Taking rapid actions on climate emergency declarations

ADEPT Workshop feedback November 2019

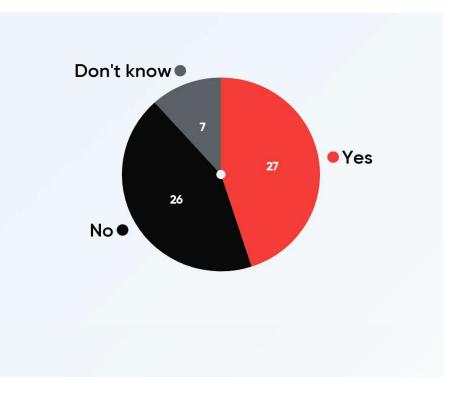
David Symons WSP UK Director of sustainability

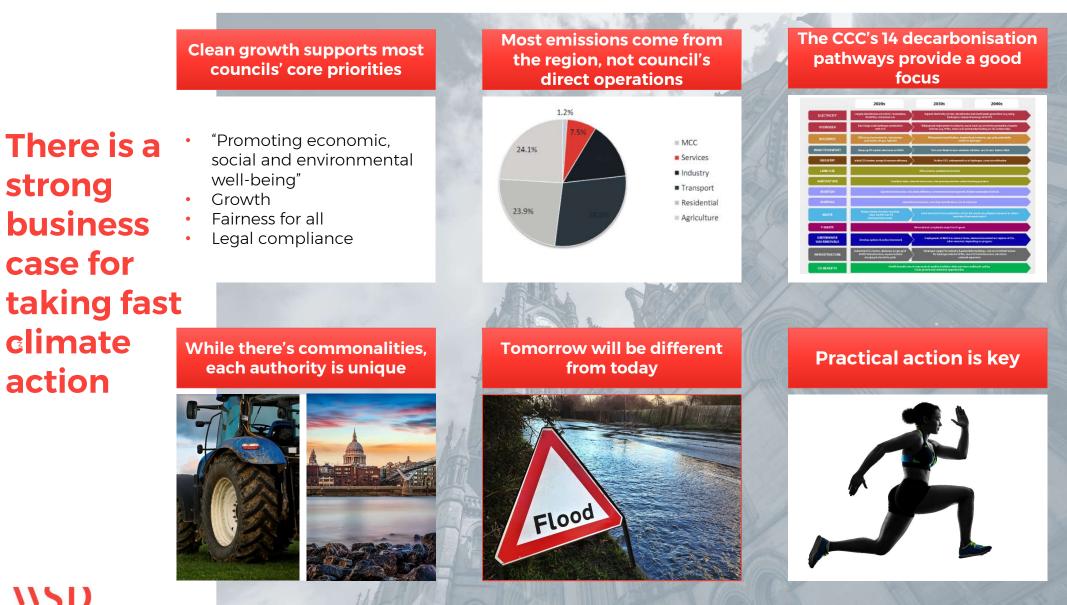


We asked the 80 delegates about their experience of taking action on climate emergencies at ADEPT's annual conference.

Here is their feedback, and the advice they would give to others.

> My organisation has a strong strategy to address the climate emergency





Local authorities have 3 main influences

ENABLE

Contractory of the local division of the loc

In our own operations

a low carbon region with our programmes, policies and decisions Business and residents to take climate action themselves

UNDERPINNED BY A STRONG STRATEGY

Council's own emissions are only around 2% of total emissions, but there is still much opportunity to take action and cut costs

Leading in our own operations





- Property strategies & standards
- Green memoranda with landlords
- Energy management & retrofit
- Renewables & Energy procurement



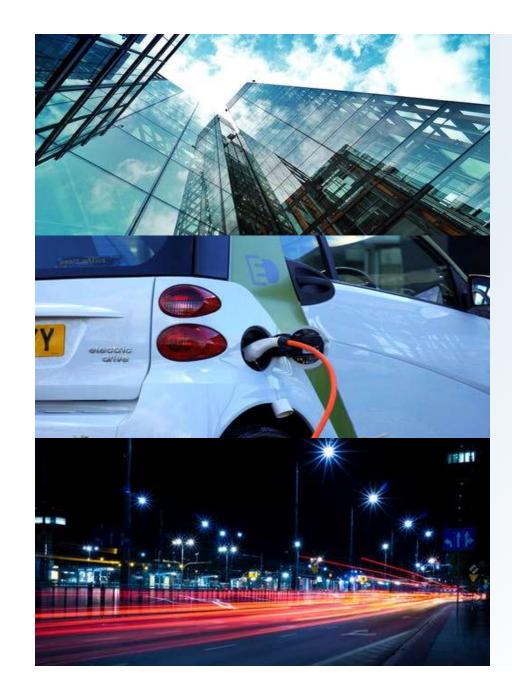
- Avoidance by VC / skype
- Promoting low carbon travel choices for staff
- Fleet strategy

Public Realm

Low energy streetlightsManging lighting levels

Buying decisions

What is the most effective action you're taking? cutting emissions in your own authority



- Embedding climate change
 assessments in all decision making
- Upgrading street lighting with LEDs
- Influencing key members by demonstrating the future cost if we do not invest today
- Securing financing/funding for climate related projects
- District Heating System water and sewage heat pumps
- Upgrading own fleet -electric/hybrid vehicles
- EV charging strategy/implementation
- Retrofitting renewables to our buildings/purchasing renewables
- Enabling smarter/flexible working to reduce travel requirements
- Intelligent management of our open spaces
- Set up Climate Emergency Response
 Group
- Carbon mapping individual construction projects to establish benchmark environmental "cost" reducing carbon in design and build
- We harnessed ideas and energy of whole workforce – not a top down approach

What is the largest barrier to overcome -In delivering a zero carbon authority?

wsp

Funding!

Any infrastructure change requires financing - tends to gain traction if there is a clear financial return on investment

> Implication for budgets - particularly when there may only be a long term return on climate investment

Politics - short-term

thinking Councillors not willing or able to lead on change Existing assets - difficult to upgrade

Culture within organisations -"we've always done it this way

Words vs. action

Need to upskill our teams with best practice and a cultural shift in thinking

The scale of change necessary

Difficult to get an accurate baseline -Understanding what is included in "our own operations" What is the most effective action you're taking? -Delivering a zero carbon region

wsp

Partnership and collaboration across public and private sector - developing a joined up plan with all partners

Joint area based climate plan/strategy

Creating a clean growth investment strategy

Area wide energy infrastructure strategy

Developing a Place Leadership agenda

Supporting high sustainability code developments by reducing land vale returns

Aligning our funding to deliver clean growth projects

Using our land to support passive house developments

Carbon mapping key construction materials

Travel behaviour - influencing driving styles and vehicle choice

Collaboration with our top ten emitters

Travel planning - supporting smart working

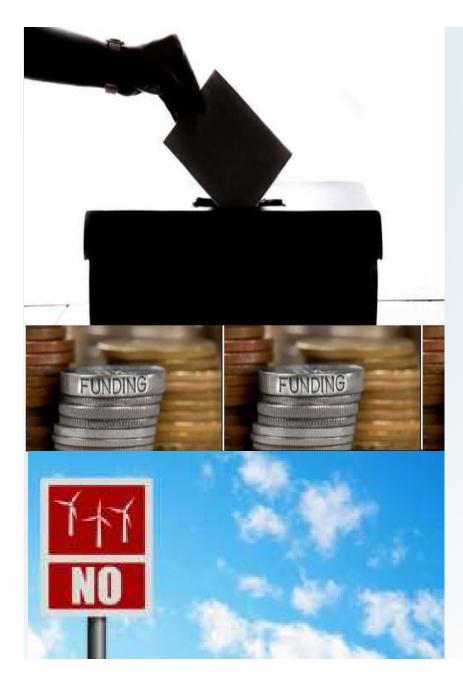
Public transport network and region wide active travel network

Reducing energy consumption through lower energy technology

Supporting housing retrofit

Developing strength in sustainable materials for highway assets

What is the largest barrier to overcome -Delivering a zero carbon region



- Attitudes convincing people to change behaviours/habits/ lifestyles
- Commitment to delivery
- Existing mindsets and governance
- Political will/timeline
- Strong leadership short-termism
- Funding
- Demonstrating return on investment
- Overcoming short term financial cost against long term benefit
- Apathy when cost is made clear
- Freight movement
- Lack of investment for clean innovation implementation at scale
- Lack of understanding from residents on the scale of the challenge
- NIMBY renewables/planning restrictions
- Range anxiety regarding electric vehicles
- Residential housing
- Rural connectivity and transport solutions

Buying low carbon is an important way to deliver low carbon regions

What you buy

How it's made

Whole life footprint

Specifications

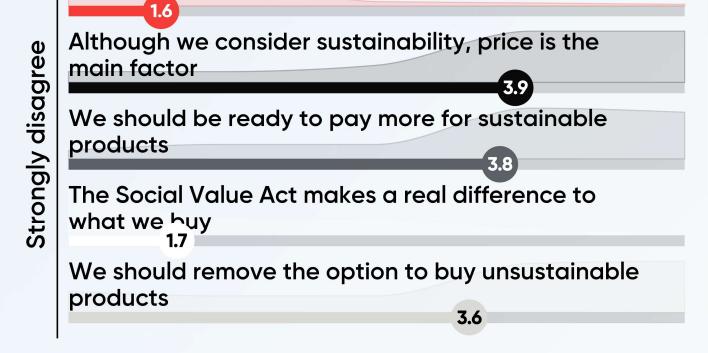
Incentivising low carbon innovation

Allowing effective differentiation between tenderers

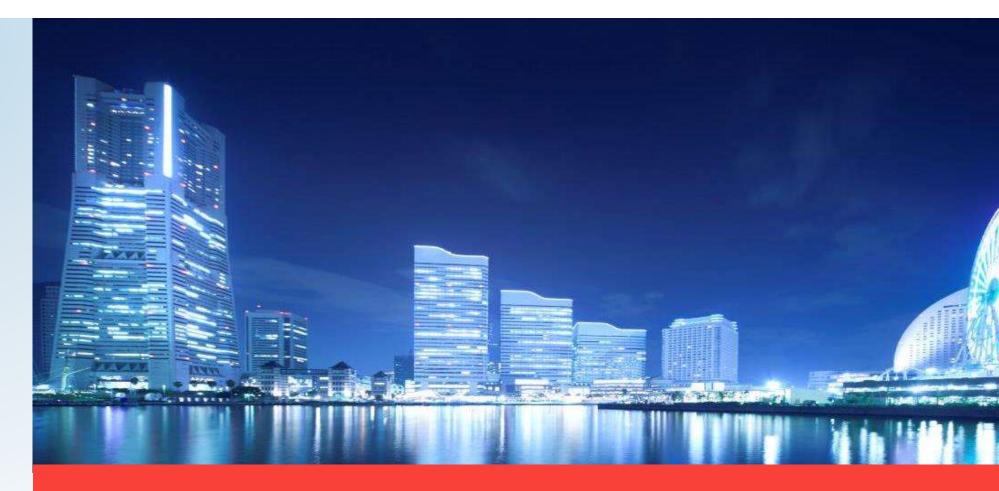
Following up on bidders' commitments

Strongly agree

Balancing price with sustainability / low carbon



We have the balance right today







David Symons David.symons@wsp.com