**Climate Change Policy and Scrutiny Committee
Work Plan Ideas**

1. Baseline Data

The Committee needs to bring together all the baseline data with which to measure our total current CO_2 emissions – across the city council, and across the wider city.

This data must include:
- Transport
- Electricity use and generation
- Heating
- Food Production / Waste
- Outsourced CO_2 production (through trade and investments).

How were York CO_2 emissions data sets on the gov.uk site compiled?

2. Choosing the overarching platform to assemble, visualise and manage the drive to a zero carbon goal

How will this data be managed and how can it be integrated into a system that links this data to our actions across the city (within the council and beyond it)?

Is the Swedish Government's Panorama platform the model for us? (What alternatives are there?) A description of Panaroma is included at the end of this document.

How can the city bring in the backcasting expertise to enable to track backwards from our goal to ensure we understand and implement the milestones to deliver on our pledge of a zero carbon city by 2030?

3. Policy overview

To identify progress to date and gaps, the Climate Change Policy and Scrutiny Committee needs to assemble all CYC policy and strategy documents relating to climate change:

- Street lighting
- Energy in public buildings

- Transport plans
- Planning guidance
- Sustainable Procurement Policy and Strategy
- Flood management policy
- Development plans (York Central, Local Plan)
- Waste management. etc

Along with identifying all current policies and strategies relating to climate change adopted by City of York Council, the Climate Committee will review how effectively these policies and strategies have been implemented and how their performance has been monitored, with a view to proposing changes to improve effectiveness where necessary

4. Business engagement

The committee will need a report on **Bristol – City Leap** initiative to learn how that city is engaging businesses to reduce CO2 emissions.

(https://bristolgreencapital.org/the-latest-on-city-leap-a-new-energy-model-for-bristol/)

The Committee could work alongside One Planet York to explore how York's businesses might respond to a LEAP initiative in York, as they represent organisations and businesses across the city.

5. Sustainable Energy Action Plan

A report on the Covenant of Mayors and Energy-Cities, what they do, what resources they make available, how their databases work, and how membership enables cities to access EIB funding to transform infrastructure to tackle climate change and CO2 emissions.

How might this approach and their vast databases of best practice initiatives implemented across Europe contribute to delivering on our zero carbon city ambition?

6. Energy use in council buildings

How do we evaluate CYC performance in our buildings? How has CYC responded to the Energy Use in Council Buildings Scrutiny paper and the policy that emerged from it?

7. Divestment from fossil fuels

The Committee could request a report to set out CYC investments, how they work, what they are invested in, process of changing investments, risk analysis. What is the extent of CYC investment in fossil fuels?

What are other cities/organisations doing to divest themselves of fossil fuel investments and how are they doing this? (Church of England, National Trust, European Investment Bank, C40 cities [inc. New York and London].

https://www.c40.org/press_releases/fossil-fuel-divestment-city-partnership-network

8. Carbon Audits

The Committee could consider recommending that this be added to all reports?

9. Funding

The Committee could consider what local, regional, national, EU-wide programmes exist to help us deliver change?

What is the Green City Deal (Liverpool have just applied to it?) And how do we apply?

What opportunities are there for York to work with other local authorities to exchange expertise and to attract joint funding.

How does LEP impact on climate change? What benefits can we expect from linking with Leeds or with North Yorkshire? What is CYC doing with regard to putting cutting carbon emissions at the heart of our relationship with the LEP we choose to join?

10. York Central

The Committee could consider examples of landmark sustainable development projects similar in scale and location to the York Central site. How can the development of York Central serve as a model for transforming transport, heating, energy use, waste management, food production across the rest of the city?

How can the Climate Change Policy and Scrutiny Committee feed into the development of Special Planning Guidance for the York Central site?

What can CYC learn from the Bahnstadt development in Heidelberg? Bahnstadt being the largest passive house district in Europe and built on the site of their old railway goods yard in the heart of their historic city.

11. Food Production & Waste

How can York reduce food miles?

What can we learn from urban farms in Netherlands and elsewhere?

How much would reform impact on total emissions?

How could CYC manage its own assets to contribute to protecting biodiversity, increasing tree cover, and reducing food miles/encouraging local food production?

Could CYC look into developing a district heating system for York Central by importing waste heat from Allerton Park?

12. Biodiversity and habitat protection

How do we ensure that tackle CO_2 emissions does not harm the local natural environment?

13. Retrofitting insulation on existing buildings

Can the committee request data on insulation on all buildings across the city. What do we have? Do we have infra-red

satellite imagery for the whole city? How much would it cost to obtain this from ESA or similar?

14. Transforming transport

Local transport plan, Bus hub, trams, electric buses, electric cars, charging points, generating energy from our car parks (solar PV).

15. Funding major infrastructure changes

National funding (Sue Hartley, York University)

16. Climate city twinning

Would York benefit from twinning with other cities who have declared climate emergencies?

Overview of the Panorama Open Platform

Panorama is an open platform software designed for the Swedish government to help them co-ordinate their actions to deliver a zero carbon future.

Find it on www.climateview.global

The system is open source and available to other nations, local authorities, businesses and others.

In order to use it effectively, York would have to declare that it is a city with:

1. **True ambition, goals, and a mandate** to work towards creating a zero carbon future.
2. **The need to drive collaboration among many stakeholders** from several domains (technology, business and policy)

3. **A desire for openness across all society** – residents, local authority, businesses, educational establishments, unions, community and faith groups, cultural bodies, & public services – in terms of transparency and accountability for the transition to a zero carbon future.

Panorama is divided into four main headings:
• **Emissions**
• **Potentials**
• **Indicators**
• **Policies & Commitments**

The framework of Panorama fits the questions that the Climate Change Committee will need to ask and answer.

EMISSIONS

How do we collect and organise the baseline emissions data?
What should be the headline categories?
Options: Transport, heating, energy, food/waste … etc.

Or perhaps: Council, Residents, Businesses, Education, Industry & Agriculture, other public services … etc.

The second option is probably better for the local authority as it distinguishes the council's carbon emissions from all other sectors across the city.

This heading is then divided into sub-headings.

For example: **The Council** could be subdivided into:
Energy, heating, food & waste, transport, and other (eg: investments)

These subheadings can cross over with sub-headings in other categories as, for example, residential waste is collected by the local authority.

Every category and sub-category will have total carbon emissions data attached to it, to build up the picture of carbon emissions across the entire city.

POTENTIALS

These are the tools / actions required to tackle the emissions listed under EMISSIONS.

For example: TRANSPORT can be subdivided into passenger transport & freight transport.

Passenger transport is then divided into potential actions/solutions, as follows:

<u>Reduced energy use</u>   and   <u>Renewable fuels</u>

Reduced Energy Use is then divided into: transport efficiency   and improved energy efficiency

Transport efficiency refers to reducing car travel, increasing car sharing, reducing the need to travel

By listing all emissions sources under EMISSIONS and all potential actions beneath them under POTENTIAL we can quantify the problem and the potential impacts of each solution, and can then model different scenarios to drive change.

INDICATORS

The indicator are based on real time data, enabling progress to be tracked and identified as well as failure to deliver tangible benefits.

This way CYC can see the gaps between policy prediction and their outcomes, showing what works and what doesn't. The indicators monitor and measure the performance of existing policies and strategies. The indicators also assist in identifying policy blockers that are prevent the uptake of solutions or prevent delivery of carbon reduction.

The Panorama software is designed to expose interdependencies between technologies, policies, solutions & emissions.

POLICIES & COMMITMENTS

This section of the software tracks what has been:
• Proposed (and by whom)
• Approved (and by whom)
• In development
• Implemented (by whom)

Both for policies and practical initiatives.

Because PANORAMA includes all action by all local stakeholders everything that is being done across the city is represented.

Everyone sees their contribution.

Panorama is therefore able to track progress of the whole city and everyone can see that progress for themselves. This nurtures the reality that we are all in this together.

Cllr Christian Vassie, August 2019