

Carbon Reduction & Net Zero meeting

Camden Climate Citizen Panel



Jackson Bylett - 31/03/2021

Time	Theme	Speaker
18.00	Session begins Welcome and address to the panel.	Abi Roberts Sustainability Officer
18.05	Carbon Reduction in Camden A reflection on Camden's journey so far and carbon reduction achieved to date.	Sustainability Team
18.15	Carbon Scenarios to 2030 An update on carbon scenarios and what would be required in Camden to achieve the 2030 net zero target.	Chris Dunham Managing Director, Carbon Descent
18.35	Camden Climate Action Plan (CAP) Aligning the CAP with the carbon scenarios and community vision.	Sustainability Team
18.45	Discussion An opportunity for the panel to discuss and ask questions.	Panel members
19.10	Remuneration / Closing remarks An update on the remuneration options available to panel members.	Abi Roberts Sustainability Officer
19.15	Session ends	

Purpose of the session and questions raised by Panel members

- What does Camden Council's net-zero target mean?
- How we consider scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions
- Carbon scenarios and refreshed study
- Linking carbon reduction metrics to the Climate Action Plan
- Discussion around what metrics panel members would like to see

“How is the Council considering scope 3 emissions?”

“Understand the relationship between the Carbon Descent report and methodologies, and the CAP.”



“How do the actions within the Climate Action Plan get us to net-zero?”

“How can we quantify the impact of each of the actions delivered against in getting us towards the net-zero target?”

Camden Council's Climate emergency declaration

This Council formally:

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| <p>a) declares a climate and ecological emergency;</p> <p>b) commits the Council to take the action it can to make Camden net zero carbon by 2030, taking forward the recommendations of the Camden Climate Emergency Citizens' Assembly to achieve this, ensuring that Camden's citizens, businesses, and local organisations are fully involved</p> | <p>in the mission to reduce carbon, and pursuing climate action measures with energy and dedication;</p> <p>c) commits the Council to tell the truth to Camden citizens about the scale and seriousness of the emergency;</p> <p>d) commits the Council to press the Government to take as much action as it can and for it to be similarly upfront about the extent of the emergency;</p> | <p>e) commits to produce a new ecological plan for Camden to sustain and improve biodiversity in Camden;</p> <p>f) encourages all citizens, businesses, and organisations or groups in the borough of Camden to join with the Council to cut carbon, and to protect and improve biodiversity, in order to avert impending catastrophe.</p> |
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- To take 'the action we can' to get to net zero carbon by 2030.
- Taking forward community recommendations – Citizens' Assembly.
- Encourage all citizens, business, organisations and groups in Camden to join with the Council to cut carbon and improve biodiversity.
- Press government to take the action it can.

Zero carbon Camden and Climate Action Plan commitments

- *Council will work to reduce GHG emissions associated with fuel consumption within the boundary of the borough to zero.*
 - scope 1 & 2 emissions (direct)
- *This target does not address the emissions resulting from consumer choices and business supply chains...however, we have committed to complete a study to explore this in more detail.*
 - Scope 3 emissions (indirect)

Emission Types

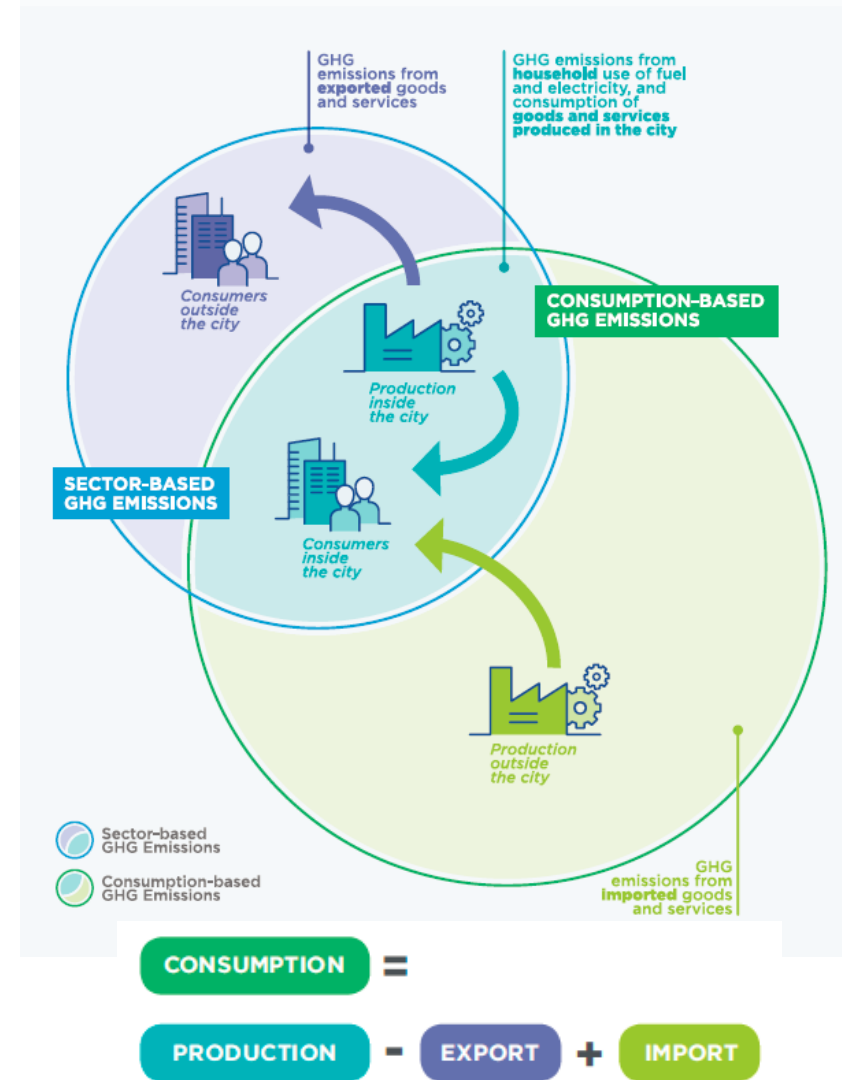
S1: GHG emissions from sources within the borough boundary

S2: GHG emissions from use of electricity/ heat within the borough boundary

S3: GHG emissions that occur outside the borough boundary as a result of activities within

Scope 3 (indirect) emissions in Camden

- Scope 3 emissions are difficult to quantify and have a complex accounting process.
- Camden is commissioning two studies to understand consumption emissions across Camden:
 - Leeds University – calculating the individual footprint of households in the borough to inform the personal carbon budget (Public info campaign)
 - Anthesis – considering consumption emissions of large organisations and recommending projects to reduce these emissions.



What are scope 1 and 2 (direct) emissions and how are they calculated?

Borough wide

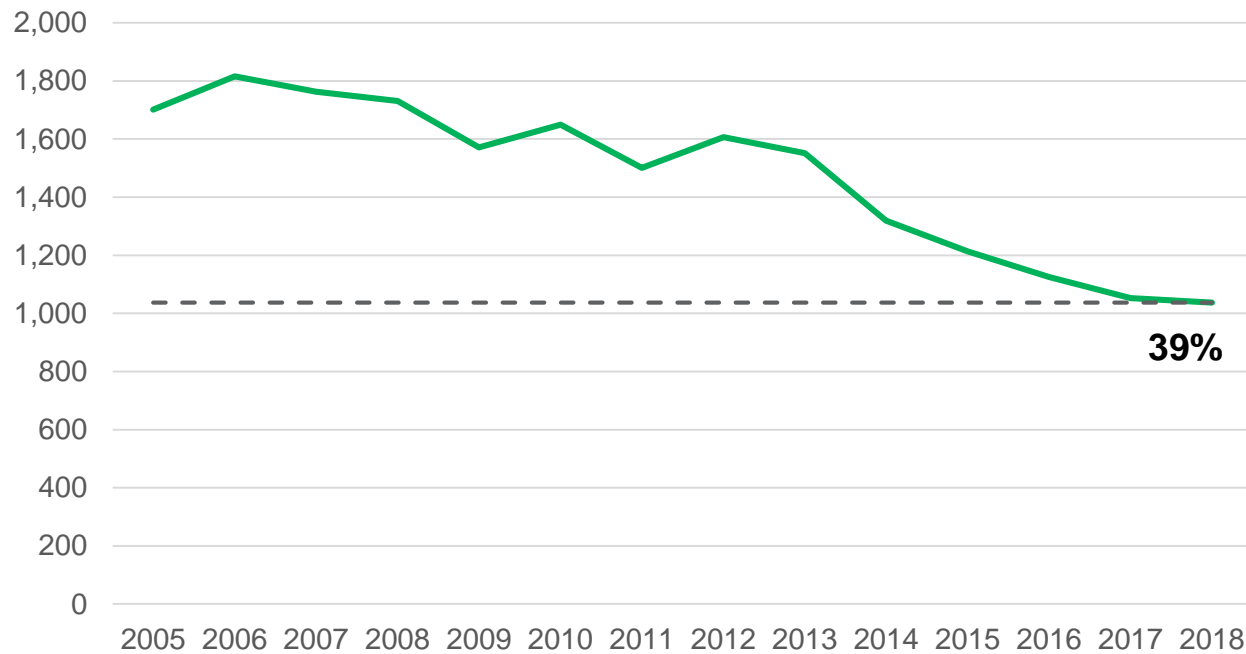
- Borough wide gas, electricity and transport fuel data is collated by the Government, and reported 18 months later.
- The value of fuel usage (kwh/litres) is multiplied by a carbon factor which is the average carbon intensity of that unit of energy.
- This is the value Camden uses to report on borough-wide carbon emissions

Camden Council's footprint

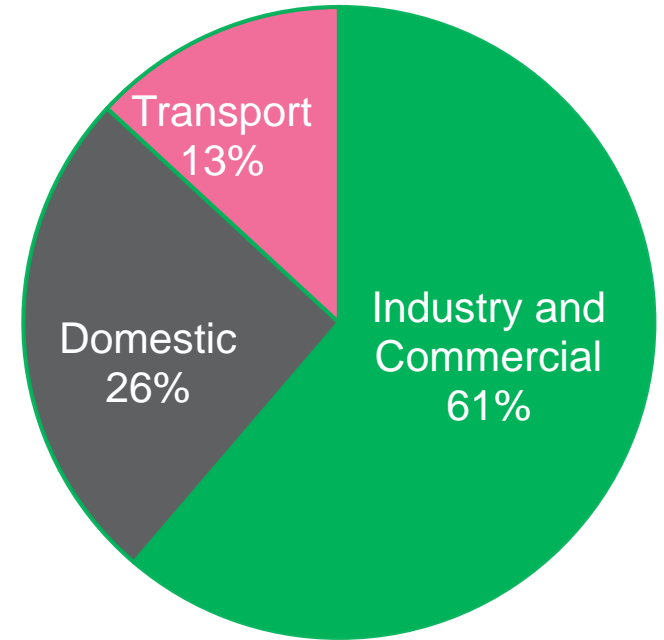
- Camden calculates the Scope 1 & 2 emissions of our portfolio of properties/vehicle fleet using fuel consumption data and multiplying this by the relevant carbon factor.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions in Camden (Borough wide emissions)

Emissions now 39% below 2005 levels.



Camden's borough-wide emissions

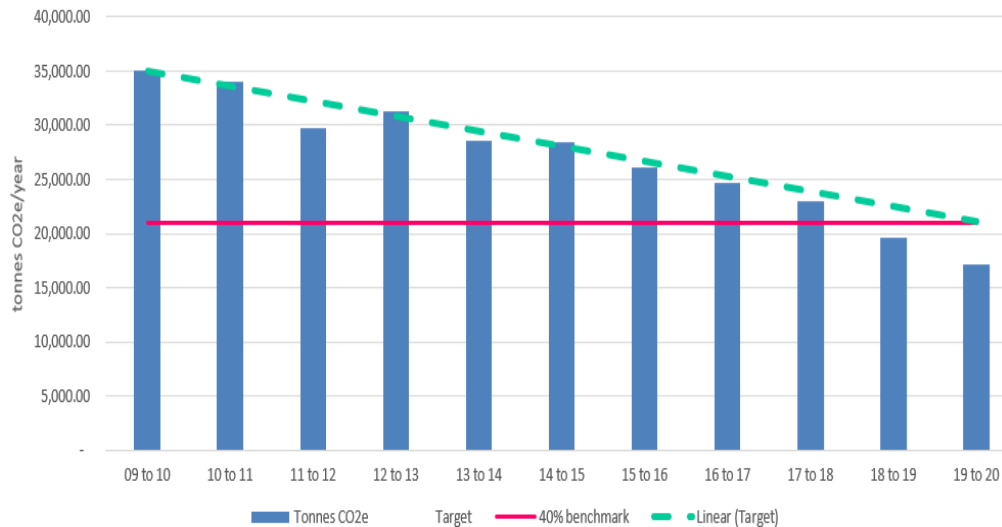


2018 – Whole Borough CO₂e emissions (BEIS) based on fuel consumption

Scope 1 & 2 emissions - reduction of our own estate and operations

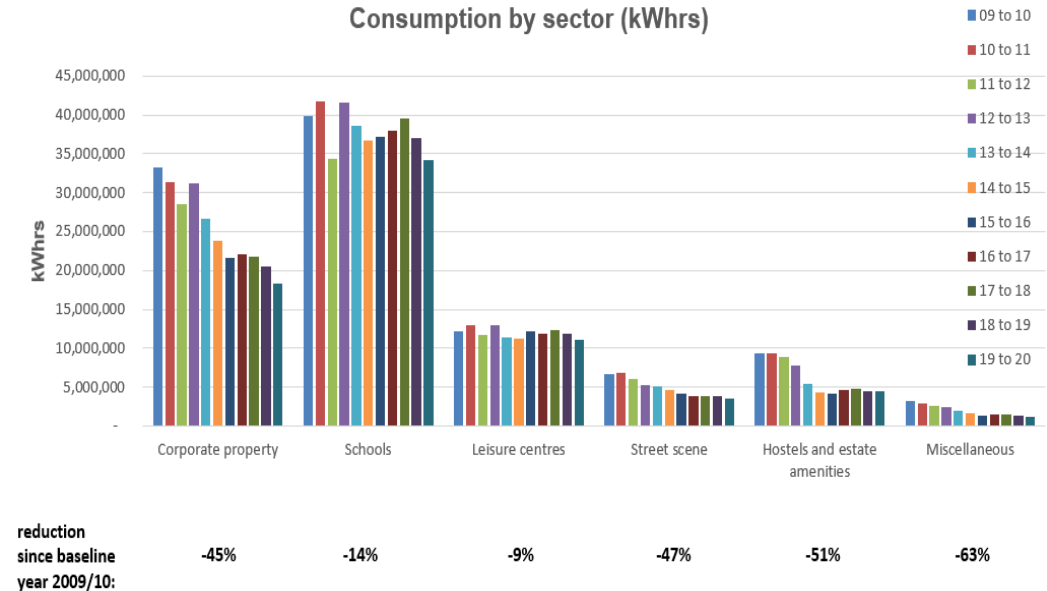
CO₂ across our own estate and operations has reduced by 51% since 2010.

GHG reductions to date



Uneven reduction across our portfolio of properties.

Consumption by sector (kWhrs)

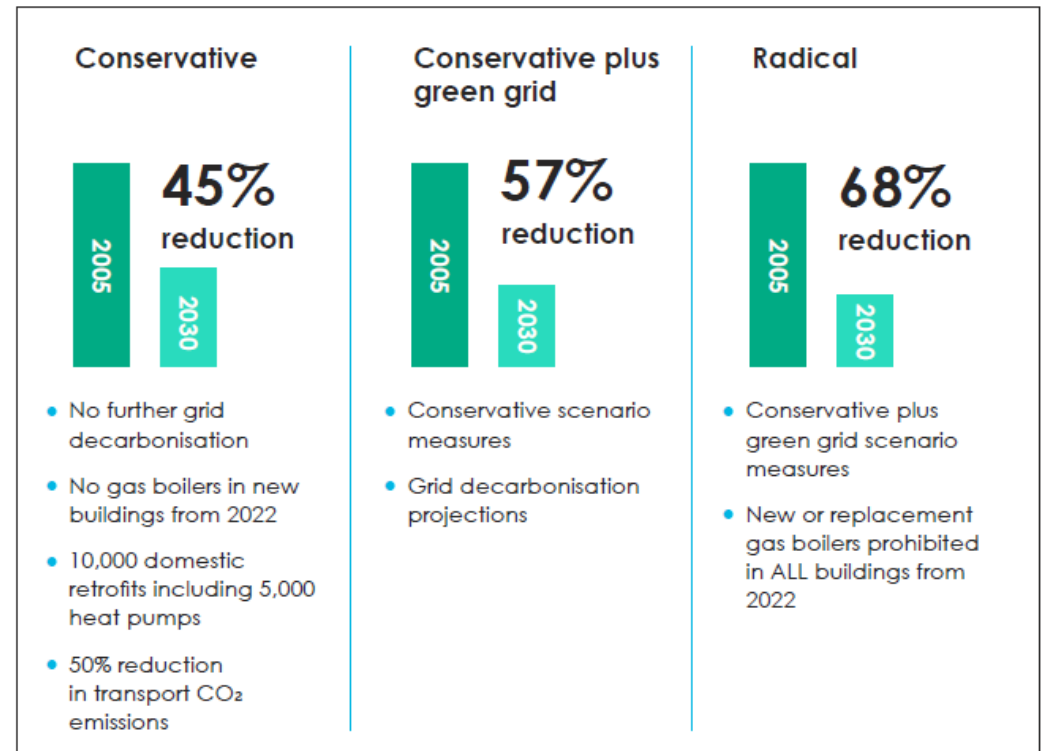


Developing our understanding of a zero carbon Camden

- Analysis of Camden Council's housing stock (30,000 homes) suggests a cost of **£515-706m** to get all properties as close to net-zero as possible.
- Analysis of Camden owned schools showed an investment required of **£112m** to get them as close to net-zero as possible.
- Camden Council's total budget for 2021/22 is **£485.5m** but includes public health, adult social care, highways, parks. A further **£376.3m** is restricted spend (schools and benefits).
- Sustainability and Green space budget **£3.8m** (~£3m in parks).

Carbon Descent – existing scenarios and refreshing the study

- In 2018, Carbon Descent were commissioned to map radical but achievable pathways to significant carbon reduction by 2030.
- A cumulative cost of £908m to 2030 required to achieve a 68% reduction in CO₂e compared to 2005.
- The study was a key input to the Citizens' Assembly and Climate Action Plan
- Camden have commissioned a refresh of the study to look at a more ambitious zero carbon scenario.



Linking carbon reduction metrics to the Climate Action Plan



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Net-zero challenge and the changes required to get there

- Under current projections, by 2030 there will still be carbon emissions associated with the use of gas, electricity and transport fuels. It will not be possible to reach net-zero without significant carbon offsetting and renewable electricity generation.
- The changes required to reach net-zero are significant and systemic:
 - Rapid grid decarbonisation to 2030 – investment in renewable electricity and grid infrastructure
 - National capital investment in buildings as infrastructure priority
 - Investment in advanced technology and solutions
 - Giving long-term certainty to businesses, investors and consumers to engage with the level of change required
- The interventions within the Council's control and influence are the focus of the climate emergency declaration and Action Plan.

How were the actions within the Climate Action Plan decided?

- The focus of our work is delivering the community vision for a zero carbon Camden, while leading by example to tackle our own emissions.
- Our work programme is guided by the recommendations of the Citizens' Assembly on the Climate Crisis as the community vision, combined with the findings of the Carbon Descent study, identifying the key areas where significant progress could be made.

OUR VISION

Achieving a net zero carbon Camden by 2030 will require everyone living and working in Camden to play their part, but the Council will need to enable and support people to take climate action.

The Council will also need to lead by example by continuing to drive carbon dioxide emission reduction across our own estate and operations.



How were the actions within the Climate Action Plan decided?

Example – Buildings

Community vision – Citizens' Assembly

Fitting solar panels on as many homes as possible

Piloting a community energy heating scheme

All council properties to be fossil-fuel free

Carbon Descent recommendations

- 64MW of solar PV to be installed
- 10,000 homes to be fully insulated
- 54,000 retrofitted domestic heat pumps

CAP Actions

- Retrofit summit for residents/businesses
- Improve energy efficiency in commercial sector
- Community energy group – heating pilot



Linking borough-wide carbon reduction metrics into CAP action areas – Council’s levers for change



54,000 domestic heat pumps

- Camden Climate Fund
- Retrofit webinars
- Community heating project
- Zero-carbon planning frameworks



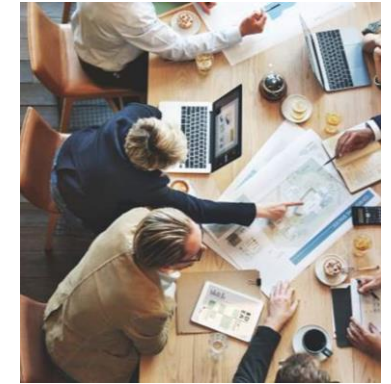
40% electric cars/buses

- EV action plan
- Workplace parking levy
- CPZ review
- Community led road closures



64 MW Solar

- Community energy funding
- Council estate solar feasibility study
- Domestic solar funding
- Solar Together group buying scheme



Scope 3

- Energy efficiency grants for businesses
- Zero carbon business pledge
- Grow Camden Climate Change Alliance

How can we account for the impact of Climate Action Plan interventions



54,000 domestic heat pumps

- Camden Climate Fund
- Retrofit webinars
- Community heating project
- Zero-carbon planning frameworks

Camden Climate Fund – decarbonisation of heat funding

- £50,000 annual budget for domestic retrofit support from CCF.

Number of installs	Cost of AS Heat Pump	Cost of full deep retrofit incl. ASHP
1	£7-14k	£30-40k
54,000	£378-756m	£1.6-2.2bn

Retrofit webinar series – summit for residents/businesses

- 4 webinars hosted – average attendance 15-20 residents/businesses.
- Resource required to deliver and promote to residents.
- Designed to drive uptake of government funding and stimulate local retrofit.
- Impact of the events difficult to measure?

Discussion – ascribing metrics to the Climate Action Plan interventions

- What metrics would the panel like to see in relation to the two example interventions in the previous slide?
 1. Camden Climate Fund
 2. Retrofit webinars
- What other metrics do the panel think would be useful to understand in scrutinising the progress of the Climate Action Plan?
 1. Borough wide carbon reduction?
 2. Carbon reduction across our own estate and operations?

Where we need help? Role of the Citizen Panel

To continue to deliver on our commitment to help facilitate community action, we need the Citizen Panel to:

1. To review and challenge the progress of Camden's climate initiatives against the action plan.
2. To be an active audience for off-shoot projects and research stemming from the Climate Action Plan.
3. To support community engagement, advocate on how best to involve residents on climate matters and help to identify potential barriers with proposed initiatives and projects.

Feedback from the Panel:

Agenda items brought to future panel meetings should be focused as much as possible on aspects of the plan which are not working so well...bring us the problems, so that we can help you find practical solutions.

Key challenges and topics for next session

Buildings

Key challenge: decarbonisation of domestic/business heating.

Action: Review and extend the Camden Climate Fund to provide financial support for energy efficiency improvement and renewable energy and heat deployment with a focus on the fuel poor and community groups.

Panel task: How could we incentivise residents to retrofit their homes?

Organisations

Key challenge: commitment to reducing scope 1,2&3 emissions.

Action: Through the Camden Climate Change Alliance, develop a Zero Carbon pledge for local organisations.

Panel ask: How can the panel help to increase sign-ups and support community engagement?