

**Subject:** Meeting the 10:10 Commitment  
**Date of Meeting:** 21 January 2010  
**Report of:** Director of Finance & Resources  
**Contact Officer:** Name: Thurstan Crockett Tel: 29-2503  
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**Key Decision:** No  
**Wards Affected:** All

### FOR GENERAL RELEASE

#### 1. SUMMARY AND POLICY CONTEXT:

- 1.1 Cabinet signed up to the 10:10 Campaign on November 12, 2009. This committed the council to working to reduce carbon emissions from its operations by 10% in 2010/11 and this report outlines the measures necessary to help achieve this.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATIONS:

- 2.1 That the Cabinet Committee recognises the importance of this in terms of city leadership, notes the council's challenge to the members of Brighton & Hove Strategic Partnership to sign up to 10:10, and the development of a city-wide campaign.
- 2.2 That 10:10 is used as an internal communications tool to actively engage staff in saving energy and fuel and hence carbon emissions and taxpayers' money.

#### 3. RELEVANT BACKGROUND INFORMATION/CHRONOLOGY OF KEY EVENTS:

- 3.1 The top sustainability priority for the council is a Low Carbon Brighton & Hove. Signing up to 10:10 is part of the actions stemming from this priority and on November 12 the council signed up.
- 3.2 The 10:10 campaign has grown out of the acclaimed Age of Stupid climate change documentary film and has become a high profile campaign which is now developing into a city-wide campaign too.
- 3.3 The aim of 10:10 is to cut CO2 emissions by 10% in 2010 country-wide, in homes, workplaces, schools, hospitals, football clubs, universities, and councils as the first real steps on the road to becoming a low-carbon society.
- 3.4 10:10 for councils means aiming to reduce emissions from our buildings, street lighting and fleet use by 10% in 2010/11. The 10:10 requirements for councils (see Appendix 1) show that we do not have to submit our baseline (our actual emissions for 2009/10) until June 30, 2010. This is an acknowledgement of the time it takes to work with and check all the data. An on-line tool will be used but

has not been published yet. A difficulty with data management is that different metrics are required for measuring council carbon emissions for the Carbon Trust (our original Carbon Management Programme), National Indicator 185 (a local target in our Local Area Agreement), the Carbon Reduction Commitment (impending carbon trading) and 10:10.

- 3.5 The 10:10 framework for councils does not require the inclusion of schools, or council housing, except communal areas, but the communications campaign can be used for these too, to encourage swift carbon reduction. Civic buildings, street lighting/bollards, fleet, and staff business mileage are all included.
- 3.6 While technical improvements and projects will help, staff behaviour (turning equipment off, cutting business mileage etc.) will have a big impact. In the first year of the council's Carbon Management Programme, 2005/6, staff behaviour change alone was largely responsible for the 4% carbon reduction achieved. Concerted staff action across directorates and divisions will be required to deliver 10% however, and a possible internal carbon trading system would provide a further financial incentive. With this in mind, the 10:10 campaign should be used to brand all the council's internal work on energy efficiency / carbon management in a big communications campaign, as it will be highly recognisable and help achieve strong staff buy-in. This has begun with articles in The Channel staff magazine and in City News as well as a logo piece on the Wave intranet homepage, linked to ten key actions staff can take to make a difference.
- 3.7 The new Sigma energy management system is robust and means we have a council carbon footprint for 2008/9. But we still do not yet have one for 2007/8 due to the change over in our supplier from British Gas to Eon - there has been a transfer of information issue between suppliers. This prevents us from making an accurate comparison between years or calculating the final annual reduction figures. We achieved a 4% reduction in 2006/7, so 10% will take a considerable effort. The existing council target was a 20% reduction over five years, from a 2005/6 baseline, so this will need to be revised.
- 3.8 This data problem also makes it difficult to show by directorate breakdown what carbon reduction performance has been over the past two years. Once this data is available, we will be able to further explore the potential of an internal carbon trading scheme. The sophistication of data collection has improved so much since 2006/7, when a number of models and estimates were also adopted for the baseline, that it is difficult to make direct comparisons between years. For example, we did not have information on the whole of the vehicle fleet in '06-'07 but we did for '08/'09. In general, the data collected for the last financial year was much more robust than previously collected as we were able to use the Team Sigma database to run reports. Team Sigma can be assessed as a robust tool to collect data as we have used it to pay council's energy invoices electronically since April 2008. It can run reports on how much electricity and gas has been used at each site using the consumption information stored on the database.
- 3.9 The council has a Carbon Management Fund which was financed through £200,000 from the Carbon Trust and £200,000 council match funding. This reserve is invested in energy reduction measures and the savings generated repay the original investment over time and are reinvested back into the reserve to fund future initiatives. The Carbon Management Fund is now in Year 3 and

has been used to commit £249,000 worth of projects to date. Total energy savings from these projects are projected to be in the region of £145,000 with a total of 400 tonnes of CO2 saved since the initiative came into effect. The staff travel officer has also been working with an annual £50,000 Transport Opportunities Fund which has been spent on practical measures like cycle racks, shower facilities for cyclists, real time bus and train information displays etc.

- 3.10 Salix funded projects identified for implementation during 2008/09 included the provision of energy efficient lighting schemes to complement strategic accommodation works and car parks modernisation within Kings House, Hove Town Hall and Lanes Car Park respectively, and the installation of insulation jackets to all exposed valves located within plant rooms at all civic buildings. Further Salix projects are proposed for 2009/10 including major plant replacement at Hove Town Hall, energy efficient lighting scheme at Norton Road Car Park and five day centres.
- 3.11 Salix funding was drawn down in August 2009 to finance carbon reducing lighting schemes within eight schools together with the implementation of a fax press server system. As schools earmarked for funding will be required to repay the cost of these energy efficiency schemes over the calculated pay back period, reluctance to commit their respective funding has been experienced thus preventing early implementation. ICT is currently exploring the logistics of providing a fax server to the Council's network.
- 3.12 As a result of the completion of our programme of Display Energy Certificates for all properties in the council portfolio, we are in a position to identify where to implement the most beneficial energy efficiency measures to reduce our carbon emissions and we will be completing this review shortly.
- 3.13 Other measures identified which will help to achieve the 10% reduction include:
  1. Reduce heating operation times and space temperature.
  2. Partial and phased vacation of Priory House (part in 2010). Increased flexible working and different office work styles like hot desking.
  3. LED low energy lighting in traffic lights. Change all existing externally illuminated signs and change all belisha beacons to internally lit LEDs.
  4. Server virtualisation in more council offices, replacing server rooms.
  5. "Slim client solutions", replacing energy-hungry desktop computers with simpler ones working to a centralised server or off-site server.
  6. Reduce Home-School transport.
  7. Introducing 'ECO' buttons and also encouraging use for home workers. Exploring the use of intelligent power devices to manage power settings on PCs
  8. Reduce grey fleet (own car business travel) mileage by 10% by changing car mileage rates, increasing the number of staff taking a bus/rail season ticket loan, signing up to the Tax-Free Bike Scheme and cycle training courses; putting new real time information into Barts House.
  9. Communicating council teleconferencing service to all staff as alternative to face-to-face meetings.
  10. Reduce domestic and international flights.
  11. Staff awareness, behavioural change, training, champions.

3.13.1 Evaluations are required on some of these schemes to assess their viability, suitability, carbon values, availability for appropriate external funding, and timeline implications before implementation.

3.13.2 The Display Energy Certificate update report submitted to Cabinet on 29 June 2009 stated that the Council should use the DEC programme to identify sites for action and suggested in the first instance concentrating on 31, non-PFI schools graded below D. The schools should be appraised on a site by site basis with the Advisory Reports serving as a guide to action. In all cases a cost benefit analysis must be carried out prior to committing to any identified actions.

3.13.3 The advisory reports produced some generic themes, those being:

1. Improving energy management techniques
2. Fitting zone controls to reduce over and under heating
3. Implement programme of planned lighting system maintenance
4. Improving building fabric air tightness
5. Introduce measures to reduce hot water usage
6. Review building lighting strategies & propose alterations/upgrades

3.13.4 The advisory reports go on to suggest site specific actions which would have the highest impact and have a favourable financial profile:

1. Improving/introducing loft and/or cavity wall insulation
2. Consider installing weather compensator controls on heating systems
3. Consider upgrading major time controls to include optimum start/stop
4. Constructing draught lobbies or installing door closers/revolving door solutions.
5. Potential funding of biomass boilers within four schools.

#### **4. CONSULTATION**

4.1 The Energy Team, Assistant Director Property Services, Staff Travel officer, ICT, Fleet Manager, Housing, Schools Division in CYPT, Street Lighting and Head of Communications have been consulted.

#### **5. FINANCIAL & OTHER IMPLICATIONS:**

##### Financial Implications:

5.1 The Carbon Management Fund currently has commitments of £249,000 out of a total original fund of £400,000, however, savings are reinvested back into this fund over time and the balance may fluctuate. This fund may be used to invest in schemes that contribute toward the 10:10 initiative as well as meeting the criteria required under the terms of the Carbon Trust. Additional funding may be required through the capital programme to meet any capital investment associated with the 10:10 initiatives that can not be met from the Carbon Management Fund and this will need to be addressed through the Medium Term Financial Strategy. The Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC), due to be implemented from April 2011, may also require significant capital investment as well as identifying funds to purchase carbon trading credits from that date.

*Finance Officer Consulted: Rob Allen*

*Date: 22/10/2009*

Legal Implications:

- 5.2 There is no legal requirement on the council to sign up to the 10:10 campaign; the decision on whether to do so rests with Cabinet.
- 5.3 By contrast, the Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRCEES) does require the council's participation, and 5.10-11 below rightly points out the implications of taking part in the 10:10 campaign on our subsequent trading in the CRCEES.

*Lawyer Consulted:*

*Oliver Dixon*

*Date: 20/10/2009*

Equalities Implications:

- 5.4 None anticipated.

Sustainability Implications:

- 5.5 10:10 is all about a commitment to cut carbon emissions further and sooner than before. This will have a positive environmental impact.

Crime & Disorder Implications:

- 5.6 None anticipated.

Risk & Opportunity Management Implications:

- 5.7 There is a reputational risk to the council if a 10% reduction is not achieved and officers believe it will be challenging.
- 5.8 There is a new energy manager in post and the staff travel officer post is now vacant and being recruited to; this may have an impact on delivery in the short term.
- 5.9 A balance must be struck between having a broad internal 10:10 communication campaign which promotes positive action by all council staff, and clarity about what we are measuring.
- 5.10 There is a financial risk relating to the carbon trading (CRCEES) baseline for the council, which will be taken as 2010/11. If the council achieves a very high level of CO2 savings, it will have a high bar to achieve against, and risks financial penalties (having to purchase carbon credits) if it does not continue to perform well. This may well have financial implications from 2011/12 onwards.
- 5.11 But this is also an opportunity to develop and embed culture change, cement year-on-year improvement in energy efficiency and management, explore more renewable energy options, and reduce the council's far greater exposure to the financial risks of a volatile energy market.

Corporate / Citywide Implications:

- 5.12 Strong leadership from the council has been a catalyst for the establishment of a

city-wide 10:10 sign up campaign which has received seed funding and has the council represented on its steering group. This should make a difference to the city's below- target carbon reduction achievement.

## **6. EVALUATION OF ANY ALTERNATIVE OPTION(S):**

- 6.1 One option would be to focus less on schools and council housing for spending on energy efficiency, as these will not directly count towards the 10:10 footprint. The council's housing stock is in the upper quartile nationally for energy efficiency. Schools are signing up individually to 10:10. But it is important to continue to work on both and especially schools as there is so much scope for improvement and DEC's to help prioritise schools for action.

## **7. REASONS FOR REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS**

- 7.1 Cabinet agreed on November 12 to sign up to the 10:10 Campaign and to consider at Sustainability Cabinet Committee on January 21, 2010 at what measures might help it achieve this.

## **SUPPORTING DOCUMENTATION**

### **Appendices:**

1. 10:10 for Councils: Full Details

### **Documents in Members' Rooms**

None

### **Background Documents**

1. Council NOM agreed on October 8, 2009:  
<http://www.brighton-hove.gov.uk/index.cfm?request=c1213375>
2. Ofgem Press Release on Comprehensive Review of Britain's Energy Supplies:  
[http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Media/PressRel/Documents1/Ofgem%20-%20Discovery%20-%20PR8%20\(2\).pdf](http://www.ofgem.gov.uk/Media/PressRel/Documents1/Ofgem%20-%20Discovery%20-%20PR8%20(2).pdf)
3. The 10:10 Campaign website: <http://www.1010uk.org/>