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CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH
COMBINED AUTHORITY

ENVIRONMENT AND SUSTAINABLE COMMUNITIES COMMITTEE

WEDNESDAY, 26 FEBRUARY 2025

Venue:	CPCA Meeting Room, Second Floor, Pathfinder House, St Mary's Street, Huntingdon PE29 3TN	
Time:	10.00 am	
Present:	Councillor Bridget Smith (Chair)	South Cambridgeshire District Council
	Dr Nik Johnson	CPCA Mayor
	Councillor Nicola Day	Peterborough City Council
	Councillor Lorna Dupre	Cambridgeshire County Council
	Councillor Martin Goodearl	East Cambridgeshire District Council
	Councillor Mike Todd-Jones	Cambridge City Council
	Emma Garfield	Business Board Representative
	Tim Jones	Business Board Representative

Minutes	
1	**Apologies for Absence**
	Apologies were received from Cllr Davenport-Ray and Cllr Tierney.
2	**Declaration of Interests**
	There were no declarations of interest made.
3	**Minutes of the previous meeting**
	The minutes of the meeting on 29 January 2025 were approved as an accurate record. The Action Log was noted by the Committee.
4	**Public Questions**
	No public questions were received.
5	**Forward Plan**
	The Combined Authority Forward Plan was noted by the Committee.
6	**Action on Energy Cambridgeshire**
	Emily Bolton, Climate Crisis Strategy Manager for Cambridgeshire County Council gave a presentation to the Committee (appended to the minutes). which gave an overview of their work and future plans of Action On Energy Cambridgeshire. During discussion the following points were noted: a) It was emphasised that, while delivering retrofit programmes, maintaining continuity for both

residents and contractors was vital to avoid interruptions and remobilisation of supply chains. It was noted that there were already sufficient homes in the pipeline, with engagement having commenced. The target was set to deliver retrofitting to approximately 60 properties by the end of June.

b) At the end of 2024, it was collectively agreed to formally incorporate the Combined Authority and Peterborough into the partnership. Historically, Peterborough had its own arrangements through a different consortium, but the new partnership aimed to create a cohesive approach across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

c) The benefits of a joined-up, strategic approach to retrofitting were highlighted, with an emphasis on its value for registered social landlords (RSLs). A broader horizon-scanning exercise was underway to explore additional initiatives, including a retrofit strategy, alternatives to government funding, and support for ineligible householders requiring retrofitting

d) The partnership had been named a finalist in three separate public sector awards, demonstrating its success in both delivery and collaboration.

e) A risk-based approach was being utilised to monitor climate action progress. This method assessed the likelihood and severity of failing to meet objectives. It was noted that, while the initial outlook appeared high-risk, progress over time would help transition risk levels from red to amber and eventually to green.

f) A committee-funded initiative was set to analyse pathways for different sectors, including domestic energy. This study would assess housing energy ratings and track upgrades, aiming to outline what was required to achieve net zero by 2050. The study was planned for completion within the next financial year, with consideration for its ability to be updated dynamically. The need to engage rural and deprived residents, particularly those reliant on oil heating, was discussed. The preferred approach involved direct, door-to-door engagement by contractors and council officers. While expansion of this method was considered, resource and capacity constraints remained a challenge.

g) Residents were reported to be wary of retrofitting advertisements, preferring engagement through trusted local authorities. Additionally, concerns were raised regarding upfront contributions required for certain grants, which might be unaffordable for the most deprived residents. It was confirmed that eligible residents under schemes such as the Warm Homes Local Grant did not need to make any contributions, except in cases of private landlord properties, where landlords were expected to contribute.

h) The potential for showcasing exemplar retrofit properties was discussed. While government grants could not fund these directly, there were independent initiatives offering demonstrations. Action on Energy's role was to facilitate connections between residents and these resources.

i) The importance of ensuring sufficient contractor capacity was acknowledged. Close collaboration with suppliers had led some firms to commit exclusively to Cambridgeshire's retrofit initiatives, mitigating risks of workforce shortages in the future

RESOLVED:

A. To note the presentation from Action on Energy Cambridgeshire**.**

7	**Cambridge and Peterborough Waste Partnership (RECAP)**

Bryony Rothwell, Waste Partnership Manager gave a presentation (appended to the minutes) on the Cambridge and Peterborough Waste Partnership (RECAP)

During discussion, the following points were noted:

a) Although the CPCA did not have a direct remit for waste, the 2021 Independent Climate Commission Report had identified waste as a significant factor in achieving net-zero targets. Waste contributed to climate change through emissions from landfill and food waste disposal. The report set specific targets and recommendations to address these issues, including:
   - Updating the waste management strategy.
   - Assessing data on emissions from disposal and collection.
   - Decarbonising waste collection fleets.
   - Achieving a 37% reduction in residual waste by 2030.
   - Increasing recycling rates to 65% for residential properties and 70% for municipal waste.
   - Ensuring separate collections of recyclable and compostable waste.

- Influencing public agreements on energy-from-waste sites.

b) While waste emissions accounted for only 5% of total greenhouse gas emissions in 2022, local authority waste fleets contributed significantly to direct emissions:

c) The partnership had now commissioned a new waste strategy, expected to be published in Autumn 2025. It included 112 recommended actions to be implemented over the medium term, with flexibility to adapt to upcoming regulatory changes.

d) The East of England faced a gap in waste infrastructure, leading to procurement challenges. Cambridgeshire's waste disposal contract (P5) encountered issues due to legislative changes, environmental permitting challenges and operational disruptions. These issues had resulted in increased landfill usage for residual waste. Peterborough, in contrast, operated its own energy-from-waste facility without major issues.

e) The Partnership was actively seeking ways to decarbonise waste collection fleets. Notable initiatives include:

- Greater Cambridge Shared Waste's application for funding to install solar panels to power electric refuse vehicles.
- Huntingdonshire District Council's HVO fuel pilot in collaboration with emergency services.
- Peterborough's transition to alternative fuel vehicles.
- East Cambridgeshire and Fenland reviewing fleet options to improve efficiency.

f) The Partnership's recycling rate in 2019 was 52.4%, with Cambridgeshire's rate at 55.8% and Peterborough's rate at 42%.

g) The Recycling target of 65% remained a significant challenge. Residual waste reduction of nearly 40% was particularly ambitious, given changes in packaging composition and consumer waste habits.

h) The Partnership recently procured a new co-mingled recycling contract to achieve higher material recovery rates. The previous target of separate paper and cardboard collection was reconsidered due to market conditions and procurement constraints.

i) Ongoing challenges included the high costs of alternative fuel vehicles, infrastructure limitations, particularly electricity supply for depots, policy uncertainties impacting long-term investment planning, and encouraging public engagement with new waste services particularly food waste collections.

j) The Partnership aimed to continue working with the CPCA to explore investment opportunities in waste infrastructure and service improvements.

k) It was noted that South Cambridgeshire had been able to afford an electric bin lorry through a ring-fenced green fund. This fund was generated from business rates collected from solar farms and was designated for green initiatives.

l) All waste vehicles in East Cambridgeshire were now operating on Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO), apart from flatbed vans and road sweepers, which remained diesel-powered.

m) The Committee discussed the potential efficiency of on-demand bin emptying services, noting that coordination among households would be essential to maintain efficiency.

n) Members raised concerns about the challenges of waste management in flats, particularly the lack of recycling options. A discussion followed on behavioural change initiatives to encourage proper waste disposal in communal bin areas, best practices including Cambridge City's underground bin storage system, and the need for infrastructure changes to improve accessibility and engagement in waste disposal.

o) It was acknowledged that public understanding of waste management, particularly the international nature of recycling, remained a challenge.

p) Members agreed on the need to audit existing waste infrastructure and assess future needs, particularly considering the projected regional growth.

q) The Committee expressed interest in examining best practices from European waste management models.

r) It was highlighted that fly-tipping remained a significant issue, with approximately half a million pounds spent annually on clean-up. The Committee discussed the effectiveness of fines and enforcement measures, noting that current penalties were not a sufficient deterrent. Collaboration with the police, farmers, and local enforcement officers was emphasised as a necessary approach to tackling fly-tipping.

s) The importance of engaging in waste management discussions with the Integrated Care Board, Police and Crime Commissioner, Fire and Rescue services, and businesses was raised.

t) The potential leading role of the Combined Authority in supporting sustainability messaging was

	highlighted and a commitment was made to continue discussions on infrastructure needs and sustainable waste solutions. RESOLVED: A. To note the presentation from Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Waste Partnership (RECAP)
8	**Director's Highlight Report**
	The Executive Director, Place & Connectivity, introduced the report which provided an update on the key activities of the Place and Connectivity Directorate in relation to Environment and Sustainable Communities. During discussion the following points were noted: a) The Committee was reminded that the Combined Authority oversaw the Greater Southeast Net Zero Hub (GSENZ). The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ) was currently in discussions regarding the repositioning of these hubs, with a shift towards a focus on energy rather than broader Net Zero objectives. No revised draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) had yet been provided, and any changes affecting the remit of the Hub would be brought to the Committee for review. b) The Chair and other members had attended the Audit and Governance Risk Deep Dive on climate. The meeting was well-chaired and provided valuable discussions on international, national, and local climate risks, along with the actions being undertaken by the Authority. c) A question was raised regarding whether the Combined Authority's involvement in the Strategic Place Partnership signified a return to house building or was merely an exercise in managing new delegated powers. It was clarified that the Authority was not engaging directly in house building but was working with Homes England to address barriers to development, including considerations of tenure and affordability. Updates will be brought to future meetings. d) A discussion took place regarding past housing initiatives, with members acknowledging previous challenges within the Combined Authority. The importance of learning from past mistakes was emphasised, and the role of the Overview and Scrutiny Committee in examining historical decisions was noted. e) Noting the reference in the report to Silicon Valley as a growth model, concerns were expressed about the potential environmental impact of rapid growth. In response, it was noted that substantial efforts had been made to integrate environmental considerations into the Oxford-Cambridge Pan Regional Partnership, including the adoption of environmental principles by local councils. It was stressed that being part of the conversation ensured that sustainability remained a priority in growth planning. f) Members reiterated the importance of sustainability in all growth projects, ensuring that natural and infrastructure resources were considered. The need for planning frameworks to incorporate environmental costs from the outset was highlighted. g) A question was raised regarding the incorporation of carbon reduction measures in the Homes England agreement. It was confirmed that the agreement included Net Zero considerations, but further discussions were required to clarify implementation details. A follow-up on this topic would be brought back to the Committee for review. RESOLVED: A. To note the content of the report. ACTIONS: 1. Changes to the remit of GSENZ, once known, to be brought back to the Committee for review. 2. Update on the SPP to be presented to a future committee meeting. .
9	**Local Nature Recovery Strategy (LNRS) Update**
	Adrian Cannard, Strategic Planning Manager introduced the report which provided an update on the progress of the LNRS.

	During discussion the following points were noted: a) The technical work for the Strategy had been completed, with the Steering Group reviewing it in January, followed by a mapping workshop in February. The workshop was deemed a success, involving a diverse range of experts and stakeholders who assessed the evidence base. The next step would be to package this information into a public-facing document, scheduled for presentation to the Committee in June before proceeding to public consultation. b) The discussion acknowledged challenges around implementation, particularly regarding funding and the cooperation of agricultural landowners, given the predominance of agricultural land in the region. The National Farmers Union (NFU) had been engaged as a key partner, recognising that many farmers relied on subsidies for public good and that the Strategy could provide clarity and support for future funding mechanisms. The engagement process post-June would focus on ensuring effective involvement from landowners and farmers despite competing industry priorities. c) Concerns were raised regarding the timeline, with members emphasising the need to avoid further delays. The Member for East Cambridgeshire expressed frustration over the slow progress, stressing that they had been prepared to proceed for over a year. The Committee acknowledged the importance of maintaining momentum and ensuring the Strategy advanced without unnecessary delays. d) A governance query was raised regarding potential objections from councils. It was clarified that each council would be consulted on the Strategy's preparation before it proceeded to public consultation. Should objections arise, they would need to be assessed for validity, and unresolved matters could be escalated to the Secretary of State. Pre-engagement with authorities was ongoing to mitigate such risks. e) Questions were posed regarding the scale of habitat priorities, including the inclusion of suburban and urban green spaces. It was confirmed that urban nature had been integrated into the assessment criteria. A suggestion was made regarding the use of council-owned farmland for afforestation instead of sale, to which members responded that this was a concept worth exploring further. f) Additional discussion covered land use incentives, with Members advocating for developer-funded biodiversity offsetting solutions. The Greater Cambridge Local Plan had already identified large tracts of land for enhancement using developer contributions. g) A point was raised regarding the ecological benefits of extensively grazed land. Members acknowledged that while ruminant livestock received criticism due to methane emissions, extensive grazing played a crucial role in biodiversity and water retention. The region's predominantly arable landscape limited such opportunities, but the ecological benefits warranted consideration. h) A final proposal suggested that inheritance tax incentives be explored to encourage farmers to invest in biodiversity corridors, reducing tax liabilities while promoting ecological enhancements. <u>RESOLVED</u>: A. To note the progress on the LNRS.
10	**Budget, Performance and Expenditure Review**
	The Strategic Planning Manager introduced the report which provided the Committee with an update of the performance against budget for the third quarter and an overview of the budget forecast to the end of the financial year, 31 March 2025. The Finance Manager and the Interim Assistant Director Delivery were also in attendance to support on this item. During discussion the following points were noted: a) Officers expressed appreciation for the Committee's contributions to the development of the Climate Opportunity Fund as the feedback from the briefing session and subsequent email correspondence had been invaluable. The Investment Committee would review the recommendations on 10 March. b) A request for an additional £54,000 to supplement the £1 million Opportunity Fund was discussed. The rationale for this request was to allow for greater flexibility when allocating funds across projects, as exact matches to predetermined funding brackets were challenging. The Investment Panel commended the approach taken in developing the Climate Opportunity Fund, recognising it

	as a potential exemplar for future CPCA programme development. c) A query was raised regarding the underspend on biodiversity audit work. It was confirmed that East Cambridgeshire had already drawn down half of its funds and was on track to utilise the remainder within the financial year. d) Concerns were noted about the Net Zero Villages programme, with East Cambridgeshire being ahead of schedule. It was suggested that unspent funds could potentially be reallocated to councils progressing ahead of schedule. e) A question was posed regarding the significant drop in revenue and capital funding for climate-related work in 2025 and 2026, given the Net Zero goals. It was clarified that future funding would be subject to board approvals and a full review via the MTFP in autumn 2025. f) Members inquired about the future of the £1.325 million uncommitted capital and whether it could be allocated to the Climate Opportunity Fund. This matter would be considered in upcoming budget discussions. g) It was confirmed that Natural Cambridgeshire had received its funding for the financial year, though an additional amount related to their work on the Local Nature Recovery Strategy was pending via a subcontract with the County Council. h) A discussion was held regarding the challenges some organisations faced in submitting strong funding bids for the Opportunity Fund. While webinars and advisory sessions had been provided, members suggested further engagement with community foundations to offer bid-writing support. It was agreed that feedback would be provided to all applicants, and those on the reserve list would be considered for future funding rounds. i) The Committee agreed on the importance of structured monitoring and evaluation processes and endorsed the review of application submission guidelines to improve clarity and accessibility. <u>RESOLVED</u>: A. To note the financial position of the Environment and Sustainable Communities Division for the financial year 24/25 to the end of the third quarter, December 2024. B. To recommend to the Investment Committee that up to £100k additional capital funding be allocated from the Climate Capital fund to the Opportunity Fund to ensure the original £1m is fully allocated as set out in section 5. C. To note the financial forecast to year end in 31 March 2025.
11	**Work Programme**
	The Committee reviewed upcoming work programme items, including: • A lessons-learned report on the Opportunity Fund. • The John Clare Countryside Project, with the possibility of a site visit in summer. • The Pan-Regional Partnership refresh, with ongoing discussions on the transition of key workstreams following expected closure. <u>RESOLVED:</u> A To note the Committee's Work Programme.
12	**Date of Next Meeting**
	The next meeting would be the first of the 2025/26 Municipal Year and was scheduled for Wednesday 18 June 2025.

Meeting ended: 12:00pm

ENERGY AWARDS 2025 | WORKING IN COLLABORATION | FINALIST

iese Awards Finalist 2025
The Public Sector Transformation Awards

Cambridgeshire Energy Retrofit Partnership

Environment & Sustainable Communities Committee, 26.02.25

Emily Bolton, CERP Project Board Rep for Cambridgeshire CC

action on energy CAMBRIDGESHIRE

Cambridgeshire Energy Retrofit Partnership (CERP)

Long-standing collaboration between all Cambridgeshire LAs to deliver energy efficiency retrofit

- Leveraging grant & delivery into County
- Guidance & support for residents: www.actiononenergycambs.org
- Adhere to a 'fabric first' approach – prioritising insulation first
- Signposting to fuel poverty support
- Grant funding Information for direct application by residents
- Framework of contractors - accessible to residents
- Operating brand: "Action on Energy"

Delivery to date

2013 - 2016
- Green Deal Communities **£7.8M**
- Installed work to 1200 homes

2016 - 2020
- Enabling a range of energy efficiency schemes, incl:
  - Energy Company Obligation (LA elements)
  - Solar Together etc

2020 – present
- Green Homes Grant LAD schemes **£2M**
- Sustainable Warmth (HUG1 & LAD3) **£6.5M**
- Installer Framework contract let for 4 years
- Home Upgrade Grant 2 **£10M**

Home Upgrade Grant 2 (HUG2)

April 2023 – March 2025

£10M of Government funding secured for off-gas, low-income properties

- Delivery has been strong, supported by committed contractors
- Approval in December to increase project target to 426 homes
- Delivery has impressed the funders, who are keen to engage us in understanding our approach to share with other areas

"I just wanted to say a huge thank you for your investment and proactive approach to the HUG2 scheme"

As of 24/2/25 …

	Completed properties	No. measures
Cambridge City	5	19
East Cambridgeshire	91	222
Fenland	179	389
Huntingdonshire	23	47
South Cambridgeshire	70	122
Total	**368** *(86% of target)*	
Target	*426*	

*Due to the nature of the funding focusing on off-gas properties only delivery in Cambridge was anticipated to be low
**PCC delivered via Agility Eco, 41 properties / 78 measures, £575,000 spend (as 9/1/2025)

Warm Homes: Local Grant (WH:LG)

Government's new retrofit grant funding, administered via LAs

£500M total pot over 3 years (2025-2028)

Commences April 2025

Funding levels based off previous delivery figures

Expression of interest submitted December

- £8.6M for 25/26 – c.590 homes
- £11.8M for each of 26/27 and 27/28 (subject to future funding decision)

Includes all Current CERP partners + Peterborough City Council

Funding decision due in February **but** sums could be changed by the funders

Supports households that:

- are in England
- are low income
- have an EPC between D and G
- are privately owned
  (owner occupied / private rent)
- On- or off-gas

Additional Funding

CAMBRIDGESHIRE & PETERBOROUGH COMBINED AUTHORITY

Delivery gap between end of HUG and mobilisation of WHLG – but lots of homes to deliver

Need a seamless experience for residents between funding regimes

- £950,000 secured from CPCA Climate Programme
- Funds c.60 properties across Cambridgeshire & Peterborough for delivery by end June 2025
- Household eligibility will remain largely aligned to HUG2
- **Vital continuity – both for residents and our contractors**

Expansion of the Partnership

End of 2024, agreed CPCA and PCC would formally join the Partnership

Enables a single LA retrofit approach (and brand) across the whole area

- Improves economies of scale; greater impact and opportunity to draw down funding
- More attractive to suppliers - a bigger, more lucrative market; supports local market development
- Preparedness for future funding; likely future devolution settlements will include retrofit funding
    - And provides greater confidence to Govt that we are a viable area for funding
- Enables improved joined-up strategic planning for retrofit, and aligns with Climate Action Plan geography

Horizon Scanning

With the Partnership expansion, so too are our ambitions…

New areas being explored:

- Development of a Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Retrofit Strategy
- Alternative funding routes, beyond government grants
- Securing dedicated Partnership resource
- Collaborating with others on retrofit skills agenda
- Expanding offer for grant-ineligible properties/residents
- Further expansion beyond domestic

action on energy
CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Eco-friendly warm homes

A Cambridgeshire Councils Partnership
www.actononenergycambs.org

Fenland District Council
CAMBRIDGE CITY COUNCIL
South Cambridgeshire District Council
EAST CAMBRIDGESHIRE DISTRICT COUNCIL
Huntingdonshire DISTRICT COUNCIL
PETERBOROUGH CITY COUNCIL
Cambridgeshire County Council
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Fenland CAMBRIDGESHIRE
Fenland District Council
East Cambridgeshire District Council
Huntingdonshire DISTRICT COUNCIL
South Cambridgeshire District Council

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The Cambridgeshire & Peterborough Waste Partnership

Waste Progress on CPCA Climate Action Plan

Cambridge City Council
Cambridgeshire County Council
East Cambridgeshire District Council
Fenland Cambridgeshire Fenland District Council www.fenland.gov.uk
Huntingdonshire District Council
Peterborough City Council
South Cambridgeshire District Council

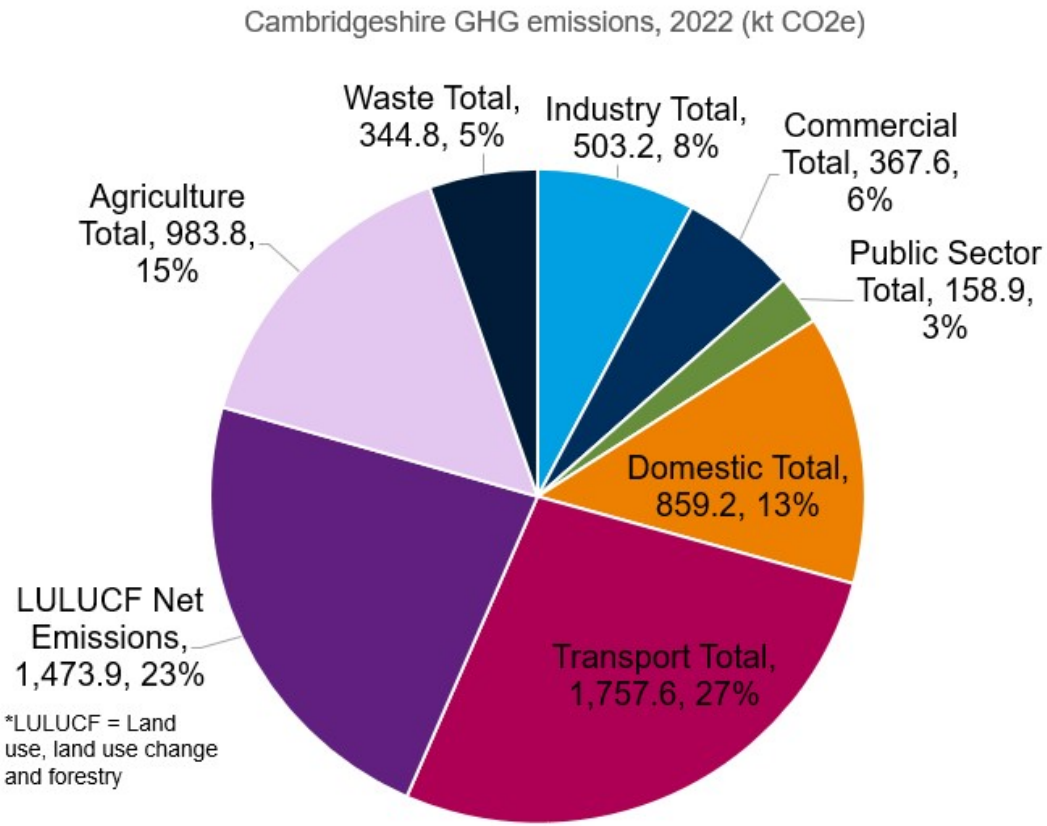
Introduction

- Waste not a CPCA responsibility but contributes towards reaching Net Zero
- Waste is a contributing factor to Green House Gases, especially landfill and materials in the waste stream such as food waste.
- Provide the headlines of direction of travel towards target net Zero 2050

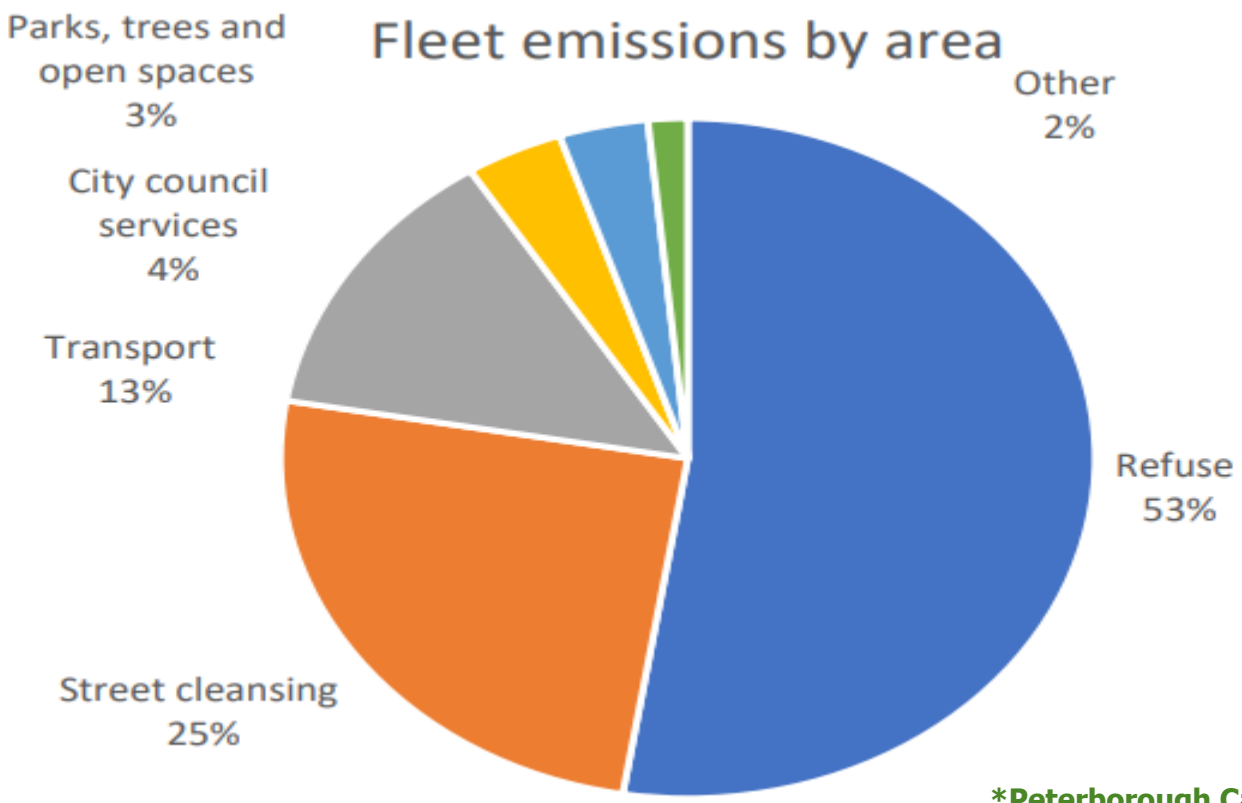
Independent Commission recommendations – Waste

1. Revise the Waste Management Strategy
2. Collect data to estimate annual emissions from waste collection and disposal
3. Government to provide clarity on Environment Bill
4. Roll out zero carbon collection vehicles in urban areas with full replacement by 2030
5. 37% reducing in residual waste by 2030
6. Household waste recycling of 65% and municipal recycling by 70% by 2030
7. Separate collection of recyclable and compostable waste
8. Energy from Waste – new sites to be by public agreement and existing should be retrofitted with Carbon Capture Storage by 2035.

Cambridgeshire Wide GHG



Peterborough City Council Fleet*



*Peterborough Cabinet Report 17 Dec 2024

Scale of emissions districts

- East Cambridgeshire DC 80% of direct emissions are from waste vehicles –
- Huntingdonshire DC 36.7% of carbon footprint is Council Owned Vehicles including waste vehicles.
- Greater Cambridgeshire Shared waste has 2/3rds of emissions are from waste fleet

Direction of Travel

- Progress has been mixed
- New Waste Strategy publish Autumn 2025
- Government policy in waste has been in flux for a number of years which has led to uncertainty in vehicle purchases
- Disposal Contract has been experiencing some challenges

Peterborough Direction of Travel

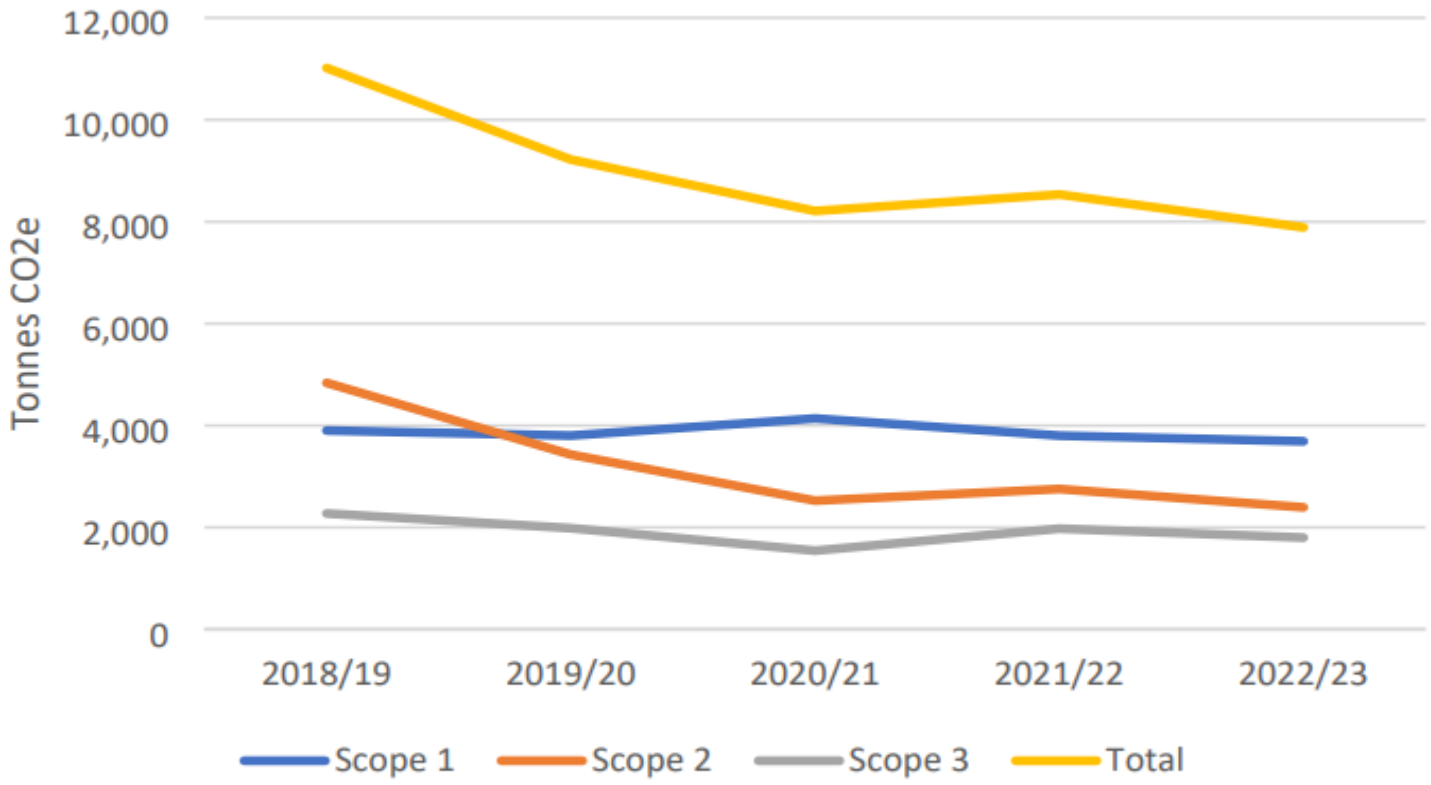
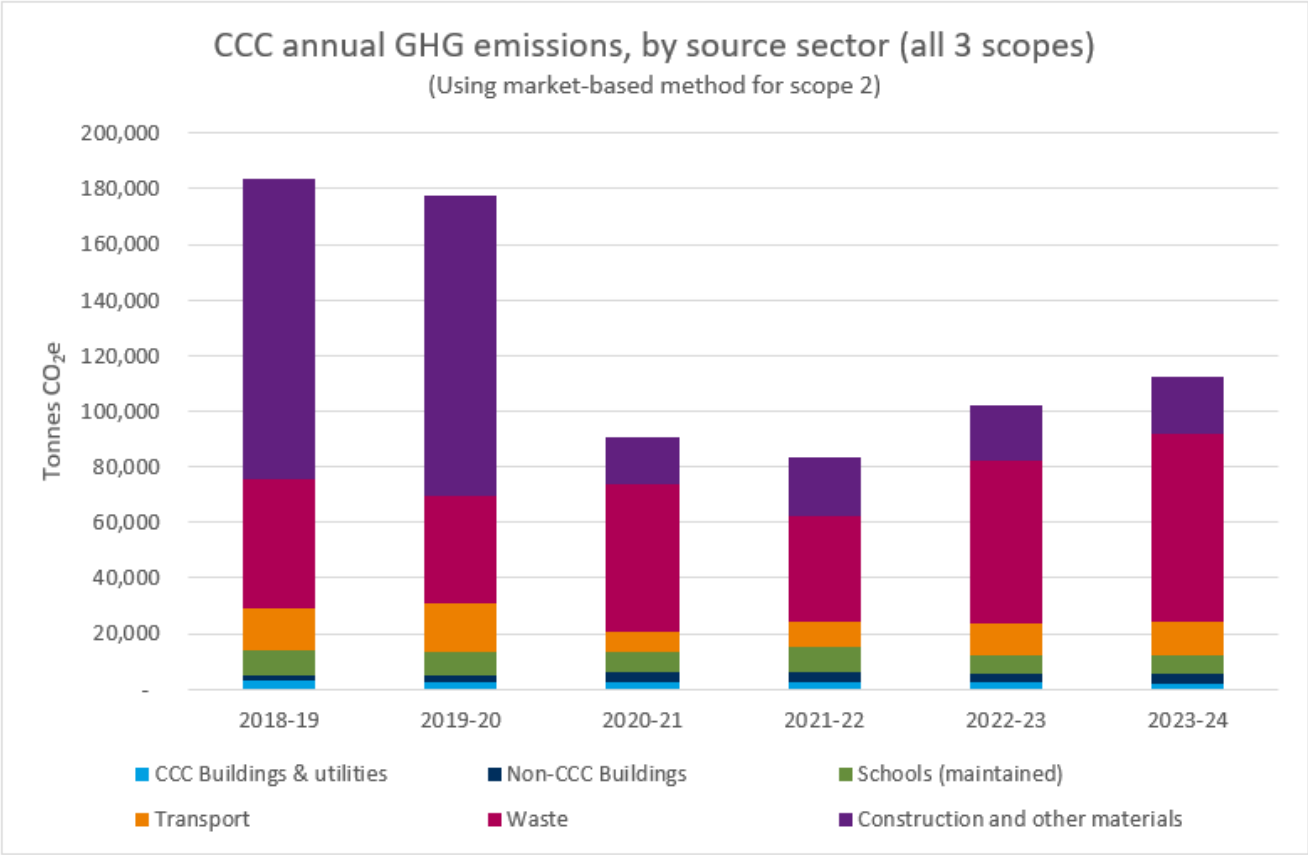


Figure 3: PCC Carbon Footprint 2018-2023 by scope

Cambridgeshire CC emissions



Decarbonization of the Waste Vehicle Fleet

- Greater Cambridges Shared Waste has expanded, facilitated by the WREN scheme which CPCA funding with a £2.7m grant, provides capacity to charge the electric vehicle fleet.
- Huntingdonshire District Council piloted HVO fuel in partnership with Cambs Fire and Rescue and Cambs Constabulary.
- Peterborough is switching compatible vehicles to HVO and is expected to save at least 846 tonnes CO2e annually*.
- CPCA can continue to support the partnership decarbonize their fleet by
- East Cambridgeshire and Fenland DC's are both exploring HVO for future waste fleet replacement, but financial constraints exist

100% electric
The third electric bin lorry for Cambridge City and South Cambridgeshire
ELECTRA
GREATER CAMBRIDGE
SHARED WASTE

Greater Cambridge SW Vehicles and WREN Solar Project

- 1st Dennis Eagle Electric Refuse Vehicle purchased 2020 aim entire fleet 2028
- Vehicle take 7-8 hrs to charge, depot insufficient electricity supply
- Currently own 4 electric vehicles with aim to increase to 12
- Solar scheme funded by CPCA to value of £2.7m to increase
- The total estimated carbon savings for the project are 1,104.4 tonnes of CO_2 emissions

HVO Fuel Trial in Huntingdonshire

- Huntingdonshire is looking to pilot HVO fuel to minimize the CO2 emissions from the combined Councils' fleet of vehicles. Currently, emissions from vehicles represent 36.7% of the organization's CO2 emissions.
- In November 2023, HDC began a medium-term trial using HVO as an alternative to diesel in a controlled group of vehicles.
- In the spirit of organisation-wide collaboration, Cambs Fire and Rescue and Cambs Constabulary were refuelled alongside Waste Collection vehicles at the Eastfield House operational depot.
- Recommendations from the successful trial included an agreement to adopt the use of HVO across the Council's fleet and to authorize HDC officers to engage with neighbouring authorities to explore the wider adoption of HVO across Cambridgeshire and Peterborough.

Recycling Rate

2019

Recycling Rate: 52.47%

2025

- Cambridgeshire 55.8% Peterborough 42%

- **Recycling Rate 2030 Target: 65%**

Targets v Current

- **Residual Reduction 2030 Target: 37%**
- Waste per Head has decreased from 450kg down to 418.5 kg of waste produced per head.
- Reduce bin sizes, collaborate on waste minimisation & reusable products. Behaviour change training, planning policy guidance update

Implementation of the Food Waste Collection Service

Food Waste Service

Collection Type	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
Refuse general rubbish			
Recycling glass, plastics, metal and cartons			
Recycling cardboard and paper			
Food Waste			

Challenges

- Cost of alternative vehicles and fuel, supply pipeline
- Changes in policy
- Electricity network
- Behaviour Change of residents

Collaboration

- **Investments in Infrastructure:**
- **Data sharing**
- **Upskilling the Partnership:** An upskilled workforce will help services deliver on carbon targets.
- **Opportunities to Innovate:** Piloting targeted collection services and hydrogen vehicles.

URSA
ROBOTICS
self-driving vehicles for
waste collection
plastics
mixed glass
mixed paper & card
general waste
dry mixed recyclables

Questions

Bryony.Rothwell@cambridgshire.gov.uk
RECAP Waste Partnership Manager

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