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Report of: Executive Director, Place

Report to: Co-operative Executive

Date of Decision: 16th March 2022

Subject: 10 Point Plan for climate action

Is this a Key Decision? If Yes, reason Key Decision:-	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
- Expenditure and/or savings over £500,000	<input type="checkbox"/>
- Affects 2 or more Wards	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Which Cabinet Member Portfolio does this relate to? The actions in the plan will be cross-portfolio, with action being required across all portfolios for the Council to reduce its carbon emissions and to support the city to do the same. The lead portfolio holder will be the Executive Member for Climate Change, Environment and Transport	
Which Scrutiny and Policy Development Committee does this relate to? Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee	
Has an Equality Impact Assessment (EIA) been undertaken?	Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/>
In progress If YES, what EIA reference number has it been given? 1066	
Does the report contain confidential or exempt information?	Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
If YES, give details as to whether the exemption applies to the full report / part of the report and/or appendices and complete below:- <i>"The (report/appendix) is not for publication because it contains exempt information under Paragraph (insert relevant paragraph number) of Schedule 12A of the Local Government Act 1972 (as amended)."</i>	

Purpose of Report:

This report sets out Sheffield City Council's 10 Point Plan for Climate Action.

The 10 Point Plan provides a framework for action on climate change, describing the approach we will take to addressing climate change to support our transition to net zero, and the practical steps that we will take and actions we will deliver in the short term.

Recommendations:

That the Co-operative Executive:

1. Notes the actions already taken by the Council as outlined in this report
2. Agrees that significant action is required in order to reduce net carbon emissions across the City and;
3. Endorses the 10 Point Plan for Climate Action as being the framework by which the Council will address net carbon reduction
4. Notes that regular progress updates on the delivery of the commitments in the 10 Point Plan will be brought back before elected members.

Background Papers:

The Pathways to Decarbonisation Reports can be accessed on the Council's Climate Emergency webpage: <https://www.sheffield.gov.uk/home/your-city-council/climate-emergency-response>

Lead Officer to complete:-	
1	I have consulted the relevant departments in respect of any relevant implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist, and comments have been incorporated / additional forms completed / EIA completed, where required.
	Finance: <i>Kerry Darlow</i>
	Legal: <i>David Hollis</i>
	Equalities: <i>Annemarie Johnson</i>
<i>Legal, financial/commercial and equalities implications must be included within the report and the name of the officer consulted must be included above.</i>	
2	EMT member who approved submission: <i>Mick Crofts</i>
3	Cabinet Member consulted: <i>Cllr Douglas Johnson; Cllr Terry Fox; Cllr Cate McDonald; Cllr Paul Turpin; Cllr Alison Teal; Cllr Julie Grocutt; Cllr Jayne Dunn; Cllr Paul Wood;</i>

	<i>Cllr Mazher Iqbal; Cllr George Lindars-Hammond</i>	
4	I confirm that all necessary approval has been obtained in respect of the implications indicated on the Statutory and Council Policy Checklist and that the report has been approved for submission to the Decision Maker by the EMT member indicated at 2. In addition, any additional forms have been completed and signed off as required at 1.	
	Lead Officer Name: <i>(Insert name) Mark Whitworth</i>	Job Title: <i>(Insert job title) Sustainability and Climate Change Service Manager</i>
	Date: 02/03/2022	

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Sheffield City Council declared a climate emergency in 2019, and has a stated ambition to aim to achieve net zero carbon for the city by 2030. A set of reports were commissioned and completed in late 2020, the Pathways to Decarbonisation reports (sometimes referred to as the Arup report), which outlines the nature and scale of activity required to decarbonise the city and local authority. The Co-operative Executive has set out clear first-year commitments in the Co-operation Agreement. This includes the commitment to “implement the recommendations set out in the Pathways to Decarbonisation report to create a pathway to deliver the shared ambition for net zero”.

1.2 The actions outlined in the Pathways to Decarbonisation report are wide ranging and transformational, covering the decarbonisation of both the city and the Council. They will provide benefits to health and wellbeing and to the economy. The Equality Impact Assessment accompanying this report outlines the extent to which decarbonising the city can benefit disadvantaged groups, particularly improving the health and wellbeing of people living in poorly insulated accommodation and those affected by poor air quality.

Scale of investment

1.3 The precise cost of decarbonising the city is difficult to quantify, being highly subject to changes in technology and markets but is likely to fall into the billions. A conservative cost estimate to decarbonise housing alone in the city is £2-£5bn, with further high costs across other sectors, including transport and business and industry. The cost of improving the energy efficiency of the Council’s housing stock alone is estimated at £233m, and decarbonising the Council’s non-domestic buildings estimated to be at least £19m.

1.4 These investments will increase energy efficiency and generate some income over time (the improvements quoted would lead to

estimated annual energy savings for tenants of £10.1m based on 2020 energy prices, much lower than current prices, and cost savings of £5.1m by 2030 for the Council's non-domestic buildings, again at 2020 energy prices). Less easy to quantify are the indirect financial benefits to organisations, particularly to the NHS, and to society. As an example, recent health economic analysis of the potential for decarbonising transport in the US found that the loss of life alone in increasing people's active travel by 150 minutes a week (21 minutes a day) was monetised at \$1.6tn by 2050.

- 1.5 It is clear that the up-front cost of the action required to transition to net zero is currently beyond the financial means of the council or of most businesses and individuals.

The roles of the Council and others

- 1.6 The Pathways to Zero reports are clear that the Council has a significant role to play in taking action in terms of reducing emissions within its direct control, and also through its influence as a leader and enabler. It also has the potential to influence through its place shaping roles, including planning policy and enforcement.

- 1.7 The reports are also clear that the Council cannot decarbonise the city alone. Whilst there is a wide range of action the Council can take, the transformation required will also require changes in fiscal and wider policy and greater action nationally to address systemic failings resulting in skills and supply chain shortages and to perverse outcomes.

- 1.8 The Mayoral Combined Authority and regional authorities will need to work together across their relative spheres of influence and control, and individual businesses and people will need to act: the UK Committee on Climate Change has stated that 60% of all policies required to get to net zero will require behaviour change, including taking up new technologies and home improvements as well as changing daily behaviour.

2. 10 point Plan for climate action

- 2.1 At the meeting on 21st July 2021 the Co-operative Executive committed in its One Year Plan to:
- set out a 10-point plan by Autumn 2021 to tackle the climate emergency in Sheffield and work with people, partners and businesses to develop and deliver the actions needed to deliver the 10-point plan
 - Take some practical steps to address the climate emergency, retrofitting homes, promoting low carbon transport systems such as cycling and walking, decarbonising SCC buildings and supporting businesses to invest in low carbon.
 - Assess every key decision we make for its impact on climate change.

- 2.2 A range of practical steps being taken to address the climate emergency are outlined in the 10 Point Plan document, including:
- energy efficiency improvements to around 800 homes, reducing fuel bills for people on low incomes as well as reducing emissions
 - introducing a clean air zone which will lever in funding to decarbonise transport
 - supporting businesses to reduce their carbon impact through audits and grants.
- 2.3 A Climate Impact Assessment tool has been developed and training is being piloted later this month.
- 2.4 The 10-point Plan for climate action sets out the approach and actions the Council will take in the short term to escalate the action that needs to be taken in the organisation and in the wider city to tackle the climate emergency. It does not cover everything that we need to do as a Council, or as a city, but aims to set out the Council's immediate actions and approach for action over the medium and longer term. Much of the action required requires difficult decisions requiring complex feasibility work and negotiations which cannot be completed in the timeframe committed to in the One Year Plan. Therefore, the 10 Point Plan lays the foundations for longer term action, which will be built on in subsequent individual actions and in thematic delivery plans and aligned strategies developed iteratively over the next year. These plans will be developed with the involvement of public, private and VCF partners and individuals.
- Summary of the 10 Point Plan for Climate Action*
- 2.5 The 10 Point Plan for climate action is formed of two parts and an appendix.
- 2.6 The first part is an introduction and includes
- a one page summary of the areas of activity required to reduce carbon emissions (this is covered in greater detail in the appendix and the detailed evidence for four of the areas can be found in the Pathways to Decarbonisation reports included as background papers to the report)
 - a summary of the ten commitments for action,
 - the principles that the Council will follow as work progresses
 - a fair and just transition;
 - a focus on action that delivers the high carbon reduction impact;
 - commitment to delivering wider positive benefits;
 - looking to the long term;
 - a collaborative approach;
 - innovative and creative
 - creating resilience
 - nature focused

- a brief synopsis of some of the journey so far and the actions the council is taking now
- an outline of the wider benefits provided by taking action on the climate emergency, including:
 - improving health and wellbeing through, for example, reducing air pollution, enabling healthier lifestyles and choices and improving housing standards;
 - developing a sustainable economy fit for the future that is coming
 - generating wealth in communities and protecting people against fuel increases, for instance through increasing community renewable energy

2.7 The second section outlines 10 key commitments, and identified priority actions. Under each of those ten commitments, the Plan sets out the brief context and our ambition, and a small number of priorities that we will focus on to make progress in the short term.

2.8 These are a combination of commitments and actions which are transformative or substantive in nature (such as working to ensure that we have the planning systems and infrastructure needed for the future, including working to expand the district heating network or ensure that there is a widespread electric vehicle network for the city) and commitments and actions which are enabling (such as being proactive in finding ways to fund the action needed or to improve the data we hold).

2.9 Ultimately, we need to work at pace towards having detailed plans to achieve the large scale interventions needed to decarbonise the city, but the enabling actions are also critically important to enable us to progress.

1 We will put climate at the centre of our decision-making

2.10 This commitment recognises that whilst there are a number of significant actions and investments that will be required to decarbonise the city, as an organisation, much of our spend and influence is and will continue to be on outcomes other than reducing carbon emissions. This priority includes actions to ensure that:

- decision-makers understand the challenge facing us and the action that they can take,
- the decisions that we take are climate aware,
- reducing emissions becomes business as usual
- we are able to make informed decisions through improved data

A Climate Impact Assessment has been developed to inform decision-making, which will work in a similar way to the Equality Impact Assessments (Equality Impact Assessments include both impacts on people with protected characteristics and also impacts on poverty and health).

2 We will be proactive in finding ways to resource the action that is needed

- 2.11 As outlined previously in this report, the costs of decarbonisation are vast and beyond the current means both of the Council and people and businesses. The plan commits the organisation to be proactive and innovative in finding ways to fund the action required. This commitment includes actions to ensure that:
- we are in a strong position to bid for or seek investment
 - we prioritise funding for carbon reduction activity in our budget
 - we apply for available government funding
 - we are creative and ambitious in our approach to investment.

3 We will act in a way which supports social justice

- 2.12 This commitment recognises that whilst climate justice is social justice, it is important that individual actions are fair and there is focus on those who would be most impacted by climate change and who will be least able to adapt. As a principle it will guide our approach to working and it also outlines the approach we will take to address social justice (further detail is included in the accompanying Equality Impact Assessment).

4 We will work towards reducing Council emissions to net zero by 2030

- 2.13 This commitment actions the recommendation in the Pathways to Decarbonisation report that, to strengthen the Council's place-making and leadership role in leading the city's net zero transition, it is important for the Council to show the way and by taking the action that it asks of others. It provides a commitment to work towards net zero emissions for the council's buildings, land and fleet by 2030 but also recalls the financial challenges in doing so, as well as the practical challenges. It also includes actions which are committed to be delivered in the short term, with further actions to be committed to in a later delivery plan.

5 We will work to bring the city together to make the changes we need

- 2.14 This commitment outlines the ways in which the council will work with the city as it takes action. It recognises that the action which is required to reduce our city's carbon emissions is not action which can be taken by the Council alone. It includes actions focused on:
- encouraging action and collaboration between partner organisations to allow action to be taken at greater scale
 - creating ways for people and businesses to invest in our future, for example through the potential to invest in local community

- energy
- drawing on the collective assets and expertise in developing plans and interventions.

6 We will work with the city to develop delivery plans for the areas where change needs to happen

- 2.15 This point commits the Council to leading the delivery of routemaps in seven thematic areas:
- Decarbonising the council's fleet and estate.
 - Domestic retrofit, buildings.
 - How we travel, including decarbonising our vehicles and increasing the use of public and active travel.
 - Decarbonising our businesses.
 - Energy generation, storage and network capacity.
 - How we use our land (including nature-based solutions)
 - What we buy, eat and throw away
- 2.16 These plans will be developed with the input of partner organisations, people and businesses and may differ in form depending on the nature of the theme.

7 We will work with and support people, businesses and organisations to take the action that is needed

- 1.15 This commitment recognises that the changes which need to take place will not always be easy or affordable for people, businesses, or organisations, but are necessary for the future of our city and are starting to happen independently of the Council. The commitments and actions are focused around:
- Understanding the motivations and barriers facing people and businesses
 - Providing information and inspiration
 - Maximising the funding available to businesses and individuals in the city through leveraging in funding from government and elsewhere
 - Finding ways to make it easier for people to take the action that is needed.

8 We will work to build the skills and economy we need for the future

- 2.17 This commitment recognises that we do not have the skills required in the city to make the transition, and that the national skills system and economy are not currently designed or delivered in a way which will deliver the skills or interventions that are needed. Actions under this commitment focus on:
- Stimulating and celebrating Sheffield's low carbon economy
 - Building skills to deliver the transition
 - Educating children, young people and communities

9 We will work to ensure we have the planning and infrastructure we need for the future

- 2.18 This commitment recognises that the infrastructure that underpins how our city works will be vital to our success, from the layout of roads and cycle paths and the capability of our electrical infrastructure, to the way we design our city, and including the digital infrastructure that will allow many people to work remotely and travel less. The actions are focused around:
- Using the planning system to support our ambitions, particularly ensuring that the forthcoming local plan is futureproofed;
 - Ensuring our energy infrastructure is fit for purpose, including expanding the district heating network and increasing the generation of renewable energy
 - Investing in our transport infrastructure.

10 We will prepare the city to adapt for a changing climate

- 2.19 This commitment recognises that even our best efforts in Sheffield and globally can only limit climate change. Whilst every fraction of a degree temperature increase that can be avoided matters, we also need to prepare our city for a changing climate. Increasing extreme weather events will become increasingly common, particularly flooding, extreme heat and wild fire. These will impact on people's health and wellbeing and way of life, on service demands and on our economy. The focus of this commitment and its actions is to:
- develop our understanding of the impacts of climate change on our city, and on the people who live and work here
 - create a resilience plan for the city
 - future-proof our city
 - support our people and businesses to adapt to the changing climate.

3. HOW DOES THIS DECISION CONTRIBUTE?

- 3.1 This Plan fulfils the commitment in the One Year Plan to deliver a 10 Point Plan for climate action and gives the organisation clear direction in its approach to addressing the climate emergency. It outlines the practical actions and interventions taking place (also a commitment within the One Year Plan) and which can be committed to in line with current financial restrictions. The framework established should then allow for more immediate actions to take place and for detailed routemaps to define and deliver longer term activity.

4. HAS THERE BEEN ANY CONSULTATION?

4.1 The commitments in the 10 Point Plan are based on the Pathways to Decarbonisation report, which included engagement with a number of Sheffield business, public sector organisations and voluntary and community sector organisations, including the Green City Partnership Board. Views and input from members of the public have also been incorporated through workshops which took place at the Zero Carbon Summit in March 2021 and via a feedback form sent at the same time. Questions and comments submitted to the Transitional Committee have also shaped final amendments to the plan.

4.2 The plan is a high level framework for work which will follow. The majority of comments and input received regard specific interventions or ideas. These will be considered and may feed into the routemaps and detailed programme development and monitoring. Routemaps and interventions will be developed with much wider engagement, with a stated commitment to move to increased coproduction.

5. RISK ANALYSIS AND IMPLICATIONS OF THE DECISION

5.1 Equality of Opportunity Implications

5.1.1 It is widely recognised that climate change will have a more negative effect on people with protected characteristics, particularly people living in poverty, people with some long term health conditions and disabilities and people from ethnic minorities, who are disproportionately likely to both experience disability and poverty. Young people are also acutely impacted, both due to climate anxiety now, and by being more impacted by climate change throughout their lifetimes.

5.1.2 The transition to a net zero society is happening independently of any decision of Sheffield City Council, but the local authority has a role to play in ensuring that the transition happens in a way which ensures both climate justice and social justice.

5.1.3 We are committed to ensuring that our action on the climate emergency is grounded in our values of promoting equality, diversity and inclusion for all. An Equality Impact Assessment has been undertaken alongside the creation of the plan to ensure that we fully consider the implications for all communities in Sheffield, and has shaped its development. The assessment recommends that while many of the commitments will positively promote equality for diverse groups, further engagement and consultation is required on the specific commitments made and careful consideration will be required as individual actions and delivery plans are developed. As decisions are made on the specific commitments, full Equality Impact Assessments will be prepared where appropriate. We will also ensure that we monitor the overall equality impact of this plan as it is delivered to ensure that it has a positive impact on everyone in the

city and particularly on people and communities who share protected characteristics.

5.2 Financial and Commercial Implications

- 5.2.1 The financial implications of achieving the long-term objectives on Climate Change will require multi-billion-pound investment over many years. It is recognised within the plan that it will not be possible to find the necessary finance within the local authority's, or the city's, existing resources. One of the ten points in the plan is specifically focused on the exploration of external funding streams, along with commitments to increase the amount of government funding which is applied for. This point also commits the local authority to prioritising climate action in our budgeting, but does not commit to specific sums or projects.
- 5.2.2 Many of the actions within the plan are still high level and the individual design of actions as they progress can be delivered within existing resource if necessary, and the recent budget allocation of £3.5m for renewable energy and associated energy efficiency costs for community and council buildings will support the further work. Whilst sourcing the up-front investment is challenging, decarbonising the estate and fleet can result in savings in ongoing energy costs.
- 5.2.3 The plan includes a number of specific actions that demonstrate the level of activity already taking place on this agenda. These are already funded from either Council or external funding streams. The delivery plans which will be developed will give a much clearer idea of the actions that are required in the coming years, and the associated costs.
- 5.2.4 Many of the actions within the plan and the subsequent delivery plans will require working differently or taking decisions in ways which ensure that we do not increase our carbon emissions. Some of these decisions may have additional short term costs, but in many cases, whole life costing may demonstrate that additional up-front investment has long term benefits. In other cases, the action that is taken can reduce costs without significant additional investment (for example by reducing the milage of our fleet, changing the way we use our equipment or buildings or buying less and reusing more).
- 5.2.5 The true financial implications of the decarbonisation of the local authority and the city are difficult to quantify, and the costs of not taking or delaying action are equally difficult to quantify. There is increasing recognition that, globally, delayed action will increase the eventual costs. Locally, this is more difficult to estimate, but the climate is changing and investment in mitigation works that also enable adaptation are likely to have long term benefits both in terms of reduced requirement for retrofit in future, but also in terms of potentially reduced health and social care costs (albeit that these may not impact directly on council finances, at least in an easily identifiable way). An example of this is building well-insulated homes with

renewable energy. Similarly, other actions which have dual outcomes may potentially have positive financial benefits (for example, if action taken to decarbonise and create a sustainable economy may result in increased business rates).

5.3 Legal Implications

5.3.1 The [Climate Change Act 2008](#) is the basis for the UK's approach to tackling and responding to climate change. It requires that emissions of carbon dioxide and other listed greenhouse gases are reduced and that climate change risks are adapted to.

5.3.2 The Climate Change Act commits the UK government by law to reducing net greenhouse gas emissions (net UK carbon account) by at least 100% of 1990 levels by 2050.

5.3.3 Section 27 of the Climate Change Act defines the "net UK carbon account". The starting point is UK emissions for the year from all sources in the UK, excluding those from land use, land use change and forestry (LULUCF). These are then adjusted to take account of emissions and removals by sources and sinks associated with LULUCF activity. It is further adjusted to account for: a) carbon units which have been brought in from overseas by Government and others to offset UK emissions ("credits"), thereby reducing the net UK carbon account; and b) UK carbon units which have been sold to a third party outside the UK or otherwise disposed of ("debits").

5.3.4 The Climate Change Act also requires the government to set legally-binding '[carbon budgets](#)' to act as stepping stones towards the 2050 target. A carbon budget is a cap on the amount of greenhouse gases emitted in the UK over a five-year period and are set at least 12 years in advance to allow policy-makers, businesses and individuals enough time to prepare. Once a carbon budget has been set, the Climate Change Act places an obligation on the Government to prepare policies to ensure the budget is met.

5.3.5 There are no direct legal obligations on the Council at this point in time but it is recognised the Government cannot meet its obligations without significant input and drive from local authorities. As such there are no legal implications arising directly from this report. There may be legal implications arising from the implementation of proposals within the 10 Point Plan and these proposals and their legal implications will be the subject of consideration and further reports where required.

5.4 **Climate Impact Assessment**

5.4.1 As set out above, one of the outputs from the commitments in the One Year Plan has been a high-level carbon impact assessment tool. Trials of the tool suggested that it is difficult to fully apply the scoring methodology to high-level strategies and plans, which are more

focused on setting out aspirations and a direction of travel. However, this does not mean that climate impacts should not be considered in high-level strategies, plans and programmes, including this one. The 10 point plan has therefore been considered in relation to each of the nine impact areas covered by the tool.

5.4.2 *Buildings*

The plan itself does not specify construction but recognises the impact that buildings have on emissions and that action needs to be taken to reduce these, both in our own estate and domestic stock and the wider City. The plan sets out a number of measures the Council can take to minimise the carbon impacts of new buildings, in particular in our procurement and decision making processes. This should enable the incorporation of the principles of sustainable design and construction of buildings, ensuring consideration is given to the relative impacts of demolition, retrofit and new build. The plan commits the Council to continuing work already started to decarbonise Council homes and the wider estate, with the intention to produce a detailed delivery plan for this.

5.4.3 *Transport*

The plan acknowledges the significant role of transport in carbon emissions, and sets out the intention to produce a detailed delivery plan including the principles sustainable transport, including demand reduction, decarbonisation and active travel.

5.4.5 *Energy*

The plan signals the intention to produce detailed delivery plans around energy generation and increased uptake of the district heating network. The plan also addresses decarbonisation of energy infrastructure, grid capacity and future decarbonisation of district heating network. The importance of improving energy efficiency is also supported by the commitment to provide individuals and businesses with the tools they need to improve their own performance, building on our current Low Carbon Business Support programme.

5.4.6 *Economy and Skills*

The plan clearly sets out the vast opportunities which exist for the City in the development of the green economy, and the importance of working with regional partners to take advantage of these. Developments such as the Advanced Manufacturing Innovation District (AMID) are already seeking to incorporate low carbon energy opportunities and development of the associated skills within the project development. The plan sets out the intention to create a more detailed delivery plan for decarbonisation of businesses.

5.4.7 *Influence*

The plan acknowledges the important role the Council has to play in influencing the conversation on climate change action, and describes our intention to work in close partnership with stakeholders across the City to coproduce detailed delivery plans, and provide individuals, businesses and community organisations with the information and tools they need to take action.

5.4.8 *Resource Use and Waste*

The plan acknowledges the need for change in what we own, eat and throw away. Being able to make more informed decisions in our own procurement processes will enable us to reduce the impacts of our use of products and services, as well as develop these skills throughout our supply chain. The decarbonisation of businesses delivery plan will include work with stakeholders across the city to identify circular economy opportunities where both resource use and waste can be minimised.

5.4.9 *Nature/Land Use*

The plan acknowledges the vital importance of land use in managing carbon emissions and adapting to the impacts of climate change, and commits us to finding ways to use our land to promote biodiversity and increase carbon storage through tree planting. The plan commits us to preparing the city for the impacts of a changing climate, through resilience planning, future-proofing infrastructure and supporting businesses and individuals to adapt.

5.4.10 *Just Transition*

The plan places the commitment to a just and fair transition to a low carbon world as a central pillar, recognising that we do not all contribute equally to climate change and we will not all be impacted equally by its effects. The accompanying Equalities Impact Assessment has been undertaken alongside the creation of the plan to ensure that we fully consider the implications for all communities in Sheffield, and has shaped its development.

Other implications

5.5 Transitioning to a net zero city and council, and adapting to the changing climate, will have implications across everything that we do, and this plan outlines the cross-cutting nature of the work that is needed in the coming years such as ensuring that the organisation has the skills required to adapt to changing technology. Through

recognising this now we can start to future-proof the council and our city and be on the front foot in the transition. It will be important and challenging to balance achieving our ambitions to be a leading city in the transition to net zero with ambitions to deliver excellent services in challenging circumstances.

6. ALTERNATIVE OPTIONS CONSIDERED

- 6.1 This plan fulfils a commitment previously made at Co-operative Executive to deliver the recommendations of the Pathways to Decarbonisation Reports (sometimes referred to as the Arup report), so not delivering a plan was not considered. Developing more detailed plans for all of the priority areas prior to publication of the plan, or committing to significant but currently unfunded actions was also considered. Taking this option would have meant that the framework would not be published or action agreed for some considerable time, and detailed plans would be likely to fast become out of date.

7. REASONS FOR RECOMMENDATIONS

- 7.1 The recommended approach was chosen because it was felt that the need to act at pace meant that delivering a framework for action initially would enable greater progress to be made on agreed projects and actions whilst work continued on more substantive actions.

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