

### ▪ **York and North Yorkshire Leading the Way Scenario:**

Based on the previously adopted maximum ambition scenario included in the CAP Study (2021) and the Routemap to Carbon Negative emissions published in 2022, this pathway implies a significant electrification of heating, transport and industry, as well as a significant increase in low-carbon power generation and high rates of forest planting.

### ▪ **Balanced Scenario (Sixth Carbon Budget):**

The CCC plausible scenario based on their assessment. The Balanced Pathway navigates through the range of possibilities across technology and society the CCC identified. All new cars, vans and boilers and most investments will be net-zero from 2030 or soon after. It makes moderate assumptions regarding the scale of behavioural change and innovation.

### ▪ **Policy-driven Scenario (Sixth Carbon Budget):**

This pathway shows a likely scenario where decarbonisation is achieved through a combination of policy and behavioural change. Based on the CCC's widespread engagement, it includes high levels of social and behavioural change resulting from policies. People and businesses are willing to make more changes to their behaviour. This reduces demand for the most carbon-intensive activities and increases the uptake of some climate change mitigation measures.

### ▪ **Technology-driven Scenario (Sixth Carbon Budget):**

Assumes considerable success in both innovation and social and behavioural change. The widespread innovation scenario goes beyond the balanced scenario to achieve net zero by 2050. Success in reducing the costs of low-carbon technologies enables more widespread electrification, a more resource- and energy-efficient economy and more cost-effective technologies to remove CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere. It assumes minor social and behavioural changes compared to the policy-driven scenario.

The following section sets out the measures that would be required to achieve these scenarios.

Sectors/ Scenario Pathway		York and North Yorkshire Leading the Way Scenario	Balanced Scenario (CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Policy-Driven Scenario (Widespread Engagement CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Technology-Driven Scenario (Widespread Innovation CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)
Transport	Change in car kilometres (relative to baseline)	Reduce private car usage (car kilometres) by 48% by 2030 relative to baseline	Moderate behavioural change, with gradual reduction up to 17% of total car kilometres by 2050	High demand reduction, modal shift and ride-sharing, leading to 34% lower car demand and 11% higher rail demand by 2050	Introduction of connected and autonomous vehicles leads to a net 5% increase in total car demand by 2050
	Change in HGV kilometres (relative to baseline)	Heavy goods vehicle activity (HGV kilometres) decreasing by 18% by 2030 relative to baseline	11% reduction in HGV kilometres (relative to baseline) by 2050	11% reduction in HGV kilometres (relative to baseline) by 2050	11% reduction in HGV kilometres (relative to baseline) by 2050
	Change in van kilometres (relative to baseline)	Van activity decreasing (van kilometres) by 10% by 2030	3% reduction in van kilometres (relative to baseline) by 2050	4% reduction in van kilometres (relative to baseline) by 2050	4% reduction in van kilometres (relative to baseline) by 2050
	Low-carbon technology	End to conventional petrol and diesel vehicle sales by 2030 for cars and vans, and 2031 for buses. Biomethane-fuelled HGVs by the early 2030s. Roll-out of battery electric buses, ensuring they account for 25% of the fleet by 2030 and 95% by 2038.	2032 phase-out date for fossil fuel cars and vans; no clear technology choice for HGVs, so most cost-effective technology mix is deployed. 64% of new buses sales are electric by 2030 and 100% by 2050.	2030 phase-out of fossil fuel cars and vans, with rapid EV uptake driven by engagement; deployment of a substantial ERS network for HGVs. 69% of new bus sales will be electric by 2030 and 100% by 2050.	2030 phase-out of fossil fuel cars and vans, with rapid EV uptake driven by cost reductions; battery density and cost improve leading to high use of BEV HGVs with ultra-rapid charging. 54% of new bus sales will be electric by 2030 and 100% by 2050.
	Proportion of new HGV sales - battery-electric	90% of new HGV sales are battery-electric by 2050	74% of new HGV sales are battery-electric by 2050	74% of new HGV sales are battery-electric by 2050	100% of new HGV sales are battery-electric by 2050
	Modal shift to active travel	6% of car journeys could be shifted to walking and cycling by 2040	5-7% of car journeys could be shifted to walking and cycling (including e-bikes) by 2030, rising to 9-14% by 2050	5-7% of car journeys could be shifted to walking and cycling (including e-bikes) by 2030, rising to 9-14% by 2050	5-7% of car journeys could be shifted to walking and cycling (including e-bikes) by 2030, rising to 9-14% by 2050

Sectors/ Scenario Pathway		York and North Yorkshire Leading the Way Scenario	Balanced Scenario (CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Policy-Driven Scenario (Widespread Engagement CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Technology-Driven Scenario (Widespread Innovation CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)
Buildings	Modal shift to public transport	Increase of passenger modal share by bus to 8% of all journeys by 2030	9-12% of trips could be shifted to buses by 2030, increasing to 17- 24% by 2050.	9-12% of trips could be shifted to buses by 2030, increasing to 17- 24% by 2050.	9-12% of trips could be shifted to buses by 2030, increasing to 17- 24% by 2050.
	Hydrogen boilers	Install hydrogen boilers in between 13%-40% buildings by 2038 (dependant on gas grid deployment)	Hybrid hydrogen scenario in homes, with 14% of homes using hydrogen for heat. Limited use of biofuels in homes.	Hybrid hydrogen scenario in homes, with 12% of homes using hydrogen for heat. Widespread uptake of high- temperature heat pumps and flexible technology. No biofuels in homes.	Widespread network conversion to hydrogen, with 86% of homes using hydrogen for heat. Smaller role for heat pumps across all buildings; 13 million in homes.
	Energy Efficiency	Retrofit of 250k homes to reach EPC C or better (reduced thermal energy demand) by 2038	Retrofit of 225k homes to reach EPC C All new buildings are zero-carbon by 2025, rented homes to achieve EPC C by 2028, and homes with mortgages achieve EPC C by 2033. All homes for sale EPC C by 2038.	Retrofit of 225k homes to reach EPC C All new buildings are zero-carbon by 2025, rented homes to achieve EPC C by 2028, and homes with mortgages achieve EPC C by 2033. All homes for sale EPC C by 2038.	Retrofit of 225k homes to reach EPC C All new buildings are zero-carbon by 2025, rented homes to achieve EPC C by 2028, and homes with mortgages achieve EPC C by 2033. All homes for sale EPC C by 2038.
	Boiler use	Eliminate oil boiler use by 2030	Phase out date (sales) for the installation of oil boilers by 2028, and natural gas boilers starting in 2033.	Phase out date (sales) for the installation for the installation of oil boilers by 2028 and of natural gas boilers starting in 2030.	Phase out date (sales) for the installation for the installation of oil boilers by 2028 and of natural gas boilers starting in 2035.
	Heat networks	Deploy district heating to 10% of buildings by 2030, increasing to 18% of buildings by 2038.	Low-carbon heat networks are built through 2020- 2050, with scaling up through to 2028, from which point around 0.5% of total heating demand is converted per year. By 2050, around a fifth of heat is distributed through heat networks.	Low-carbon heat networks are built through 2020- 2050, with scaling up through to 2028, from which point around 0.5% of total heating demand is converted per year. By 2050, around a fifth of heat is distributed through heat networks.	Low-carbon heat networks are built through 2020- 2050, with scaling up through to 2028, from which point around 0.5% of total heating demand is converted per year. By 2050, around a fifth of heat is distributed through heat networks.



Sectors/ Scenario Pathway		York and North Yorkshire Leading the Way Scenario	Balanced Scenario (CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Policy-Driven Scenario (Widespread Engagement CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Technology-Driven Scenario (Widespread Innovation CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)
	Hedge creation & management	Increase amount of hedgerows in the region by 20% by 2038, alongside improvements in hedgerow width and health	under paludiculture farming by 2050  Increase hedgerows by 40% and managed 30% by 2050	under paludiculture farming by 2050  Increase hedgerows by 40% and managed 30% by 2050	under paludiculture farming by 2050  Increase hedgerows by 30% and managed 10% by 2050
	Agriculture machinery	Decarbonisation of on-farm machinery	Mix of electrification, hydrogen and later phase-out of biofuels of agriculture machinery.	Focus on electrification and biofuels of agriculture machinery.	Focus on hydrogen, electrification and biofuels of agriculture machinery
Waste	Food waste	Achieve 30% reduction in food waste by 2030	51% fall in edible food waste by 2030 and 81% by 2050**	51% fall in edible food waste by 2030 and 71% by 2050**	51% fall in edible food waste by 2030 and 81% by 2050 (+50% fall in inedible food waste by 2050)**
	Reuse & recycling rate	Reduce overall waste arisings	33% reduction in all waste by 2037	33% reduction in all waste by 2037	28% reduction in all waste by 2037
	Recycling	Increasing recycling of municipal waste to 70% by 2025	68% recycling by 2030	68% recycling by 2030 and 79% by 2050	68% recycling by 2030
	EfW plants installing CCS	-	CCS is fitted to 100% of EfW plants by 2050, starting from early 2040s	CCS is fitted to 100% of EfW plants by 2050, starting from early 2040s	CCS is fitted to 100% of EfW plants by 2050, starting from late 2020s
Industry	Energy efficiency of non-domestic buildings	Retrofit over 62% of existing business premises by 2038	All commercial efficiency renovations completed by 2030. Non- residential buildings heat and catering demands mainly electrified with some hydrogen.	All commercial efficiency renovations completed by 2030. Non- residential buildings heat and catering demands mainly electrified with some hydrogen.	All commercial efficiency renovations completed by 2030. Heat networks supplied by hydrogen and large-scale heat pumps.
	Bioenergy	Increase fuel switching to bioenergy, so that bioenergy accounts for 10% of industry fuel use by 2030	Biomass is only used in sectors that are already using biomass and is allocated according to the CCC hierarchy for	Biomass is only used in sectors that are already using biomass and is allocated according to the CCC hierarchy for	Biomass is only used in sectors that are already using biomass and is allocated according to the CCC hierarchy for

Sectors/ Scenario Pathway		York and North Yorkshire Leading the Way Scenario	Balanced Scenario (CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Policy-Driven Scenario (Widespread Engagement CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)	Technology-Driven Scenario (Widespread Innovation CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget)
			best use of biomass.	best use of biomass.	best use of biomass.
	Electrification of industry	Increase electrification of industry, particularly for low temperature heat and heat on smaller sites (%s increase in electrification are highly dependent on sector and technology options). Hydrogen equipment developed and deployed for industry.	Balance of electrification and (mostly) blue hydrogen.	Mostly electrification, some green and blue hydrogen.	Electrification and green hydrogen. Higher CCS capture rates.

Notes: For further detailed information please refer to the CAP Study (2021) and the CCC's Sixth Carbon Budget Sectoral Reports.

(\*) Up from 18,000 ha/year to 30,000 and 50,000 respectively

(\*\*) per-capita edible food waste reduction

Table 1: Summary of Scale of Ambition Targets underpinning modelling of scenarios pathways

## Carbon Budgets

In 2019 the Tyndall Centre completed an analysis for West Yorkshire Combined Authority (WYCA) to make its 'fair' contribution towards the Paris Climate Change Agreement. The calculations specific to North Yorkshire and City of York were not available to this study. However, the high-level messaging included in the 2019 report has been reviewed: advice included to "reach zero carbon no later than 2041" and "Initiate an immediate programme of CO<sub>2</sub> mitigation to deliver annual cuts in emissions averaging 13% to 15% - depending on allocation method - to deliver a Paris aligned carbon budget".

The Tyndall Centre analysis estimated carbon budgets apply to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from the energy system only. In addition to setting global average temperature targets, they have considered the foundational principals of common but differentiated responsibility.

It is recommended that YNYCA reflect on the carbon budgets set by Tyndall Centre and the updated analysis completed in this report by using The Global Carbon Budget<sup>32</sup> developed by the University of Exeter's Global Systems Institute.

Key messages from their Global Carbon Budget 2024 include:

- Globally, no clear signs of peak in global fossil CO<sub>2</sub> emissions yet. Total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from fossil fuel use and land use change combined have plateaued in the past decade, but not declined. The growth in fossil fuel CO<sub>2</sub> emissions is compensated by the decline in land use change CO<sub>2</sub> emissions. There is still no sign of the rapid and deep decrease in total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions that is needed to tackle climate change.
- Net CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from land use change remain high, but they have decreased since their peak in the late-1990s, in particular in the past decade.

An initial estimate comparing the potential number of years left in current carbon emissions (CO<sub>2</sub>) in 2022 and the Carbon Budget 2023 to ensure alignment between current estimated carbon emissions and global carbon budget has been undertaken. This is provided as a guide to understanding the impact of change rather than a formal recommendation of what future regional carbon budgets might look like. It has, therefore, only considered population figures in the region to estimate the regional budget on a per capita basis.

City of York			
Current CO <sub>2</sub> Emissions in 2022	0.74 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	Per Capita Emissions	3.63 tCO <sub>2</sub>
To limit average temperature rise to:	Carbon Budget	Period	Would use up carbon budget in:
1.5°C	9.61 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	from 2023	13.0 years
1.7°C	18.46 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	from 2023	24.9 years
2°C	31.10 MtCO <sub>2</sub>	from 2023	41.9 years

**Table 2: Estimated regional carbon budget for a range of warming scenarios**

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**Corporate Services, Climate Change and  
Scrutiny Management Committee****14 April 2025**

Report of the Assistant Director – Housing

**York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy Development Update****Summary**

1. This report seeks feedback on the draft York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy. Key issues are:
  - a. The approach for City of York Council involvement in delivery of the strategy
  - b. Governance for implementation of the strategy
  - c. Measurement of the performance in implementation of the strategy
  - d. Strategy draft gaps, comments and suggestions

**Background**

2. York and North Yorkshire have the ambition to be net zero by 2034, and carbon negative by 2040. The refresh of York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative will provide the overarching strategy to achieve these ambitious targets.
3. Heat and buildings is a key area for net zero, as current emissions from buildings account for 23% of total emissions in York and North Yorkshire. Yorkshire and the Humber also has the second highest fuel poverty rate in England. To support the heat and buildings sector, York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority (YNYCA) has been developing a Retrofit Strategy for York and North Yorkshire. The Retrofit Strategy will form the basis of the "heat & buildings" section of the refreshed Routemap to Carbon Negative, with the Retrofit Strategy providing greater depth and

detail around the strategic priorities and actions required to increase the pace and scale of building retrofit.

4. The draft strategy reflects the ambitions of the council's Climate Change Strategy<sup>1</sup> and Retrofit Action Plan<sup>2</sup>, in addition to the council's own housing retrofit programme as reported to Executive in March 2025 (Item 7)<sup>3</sup>.
5. Apart from reducing carbon emissions, retrofit offers an opportunity to:
  - Improve comfort levels in homes (and reduce the related health impacts)
  - Grow the economy and provide local jobs
  - Reduce energy bills and operating costs of buildings

## **Consultation**

6. In May 2024, £50k was approved as part of the CA Emergency Budget to develop a Retrofit Strategy for York and North Yorkshire, with additional Shared Prosperity Funding secure to support research. This funding has contributed to the development of the Strategy so far, including an area assessment and stakeholder engagement.
7. The area assessment aimed to get a better understanding of our retrofit system, including the current state of our supply chains, the data held about buildings across the area, and key stakeholders. Several pieces of work have been undertaken to improve this understanding, to help shape the Retrofit Strategy, including:

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<sup>1</sup> <https://www.york.gov.uk/ClimateChange10YearStrategy>

<sup>2</sup> <https://democracy.york.gov.uk/ieListDocuments.aspx?CId=733&MId=13293>

<sup>3</sup>

<https://democracy.york.gov.uk/%28S%28aw2b23jofoyuejfc1asnI055%29%29/ieListDocuments.aspx?MId=14506>

- Retrofit Skills Assessment - Focus Ltd and Amion consultants were procured in August 2024 to deliver a Retrofit Skills Assessment. The aim of the work was to provide a comprehensive picture of the supply chain and skills gap in York and North Yorkshire. Key findings from this research include:
  - Over 300 retrofit businesses are operating in the region, with the most common being solar PV installers, and there is a labour force of approx. 500 people;
  - Most training provision is concentrated around York, and there are specific gaps around air source heat pumps, battery storage, insulation and heritage skills;
  - To deliver all the required retrofit measures by 2034, the peak labour requirement is 13,000 people, with a peak year of 2031;
  - However, 25,000 potential employees have been identified in other industrial groups with similar skills profiles to retrofit.
- Data Platform - Understanding the buildings in York and North Yorkshire is crucial for measuring progress on retrofit, targeting delivery and accessing funding from central government for retrofit delivery programmes. To better understand what information we have in the region and what gaps there are, YNYCA employed an Energy Efficiency Data Intern via the Summer Internships Programme at the University of York to complete a scoping exercise. This work has been continued by a Net Zero Analyst, who will also develop a specification for a data platform that could be used to consolidate data in the region. Key findings from this exercise so far are:
  - There is a substantial amount of data related to buildings across YNY and across domestic and non-domestic buildings, and from the public and private sectors;
  - There are different approaches to building data across YNY – most stakeholders store their data in spreadsheets, but there are variations, including the level of granularity;
  - Information Sharing Agreements (ISAs) would be required to consolidate the more granular building data, as there is sensitive information such as names and addresses;

- Stakeholders are interested in the possibility of consolidating datasets in York and North Yorkshire to produce an accurate record of buildings in the area.
8. YNYCA has been engaging on the strategy with a range of stakeholders. A workshop took place on the 24th of October with roughly 50 attendees. The workshop focused on:
- Creating a joint vision for retrofit in York and North Yorkshire;
  - Reviewing the strategic priorities;
  - Creating a prioritised wish list of potential projects;
  - Creating momentum and buy-in with stakeholders.
9. Further to this, three online workshops took place on the 12, 13 and 14 of November to review the outputs of the in-person workshop and narrow down the projects and priorities.
10. The YNYCA has now set up a Task and Finish group to support the co-design of the strategy and ensure stakeholder buy-in. This includes organisations like City of York Council, North Yorkshire Council, Historic England, and the York and North Yorkshire Housing Partnership. A key output for the group will be a governance plan for the strategy, to ensure that it can be delivered.

## Options

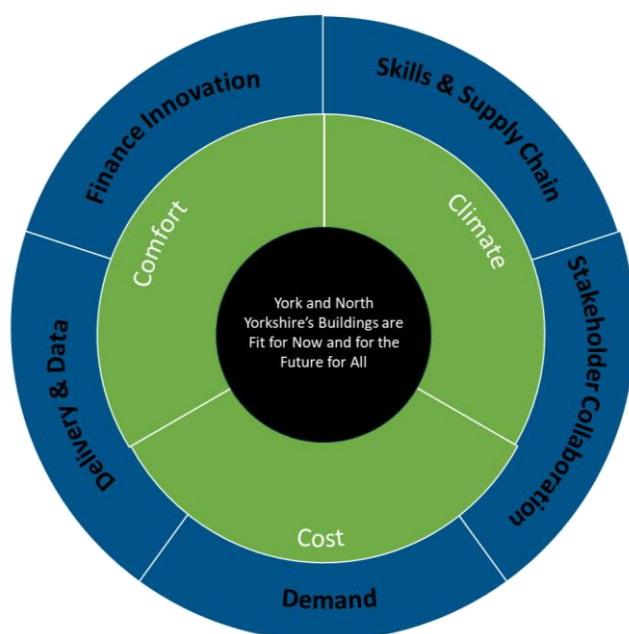
11. Option 1: It is recommended that City of York Council adopt the York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy, subject to review of the final document, and continues to engage with the York and North Yorkshire Combined Authority with recommended next steps set out in this report.
12. Option 2: Alternatively, City of York Council could choose not to adopt the York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy. This is not recommended as the council has been engaged in the development of the strategy, it aligns with our objectives and it is recognised that successful delivery of building decarbonisation retrofit relies on some actions being undertaken at a regional scale.



## Analysis

13. The current working draft of the Retrofit Strategy is included at appendix A, but an overview is provided to analyse the Options presented above. A first draft of the Retrofit Strategy is expected by the end of April 2025. This will be taken to the Combined Authority meeting on the 6 June for approval to go out to a public consultation over the summer. Following feedback from the consultation, the strategy will be redrafted and taken to a Combined Authority meeting in October or November 2025 for approval and adoption. Other regional organisations will also be encouraged to adopt the strategy.

*Figure 1: York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy Framework*



14. The strategic framework summarises the vision, outcomes and strategic priorities for the Retrofit Strategy, which can be seen in Figure 1. The elements of this are described below.
15. York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Vision is the long-term goal for retrofit in York and North Yorkshire. The vision is that 'York and North Yorkshire's Buildings are Fit for Now and for the Future For All'. All interventions included in this strategy should be aligned to at least one element of this vision.
16. The key outcomes of the strategy should be felt by people across York and North Yorkshire. All activity under the Retrofit Strategy will aim to fulfil these outcomes. The outcomes are:

- **Comfort** - Buildings are comfortable to be in all year round. Comfort looks different for everyone, but generally people should be warm enough in cold weather and cool enough in hot weather. Crucially, this comfort level should not be blocked by high energy bills or leaky buildings.
- **Climate** - Climate change is mitigated against by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and we adapt to our changing climate. This may look like improving the resilience of our buildings to flooding, storms and extreme heat, as well as reducing the amount of energy we use and switching to renewable energy.
- **Cost** - Cost is reduced as a barrier to retrofit and does not hold back progress, and economic benefits of retrofit are felt locally. Currently, cost is a huge barrier for communities and businesses looking to undertake retrofit, so removing this barrier is important to ensure that everyone has access to a more efficient building. Additionally, there is a huge opportunity for businesses in the region to scale-up to meet retrofit demand, even if they're not currently in the industry. This will allow the economic benefits of retrofit to stay within York and North Yorkshire.

17. There are five strategic priorities, which are the areas of focus for activity and span our whole retrofit system. They must all work together to transform the retrofit system. These strategic priorities are broken down into further detail alongside their accompanying action plan which details the interventions needed to deliver them. The five strategic priorities are:

- Demand
- Skills and Supply Chain
- Finance Innovation
- Delivery and Data
- Stakeholder Collaboration

## **Council Plan**

18. The York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy offers a significant opportunity to progress the Council Plan Core Commitment,

“Environment and the climate emergency”, in addition to the other commitments, Health, Affordability and Equalities and Human Rights.

19. Priorities a) Health and wellbeing, b) Education and Skills, c) Economy: A fair, thriving, green economy for all and f) Sustainability: Cutting carbon, enhancing the environment for our future are all supported by the system wide approach proposed in the regional strategy.

## **Implications**

- **Financial**

There are no financial implications in developing a Retrofit Strategy. However, there will be costs associated with the actions within the strategy which will be outlined and reassessed prior to any strategy adoption.

- **Human Resources (HR)**

There are no HR implications.

- **Equalities**

Throughout the refresh of the Routemap and development of the Retrofit Strategy equalities will be considered to ensure that a range of voices are heard and reflected in the strategy. This may be by utilising community groups or specific council groups.

- **Legal**

There are no HR implications.

- **Crime and Disorder**

There are no Crime and Disorder implications.

- **Information Technology (IT)**

There are no IT implications.

- **Property**

There are no Property implications.

- **Climate and Environment**

The refresh of the Routemap to Carbon Negative and development of a Retrofit Strategy will outline an approach for retrofitting buildings across York and North Yorkshire which will reduce emissions and contribute towards mitigating against climate change. Adaptation is also included as a key consideration.

- **Other**

There are no other implications.

## **Risk Management**

20. No new risks have been identified in the York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy development. Existing risks in the council's housing retrofit plans are set out in the March 2025 report to Executive<sup>4</sup>.

## **Recommendations**

21. Members are asked to provide feedback on the draft Retrofit Strategy. Feedback is sought in particular on:

- How the council would like to be involved in delivering the Retrofit Strategy
- How the Retrofit Strategy implementation should be governed, such as by a steering group, and who should be involved
- How the implementation of the Retrofit Strategy should be measured
- Any gaps in the draft strategy content, and suggestions for additions.

Reason: To inform the development and delivery of the retrofit strategy.

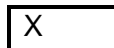
**Contact Details****Author:**

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01904 554351

**Chief Officer Responsible for the report:**

Michael Jones  
Report of the Assistant Director –  
Housing

*Note: Drafted with support  
from Lucy Allis, Local  
Authorities Climate Action  
Coordinator within the York  
and North Yorkshire  
Combined Authority*

**Report  
Approved****Date** 4/4/2025**Wards Affected:****All**

For further information please contact the author of the report.

**Background Papers:**

1. “Residential Retrofit – grant funding opportunities to accelerate delivery”:  
Report to Executive 11 March 2025  
[https://democracy.york.gov.uk/%28S%28aw2b23jofoyuejfc1asnI055%29%29/  
documents/s181924/Housing%20Retrofit%20Update.pdf](https://democracy.york.gov.uk/%28S%28aw2b23jofoyuejfc1asnI055%29%29/documents/s181924/Housing%20Retrofit%20Update.pdf)
2. “City of York Retrofit Action Plan” – approved at the Executive Meeting of  
December 2022  
[https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s164357/Annex%20A%20-  
%20Retrofit%20Action%20Plan.pdf](https://democracy.york.gov.uk/documents/s164357/Annex%20A%20-%20Retrofit%20Action%20Plan.pdf)

**Annexes**

**Annex A:** DRAFT York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategy

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# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

## 2025-2034

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse

# Contents

City region  
Rural powerhouse

1. Introduction
2. Overview of Development Process
3. Overview of Area Assessment
4. Overview of Engagement Process
5. Vision, Outcomes and Strategic Priorities
6. Action Plans
7. Evaluation
8. Governance
9. Appendix



## What is Retrofit?

Retrofit in this strategy refers to any improvement work done to an existing building to improve its energy efficiency and to replace fossil fuels with renewable energy. Some common works that can be considered to be retrofit are:

- Insulating walls, roofs and floors;
- Upgrading windows and doors;
- Installing solar panels;
- Changing the heating source to an air source or ground source heat pump;
- Installing EV charging equipment;
- Smart controls, like smart meters.

## What is the Retrofit Strategy?

York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy is a **collaborative document** that provides strategic direction for retrofit in the region. Its aim is to provide a **clear, co-owned plan** to **accelerate retrofit** in York and North Yorkshire. It is intended to compliment other work in the region, not replace it, and YNYCA will work with key stakeholders to ensure it compliments other strategic documents including:

- York and North Yorkshire's Growth Plan
- York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative
- York and North Yorkshire's 10 Year Housing Strategy and Spatial Development Plan

The strategy includes **five action plans** which detail projects and initiatives to be delivered between now and 2034.

It has been co-designed by regional and national partners, and has utilised previous work from key stakeholders in the region.



## What is the rationale for intervening?

Buildings in York and North Yorkshire are responsible for emitting 23% of the region's total emissions. Most of these emissions come from the fossil fuels used to heat our buildings.

York and North Yorkshire has a number of additional challenges that make it more important than ever to make our buildings more energy efficient, including:

- 68% of homes and 62% of non-domestic properties have an EPC below C;
- There is a large number of homes built before 1919;
- As of 2022, York has a fuel poverty rate of 10-12%, and North Yorkshire has a fuel poverty rate of 12-14%.

## What does this mean for York and North Yorkshire?

Retrofitting York and North Yorkshire's buildings means that the places we live, work and use will be more comfortable and efficient. This means that it is easier to keep our buildings warm enough in cold weather, and cool enough in hot weather, even as the weather changes as a result of climate change.

This has lots of additional benefits. Poor quality of buildings has been linked to increased illness levels, such as a link between damp in homes and asthma. Improving the quality of a building can have a positive impact on health and therefore reduce the impact on the NHS. Improving the efficiency of a building also results in reduced emissions from buildings, and can reduce energy bills. Additionally, growing our local supply chain for retrofit is an opportunity to support our local economy, creating more jobs and opportunities.





## What is the opportunity?

There are a number of opportunities that make now the right time to create a Retrofit Strategy for the region.

Central Government has ambitions to make Britain a clean energy superpower, which York and North Yorkshire has a key role to play in. This includes a focus on supporting locally owned and managed energy. Retrofit is also central to the delivery of the Government's Warm Homes Plan, and has a role to play in the delivery of housing targets.

Whilst retrofit is currently driven by Central Government funding schemes, Combined Authorities are being given more local powers and devolved funding to deliver retrofit. In line with this, David Skaith, Mayor of York and North Yorkshire, highlights the importance of warm and affordable homes in his mayoral vision.

Therefore, there are a number of national policies supporting this focus on retrofit, and future opportunities through devolution.





# How does this fit with other strategies?

There are a number of completed and developing strategies and plans which relate to the Retrofit Strategy.

Relevant documents include:

## **York and North Yorkshire's Routemap to Carbon Negative**

The Routemap to Carbon Negative is a co-owned plan to reach net zero by 2034 and carbon negative by 2040. The Retrofit Strategy forms a large part of the Heat & Buildings section of the Routemap to Carbon Negative, which was refreshed in 2025.

## **York and North Yorkshire's Growth Plan**

Combined Authorities have been commissioned to produce local growth plans for their regions, focused on driving growth and ensuring that this is locally owned. Retrofit falls under the 'clean energy' priority in York and North Yorkshire's Growth Plan and is included in the housing foundation.

## **York and North Yorkshire's Economic Framework**

**The Economic Framework is...** Retrofit cuts across many of these priorities, including 'affordable and sustainable housing' and 'vibrant and sustainable places'.

## **York and North Yorkshire's Housing Strategy**

TBC.



# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

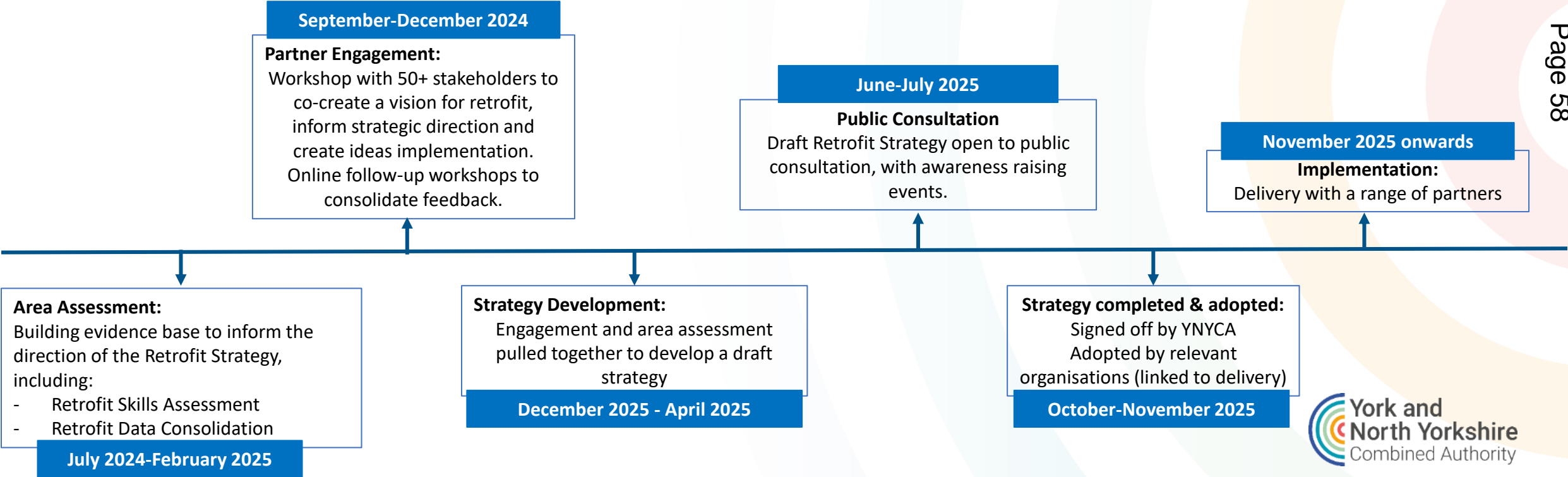
Development Process

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse

# Co-design Process

The Retrofit Strategy has been co-designed with key stakeholders from across the retrofit system, following the process outlined below. This process has been built on existing work such as the City of York Council Retrofit Action Plan, North Yorkshire Council’s Climate Change Strategy and York and North Yorkshire’s Local Area Energy Plans (LAEPs).

A Task and Finish Group was established in February 2025 to guide the co-design of the strategy and ensure sign off and adoption. This group includes representatives from YNYCA, North Yorkshire Council, City of York Council, the York and North Yorkshire Housing Partnership, Historic England, the Federation of Small Businesses, Northern Powergrid and Northern Gas Networks.



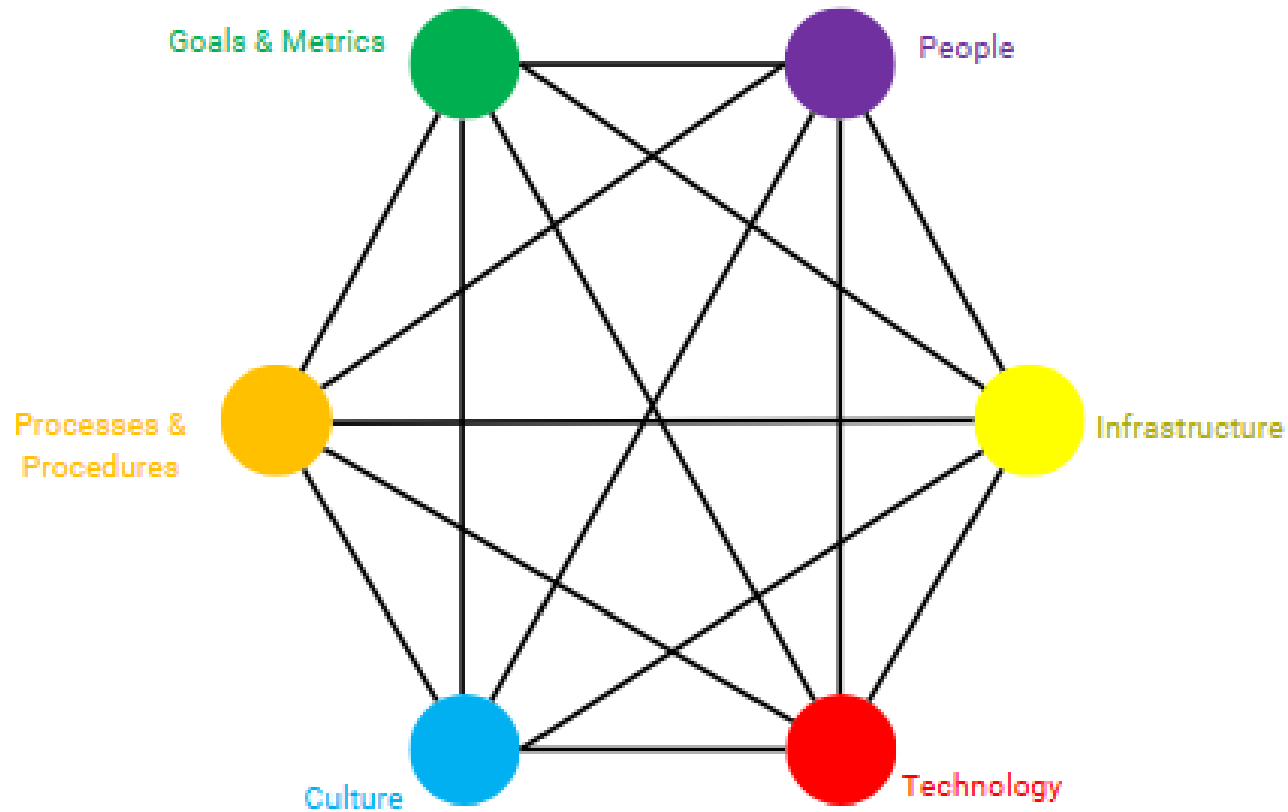


# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

Area Assessment

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse

## York and North Yorkshire's Area Assessment



Before developing the Retrofit Strategy, YNYCA undertook an Area Assessment to better understand the retrofit system in York and North Yorkshire. The aim was to use a systems thinking approach to complete research and engagement to better understand:

- Who the key stakeholders are in the region, including communities, businesses, local authorities, skills providers, community groups, social landlords etc.;
- What the current supply chain looks like compared to future needs;
- Current activity, infrastructure, strategy, resource, and policy and any learnings from this;
- The make-up of the building stock in the region, covering domestic and non-domestic buildings.

This area assessment has then been used alongside the stakeholder engagement to inform the development of the Retrofit Strategy, to ensure that it is well informed and evidence based. Additionally, this Retrofit Strategy is not the only policy document informing direction of retrofit in the region, so the area assessment has helped to identify these and ensure collaboration.



# Building Context in York and North Yorkshire

York and North Yorkshire's building stock is diverse and covers a range of uses, ownership models, designs and requirements.

Common archetypes for non-domestic buildings include terraces, and stone built cottages. As the region includes historic centres and market towns, many businesses are situated in older buildings, and there are also several large industrial estates.

There is also a large percentage of heritage buildings. There are over 2000 listed buildings in York and over 12200 in North Yorkshire. Historic England analysis from 2015 highlights that 66% of listed buildings in Yorkshire and the Humber are dwelling houses. There are xxxx conservation areas across the City of York, and 331 conservation areas across North Yorkshire, including two National Park areas, all of which have additional requirements in terms of planning and permissions. Heritage buildings are not only people's homes, but also have a significant economic impact, contributing an estimated £2.1 billion in GVA and 41,000 jobs.

The breakdown of buildings across the domestic and non-domestic sectors is broken down further on the next pages.



# Domestic Buildings in York and North Yorkshire

There are 397,303 dwellings in York and North Yorkshire. 87% of these are private dwellings, and 13% are social housing or other public sector. 88% (348,882) have an EPC, which highlights that 63.43% of domestic buildings in York and North Yorkshire have an average energy efficiency rating below EPC C. **XXXX** many are listed and in conservation areas, and **XXXX** were built before 1919. Additionally, as of 2022, York has a fuel poverty rate of 10-12%, and North Yorkshire has a fuel poverty rate of 12-14%.

Approximately 1,161,940 measures are required across the stock, including: wall insulation (156,713), floor insulation (189,478) and loft insulation (75,952), draughtproofing (21,536), replacing windows and doors (52,166) and installing heat pumps (389,231), solar PV (276,864) and battery storage. Overall, the stock requires substantial upgrades to meet net zero goals.

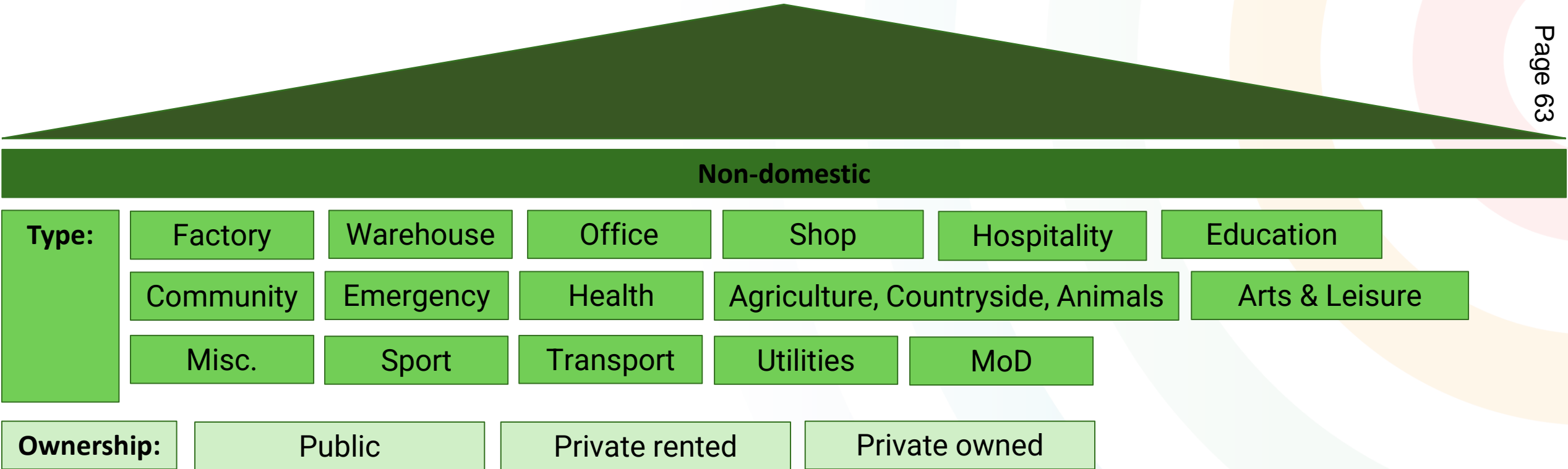


# Non-domestic Buildings in York and North Yorkshire

Less information is available about non-domestic buildings, as a definitive source is not readily available. However, some high-level figures have been identified.

57% of the non-domestic stock in York and North Yorkshire has an EPC worse than C. Approximately 90% of the domestic stock uses either grid electricity or natural gas. Common measures required across the stock include wall, floor and roof insulation, replacement heating and installation of solar PV.

To better understand and support non-domestic retrofit, further research is required.



# Skills & Supply Chain in York and North Yorkshire

The Retrofit Skills Assessment (insert link), completed in February 2025, aimed to set out future retrofit skills requirements for York and North Yorkshire, and identify the gap between this and current provision. This gap is highlighted below, but more detail can be found in the full assessment.

This research highlights the challenges there are around scaling up the supply chain in York and North Yorkshire to the degree that is needed to achieve net zero. A crucial gap is that although a substantial amount of retrofit is required to meet net zero targets and support comfort objectives, this is not currently translating to high levels of demand which is stopping the supply chain from scaling up.

## Current State

- 300+ retrofit businesses in York and North Yorkshire;
- There is a particular gap in insulation businesses, with fewer than 10 operating in the region;
- Retrofit businesses are centred around Harrogate and York;
- There is a labour force of approx. 500 people;
- Training provision is concentrated around York and Harrogate;
- There is a general skills shortage in the construction industry which has implications for retrofit.
- There are gaps in provision around air source heat pumps, battery storage, insulation and heritage skills, and there is a need for soft skills;
- There is a general sense that the current supply chain is not in a position to scale up to meet identified retrofit requirements;
- Providers report that there is generally a lack of demand for retrofit qualifications, and difficulty around recruiting suitably experienced tutors or having the resources to upskill existing tutors.

## Future State

- To deliver all required retrofit measures by 2034, the peak labour requirement is 13,000 people in 2031;
- 25,000 potential employees have been identified in other industrial groups with similar skills profiles to retrofit.

# Retrofit Delivery to date in York and North Yorkshire

## Challenges:

- Scale-up – funding timelines etc.
- Add in amount of funding
- Spell out measures rather than projects?
- Skills, delivery and investment?

## Decarbonisation

Heat and buildings currently accounts for 23% of greenhouse gas emissions from York and North Yorkshire.

According to the Carbon Abatement Pathways (CAP) study refresh conducted in 2024, the region needs to meet the following scale of ambition targets to reach net zero by 2034 and carbon negative by 2040:

- TBC



# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

Strategy Engagement Process

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse

## Engagement Process

The Retrofit Strategy has been co-designed with key stakeholders, utilising workshops and consultation as follows:

- 24<sup>th</sup> October 2024 – Retrofit Strategy workshop, utilised to establish a vision and prioritised interventions. This involved 50+ key stakeholders across skills providers, local authorities, supply chain businesses and subject matter experts.
- 12<sup>th</sup>, 13<sup>th</sup> and 14<sup>th</sup> November 2024 – Three online workshops, utilised to add detail to interventions and confirm the strategic direction.
- November 2024-March 2025 – individual conversations with stakeholders and smaller workshops with key partners, to add detail and create partnerships.
- June-July 2025 – public consultation, to ensure that the strategy is fit for purpose.

Feedback from these sessions has been used to create a vision for retrofit in York and North Yorkshire, understand what the strategic priorities should be, highlight barriers and create solutions.





## Workshop outputs – barriers to retrofit

The 2024 engagement workshops identified a number of barriers to retrofit happening at pace and scale in York and North Yorkshire, including:

- **A lack of demand for retrofit of private buildings** – There is a lack of demand for retrofit of buildings at the moment, but there was a recognition that buildings are a large source of carbon emissions, there is a high amount of fuel poverty and many buildings do not meet sufficient standards. Reasons for this lack of demand included the public being sceptical of retrofit schemes, retrofit being expensive and a lack of financial incentives, the retrofit system being difficult to navigate, and a general lack of understanding of what retrofit is.
- **The supply chain is disjointed and currently unable to scale up** – There was a general consensus that the supply chain is currently unable to scale up to future demand, which is supported by the Retrofit Skills Assessment. The reasons for this included the lack of demand being discouraging to businesses, a lack of support for businesses, skills providers not getting enough people on courses and therefore not continuing provision, and the complexity of retrofit creating a need for lots of different skills specialisms and soft skills.
- **Policy and funding is short term** – as retrofit is currently driven primarily by Central Government funding and policy, businesses and communities are unlikely to prioritise retrofit (especially when there are lots of other challenges to consider). Additionally, infrastructure has not caught up to the needs of retrofit, such as the planning system or procurement guidelines, and stakeholders (particularly local authorities) have limited capacity.
- **Data is spread across the region and organisations, and there are substantial gaps** – Whilst there is a lot of data related to buildings held locally and nationally, it is spread across different organisations in the region, resulting in silos and a lack of a data-driven approach for the region. There are also large gaps in data, for example there is limited data about non-domestic buildings.

However, the workshops also highlighted the number of people and organisations who are passionate about retrofit, and the momentum that has been created in the region.



## Workshop outputs – themes

The workshops also examined what retrofit should look like in the future and key considerations for the strategy, which included:

- **People should be at the centre of the region's approach to retrofit** – There was a widespread view that retrofit should focus on the people in the buildings, rather than just the buildings themselves.
- **The benefits of retrofit should be showcased** – Benefits such as health improvements, reduced bills, reduced carbon emissions, improved comfort in buildings throughout the year etc. should be showcased as benefits rather than 'co-benefits', to make sure that there is a reason for everyone to retrofit their building.
- **Heritage** – York and North Yorkshire has a unique opportunity to showcase retrofit in heritage buildings, as the region is home to many listed buildings, conservation areas and buildings built before 1919. Additionally, there are a number of iconic heritage buildings in the area such as York Minster, Fountains Abbey, Castle Howard and Selby Abbey. This opportunity should be taken advantage of.
- **Domestic and non-domestic buildings** – Although there is more data on domestic buildings, non-domestic buildings have huge potential for decarbonisation at scale. Therefore, whilst the strategy may be more focused on domestic buildings, non-domestic buildings should be included and better understood.

These themes, alongside the barriers identified to retrofit, have formed the basis of the outcomes and strategic priorities, which are detailed on the following pages.





# Public Consultation Feedback

The Retrofit Strategy went out to Public Consultation in June 2025, and closed in August 2025. There were over XXXX responses which were recorded, collated and implemented, with the following key feedback:



# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

Vision, Outcomes and Strategic Priorities

**City** region  
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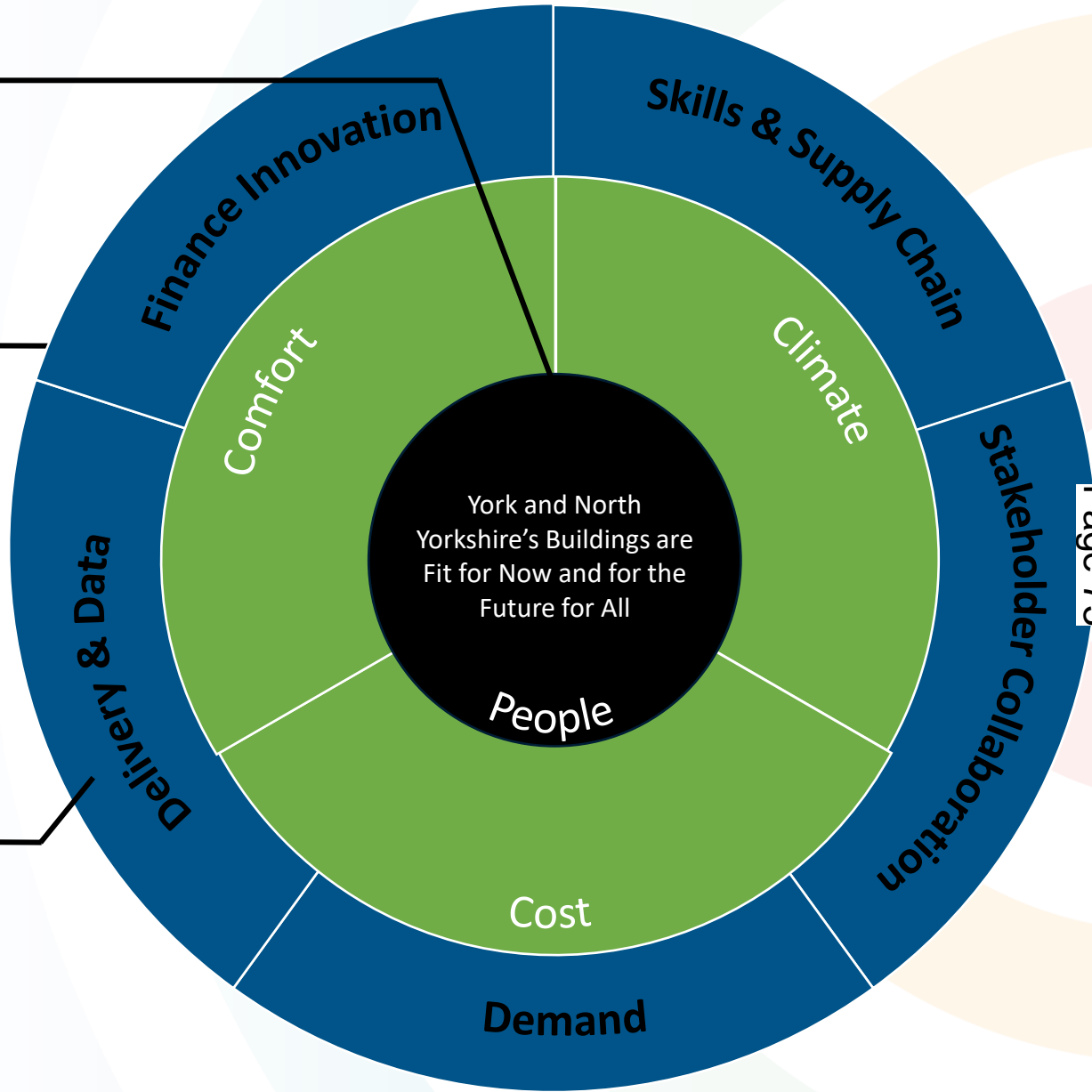
# Strategic Framework

**Vision:**  
This is the long-term goal for retrofit in York and North Yorkshire.

**Key Outcomes:**  
These are the desired outcomes from delivery of the Retrofit Strategy, which should be felt by communities and businesses across York and North Yorkshire.

**Strategic Priorities:**  
The strategic priorities are the areas of focus for activity, which span the whole retrofit system. They must all be supported to achieve the final vision.

This framework summarises the ‘what’ – the strategic priorities and the ‘why’ – the outcomes and vision.



# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Vision

York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Vision is the long-term goal for retrofit in York and North Yorkshire. This vision was co-created at a workshop in October 2024 by 50+ stakeholders from across the retrofit system, including skills, supply chain, Local Authorities, experts etc. To achieve our vision we must transform our **retrofit system** to deliver at pace and scale, ensuring a **just transition to communities and businesses** and supporting the region's **carbon negative ambition**. All interventions included in this strategy should be aligned to at least one element of this vision.

Ensuring the solutions are specific to York and North Yorkshire and build upon our opportunities, such as our heritage assets and biobased materials

Comfortable, healthy, buildings that are protected from the impacts of climate change (such as flooding and overheating) and contribute to reducing our greenhouse gas emissions.

***‘York and North Yorkshire’s Buildings are Fit for Now and for the Future For All’***

Domestic and non-Domestic buildings

Every person in York and North Yorkshire.

## Key Outcomes/Principles

These are the desired outcomes from delivery of the Retrofit Strategy, which should be felt by communities and businesses across York and North Yorkshire. All activity under the Retrofit Strategy will aim to fulfil these outcomes. They are:

### Comfort

Buildings are comfortable to be in all year round. Comfort looks different for everyone, but generally people should be warm enough in cold weather and cool enough in hot weather. Crucially, this comfort level should not be blocked by high energy bills or leaky buildings, and should have positive outcomes such as decreasing damp and mould and the associated health impacts.

### Climate

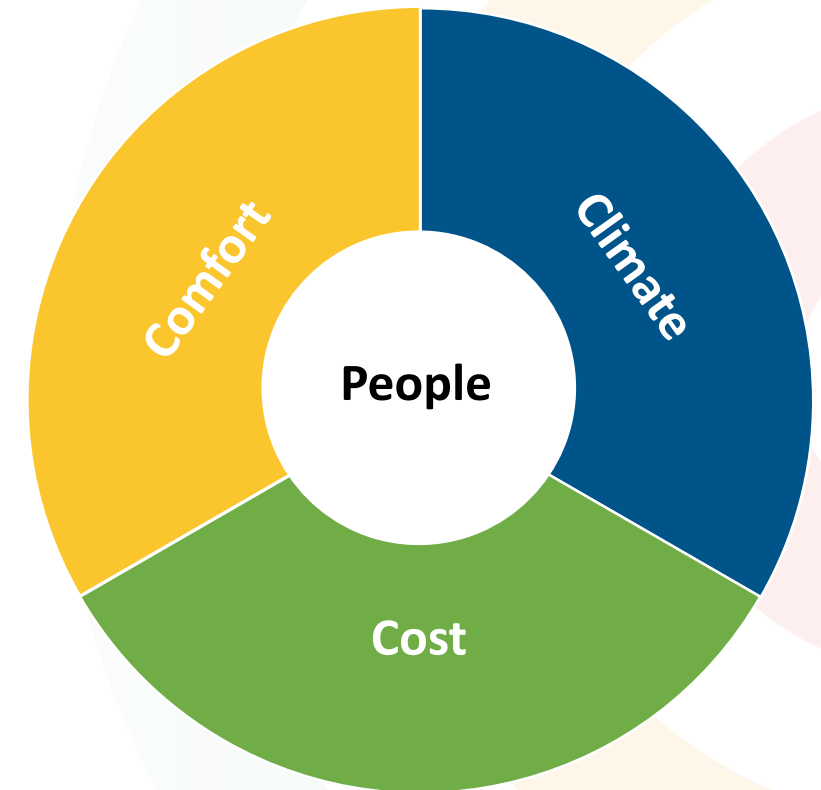
Climate change is mitigated against by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and we adapt to our changing climate. This may look like improving the resilience of our buildings to flooding, storms and extreme heat, as well as reducing the amount of energy we use and switching to renewable energy.

### Cost

Cost is reduced as a barrier to retrofit and does not hold back progress, and economic benefits of retrofit are felt locally. Currently, cost is a huge barrier for communities and businesses looking to undertake retrofit, so removing this barrier is important to ensure that everyone has access to a more efficient building. Additionally, there are a number of economic benefits from retrofit, such as:

- A huge opportunity for businesses in the region to scale-up to meet retrofit demand, even if they're not currently in the industry. This will allow the economic benefits of retrofit to stay within York and North Yorkshire.
- Savings to the health system as a result of reduced health impacts from damp, mouldy or poorly performing buildings.
- Energy bill savings.

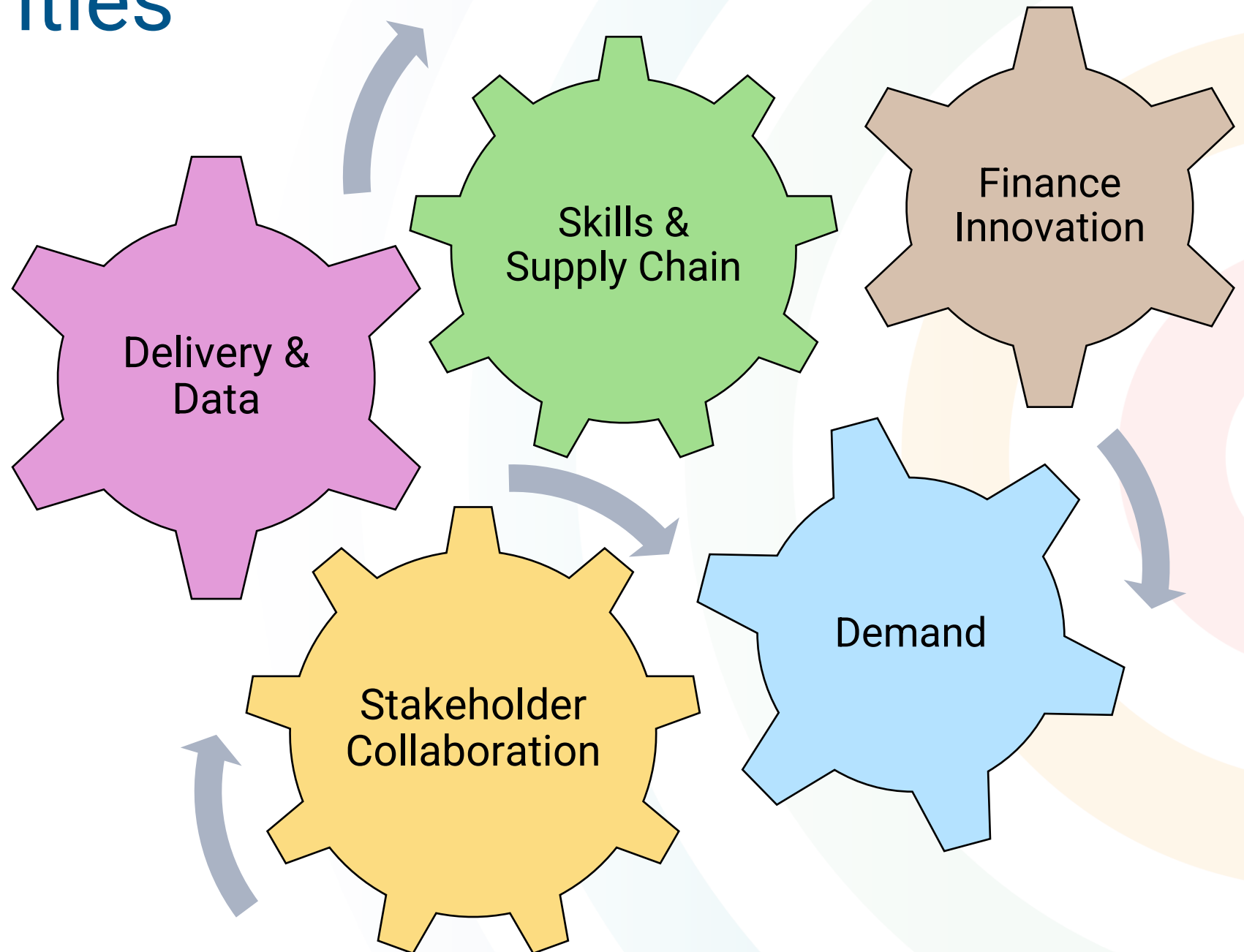
**People are at the centre of this approach**, meaning that the benefits of retrofit are felt by the people of York and North Yorkshire.



# Strategic Priorities

The strategic priorities are the areas of focus for activity, which span our whole retrofit system. They must all work together to transform the retrofit system, and are held together by leadership.

These priorities are broken down in further detail on the following pages, along with their accompanying action plan which details the interventions needed to deliver on these strategic priorities.





# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

## Action Plans

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse

# Action Plans

The Action Plans are the ‘**how**’, showcasing how we will achieve the strategic priorities. There are five in total, one for each strategic priority.

These have been created using the area assessment, feedback from stakeholders and national evidence. They are intended to be collaborative and require commitment from a range of partners, with lead partners indicated in **bold**.

As the strategy covers the period 2025-2034, it is expected that these action plans will be updated to reflect required new activity as technology and policy changes.

The interventions selected have a range of impacts – some actions are already underway, some are ‘quick wins’ that require little resource to deliver, but also have a smaller impact, and others have the potential to significantly move the dial on retrofit but require significant resource. This is indicated using the colour coding below.

Colour	Meaning
Green	Intervention is already being delivered, or has resource secured
Yellow	Intervention would not require much resource or support to be delivered
Purple	Intervention requires significant resource or support to be delivered



# Demand

Grow York and North Yorkshire’s market demand for retrofit at a pace and scale aligned to regional and national retrofitting and net zero targets:

- Increase the profile of retrofit across the public, supply chain and leadership organisations.
- Ensure people are supported to better understand and access retrofit.
- Work with partners to deliver retrofit at pace and scale, driven by natural demand from the public.

Action	Description	Lead and Partners
Engagement Campaign	<p>Making use of existing research and evidence, run an engagement campaign highlighting what retrofit is and what help is available across the region with the objective of increasing understanding of retrofit and its benefits across domestic and non-domestic users. This must link to the one stop shop and other activity in the region. Activity may include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Highlighting case studies of different types of buildings to make retrofit more inclusive, and including details of archetypes and building types such as terraces or stone built homes, and community buildings or businesses;</li><li>• Holding engagement events for the public and for businesses;</li><li>• Working with front line services such as GPs to raise awareness of retrofit and its benefits;</li><li>• Looking at innovative solutions, such as featuring retrofit in television or other media.</li></ul> <p>[Plan for campaign established 2026]</p>	YNYCA, CYC, NYC
Develop a York and North Yorkshire Retrofit One-Stop-Shop	<p>Building on the work done so far in York and North Yorkshire and utilising regional case studies, seek finance to develop a York and North Yorkshire One-Stop-Shop and create a plan for a regional approach. This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Advice, assessments, finance solutions, suggested suppliers etc.</li><li>• A joined up approach with other services, such as the NYC Warm and Well service, Citizens Advice and the NHS.</li><li>• Exploration of how the one-stop-shop could work outside the private owned sector, such as private rented and for non-domestic buildings.</li></ul> <p>[Plan for regional approach drafted by November 2025, delivery 2026 onwards]</p>	YNYCA, CYC, NYC
City Leap	<p>Support the decarbonisation of public sector buildings...</p> <p>[timelines for City Leap]</p>	YNYCA, CYC, NYC

## Skills and Supply Chain

### Support the supply chain for retrofit to cope with growing demand:

- Collaborate with local and national partners to ensure that performance standards are high and enforced, and retrofitted homes perform as promised.
- Work with stakeholders to train and recruit the existing and future workforce to cope with retrofit demand – including housing teams in councils and social landlords.
- Support and collaborate with skills providers, with a clear business case for developing retrofit skills provision.
- Scale up the availability of materials and equipment in line with demand and quality standards.

Action	Description	Lead and Partners
<b>Retrofit Skills Knowledge Hub</b>	Create a Retrofit Skills Knowledge Hub which can be used to better understand the skills landscape and to support delivery of nationally funded programmes and skills functions like the Adult Skills Fund. Sources of information should include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Audits from businesses highlighting their skills needs, utilising York Retrofit Network + and GSAP.</li><li>• Skills requirements for delivery of Government funded programmes such as Warm Homes: Local Grant, and Warm Homes: Social Housing to inform future provision.</li></ul> [2026 onwards]	<b>YNYCA</b> , CYC, NYC, York and North Yorkshire Housing Partnership
<b>Regional Retrofit Network</b>	Seek finance to extend the currently Innovate UK funded York Retrofit Network for another year and to include North Yorkshire, to support knowledge sharing and best practice. Topics should include biobased construction, quality and performance standards, skills etc. Additional aspects of the network may include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• An online platform for resources to use between sessions, such as Sharepoint;</li><li>• Using the Careers Hub’s Collaboration Tool, connect businesses with schools and colleges;</li><li>• Support for businesses, such as support to register with MCS and Trustmark;</li><li>• An annual conference for the retrofit supply chain with Yorkshire Combined Authorities;</li></ul> [From November 2025]	<b>YNYCA</b> , North East & Yorkshire Careers Hub, other partners TBC
<b>Yorkshire &amp; Humber Green Skills Advisory Panel (GSAP)</b>	Create a Yorkshire and Humber member-led forum of construction organisations, training providers, social housing providers supported by Government agencies, employment based organisations and the voluntary sector. The purpose is to close the skills gap, enable jobs and provide entry routes into green construction related careers. Affiliated to the national Green Skills Advisory Panel. [Launch Autumn 2025]	<b>Efficiency North</b> , YNYCA
<b>Biobased Construction Materials Accelerator</b>	Create an Innovation Hub centred around the York Central development to grow the biobased construction industry, support skills development and test the use of biobased materials where feasible.	<b>York Central</b> , YNYCA, Biorenewables Development Centre

Reduce finance as a barrier to retrofit, to ensure it does not hold back the rate of change:

- Support the development of a variety of financing models and fiscal incentives

Action	Description	Lead and Partners
Carbon Negative Challenge Fund – Retrofit Finance	Through the Carbon Negative Challenge Fund, support projects which examine how innovative financial solutions can be brought forward to enable wider uptake of retrofit in the region.  From March 2025	YNYCA, other partners TBC
Pilot financial policy options for YNY	Taking a relational approach, seek funding to pilot financial policy approaches in York and North Yorkshire, working with other Yorkshire Combined Authorities to gain wider learnings. Offers should align to the one stop shop and other provision.  [2026 onwards]	University of York, YNYCA, NYC, CYC, WYCA, SYMCA
Grants	Provide small grants for retrofit to support communities and small businesses to have retrofit assessments done for their buildings, highlighting areas of investment. Additional small grants available to support retrofit measures, with a focus on those that have a longer payback period. [TBC]	YNYCA, NYC, CYC
Single Settlement	Prepare for the possibility of a single settlement from central government by mapping out key considerations with key stakeholders, and aligning this with the development of the Retrofit Dashboard.	YNYCA, NYC, CYC, other regional stakeholders TBC

# Delivery & Data

Ensure retrofit is being delivered at pace and scale using an evidence-based approach to prioritise delivery:

- Deliver retrofit at pace and scale through a programme approach, led by organisations such as Local Authorities and Social Housing Providers.
- Using comprehensive data of the region, develop new and innovative approaches to retrofit.
- Develop clear metrics and methods of evaluation for the region.

Action	Description	Lead and Partners
Retrofit Dashboard	<p>Create a shared retrofit data platform to support market development and ensure a joined up regional approach. This should include data on buildings such as EPC, adaptation needs and heritage status, and wider retrofit data such as skills needs, public engagement etc. The dashboard should be utilised to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Create a spatial plan for retrofit which can be utilised for future funding and opportunities.</li><li>• Establish an investible project pipeline, to include non-domestic opportunities and community energy.</li></ul> <p>This should compliment the Local Area Energy Plans and other data work in the region, and be user friendly to recognise capacity constraints in different organisations.</p> <p>[Options appraisal completed by Summer 2025, delivery from early 2026]</p>	<p>YNYCA, CYC, NYC, other partners TBC</p>
Heritage Pioneers	<p>Work with local stakeholders such as York Minster to showcase good practice of retrofitting heritage buildings in the region, and seek finance to support further demonstrators of heritage retrofit. This should include use of biobased materials, consideration of adaptation and pioneer retrofit of heritage buildings at scale.</p> <p>[TBC]</p>	<p>Historic England, YNYCA, CYC, NYC etc.</p>
Scheme Delivery	<p>Ensure delivery of Government funded schemes such as Warm Homes: Local Grant and Warm Homes: Social Housing Fund. Ensure that scheme delivery links in to other elements of this strategy and retrofit activity around the region.</p> <p>[2025 onwards]</p>	<p>CYC, NYC, York and North Yorkshire Housing Partnership</p>



# Stakeholder collaboration

Y&NY organisations are united in their approach to retrofit and coordinate strategic delivery:

- Develop clear roles and responsibilities for organisations (including local authorities, housing associations, community groups etc.) have clear roles and responsibilities, and support them to lead on retrofit programmes and showcase best practice.
- Engage with key stakeholders to facilitate joint working, such as applications for funding.
- Reflect local learnings and challenges up to national government to evidence policy change.

Action	Description	Lead and Partners
Joint working framework	<p>Create a joint working framework between key regional partners to set out how organisations should work together and identify opportunities for joint working. This should outline clear roles and responsibilities for retrofit and identify leavers include: procurement practices, maximising the impact of the planning and house building system, joint approaches to funding opportunities, sharing data etc.</p> <p>The framework will be linked to the ongoing governance of this Retrofit Strategy, and measures will be put in place to ensure feedback of local challenges and solutions to central government.</p> <p>[Draft framework created by end of 2026]</p>	YNYCA, CYC, NYC North York Moors National Park, Yorkshire Dales National Park, York and North Yorkshire Housing Partnership etc.
Continue Regional Relationships	<p>Continue working with and learning from other areas and organisations such as WYCA, SYMCA, NECA, GMCA, the North East and Yorkshire Net Zero Hub, and the National Retrofit Hub, seeking opportunities for collaboration. This should particularly focus on challenge areas such as adaptation, skills, finance etc.</p> <p>[Ongoing]</p>	YNYCA, WYCA, SYMCA, NECA, GMCA, North East and Yorkshire Net Zero Hub, National Retrofit Hub
York & North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategic Partnership	<p>YNYCA to put out a call for strategic partnerships with supply chain actors to increase collaboration and knowledge sharing across the public and private sectors. Memorandums of Understanding (MOUs) will be utilised to formalise the relationship and establish the York and North Yorkshire Retrofit Strategic Partnership.</p> <p>[TBC]</p>	YNYCA, supply chain partners

# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

Governance

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse



# Governance

This Retrofit Strategy was adopted by YNYCA on XXXXXXX. Other key partners such as XXXXXXXX have also adopted the strategy.

Delivery of the strategy is overseen by XXXXXXXX, which is made up of senior representatives from the region. Progress is reviewed quarterly and the strategy will be refreshed every two years.

# Evaluation

The Impact of this Retrofit Strategy will be evaluated using the following metrics:

## **Comfort** – buildings are comfortable to be in all year round

Fuel poverty is reduced from X to X by 2034 – condition and cost

## **Climate** – mitigation and adaptation of climate change

Emissions from buildings are reduced from X to X by 2034.

Adaptation is included

## **Cost** – cost is **reduced** as a barrier to retrofit

Fuel poverty is reduced from X to X by 2034

X fewer people cite cost as a barrier to retrofit

£X investment is brought into retrofit between 2025 and 2034

£X is saved from energy bills (can we measure this?)

## **Communities & Businesses** – The benefits (economic, health etc.) of retrofitting buildings are felt by Communities and Businesses, and a sustainable supply chain is created.

Outcomes above can be measured across a range of beneficiaries including communities and businesses.



# Contributors

Thank you to all the organisations who have been part of the co-design of this strategy, including:



Historic England

NORTH YORKSHIRE CLIMATE COALITION





# York and North Yorkshire's Retrofit Strategy

## Appendix

**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse

**Need and Context:**

- Emissions from buildings account for 23% of total emissions in York and North Yorkshire, with two thirds from domestic buildings.
- YNY also has a higher than average proportion of homes off the gas network, a large proportion of detached homes and a higher proportion of pre-1919 homes, resulting in 68% of homes and 62% of non-domestic properties with an EPC rating below C.
- Yorkshire and the Humber has the second highest rate of fuel poverty in England (17%).
- The supply chain is not currently able to respond to the pace and scale of retrofit needed for net zero by 2034 and beyond.

**Key policy conditions:**

- Government has ambitions to make Britain a clean energy superpower, which York and North Yorkshire has a key role to play in. This also includes a focus on supporting locally owned and managed energy.
- A focus on retrofit also supports delivery of the Government’s Warm Homes Plan.
- A lot of retrofit is currently driven by Government funding schemes such as HUG, LAD and SHDF.
- Mayoral vision highlights warm and affordable homes.

**Vision: York and North Yorkshire’s Buildings are Fit for the Future For All**

**Growth Constraints:**

- **Short-term, specific funding**
  - **Lack of cohesive approach & statutory responsibility**
- **Shortage of skills within supply chain**
  - **Limited motivation for joining the retrofit supply chain**
- **Different markets need different options**
  - **Over-reliance on grant funding**
  - **High up front costs**
- **Lack of consumer demand/support/awareness/trust**
  - **Negative image of retrofit**
- **Lack of cohesive data and/or data spread across the region**

**Activities:**

- Retrofit Strategy, 5/6 year settlement for retrofit and clear roles/ responsibilities with central government
- Retrofit Skills Programme and Supply Chain Network
- Innovative Finance Mechanisms based on people’s needs
- Retrofit One Stop Shop (building on activity already underway)
- Creation of a data platform

**Outputs:**

- No. of buildings retrofitted and resource allocated for retrofit regionally
- No. of learners on retrofit courses and progressing into employment
- No. of people using finance offers and undertaking retrofit
- No. of residents engaged via OSS and co-benefits e.g. health impacts
- No. of buildings with full data

**Impact:**

- Reduced energy costs
- Reduced carbon emissions
- Warmer, more comfortable buildings
- Decreased health impacts from buildings
- More resilient buildings to climate change

**Outcomes:**

- Increase in renewable energy
- Reduce energy usage
- Strong supply chains & economic benefits

# Information Sources

- [Sub-regional fuel poverty in England, 2024 report \(2022 data\) - GOV.UK](#)
- [Health inequalities: Cold or damp homes - House of Commons Library](#)
- [Listed buildings – City of York Council](#)
- [Conservation areas – City of York Council](#)
- [Designated Assets, Protected Areas and the Built Environment.ods – 16a](#)



# Strategic Priorities

City region  
Rural powerhouse



## Demand

**The market demand for retrofit grows at a pace and scale aligned to regional and national retrofitting and net zero targets:**

- Retrofit has a high profile across consumers, the supply chain and leadership organisations. **Increasing the profile of retrofit...**
- Consumers are supported to better understand and access retrofit, driving demand.
- Retrofit is being delivered at pace and scale through natural demand from the public.

## Finance Innovation

**Finance is reduced as a barrier to retrofit, and does not hold back the rate of change:**

- There are a variety of financing models and fiscal incentives available for the market. **Support development of...**

## Delivery & Data

**Retrofit is being delivered at pace and scale using an evidence based approach to prioritise delivery:**

- Retrofit is being delivered at pace and scale through a programme approach led by organisations such as Local Authorities and Social Housing Providers.
- Organisations are able to develop new and innovative approaches to retrofit, based on comprehensive data of the region.
- There are clear metrics and methods of evaluation for the region.

What makes it Y?

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# Strategic Priorities


**City** region  
**Rural** powerhouse



## Skills & Supply Chain

**The supply chain for retrofit is able to cope with growing demand, and does not hold back progress:**

- Performance standards are high and enforced, and retrofitted homes perform as promised.
- The existing and future workforce are trained and recruited to cope with retrofit demand – this workforce should include the entire supply chain including housing teams in councils and social landlords.
- Skills providers are supported and collaborated with, with a clear business case for developing retrofit skills provision.
- Availability of materials and equipment is scaled up in line with demand and quality standards.



## Stakeholder Collaboration

**Y&NY organisations are united in their approach to retrofit and coordinate strategic delivery:**

- Organisations (including local authorities, housing associations, community groups etc.) have clear roles and responsibilities, lead on retrofit programmes and showcase best practice.
- Key stakeholders are engaged with to facilitate joint working such as applications for funding.
- Local learnings and challenges are reflected up to national government to evidence policy change



**Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee  
Work Plan 2024/25**

Theme	Item	Lead Officer / Exec Member	Scope
<b>13 May 2024</b>			
	Ten Year Strategies	Claire Foale Cllrs Kilbane, Kent, Ravilious, Coles, Douglas	Stocktake on the status of these strategies
Regular Report	Petitions Schedule Council Motions	Bryn Roberts / Dawn Steel	Review of petitions schedule and progress with implementation of Full Council motions
<b>10 June 2024</b>			
	York pipeline of proposals for the Y&NY Combined Authority	Sam Blyth	
<b>08 July 2024</b>			
	Corporate Improvement Framework	Claire Foale Cllr Douglas	Pre-decision scrutiny
	HR policy and terms and conditions approval journey	Helen Whiting Cllr Douglas	
	York pipeline of proposals for the Y&NY Combined Authority	Sam Blyth Claire Foale Cllr Douglas	

<b>09 September 2024</b>			
	Acomb Front Street	Kathryn Daly/ Cllr Kilbane	Pre-decision scrutiny
	Scrutiny process – Issue arising from the LGA peer review	Lindsay Tomlinson Cllr Douglas	For information
<b>07 October 2024</b>			
	F&P 2023-24 Outturn	Debbie Mitchell / Ian Cunningham	
	Finance & Performance Monitor Q1	Debbie Mitchell / Ian Cunningham	
	Budget setting process	Debbie Mitchell / Ian Cunningham	Briefing paper
	Scrutiny Review	Lindsay Tomlinson	
<b>11 November 2024</b>			
	Annual Report Complaints/Compliments	Lorraine Lunt	
	Workforce Strategy	Helen Whiting Cllr Douglas	
	Budget proposals	Debbie Mitchell	
Regular reports	Council Motions and Schedule of Petitions	Bryn Roberts / Lindsay Tomlinson	Review of petitions schedule and progress with implementation of Full Council motions
<b>09 December 2024</b>			
	Finance & Performance Monitor Q2	Debbie Mitchell / Ian Cunningham	

	York Climate Commission	Shaun Gibbons Cllr Kent	At the May 2024 meeting it was agreed that the committee would receive a report on the refreshed Climate Commission to better understand its role
	Major Projects - York Central	Claire Foale/James Gilchrist Cllr Lomas	Update report last received in March 2024
<b>20 January 2025</b>			
	Carbon Offsetting/Insetting strategy	Shaun Gibbons Cllr Kent	At the April 2024 meeting it was resolved that the strategy be brought to the committee for comment prior to approval
	Major Projects - Castle Gateway	Katie Peeke-Vout Cllr Lomas	Update report last received in September 2023
	Procurement, Social Value Policy	Chloe Wilcox, Debbie Mitchell Cllr Lomas	
<b>10 March 2025</b>			
	Scrutiny Review	Bryn Roberts Lindsay Tomlinson Cllr Douglas	
	Finance & Performance Monitor Q3	Debbie Mitchell / Ian Cunningham	
	Council Motions and Petitions Schedule	Bryn Roberts Lindsay Tomlinson	
<b>14 April 2025</b>			
	Y&NY Combined Authority Net Zero Projects	Shaun Gibbons	Last discussed at the December 2023 meeting at

		Cllr Kent	which it was resolved that the committee would monitor the progress of these and other Net Zero projects
	Intermediate Carbon Reduction Targets	Shaun Gibbons Cllr Kent	
	YNY Retrofit Strategy	Andrew Bebbington Cllr Pavlovic	
<b>12 May 2025</b>			
	Equalities Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Pauline Stuchfield Cllr Lomas	Pre-decision scrutiny
Regular item	Petitions Schedule Council Motions	Bryn Roberts Lindsay Tomlinson	
	Task and Finish Proposal for Council Motion, Changes to disability and long-term sickness benefits.		

### Unallocated items

Item	Origin	Lead Officer and Exec Member	Notes
Telecoms digital switchover	Discussed at January 2024 meeting at which it was resolved that the committee receive further updates as the switchover progresses	Roy Grant / Pauline Stuchfield	September 2025

Item	Origin	Lead Officer and Exec Member	Notes
Improving Customer Experience	Last discussed at the September 2023 meeting when it was resolved that a report be brought to the committee prior to approval by Executive	Pauline Stuchfield Cllr Douglas	September 2025
Emissions Reporting Climate Change Action Plan	Exec Member	Shaun Gibbons Cllr Kent	October 2025
Harewood Whin Green Energy Park Business Case	Neil Fletcher, Renewable Energy Project Manager	Neil Fletcher, Cllr Kent	July 2025
Community Woodland update from Forestry England	Cllr Kent	Shaun Gibbons Cllr Kent	
Equalities Diversity and Inclusion Strategy	Pauline Stuchfield	Pauline Stuchfield Cllr Lomas	May 2025

### Possible Task & Finish Groups

Topic	Aims and objectives	Membership
Procurement		
Community Infrastructure Levy	Better understand the approach to implementation of the CIL in parished and unparished areas, and in particular, what advantages parished areas might have.	
Council Communications with Residents		

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## Scrutiny Work Plan

Meeting Date	Committee	Agenda Item
14/04/25	CSMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Y&amp;NY Combined Authority Net Zero Projects</li> <li>• Intermediate Carbon Reduction Targets</li> <li>• YNY Retrofit Strategy</li> </ul>
29/04/25	EPAT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Review of bags to bins</li> <li>• Emergency Planning</li> </ul>
01/05/25	CCC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neighbourhood Policing Review</li> <li>• Clear, Hold, Build Report</li> <li>• 2025 Library Needs Assessment Report (containing data from the Early Engagement Consultation)</li> </ul>
12/05/25	CSMC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Equalities Diversity and Inclusion Strategy</li> <li>• Petitions Schedule</li> <li>• Council Motions</li> <li>• Task and Finish Proposal for Council Motion, Changes to disability and long-term sickness benefits.</li> </ul>

The Forward Plan can be found [here](#).

### Committees

CSMC	Corporate Services, Climate Change and Scrutiny Management Committee
EPAT	Economy, Place, Access and Transport Scrutiny Committee
HHASC	Health, Housing and Adult Social Care Scrutiny Committee
CCC	Children, Culture and Communities Scrutiny Committee

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