



Blackburn with Darwen  
Climate Emergency Action Plan

Published February 2020  
Updated December 2021

## FOREWORD

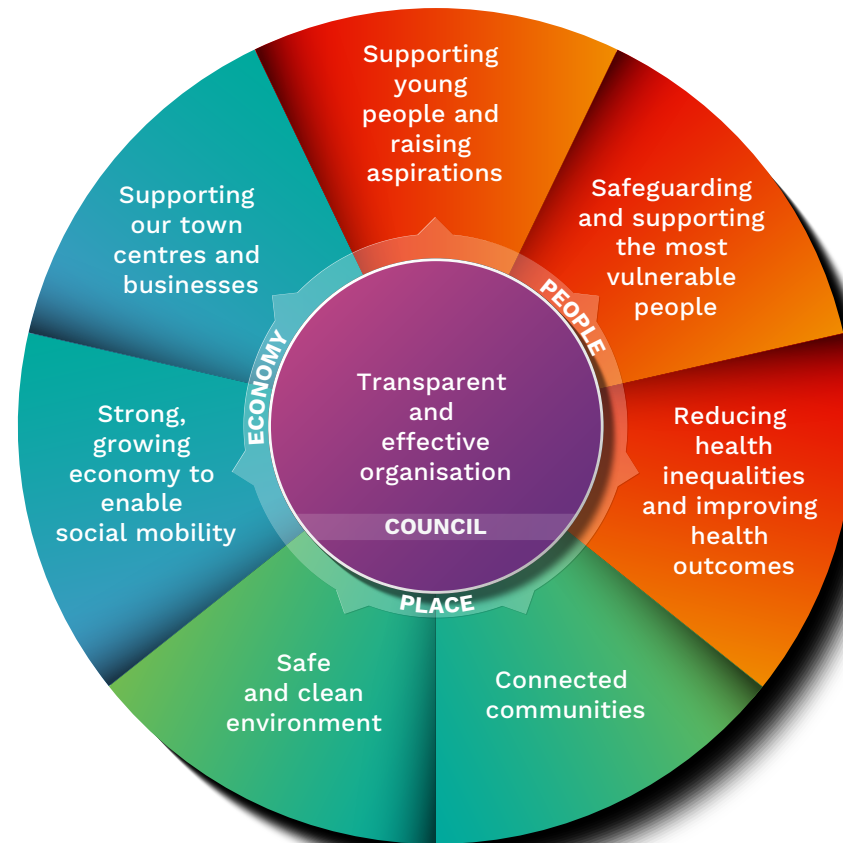
**Climate change has been recognised as one of the gravest threats ever faced by humankind. It needs to be addressed in an urgent manner.**

**Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council has declared a climate emergency and set a goal to be net carbon neutral by 2030 to tackle climate change.**

Across the Borough, the Council and partners have already made progress and taken steps to address climate change. From encouraging residents to recycle more, to take up energy efficiency grants to help with the cost of installing loft and cavity wall insulation and to cycle more.

However, tackling climate change requires everybody - local authorities, communities, government and businesses - to take action together. This, our first Climate Change Action Plan, has been developed to steer action across Blackburn with Darwen and deliver on our Corporate Plan objective to reduce our carbon footprint.

Our Action Plan sets out what needs to be done in the local area to contribute to the battle against climate change through resource efficiency, emissions reductions and behavioural change to help reduce future climate change and to adapt to the climate change impacts which are already inevitable.



**People:** A good quality of life for all of our residents

**Place:** Community pride in a vibrant place to live and visit

**Economy:** A strong and inclusive economy with continued growth

**Council:** Delivered by a strong and resilient council

## FOREWORD

The Council has outlined the following objectives:

- » **Sound Decisions** – To use resources sustainably so as not to add to the burden of climate change emissions in Blackburn with Darwen or elsewhere
- » **Resilient & attractive borough** – To align policy to climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives to create sustainable places where people want to live, work and visit and capture the benefits to health and the economy from the move to a climate-friendly borough
- » **Lean and clean** – To use energy more efficiently and generate more locally from renewable sources; cut waste and improve recycling
- » **Travelling lightly** – To make and facilitate the transition to cleaner, greener fuels and more active travel;
- » **Capturing more carbon** – To store carbon naturally by increasing tree cover, protecting soils and enhancing natural habitats.

We cannot do this alone. We will hold a Citizens' Inquiry to identify actions that individuals, communities, organisations and decision-makers could take and we will work with other bodies in the public, private and voluntary sector to learn what they may already be doing to tackle climate change. We know too, that Blackburn with Darwen is just a small part of the problem and we need action at national and international level to help us reach our carbon neutral target. The Council will lobby Government for the support it needs. The plan will evolve to reflect actions being taken across the Borough and we will report progress annually to full Council.



*Denise Park*  
**Denise Park**  
 Chief Executive



*V McGurk*  
**Councillor Vicky McGurk**  
 Executive Member for Finance and Resources



## ACTION SUMMARY

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council will:

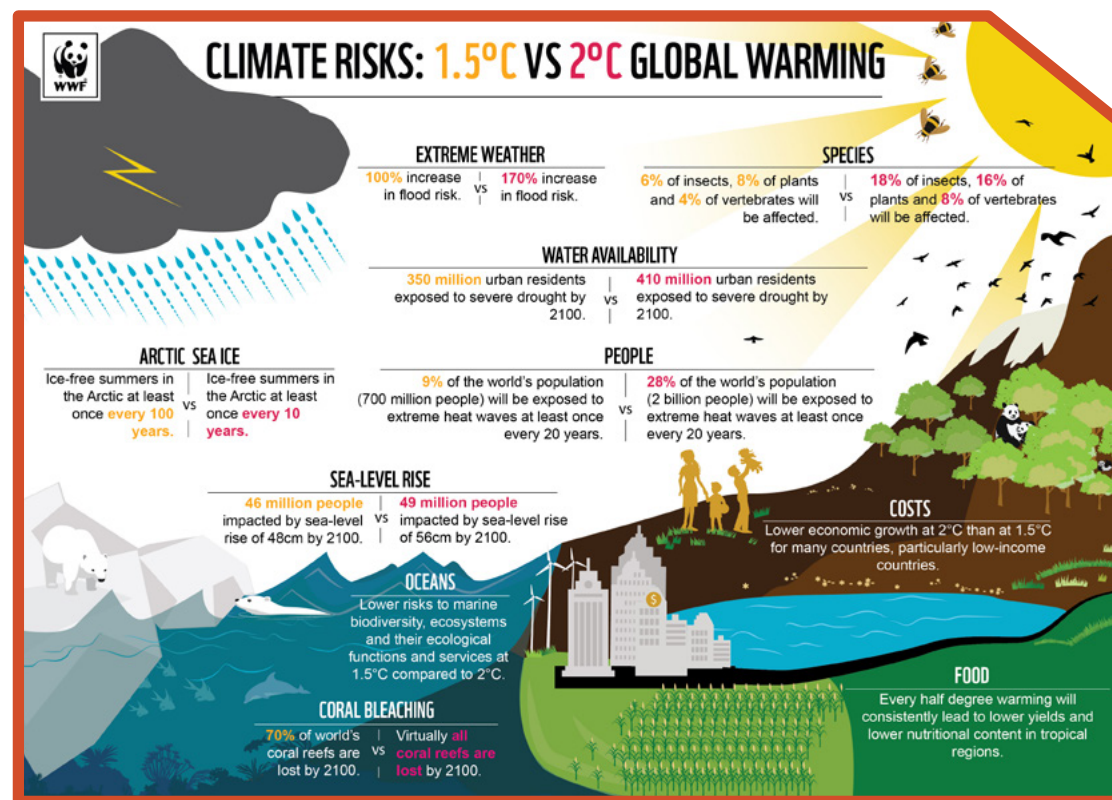
<b>Sound Decisions</b>	Account for emissions in decision making
	Revise procurement policies and procedures to ensure environmental impact is considered as part of all major procurements.
<b>Resilient &amp; Attractive Borough</b>	Align Council policy with our climate emergency objectives
	Review and update our plan to adapt to the changing climate to ensure a resilient borough
	Take what steps we can to facilitate improvement of homes in the borough to reduce emissions and tackle fuel poverty.
	Exploit the opportunities arising from the move to a low carbon economy
<b>Lean &amp; Clean</b>	Invest in clean energy and efficiency measures throughout the Council estate and support renewable energy generation in the borough
	Reduce the household waste generated in the borough, increase recycling and maximise the benefit from residual waste
<b>Travelling Lightly</b>	Reduce emissions from transport and increase active travel
<b>Capture more carbon Basis for change</b>	Work with landowners to plant more trees and protect and enhance natural carbon stores
	Work with residents and partners to raise awareness of and to take action to tackle climate change
	Identify a Climate Emergency Champion and provide regular reports on action plan progress to Council and residents
	Actively lobby the Government to provide the additional powers and resources needed to meet the 2030 target

## INTRODUCTION

The Earth is warming up fast – faster than any other time in the planet's history. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and other greenhouse gases released into the atmosphere from burning fossil fuels such as oil, gas and coal, have caused global temperatures to rise by almost 1°C above pre-industrial levels. This degree of difference is causing more extreme weather events and sea level rises worldwide, putting people and the environment at risk.

In 2015 world nations, including the UK, signed up to the [Paris Agreement](#) to keep global temperature rise to well below 2°C and make every effort to keep the rise to no more than 1.5°C. The Paris Agreement requires all Parties to put forward their best efforts through “nationally determined contributions”.

In 2018 the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) reported that global warming is on track to reach 1.5°C between 2030 and 2052 and 3-5°C by the end of the century, if it continues to increase at the current rate. Limiting it to 1.5°C to avoid catastrophic impacts on natural and human systems requires rapid and far-reaching action across all sectors NOW.



The difference in the impacts of just 0.5°C are shown in the above infographic:

In response to the IPCC report the UK, in June 2019, passed [laws](#) to end its contribution to global warming, setting a target to be net carbon zero by 2050. This means any emissions would be balanced by schemes to offset an equivalent amount of greenhouse gases from the atmosphere, such as planting trees to capture and store carbon dioxide.

## CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION

**The UK makes a relatively small contribution to global emissions of greenhouse gases – just 1.1% of total emissions. In 2018, each person in the UK was responsible for 5.5 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> being emitted into the atmosphere. The UK is also a net importer of emissions from other countries that produce food, goods and services on our behalf, increasing each person's emissions by at least 50%.**

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council has long been aware of climate change and taken steps to cut emissions and adapt to more extreme weather. But, the consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5°C are so severe that preventing it from happening must be humanity's number one priority. The Council recognises it is part of the problem and needs to transform how it operates and change mind-sets if it is to redress the balance between climate-related considerations and other, often competing, priorities. Protecting the environment is the top priority for young people in Blackburn with Darwen, as identified by the 2019 Making Your Mark Campaign. The Council needs, with other local authorities, to show leadership in taking action. It remains, of course, the role of national Government to improve leadership and coordination over UK climate policy implementation.

In acknowledgement of the urgency of the situation the Council declared a Climate Emergency and committed to work with residents and partners in the public, private and voluntary sectors to make the borough carbon neutral by 2030.

The [Declaration](#) made by Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council in July 2019, in summary, notes that:

- Humans have already caused irreversible climate change, the impacts of which are being felt around the world;
- Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council has already made some positive progress, but this is not enough. More can and must be done;
- Action from all parts of society is necessary and local government has a responsibility to lead the way.





## CLIMATE EMERGENCY DECLARATION

### The Council believes that:

- All levels of government (national, regional and local) have a duty to limit the negative impacts of climate breakdown. Local councils that recognise this should not wait for their national governments to change their policies;
- The consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5°C are so severe that preventing this from happening must be humanity's number one priority;
- Bold local climate action can deliver economic and social benefits in terms of new green jobs, economic savings and market opportunities, as well as much improved well-being for Blackburn with Darwen residents.

### The Council decides to:

- Declare a Climate Emergency
- Commit to a target of making Blackburn with Darwen carbon neutral by 2030, taking into account both production and consumption emissions;
- Request an update report within six months setting out the immediate actions the Council has taken and will take to address this emergency and meet the 2030 target.
- Work with partners across our towns and across the region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans and drawing on local and global best practice.
- Actively lobby the Government to provide the additional powers and resources needed to meet the 2030 target.

The Climate Emergency Action Plan sits alongside and informs the Council's principal plans strategies which, collectively, deliver our Corporate Plan objectives, in particular, reducing our carbon footprint, creating a safe and clean place to live and visit, and promoting pride in the area and environment.



## THE MAIN GREENHOUSE GASES AND THEIR SOURCES

**Greenhouse gases are essential for life on Earth, but in too great quantities, they are responsible for the excess warming of the atmosphere. The main greenhouse gases in the Earth's atmosphere are water vapour, carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxide, and ozone. Carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) is the dominant driving force in global warming and accounts for about 80% of the UK's greenhouse gases. Atmospheric levels are higher than they have ever been and rising.<sup>2</sup>**

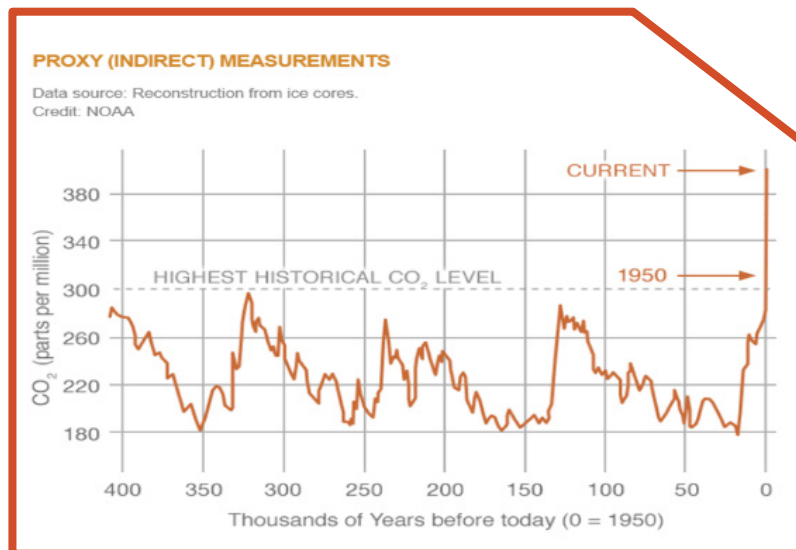
Greenhouse gases are released when we burn fossil fuel to generate the energy needed to power and heat our homes, businesses, schools and hospitals, produce goods and services, supply and dispose of water and transport people and merchandise. Greenhouse gases are also released from ploughing the soil, from deforestation, waste disposal sites and belching livestock.

From production to consumption, food is responsible for 30% of global emissions and has many negative environmental impacts, such as dependence on fossil fuels, loss of biodiversity and depletion of natural resources.

The UK, in 2017, emitted 460 million tonnes of greenhouse gases from the sources shown<sup>3</sup>. Emissions are down 43% on 1990 levels, mainly because the UK has swapped coal for renewable energy from sun and wind to generate electricity. Provisional figures for 2018 suggest the downward trend is continuing. Emissions from transport, however, continue to buck the trend, having risen 6% in the last three decades, as ever increasing mileage wipes out the benefit of more fuel-efficient vehicles.

These figures do not include imported goods, which are accounted for where they are made, or international shipping and aviation. Reducing emissions from shipping is possible, but cutting emissions from aviation is likely to happen only with a reduction in demand for flying<sup>4</sup>.

Emissions from Blackburn with Darwen have fallen as a result of the changes in how electricity is generated and because electrical equipment, homes and cars have become more energy efficient. In 2017, 624,000 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> were emitted Blackburn with Darwen homes, road transport and industry and commerce.



<sup>2</sup> NASA The Causes of Climate Change <https://climate.nasa.gov/causes/>

<sup>3</sup> Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy: 2017 UK Greenhouse Gas Emissions [www.gov.uk/government/statistics/final-uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-1990-2017](http://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/final-uk-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-1990-2017)

<sup>4</sup> Bows-Larkin, A., Traut, M., Gilbert, P., Mander, S., Walsh, C., & Anderson, K. (2012). Aviation and shipping - privileged again? (Tyndall Centre Briefing note 47). Manchester: Manchester University.



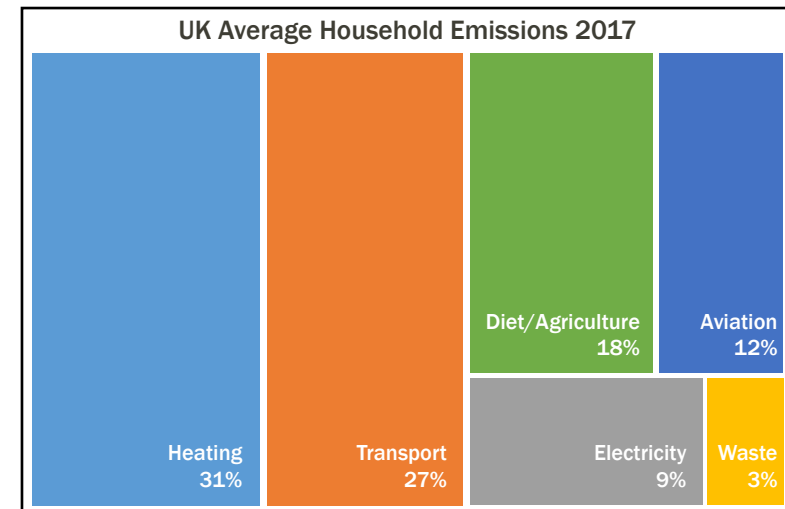
## THE MAIN GREENHOUSE GASES AND THEIR SOURCES

The sector split in the borough is:

Sector	BwD	UK
Domestic	34%	27%
Transport	26%	36%
Industry & Commerce	41%	37%

Households were responsible for one-quarter of all greenhouse gas emissions in the UK in 2017, an average of around 9 tonnes per household. Increasing car ownership and number of flights taken are thought to be the reasons why emissions by household have not been falling in recent years.

Open green space in the town and countryside, forestry and agriculture all have a vital role to play in capturing and storing carbon. The land in Blackburn with Darwen held at least 4,100 tonnes of carbon dioxide in 2017, as well as providing vital habitat for wildlife, and services for people such as recreation, shade and flood defence.



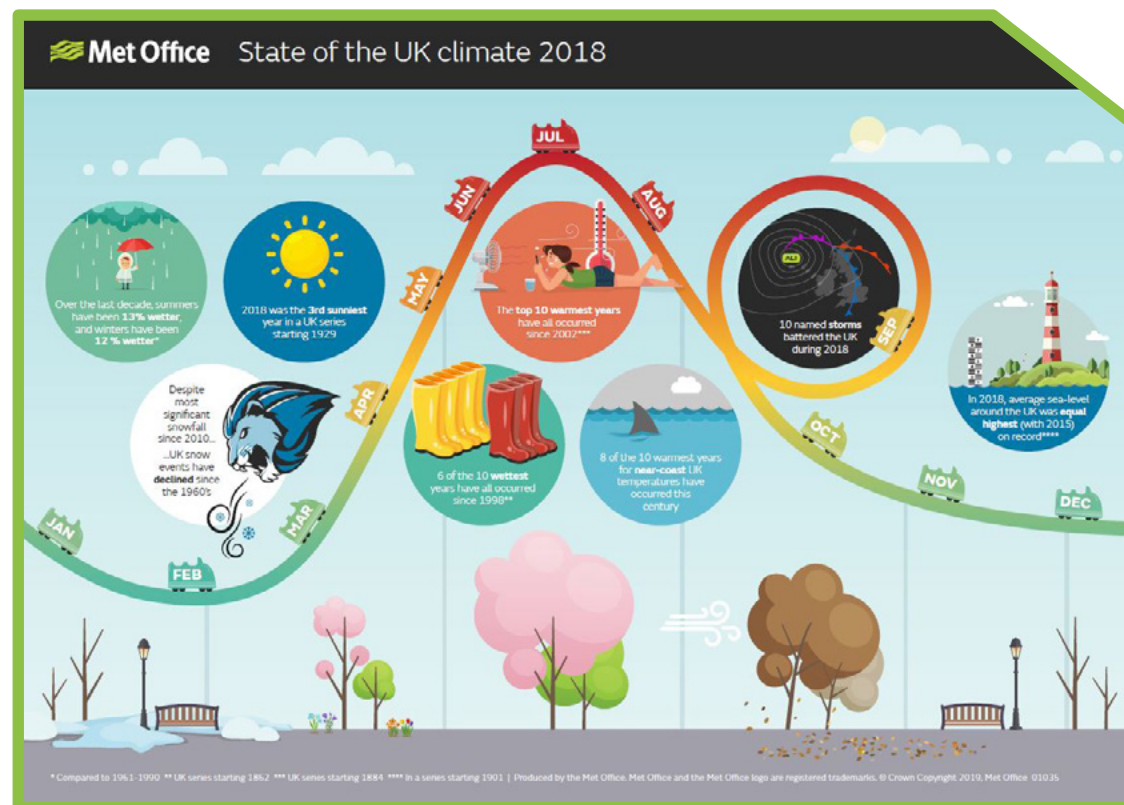
## THE IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Climate change is already affecting the UK and other countries around the world<sup>5</sup> as a consequence of rising sea levels and more frequent extreme weather events such as heat waves, drought, extreme rainfall, and coastal flooding.

The main threats are:

- Flooding risks to communities, businesses and infrastructure;
- Risks to health, well-being and productivity from high temperatures;
- Risk of shortages in the water supply for people agriculture and industry;
- Risks to wildlife and habitats
- Risks to food production

Vulnerable people, whether because of age, disability, ill health or low income, tend to be more badly affected by climate change. For example, the number of deaths increased around the same time as the hottest day on record (July 2019) in the UK<sup>6</sup>. This could be because the most vulnerable people such as those with pre-existing respiratory or cerebrovascular diseases are more susceptible to death during heatwaves.



<sup>5</sup> [www.metoffice.gov.uk/binaries/content/assets/metofficegovuk/pdf/research/ukcp/ukcp18-headline-findings-2.pdf](https://www.metoffice.gov.uk/binaries/content/assets/metofficegovuk/pdf/research/ukcp/ukcp18-headline-findings-2.pdf)

<sup>6</sup> Office for National Statistics, Do summer Heatwaves Lead to an Increase in Deaths? Oct 2019 [www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/articles/dosummerheatwavesleadtoanincreaseindeaths/2019-10-07](https://www.ons.gov.uk/peoplepopulationandcommunity/healthandsocialcare/causesofdeath/articles/dosummerheatwavesleadtoanincreaseindeaths/2019-10-07)

## WHAT THE COUNCIL IS ALREADY DOING

The Council has addressed the risks and pursued the opportunities presented by a changing climate, in line with local priorities, through its role as:

- Community leader – helping local people to be smarter about their energy use and to prepare for climate impacts;
- Service provider – delivering services that are resource efficient and that protect those who are most vulnerable to climate impacts;
- Estate manager – ensuring that our own buildings and operations are energy efficient

The Council's Corporate Plan requires all departments to take active steps to reduce our carbon footprint and create a safe and clean environment. Strategic plans, particularly its land use and transport plans, contain policies to mitigate and adapt to climate change. For example, the risk of flooding from river and surface water must be assessed and suitable mitigation measures put in place; charge points to help the transition to electric vehicles are normally a condition of large, new development.

Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council is part of Cosy Homes in Lancashire ([CHiL](#)), a collaboration of Lancashire local authorities that delivers domestic energy efficiency schemes pan-Lancashire. CHiL works to improve the energy efficiency of Lancashire homes, address health inequalities exacerbated by living in cold damp homes, reduce fuel poverty, tackle seasonal excess deaths and reduce carbon emissions from the domestic sector.

Electric vehicle charge points have been installed in 5 public car parks in Blackburn and Darwen to help the transition to electric vehicles. A range of multi-modal transport schemes, funded by the Council's Local Transport Plan to improve rail (Blackburn to Manchester rail services), bus (Pennine Reach), walking and cycling infrastructure and services (Weavers Wheel) have been progressed. The Council is delivering the Connecting East Lancashire project to promote and encourage sustainable transport choices.





## WHAT THE COUNCIL IS ALREADY DOING

Insulation, first time central heating and new boilers have been installed in the homes of some of the borough's most vulnerable residents, providing more comfortable living conditions and taking them out of fuel poverty as well as reducing emissions. These schemes have been made possible by the availability of funding initially from national government and now through the Energy Company Obligation (ECO) scheme. Improvements carried out in the borough in 2017 saved at least 627 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. CHiL also offers residents in the region access to energy efficiency grants, affordable heating solutions, energy advice and support on a range of money saving energy measures to help residents heat and insulate their homes.

The amount of household waste sent to landfill instead of recycling, composting or energy from waste has a marked effect on emissions of greenhouse gases. Today, residents generate 30% less waste than they did in 2006/07, but also recycle very much less. Indeed, the recycling rate in Blackburn with Darwen at 30% is one of the lowest in the country. If the residual waste can't be incinerated for energy then it is sent to landfill and emissions increase markedly. The Council has launched a campaign and is preparing an action plan to increase the recycling rate to 65% and send 70% of residual waste to an energy from waste plant by 2030. In 2019, the Council granted planning permission for an Energy to Waste plant to be constructed in Lower Darwen. The plant will generate enough electricity to power every home in the borough.

Between 2014 and 2016 the Council replaced 17,500 street lamps in the Borough with LEDs, cutting primary electricity consumption by 5 million kilowatt hours (62%) and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 2,600 tonnes a year.

Since 2005 the Council has cut emissions from its own buildings by a third by encouraging staff to use energy wisely and installing energy efficient equipment such as LEDs, new boilers and voltage optimisation.

Eat Well, Move More, Shape Up is Blackburn with Darwen's food, physical activity and healthy weight strategy to tackle health inequalities which aims, amongst other things, to reduce food waste and the carbon footprint of the food system. UK households throw away approximately 7 million tonnes of food, most of which could have been eaten, £450 worth per household or £700 for a family with children<sup>7</sup>. In terms of greenhouse gas emissions it would be the equivalent of taking 1 in 4 cars off the road if all food waste was eliminated.

In addition to acting to mitigate the impact of its activities on climate change, the Council must reduce vulnerability to the impacts of climate change that are inevitable due to past and current greenhouse gas emissions. Adapting to climate change is essential if the borough is to remain resilient in the face of the changing climate. Actions that the Council is taking to adapt are outlined in its [Adaptation Strategy](#), which is to be updated in 2020.

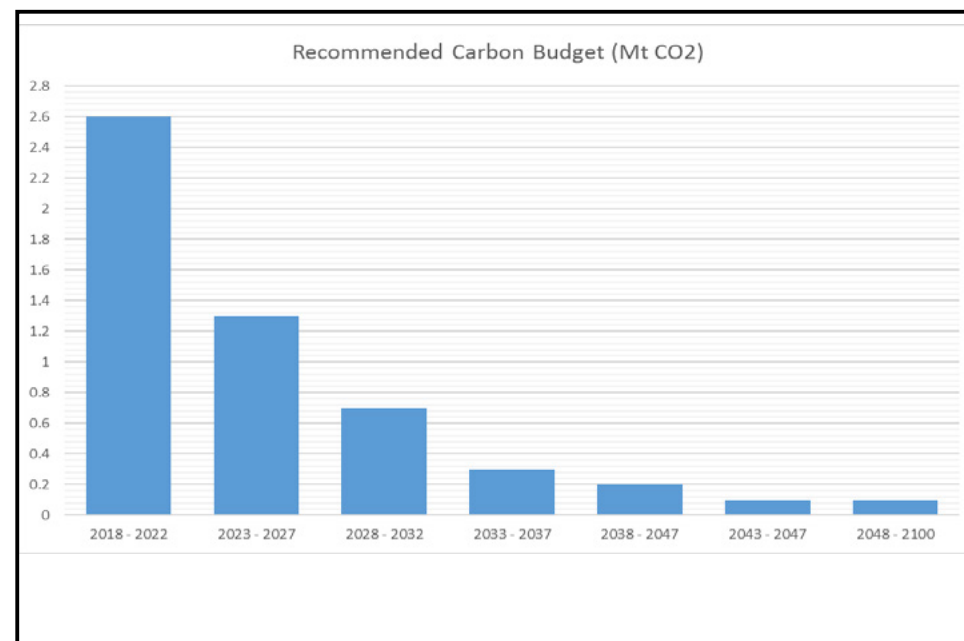
<sup>7</sup> Eat Well Move More Shape Up Blackburn with Darwen's Food Physical Activity and Healthy Weight Strategy 2017 – 2020

## CARBON REDUCTION PATHWAY

**In spite of past activity much more needs to be done and more quickly. The Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research in Manchester<sup>8</sup> has calculated carbon budgets for every local authority in England. For Blackburn with Darwen to make its fair contribution towards a global temperature target of 1.5°C, the borough needs to stay within 4 million tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> between 2020 and 2100. At current emission levels the budget will be used up in 7 years so a 13% reduction every year is needed, about 81,000 tonnes in the first year.**

Local authorities are well placed to drive and influence action on climate change through the services they deliver, their regulatory and strategic functions, and their roles as community leaders, major employers and large-scale procurers. However, it is not all in the Council's control or sphere of influence, nor does the authority have the resource and expertise to tackle everything. It is important to work in partnership with residents, particularly young people, business and other sectors to find solutions and to be prepared to lobby government on the big issues that need a national or even an international response.

Partner organisations will include East Lancs Hospital Trust, Blackburn College, the Lancashire Local Enterprise Partnership, Blackburn Hive, the Environment Agency, social landlords, Council for Voluntary Services, Transdev, faith groups, Electricity NW, United Utilities, youth groups, and neighbouring councils.



<sup>8</sup> Dr Jaise Kuriakose, Dr Chris Jones, Prof Kevin Anderson, Dr John Broderick & Prof Carly McLachlan, Setting Climate Commitments for Blackburn with Darwen, Quantifying the implications of the United Nations Paris Agreement for Blackburn with Darwen, November 2019

## ACTION PLAN

**The Council intends to be pro-active in tackling climate change, taking what action it can, encouraging others to take action and lobbying government to provide the support needed to help the borough be carbon neutral by 2030.**

This plan sets out the main proposals and initial actions that the Council intends to take, underpinned by the following objectives:

- Sound Decisions – To use resources sustainably so as not to add to the burden of climate change emissions in Blackburn with Darwen or elsewhere.
- Resilient & attractive borough – To align policy to climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives to create sustainable places where people want to live, work and visit and capture the benefits to health and the economy from the move to a climate-friendly borough.
- Lean and clean – To use energy more efficiently and generate more locally from renewable sources; cut waste and improve recycling.
- Travelling lightly – To make and facilitate the transition to cleaner, greener fuels and more active travel.
- Capturing more carbon – To store carbon naturally by increasing tree cover, protecting soils and enhancing natural habitats.

**To provide the basis for change we must aim for:**

- Wider understanding of the climate emergency
- Stronger partnerships and networks
- Adequate resourcing of the investment needed to match the scale of the challenge
- Evidence informed action and sound governance





## ACTION PLAN

The Action Plan will deliver on the Council's Corporate Plan ambition to enable residents to achieve a good quality of life in a vibrant and thriving place, with strong community values and an inclusive society. All of the actions have benefits other than cutting emissions of carbon dioxide, such as to health from better air quality, more active travel and healthier diets, reductions in fuel poverty, economic regeneration and creation of local jobs, and lower energy bills. Furthermore, increasing resilience to climate change risks can result in avoided costs from flood damage to buildings, infrastructure and services, enhanced green spaces and improved health. We recognise that there may be tensions between conflicting goals that we will have to resolve as we implement our plan. We may also be limited in our ambition if the national policy context is not strengthened and no additional resources are made available.

Our preliminary Action Plan was updated in December 2021. The following sets out the progress made to date and captures additional objectives and actions that have been identified as necessary to contribute to the Council's ambition for a carbon neutral Borough. The Action Plan concentrates on activity that the Council can influence. Carbon neutral status cannot, however, be achieved without effective national action and other sectors and individuals taking responsibility for securing the change needed. The Action Plan will continue to evolve as actions are implemented and further actions by the Council and its partners are identified. The Climate Emergency Working Group, co-chaired by the Directors of Place and Finance, will report regularly to the Corporate Leadership Team and provide an annual progress report to the Executive Board.




[www.imperial.ac.uk/news/190946/things-about-climate-change/](http://www.imperial.ac.uk/news/190946/things-about-climate-change/)

## Climate Emergency Action Plan at December 2021

The Council Declared a Climate Emergency in July 2019 and published the first draft of its Climate Emergency Action Plan in February 2020. The following sets out the progress made to date and captures additional objectives (blue type) and actions that have been identified as necessary to contribute to the Council's ambition for a carbon neutral Borough. The Action Plan concentrates on activity that the Council can influence. Carbon neutral status cannot, however, be achieved without effective national action and other sectors and individuals taking responsibility for securing the change needed. The Action Plan will continue to evolve as actions are implemented and further actions by the Council and its partners are identified. The Climate Emergency Working Group, co-chaired by the Directors of Place and Finance, will report regularly to the Corporate Leadership Team and provide an annual progress report to the Executive Board.

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
Governance		<b>Task &amp; Finish Group</b> Set up a task and finish group, co-chaired by the Directors of Place and Finance to direct development and implementation of the Action Plan. Develop measuring & monitoring ... Report progress to Corporate Leadership Team	Jan 2022	Director of Place Director of Finance	
		<b>Embed Climate Emergency in Corporate Plan</b>	2022/23	Strategic Head of Service, HR	

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	C02 Impact
<b>Sound Decisions</b>	<p>We will account for emissions in <b>decision making</b>: we recognise that decision-making processes currently don't achieve an adequate balance between climate change considerations and other priorities</p> <p><b>All UN SDGs</b></p> 	<p><b>Training and awareness raising</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Deliver basic information to all staff and members via a mandatory 1-hour e-learning module on the climate emergency with some specifics about Blackburn with Darwen – in development by Public Health;</li> <li>Require members to work through the councillor's workbook on the local pathway to net zero, a free resource at: <a href="https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/councillors-workbook-local-pathway-net-zero">https://www.local.gov.uk/publications/councillors-workbook-local-pathway-net-zero</a> Support with bite-size sessions delivered on Teams by officers on the Climate Emergency working group – referenced in Members' training flyer for September;</li> <li>Create a network of Champions by providing one-day in-depth training sessions in Carbon Literacy for up to 60 staff. Identify Champions through Working Group and Employee Well-being Network;</li> <li>Train some Champions to disseminate learning amongst colleagues via a follow-up one-day master class in Carbon Literacy</li> </ul> <p>Estimated costs: £10,550 + £10 pp certification fee In-house development of e-learning course and content £4,000</p> <p>Three in-house Carbon Literacy courses for 20 people each £3,987 One In-house Carbon Literacy Masterclass for 20 people £2,559</p> <p>Core materials for Champion disseminated training – the Local Authority Carbon Literacy toolkit – are available free of charge (funded BEIS &amp; the GMCA) on condition that the staff trained are certified by the Project at a cost of £10 per person. Leadership &amp; Management and Elected Members Toolkits are also available.</p>	By March 2022	HR Consultant  Public Health Specialist	5-15% saving per person. Say 1 tonne per person pa or 2,200 tonnes for BwD staff and Members



## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
		<b>Decision Reports</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Test draft template and guidance for accounting for carbon emissions in decision reports</li> <li>Assess training/instruction requirement for introduction of reporting requirement</li> <li>Liaise with Procurement to co-ordinate on environmental questions asked of suppliers in tendering process</li> </ul>	March 2022	Policy & Partnership Manager	Contributes to all reduction trajectories
		<b>Highways Emissions Baseline</b> A carbon calculator developed by Lancaster University developed estimates Highway Services are responsible for a minimum of 1,250 tonnes of CO2 pa from traffic signals, street lighting, transport and asphalt.  Highways' approach to design, specification, construction methods and innovation aims to reduce its carbon footprint. The 20/21 delivery programme spec'd more cold lay products / methods and resurfacing works were undertaken using a Tarmac product that is more durable than traditional HRA, therefore lasting longer. Road lining products that are more durable and resilient were spec'd and consideration is given to using cold applied products. The fleet is under review and vans have been replaced with electric vehicles.  A mechanism to quantify the carbon savings incorporating whole service delivery is needed. Current conversion factors for company reporting do not provide for this level of detail.	Completed Sept 2020	Head of Highways & Transport	TBC – potentially high, if cost-effective

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
	<p>We will revise <b>procurement</b> requirements to ensure environmental impact is a major part of social value</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>12 – Responsible production and consumption</b></p>	<p><b>Procurement</b> Scope 3 emissions – those emitted from the goods and services procured and commissioned by the Council – account for a large part of its expenditure and might double the Council's known carbon footprint, hence the need to capture data and work with suppliers to reduce emissions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Revise the Council's Social Value policy to incorporate environmental impact;</li> <li>Devise a means of incorporating environmental reporting and emissions reduction into commissioning and procurement, drawing from approaches by other authorities such as Suffolk CC Climate Change Commercial Ask</li> <li>Trial the approach over the next 6 months with a small number of existing suppliers to establish the best way to meet this objective</li> <li>Incorporate a requirement in ITTs for suppliers to demonstrate how carbon emissions will be minimised in delivery of the service or goods</li> </ul>	2021/22	Head of Service Procurement	Assuming Scope 3 equals known Scope 1 & 2 emissions, a 10% reduction would save ~ 700 tonnes CO2
	Directors of Public Health will publish a climate emergency section in their Annual Public Health Reports	As part of building back better post COVID-19, the public health team will publish a section on 'Climate Change and Health' with recommendations for action	2022	Director of Public Health	NQ

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	C02 Impact
<b>Resilient &amp; Attractive Borough</b>	<p>We will align Council policy with our climate emergency objectives. As plans and strategies are prepared the Council will ensure that they address its climate change objectives.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>11 – Sustainable cities and communities</b></p>	<p><b>Local Plan and Local Transport Plan (LTP4)</b> Both plans are in the process of being updated and will incorporate policies that will help achieve the climate emergency objective. Incorporation of policy and action in other Council plans and strategies is dependent on greater understanding of the implications of service delivery on climate change and so on the training and reporting recommendations above.</p> <p>Consultants have prepared a ‘Local Plan Climate Change and Natural Capital Study’. The report is informing preparation of the new Local Plan (2018- 2037) and the contribution that the Local Plan could make towards the Council’s goal of achieving net zero carbon status by 2030.</p>	In line with timescales for plan preparation	<p>Strategic Growth &amp; Planning Policy Manager</p> <p>Head of Highways &amp; Transport</p>	NQ
	<p>We will review and update our plan to adapt to the changing The Council’s Adaptation Strategy will be reviewed in the light of the latest UK climate projections and the associated action plan updated</p> <p><b>UN SDGs:</b> <b>13 – Climate Action</b></p>	<p><b>Climate Change Adaptation Strategy</b> The text of the Adaptation Strategy has been updated to reflect the latest UK Climate Impact Projections, but amendments to the Action Plan remain outstanding. Having a strategy and action plan is essential to ensure the Council is prepared and resilient to the impacts of the changing climate, i.e. more extreme weather events such as flooding and heat waves.</p>	2021/22	Strategic Growth & Planning Policy Manager	NQ

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	C02 Impact
	<p>Fuel poverty. The Council will continue to work with partners and through CHiL to secure funds, provide advice, promote the benefits of energy efficiency measures and enforce minimum standards in the private rented sector.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b>  <b>7 – Affordable &amp; clean energy</b>  <b>10 – Reduced inequalities</b></p>	<p><b>Fuel Poverty Toolkit</b>  The Council is preparing a Toolkit to guide where it should focus its limited resources and identify where additional assistance from Government is needed.</p> <p>CHiL (Cosy Homes in Lancashire) continues to operate, but in a reduced manner. CHiL is prioritising clients whose boiler is completely broken or where an occupant has no central heating.</p> <p>CHiL has secured funding from the Government's Local Authority Delivery scheme - £12m for the whole of Lancashire. The scheme is designed to improve the energy efficiency of low income, fuel poor households in their local area. The scheme has to be implemented by the end of December 2021.</p> <p>The Council-commissioned Healthy Homes programme, delivered by Care Network has been revised to remove criteria for support. A refreshed communications and marketing campaign is being developed to promote the service and offer fuel poverty proofing support to residents in the borough.</p>	<p>Sept 2021</p> <p>On-going</p> <p>Dec 2021</p> <p>Ongoing</p>	<p>Home Energy Officer</p> <p>Public Health Specialist</p>	<p>To be reported retrospectively, depending on works undertaken – condition of grant</p>



## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
	<p>We will exploit the opportunities arising from the move to a low carbon economy. The Council will use its influence with the LEP and other partners to progress environmental products, processes and innovation. It will work with networks e.g. the Hive to identify champions who will help businesses cut emissions.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b>  <b>8 – Decent work and economic growth</b>  <b>17 – Partnerships for the Goals</b></p>	<p><b>Low Carbon Economy</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a technology hub in Blackburn town centre to generate low carbon jobs and support training and re-skilling;</li> <li>• Use investment programmes and grant funding to support and development jobs and training in low carbon and green sectors such as building retro-fit, peatland restoration, and provision of active travel infrastructure;</li> <li>• Facilitate new buildings fit for the future through the planning process;</li> <li>• Move towards a circular economy through revised approaches to procurement and to waste collection and recycling programmes;</li> <li>• Develop infrastructure to make it easy for people to walk and cycle and to work remotely;</li> <li>• Lead a shift towards positive, long-term behaviours,</li> <li>• e.g. actions to support home-working and improve safety for cyclists;</li> <li>• Support renewable energy generation;</li> <li>• Work with stakeholders to decarbonise the economy</li> <li>• Promote monitoring, collation and sharing of data;</li> <li>• Promote local authority insetting where further emission reduction is not possible</li> <li>• Introduce a 'Single Use Plastic Pledge' for all settings in the borough</li> </ul>	Ongoing	Strategic Director for Place	<p>A 10% reduction from the industrial &amp; commercial sector would save 25,000 tonnes of CO2</p> <p>LULUCF in BwD currently stores 500 tonnes of CO2</p>

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
	Invest in a further street lighting LED replacement programme for the remainder of the street lights and connect the street lighting on our main arterial routes through construction of a Central Management System (CMS) connecting all the assets	<p><b>Street Lighting</b></p> <p>We have 20,471 Lighting assets of which 16,933 (83%) have been upgraded to LED. The remainder are predominately in town centre and residential areas. Energy and carbon savings can be realised through replacing these lanterns with LED.</p> <p>Whilst the street lighting team operates a dimming regime to lower energy and carbon costs our street lights are not connected so act independently of one another, meaning that any changes in this regime is a laborious task of actioning at every asset location.</p> <p>Investment in a Central Management System (CMS) realised by constructing 7 new base stations to create an initial radio network connecting to new nodes located on all assets, would allow for centralised control via a laptop computer and also identify faults within assets, saving on engineer visits.</p> <p>Funding for improvements included in 22/23 LTP.</p>	2022 - 24	Head of Highways & Transport and Transport	Savings to be quantified as part of the tender process

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
<b>Lean &amp; Clean</b>	<p>We will invest in clean energy and efficiency measures throughout the Council estate and support renewable energy generation in the borough. The Council will assess its estate to identify opportunities for energy efficiency measures and renewable energy installations</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b>  <b>7 – Affordable &amp; clean energy</b>  <b>9 – Industry, innovation &amp; infrastructure</b></p>	<p><b>Energy Efficiency</b>  A Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme grant will fund:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation of LEDs at Blackburn Library, Eanam Wharf, Blackburn Market, Darwen Leisure Centre &amp; Blackburn Town Hall;</li> <li>• Solar PV arrays at BTMC, the Enterprise Centre, Blackburn &amp; Darwen Leisure Centres, Witton Arena &amp; the Data Centre;</li> <li>• Heat pumps installation at BTMC;</li> <li>• An upgrade to the Uninterruptable Power Supply at the Data Centre;</li> <li>• Upgrades to the Building Management Systems at all sites</li> </ul> <p>Savings equate to about 5% of the Council's current emissions</p>	March 2022	Environment & Sustainability Manager	Saving c. 250 tonnes of CO2 pa
		<p><b>Energy Efficiency – Project Pipeline</b>  The NW Energy Hub is helping local authorities compile data to help identify energy efficiency schemes and support the business case for investment.</p>	2021/22	Environment & Sustainability Manager	Potential TBC

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
	<p>The Council will work with partners to identify opportunities for renewable energy generation in the borough and prepare an investment plan to 2030 for viable schemes.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b>  <b>13 – Affordable and clean energy</b>  <b>17 – Partnerships for the goals</b></p>	<p><b>Renewable Energy &amp; Decarbonisation of Heat</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Prepare an Energy Plan to determine scope for deployment of renewables and low carbon energy in the borough;</li> <li>• Assess options for decarbonisation of heat supply to Council estate, focusing initially on high consumers mainly in Blackburn and Darwen town centres;</li> <li>• Work with stakeholders to promote and progress renewable energy generation across all sectors;</li> <li>• Explore the capacity for Community Energy;</li> <li>• Investigate options for Green Finance to meet the cost of investment</li> <li>• Estimated costs for heat decarbonisation feasibility:</li> <li>• £50,000 to investigate heat pump feasibility in key buildings and provide costed business cases</li> <li>• £25,000 for techno-economic assessment of potential heat networks in Blackburn and Darwen town centres – match funding for a Heat Network Delivery Unit grant application</li> </ul>	2021/22	Environment & Sustainability Manager	Potential TBC



## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact																														
	<p>We will reduce the waste generated in the borough, increase recycling and maximise the benefit from residual waste. The Council has an objective to increase its recycling rate from 30% to 65% by 2030 and send the residual waste to an energy-from-waste plant</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>12 – Responsible consumption and production</b></p>	<p><b>Waste &amp; Recycling</b></p> <p>Environment &amp; Operations delivered a blue recycling bin for paper and card over the summer to all 65,000 households as a step towards improving recycling rates in the borough. Monitoring and enforcement began at the start of September.</p> <p>Kerbside recycling increased by 11% compared with 2019/20.</p> <table><tr><th>Household Waste Tonnes CO2e</th><th>2020/21</th><th>2019/20</th><th>±</th><th>±%</th></tr><tr><td>Landfill</td><td>2</td><td>7,589</td><td>-7,587</td><td>-100%</td></tr><tr><td>Recycled</td><td>293</td><td>337</td><td>-44</td><td>-13%</td></tr><tr><td>Composted</td><td>53</td><td>42</td><td>11</td><td>25%</td></tr><tr><td>Combusted</td><td>791</td><td>524</td><td>267</td><td>51%</td></tr><tr><td>Totals</td><td>1,139</td><td>8,492</td><td>-7,354</td><td>-87%</td></tr></table> <p>The Department undertakes regular comms to increase recycling, and continues to develop its new recycling website, which includes a growing list of educational resources BwD Recycle – Test your recycling knowledge (recyclebwd.org) New householders are sent a booklet on waste and recycling. More educational resources are available, a recycling game is being developed and more visits are being made to schools.</p>	Household Waste Tonnes CO2e	2020/21	2019/20	±	±%	Landfill	2	7,589	-7,587	-100%	Recycled	293	337	-44	-13%	Composted	53	42	11	25%	Combusted	791	524	267	51%	Totals	1,139	8,492	-7,354	-87%	Aug 2020	<p>Contract Policy &amp; Performance Manager</p> <p>Environmental Education Officer</p>	C. 500 tonnes pa
Household Waste Tonnes CO2e	2020/21	2019/20	±	±%																															
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## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
		<b>Food Waste</b> Raise awareness of, and seek to reduce, food waste, which accounts for c.40% of residual household waste in the borough <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Explore the delivery of the ProVeg 'School Plates' programme in education settings;</li> <li>Target those primary schools not yet signed up to the Recipe 4 Health award;</li> <li>Plan and deliver a local Food Waste campaign;</li> <li>Deliver a pilot 'Natural Paths' environmental resilience programme focusing on reducing food waste and plastic pollution and increasing biodiversity;</li> <li>Delivery of the 'Give Up Loving Pop' campaign in to 20 Year 3 classes which includes plastic pollution awareness</li> </ul>	On-going	Food Resilience Alliance	~ 6,000 tonnes CO2e if diverted from landfill, excluding production, processing & transportation emissions
		<b>Commercial Waste</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake an audit of Blackburn and Darwen Markets to find cost-effective alternatives to single-use plastics, identify waste streams and how these can be minimised and improve recycling rates;</li> <li>Promote the findings to showcase sustainable business practices.</li> </ul>	2022/23	Town Centres Manager	Potential TBC
		<b>Household Waste Recycling Centre</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Environment Department with support from the Growth team has appointed a lead consultant to design a new Household Waste Recycling Centre, which will greatly enable the Council to divert more waste for recycling. The Centre should be ready in 2023.</li> </ul>	2023	Growth Programme Manager	4.6 tonnes CO2e pa saved from shorter trips to waste transfer site Impact of car journeys N/K

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
		<b>Council Office Recycling</b> New recycling bins, based on the same system as domestic recycling, have been installed in town hall buildings, Audley & Queen's Park NLC and Little Harwood Children's centre. Sites previously without recycling, such as Darwen Town Hall, have been set up with a trade account to provide full facilities.	2020 Completed	Environmental Education Officer	Not quantifiable (no weigh scales)
		<b>Government Policy Consultations</b> As part of the Resources and Waste strategy, the government is consulting on a number of different proposals to divert more waste to recycling, and extend 'producer responsibility' for various types of drinks- based packaging. These proposals would mean several changes for the Council and its residents: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Compulsory domestic food waste collections;</li> <li>• Consistent recycling material collections across all Council areas;</li> <li>• Deposit return scheme for drinks containers including cans, plastic bottles and cups</li> </ul> The above changes are intended to come in to force from 2023 and will influence the rate at which the Council achieves its recycling and therefore carbon reduction target.	2023	Contract Policy & Performance Manager	TBC
		<b>Pension Funds</b> The Lancashire Pension Fund has a value of £8.4 billion, of which £100m (1.2%) is invested in fossil fuels <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• - £33m coal, £67m oil &amp; gas.</li> <li>• Participate in pan-Lancashire discussion on actions necessary to influence the Lancashire Pension Fund Investment Strategy and increase transparency on investment choices to bring them into alignment with local Climate Emergency strategies.</li> <li>• Encourage alignment of the pension scheme with the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures</li> </ul>	Dec 2021	Director of Finance	NQ

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
<b>Travelling Lightly</b>	<p>We will reduce emissions from transport and increase active travel</p> <p>The Local Transport Plan (LTP3) is to be updated (LTP4) and the review process will examine existing policy to ensure it can help to deliver the Council's carbon neutral goal.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>11 – Sustainable cities and communities</b></p>	<p><b>Active Travel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Provide facilities for cycling and walking in the borough using the Active Travel Fund to support access to key employment and education sites and increase levels of active travel for everyday journeys – Capability Funding is now expected in October 2021 where we will receive a total of £272,528. This revenue funding as and where possible will be aligned to either existing or proposed cycling and walking infrastructure within the borough. As part of this revenue funding we will be delivering business/school grants providing the opportunity for businesses and schools to apply for a grant to improve onsite facilities to encourage more walking and cycling, for example cycle parking, shower and locker facilities.</li> <li>Implement an action plan of cycling and walking activities, as submitted to DfT, which will enable businesses, schools and hard to reach communities to be encouraged to engage in active travel through adult and family cycle training, led walks and rides, bike hire and community based cycling and walking activities The final delivery action plan will be available when our allocation has been confirmed by DfT;</li> <li>Utilising Capability funding we will be developing the first three stages of a Blackburn with Darwen Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP)</li> <li>A Walking and Cycling Plan (2021-2024) has now been produced and approved and will be used as a daughter document to the Local Transport Plan (LTP4). Delivery of the plan will be supported through engagement activities delivered through the impending capability Fund, infrastructure delivery will be supported as part of future Active Travel Funding and funding aligned with Local Cycling and Walking Infrastructure plans (LCWIP's). Policy, aims and objectives will be supported through LTP4.</li> <li>Develop a strategic East Lancashire LCWIP with Lancashire County Council, Hyndburn and Rossendale Councils. This is progressing well, with Stage 2 'Gathering information stage' nearly complete and some of Stage 3 'Network planning' partially underway.</li> </ul>	2021/22	<p>Head of Highways &amp; Transport</p> <p>Senior Transport Planner</p>	TBC



## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with education and employment settings to influence and change travel behaviour. This is a particular focus within the capability funding delivery;</li> <li>In partnership with Public Health, CCGs and Primary Care Network we have recently submitted an Expression of Interest to deliver an Active Travel Social Prescribing Pilot. £100k is available for successful LAs to develop feasibility studies and detailed project planning on how we can provide cycling and walking interventions as part of the primary care and CCG social prescribing offer. Blackburn with Darwen has been notified (22nd September 21) that we have successfully passed EOI Phase one and have been invited to complete EOI</li> <li>Phase 2 to be submitted by 22nd October 2021.</li> </ul>			
	<p>The Council will develop an investment plan to move its fleet from fossil to clean fuel by 2030.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>11 – Sustainable cities and communities</b></p>	<p><b>Council Fleet</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>One electric vehicle for Parking Services delivered; a second on order, to be delivered December 2021;</li> <li>Exec Board to receive a report on fleet vehicle replacement and the switch to electric models where feasible;</li> <li>Prepare an investment plan for the replacement of c.85% of the fleet, based on whole-life costs and benefits, for implementation from April 2022, based on feedback from feasibility study to establish if the electric vehicles in the current market are able to replace and carry out the operations of our fleet of welfare buses and vehicles over 7.5 tonnes gross vehicle weight;</li> <li>Train MVSS staff to maintain EVs and offer their services to the public;</li> <li>Keep under review, the cost of decarbonisation of the larger vehicles, i.e. the 15% that are too costly to switch to electric at present</li> </ul>	Dec 2021 2021/22	Fleet Manager	+1 tonne TBC

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	C02 Impact
	<p>We will investigate ways to reduce emissions from staff business travel and commuting and introduce cost-effective solutions as quickly as possible.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>13 – Climate action</b></p>	<p><b>Staff Business Travel</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Undertake a staff survey to calculate the emissions from commuting; possibly an activity we could undertake through the 'Travel Planning' support element of the Capability Fund project. Estimated resource required – two weeks of Senior Transport Planner time to generate questionnaire and analyse returns. Findings would also inform wider strategic transport planning</li> <li>Encourage and support home working for part of the week to reduce commuting miles;</li> <li>Make virtual meetings the default before opting to travel;</li> <li>Run a trial of electric pool vehicles for unavoidable travel and add the acquisition of the EVs to the fleet investment plan;</li> </ul>	2021/22	<p>Senior Transport Planner HR</p> <p>Fleet Manager</p>	<p>TBC</p> <p>~300 tonnes pa</p> <p>~200 tonnes pa</p> <p>~50 tonnes pa</p>
		<p><b>Benefits of Employment with BwD</b></p> <p>Assess the practicalities of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Introduction of salary sacrifice to encourage staff to purchase an electric car;</li> <li>Whether salary sacrifice could be used for the purchase of bus or rail passes;</li> <li>Could a 'pool' bus pass be made available for business travel?</li> <li>Should a subsidised bus pass be a 'perk' of employment instead of subsidised car parking?</li> <li>Register with Transdev's 'Commuter Club' where employees will be entitled to 10% off bus travel on all Transdev buses</li> </ul>	2021/22	HR with Finance	NQ

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
		<b>Demand Responsive Transport</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Prepare a demand responsive transport pilot with the Royal Blackburn Hospital when Covid-19 have eased to provide a public transport link between Darwen, where a large proportion of hospital staff live and the hospital;</li> <li>Develop similar schemes to serve outlying business parks not served by public transport and so off-limits to non-drivers looking for work</li> <li>Include Demand Responsive services in Levelling Up fund bids to improve early morning and late evening services at strategic employment sites.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Blackburn with Darwen Borough Council posted, in June 2021, a notification of intent to pursue an Enhanced Partnership with our local bus operators. We published a Joint Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) with Lancashire County Council at the end of October 2021 and by April 2022 will have an enhanced partnership in place. As part of the BSIP process Local Authority and operators are to outline how they propose to deliver the key goals of the National Bus Strategy – for example making bus services more frequent with turn up and go services on key routes – this is where Demand Responsive Transport Services may feature as part of the BSIP</p>	2021/22	Senior Transport Planner	TBC
		<b>Last Mile Deliveries</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>We have too little data on last-mile deliveries to know what the issues are and what the responses should be, but need to keep the issue under review.</li> </ul>		Head of Highways & Transport	

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
		<b>Electrification of Vehicles</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Work with the Motorcycle Industry Association (MCIA) to understand the challenges and opportunities of electric Category L, 2 and 3-wheel vehicles and quadricycles;</li> <li>Prepare a strategy and action plan for the provision of charge points for electric vehicles in residential areas</li> </ul>		Head of Highways & Transport	Every 10,000 miles travelled by an EV instead of a fossil-fuelled vehicle saves almost 2 tonnes of CO2
	<p>We will work with local taxi drivers to find ways to cut emissions from the 27 million miles driven in the borough every year.</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>13 – Climate action</b></p>	<b>Taxis</b> Develop a hackney carriage and private hire strategy with the long-term aim to facilitate the transition to electric vehicles. Hybrids constitute about a third of the current fleet of private hire vehicles, but the cost of moving to fully electric is still too high for the trade. No charging infrastructure for taxis is planned presently.  The matter is being kept under review. It is estimated borough taxis travel 27m miles pa, emitting perhaps 7,000 tonnes CO2 pa	On-going	Head of Highways & Transport  Taxi Licensing	
		<b>Engine Idling</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Launch a campaign to discourage engine idling in the Borough, particularly outside of schools</li> </ul>	2021/22	Head of Highways & Transport  Public Health	A car idling for one minute can produce 10-30g CO2 and 0.05-0.07g NOx1



## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
<b>Capture more carbon</b>	<p>We will work with landowners to plant more trees and protect and enhance natural carbon stores</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b>  <b>15 – Life on land</b>  <b>14 – Life below water</b></p>	<p><b>Carbon Removal &amp; Reduction</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Treescaping grant secured for small-scale tree</li> <li>planting, in partnership with Hyndburn, Pendle, Burnley, Rossendale and the Ribble Rivers Trust, will realise 3-4 ha of new planting in BwD and involve communities and schools in its creation;</li> <li>Support the Ribble Rivers Trust Lancashire Woodland Connect programme to plant and maintain 2 ha of trees – cost £15k pa for two years;</li> <li>Support pan-Lancashire bids for larger-scale tree planting initiatives across the region;</li> <li>Talk to residents about the benefits of trees in towns and the role they play in capturing carbon, improving air quality and providing shade;</li> <li>Develop the concept of Authority Based Insetting to direct investment to local carbon reduction or sequestration schemes as an alternative to offsetting overseas;</li> <li>Work with United Utilities and other stakeholders, either directly or through the Local Nature Partnership, to develop the environmental opportunity areas (EAO) identified in the Climate Change and Natural Capital study, part of the evidence base for the Local Plan;</li> <li>Become a stakeholder in the Test and Trial project in the Irwell Valley informing the new Environmental Land Management Scheme, linking with Insetting and EAO;</li> <li>Keep in touch with Care-Peat, an Interreg project to reduce carbon emissions and restore the carbon storage capacity of different types of peatlands;</li> <li>Include a hydraulic flow study of the moors around Darwen - to inform natural flood management schemes - in the next iteration of the Flood Risk Management Plan (FRMP2)</li> </ul>	2021/22-2022/23	<p>Environment &amp; Sustainability Manager</p> <p>Strategic Growth &amp; Planning Policy Manager</p> <p>Drainage Manager</p>	Tree planting 2.25 tonnes CO2 per ha

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
<b>Basis for change</b>	We will work with residents and partners to raise awareness of and to tackle climate change. We will hold a Citizens' Inquiry. We will prepare a communications plan  <b>UN SDGs</b> <b>13 – Climate action</b>	<b>Citizens' Inquiry</b> Hold a Citizen's Inquiry into the Climate Emergency to generate recommendations for action for all sections of the borough Estimated Cost: £35,000	2021/22	Public Health	
		<b>Communications Plan</b> Prepare a communications plan, identifying communication channels and timetable for messages and interactions	Ongoing from 2021/22	Communications Manager (Place)	
	We will identify a Climate Emergency Champion and provide regular reports on action plan progress to Council and residents  <b>UN SDGs</b> <b>13 – Climate action</b> <b>16 – Peace, justice &amp; strong institutions</b>	<b>Champions</b> The following have been given responsibility for directing delivering of the Climate Emergency Action Plan <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cllr Phil Riley: Executive Member for Growth &amp; Development</li> <li>• Cllr Zainab Rawat: Climate Change Champion:</li> <li>• Martin Kelly: Strategic Director for Place</li> </ul> Management Board is responsible for development of the Action Plan, with regular progress reports to the Executive Member and annually to Council Forum.	Jan 2020		

## ACTION PLAN

Objective	Action	Progress/Proposals	Timescales	Lead	CO2 Impact
	<p>We will actively lobby the Government to provide the additional powers and resources needed to meet the 2030 target</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>13 – Climate action</b></p>		On-going	Strategic Director Place	
	<p>Proposed additional action: We will report emissions via the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) platform</p> <p><b>UN SDGs</b> <b>13 – Climate action</b></p>	<p><b>Reporting</b> Assess the pros and cons of reporting through CDP as a means of charting progress on delivery of the Climate Emergency Action Plan.</p> <p>Annual reporting requires submission of data through a questionnaire devised by CDP that covers governance, adaptation, emissions, opportunities, energy, transport, food, waste and water. Councils are expected to try to collaborate with other sectors and try to collect data for services outside of its control (principally water). CDP use the return to score the city or municipality from A to D, which will reflect data gaps. Only those graded 'A' are made public.</p>	2022/23	Environment & Sustainability Manager	NQ

## WHAT YOU CAN DO

**While individuals alone may not be able to make drastic emissions cuts that limit climate change to acceptable levels, personal action is essential to tackle climate change and raise awareness of the importance of the issue. Using your voice and taking action as a consumer, a customer, a member of the electorate and an active citizen, will lead to changes on a much grander scale.**

<b>1. Tell the government to act now</b>	<p>Time is running out to stop catastrophic climate change. The solutions are out there, and if we act quickly, we can make them a reality.</p> <p>Individuals need to exercise their rights both as citizens and as consumers, putting pressure on the government and on companies to make the system-wide changes are needed.</p>
<b>2. Take action in your community</b>	<p>Right now, people just like you are coming together to develop practical, local solutions and make their towns and cities more climate-friendly. Find out what's happening near you.</p>
<b>3. Power up on plants</b>	<p>After fossil fuels, the food industry is one of the most important contributors to climate change – meat and dairy production is responsible for 14% of global emissions.</p> <p>You don't have to go vegetarian or vegan to make a difference. By reducing your consumption of animal protein by half, you can cut your diet's carbon footprint by more than 40%.</p>





## WHAT YOU CAN DO

<p><b>4. Top up your fitness</b></p>	<p>Petrol and diesel cars spew out lots of climate-changing emissions. They also increase air pollution, which poses a serious threat to public health.</p> <p>Top up your fitness and tackle climate change at the same time by cycling or walking.</p> <p>Too far? Hop on the bus or train.</p> <p>If driving is unavoidable... Investigate trading in your diesel or petrol car for an electric or hybrid model. A fully electric vehicle could save 2 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year. Or try car sharing.</p> <p>When behind the wheel, drive smoothly and switch off the engine when you park up.</p>
<p><b>5. Take the train, not the plane</b></p>	<p>Flying is one of the fastest-growing sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Consider taking your next holiday in the UK or hop on the train if you're heading to Europe.</p> <p>At work, try video-conferencing and when flying is unavoidable, choose a standard class seat as that will use the plane's capacity more efficiently than first or business class.</p>



## WHAT YOU CAN DO

### 6. Save energy at home

Being energy efficient doesn't mean going without a warm and well-lit home or making big sacrifices. Many energy efficiency measures are low-cost and may even save you money.

Small changes at home will help you use less energy, cutting your carbon footprint and your energy bills:

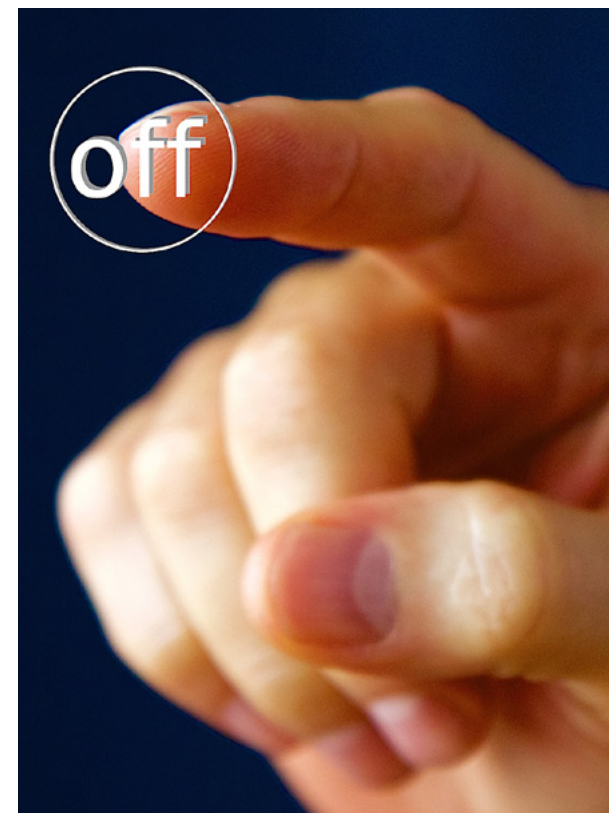
- Put on an extra layer and turn down the heating a degree or two;
- Turn off lights and appliances when you don't need them;
- Replace light bulbs with LEDs;
- Make simple changes to how you use hot water, like buying a water-efficient shower head.

Make sure your home is energy efficient. Check the building has proper insulation, and consider draught-proofing windows and doors. If you are in rented accommodation, lobby your landlord to make sure the property is energy efficient.

These measures could reduce an average household's emissions by 0.6 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year.

Switching energy supply to a green tariff is a great way to invest in renewable energy sources – and could save you money on bills too.

Generating energy from renewable sources is getting easier and cheaper to do and worth checking if it's appropriate for your home. Low-carbon generation could save 1.25 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year for the average home.



## WHAT YOU CAN DO

<b>7. Cut consumption and waste</b>	<p>Reduce, reuse, repair, recycle</p> <p>Everything we use as consumers has a carbon footprint:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Avoid single-use items and fast fashion, and try not to buy more than you need;</li> <li>• Shop around for quality items that last a long time;</li> <li>• Put your purchasing power to good use by choosing brands that align with your new green aspirations;</li> <li>• Give unwanted items a new life by donating them to charity;</li> <li>• Avoid wasting food;</li> <li>• Let brands know if you think they are using too much packaging</li> </ul> <p>Help the Council to recycle as much of your waste as possible. Reducing and sorting waste could reduce emissions from the average home by 0.25 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> per year.</p>
<b>8. Invest your money wisely</b>	<p>Are your savings for the future being used to make that future worse? Find out where your money goes and choose a bank or pension provider that invests in the type of things you agree with.</p>
<b>9. What if I just can't avoid that flight, or cut down on driving?</b>	<p>If you simply can't make every change that's needed, consider offsetting your emissions with a trusted green project to compensate for that unavoidable flight or car trip. A web search will help you find the right company. Off-setting is a far cry from a solution to climate change, but it helps.</p>
<b>10. Talk about the changes you make</b>	<p>Share your experience with your family, friends, customers and clients. Talk positively and honestly about the ups and downs. Social scientists have found that when one person makes a sustainability-oriented decision, other people do too, so you will make a difference, no matter how small it seems.</p>



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