

By: Cabinet Working Group on Climate Change (Alex King, (Chairman), Keith Ferrin & Kevin Lynes)
Cabinet Members for Children, Families & Education (Leyland Ridings & Mark Dance)
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To: Children, Families & Education Policy Overview Committee - 19 September 2008

Subject: A summary of progress towards delivering Kent County Council's Climate Change Action Plan (which implements Select Committee on Climate Change recommendations as adopted by Council in January 2007) and other environmental performance objectives. An overview of next steps for Children, Families & Education (CFE)

Classification: Unrestricted

Summary: The Select Committee on Climate Change published its recommendations in October 2006. Kent County Council produced its first response in January 2007 in which it committed to a series of actions since drawn together in a Climate Change Action Plan, overseen by the Cabinet Working Group on Climate Change. This report summarises progress and outlines specific next steps for CFE to contribute to the next phase of the programme (at paragraphs 3(3), 4(3), 5(7) and 6(3)).

Introduction

1. (1) The Select Committee on Climate Change published wide-ranging and ambitious recommendations in October 2006. The Council approved action in response to the 12 sets of recommendations in January 2007. This action was a first response to the recommendations, focused on immediate priorities and on bringing together several existing areas of work into a coherent strategy.

(2) The climate change agenda is moving rapidly. A reconvened review meeting of the Select Committee on Climate Change in March 2008 recognised that significant progress had been made and identified the next phase of work now needed in each Directorate in KCC. This has been further supplemented by an independent review from Climate South East and the outcomes of KCC's recent CPA review.

(3) The purpose of this report is to bring Members up-to-date with progress relevant to the CFE portfolio; and to present proposed next steps for CFE, focusing on win-wins between climate change objectives and the vision for the Directorate.

An overview of KCC's Climate Change Action Plan

2. (1) KCC's Climate Change Action Plan is grouped into three workstreams as defined in the Nottingham Declaration Action Pack (this is the definitive source of good practice for local government on tackling climate change to which KCC signed up in 2001), underpinned by cross-cutting leadership, governance and communication.

(2) The three workstreams are:

- a. ***KCC as an estate manager: Mitigation and carbon management:*** We are leading by example to reduce our own carbon emissions to meet a series of targets; 10% reduction by 2010, 20% by 2015, working towards the Government's current UK-wide target of a 60% reduction by 2050.
- b. ***KCC as a service provider: Adaptation and resilience:*** We are working to ensure all the services we deliver understand the impacts of climate change and make provisions to adapt as necessary, reflected in business planning across KCC from 08/09 onwards. We are also making sure our policies and decisions support adaptation across Kent.
- c. ***KCC as a community leader:*** We have agreed new Kent Agreement 2 targets to take action across Kent, both to reduce carbon emissions and to ensure businesses, infrastructure, services, communities and landscapes across Kent are able to adapt to the opportunities and challenges presented by climate change.

(3) Further information is attached in case of interest:

- **Annex 1** summarises current KCC policy on climate change.
- **Annex 2** contains some highlights and successes so far, and next steps as identified by the Select Committee on Climate Change and an independent review by Climate South East.

The remainder of this paper focuses on action within CFE.

Specific action owned directly by CFE

3. (1) A CFE representative attends the KCC Environment Board, which has agreed a prioritised strategic action plan on environmental performance for KCC. The Directorate is also well represented on a range of cross-Directorate sub-groups.

(2) CFE takes a specific joint lead in delivery of some of the Select Committee on Climate Change actions, specifically under Recommendations 4 (Eco Schools work); 5 (renewable energy in schools); 6 (construction standards and energy efficiency in schools); and and 12 (educating young people in Kent about climate change). Details are at **Annex 3**.

(3) Progress has been made in some areas but there is more to do; the next set of opportunities are:

Eco-Schools and Sustainable Schools initiatives

a. To support and **actively promote** the new *Kent Schools Action on Climate Change* schools pack, the *Supporting Kent Schools to become Sustainable Schools* directory of information, and the *Sustainability Policy* template for Kent schools. To take a lead in continuing to update all these.

b. Building on the success of the Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change in securing local authority commitment to tackling climate change (see 2.1 above), an equivalent national initiative for schools is expected to be launched later this year. In the interim, the Kent schools pack will have a similar sign-up pledge. CFE's **support** will be key to the success of these initiatives.

c. There is a key role for the **Advisory Service**, in particular the Lead Secondary Advisor's role as KCC representative for Sustainable Schools on the Specialist Schools and Academies Trust for Kent. The KCC Eco-Schools officer also seeks CFE support for new role on the new South East Sustainable Schools Network, which will enable much easier access to material on sustainability issues. CFE are asked to continue to commit to high-level attendance at Network and other relevant events.

d. Recognising that Eco-Schools and Sustainable Schools activity contribute significantly to wider CFE *Transforming Schools Culture* aims, to develop an **action plan** based on the facilitated *Sustainable Schools Self-Evaluation for Authorities (s3+)*. Several CFE officers are attending a meeting on 13 October to take this forward; strong support from CFE in implementing this action plan will be important.

Building Schools for the Future programme

e. The 2008 Select Committee review, and the independent Climate South East review of KCC's Climate Change Action Plan, both strongly emphasised the opportunity presented by the Building Schools for the Future programme to support both carbon reduction and climate change adaptation of the KCC estate and services. There has been some consideration of sustainable construction and other environmental issues in the BSF waves to date, but there is potential to expand this significantly. It is proposed that CFE work with the Climate Change Programme, Property Group and others as appropriate to deliver a targeted BSF "**breakthrough project case study**" that:

- Injects some focused training, awareness-raising and expertise into the BSF project team to enable KCC to further develop its intelligent client capacity.
- Tests what is possible and feasible through the BSF programme in terms of direct carbon savings, helping schools adapt to the changing climate, looking at the broader role of new schools in the community, pupil awareness-raising and well-being. Identifies barriers and considers how these could be addressed (e.g. changes to value-engineering processes).
- Communicates lessons learned as a high-profile case study within KCC in order for other staff and projects to benefit from the experience.
- Leaves a legacy of project team members who worked on a high-priority, high-profile project for KCC who now have a deeper understanding of the issues that they can take into their next role.

The first step will be to engage with CFE and other BSF team members to scope out a possible project. Some limited funding is available from the Climate Change Programme and from the Carbon Trust to support this work.

Mitigation and carbon management in CFE

4. (1) CFE is committed to tackling all aspects of environmental performance, including making a proportionate contribution to the KCC-wide carbon reduction targets. This is a particular challenge for CFE because energy use in schools represents 80% of the total used across the KCC estate. Carbon emissions from business miles in CFE are also high compared to other Directorates. KCC's current carbon emission targets and new regulatory frameworks require emissions from schools to be included in KCC's carbon targets and give CFE an important role in driving emissions reductions.

(2) Specific highlights to date include:

- a. Some initial implementation of **greener office practices**, such as reducing wasted energy, using recycled paper, reduced printing and reducing staff travel. Some green objectives have been identified in CFE business plans;
- b. Significant use of the KCC Energy Loan Fund to fund **capital investment in energy efficiency measures** across the CFE and schools estate. To date, CFE has received £277,000 of loans that has so far resulted in annual savings of £72,000 and 474 tonnes carbon dioxide. Using the shadow price of carbon, this also provides an additional £12,000 of annual wider public economic benefit as a direct result of reduced emissions.
- c. Schools have been assessed for feasibility of installing a range of **renewable energy** measures. During summer 2008, several new solar panel, wind turbine and biomass boiler projects were installed, again with support from the KCC capital investment fund in many cases.

(3) Looking forward to March 2009 and beyond, the next set of opportunities for CFE are:

- d. To achieve full **ISO 14001 environmental management system accreditation** by March 2009. Progress to date has been relatively slow and now needs some renewed effort from CFE;
- e. To **invest-to-save** in further carbon-saving and energy-saving measures across the Directorate, taking advantage of high energy prices and increasingly attractive payback periods. This includes, but is not limited to, making full use of the corporately-funded Energy Loan Fund and of upcoming Energy Performance of Buildings analysis where feasible. It is worth noting that, although there has been significant take-up of the Energy Loan Fund across schools, there has not been take-up in other CFE buildings yet;
- f. 133 **school boilers** are in category D1 and are in need of replacement across the KCC estate. New boilers are at least 25% more efficient than existing ones. Replacement is subject to available funding from CFE (or from the Diocese in the case of voluntary-aided schools). However, in other local authorities, policy has been changed to make schools responsible for replacing their own boilers, which appears to encourage

- schools to invest-to-save. It is perhaps worth CFE considering a similar change in policy.
- g. Government has stipulated that schools will be included in future CFE carbon budgets under the new CAA framework and the Carbon Reduction Commitment. This is a great opportunity to leverage further improvements in energy use and carbon emissions in schools.
 - h. To begin to consider how to monitor and reduce the Directorate's wider carbon footprint, including that of any outsourced functions and services, in line with future CAA requirements.

Service adaptation and resilience in CFE

5. (1) KCC is taking a risk-based approach to identifying vulnerabilities and opportunities for its services arising from the changing climate. A standard methodology has been developed based on national good practice, which the corporate Climate Change team has been using successfully to engage both senior managers and frontline staff across service areas, often as a supplement to the standard business planning process.

(2) The method reveals some interesting relationships between the changing climate, service delivery and the resilience of wider "receptors", for example patterns in service demand, impacts on staff and customers, implications for all long-term policies, strategies and decisions, implications for local budget structures, insurance, logistics and management structures. These are often subtle, but are critical to understand and respond to on a risk-based basis in order to maintain high standards of service delivery, not least when it is critical to retain continuity of service during extreme weather events. In many cases, business models are not yet optimally adapted to the current climate, let alone any future changes.

(3) Extreme weather events, nested within longer-term trends, cause the most disruption and economic impact. An innovative initiative is being taken forward by Kent partners to develop a Kent Local Climate Impacts Profile, with support from the UK Climate Impacts Programme and a national network of pilot projects. This quantifies the impacts of recent extreme weather events on services, communities and businesses in Kent, establishes thresholds, and combines these with predicted climate and weather trends in order to improve decision-making about what adaptive response is appropriate. Products from this will continue to inform the risk-based approach.

(4) We already know that schools are a high-risk receptor of the changing climate and extreme weather events. In order to protect pupil wellbeing, there are implications for how schools are retrofitted with measures to adapt, how new schools are designed and constructed, and the timing of the school year and day. Mal-adaptation also has broader impacts on the Kent economy, for example the knock-on effect of parents having to take time off work when schools are closed in extreme weather.

(5) Some further information about the analysis process, including more possible impacts and adaptive responses for CFE is at **Annex 4**.

(6) The KCC Climate Change Action Plan as agreed by Cabinet requires each Directorate service area to demonstrate an understanding of climate change

impacts and begin to deliver appropriate adaptive responses from 08-09 business plans onwards. Relatively little work has been done in CFE to date; this should now be a priority.

(7) The next set of opportunities are:

- a. As a first step, the Climate Change team offer to hold an **adaptation workshop** for relevant CFE managers in autumn 2008, with a view to supporting CFE in developing a more comprehensive climate change adaptation strategy in time for 09/10 business plans;
- b. To participate fully in the development of the Kent **Local Climate Impacts Profile** upon request. This includes a positive opportunity to bring climate change adaptation into schools as a learning activity. For example, the Climate Change Programme has already established links with one school in Kent where pupils are keen to undertake their own monitoring of climate impacts on their school, that will feed into the Profile project. This approach has been successful elsewhere in England;
- c. In line with the KCC Environment Policy, to build capacity towards developing a clear approach within the Directorate for “**climate-proofing**” all decision-making and policy work.

CFE’s community leadership role

6. (1) CFE has a particularly important community leadership role which was recognised by the Select Committee on Climate Change. As well as leading by example in reducing carbon emissions across the schools estate, and making sure the school is well adapted to climate change, there are broader issues around pupil wellbeing and raising the awareness of young people about climate change. This in turn has a ripple effect; pupils influence their parents to reduce energy use at home, and schools are often a social hub for communities. The recent Ofsted report *Schools and sustainability: a climate for change?* gives further emphasis.

(2) Some relevant highlights to date:

- a. Over 400 schools in Kent now have School Travel Plans, for which KCC’s Sustainable Transport team provides support and advice. The Plans include walking buses, cycling training and facilities, school buses and walking buses. The Kent Freedom pass is also reducing carbon emissions associated with travel and congestion on Kent’s roads.
- b. Eastchurch Primary School, noted for its Eco School achievements, has now become a focus for one of KCC’s pilot Low Carbon Communities. Building on the success within the school, the project has empowered local residents and leaders to take forward a carbon reduction plan for the entire community.

(3) The next set of opportunities are:

- c. KCC’s support for Low Carbon Communities work is expanding as part of the new Kent Agreement 2 community carbon reduction target. For example, Members may be interested to hear of another innovative community-led citizen engagement project at **Hamstreet Primary School** that has been shortlisted for national funding. The Climate Change

Programme is supporting this project and, depending on its initial success, is keen to work with CFE and other partners to consider how the approach could be replicated elsewhere in Kent.

- d. The new Kent Agreement 2 contains a specific indicator and delivery plan on tackling fuel poverty in Kent, which links strongly to the CFE **child poverty** agenda. CFE have been invited to engage in a workshop on fuel poverty and are encouraged to identify win-wins.
- e. More broadly, CFE will wish to consider how, through a combination of the measures described above, it can support delivery of Kent-wide targets on carbon reduction and climate change adaptation under **Kent Agreement 2**.

Conclusion

7. Kent County Council has made good progress towards delivery of the Climate Change Action Plan in the last 18 months. However, as the economic, regulatory, public opinion and scientific drivers become stronger, CFE will wish to demonstrate a further significant contribution towards the next phase of the Action Plan as outlined above. This in turn will be a sound basis upon which the Directorate can also support delivery of Kent-wide targets on carbon reduction and climate change adaptation under Kent Agreement 2.

Recommendations

8. Members are asked to:
 - a. Note progress to date and the general shape of the Climate Change Action Plan going forward;
 - b. Agree the proposed next steps for CFE, in particular as outlined at **3(3), 4(3), 5(7) and 6(3)** above;
 - c. Invite CFE officers to report back progress to the POC at six-monthly intervals starting March 2009.

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Background Documents: None

Other useful information: None

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Annex 1: Current KCC policy on climate change

Kent County Council recognises that climate change is happening and that KCC has a critical role in helping Kent's businesses, communities and individuals understand and prepare for the impacts of climate change, as well as playing their part in reducing those impacts. Some climate change is already unavoidable and will require us to adapt to the inevitable as well as reducing emissions to minimise future climate change.¹

- KCC has been signatory to the *Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change* since 2001 (now signed by most local authorities in the UK, including most in Kent)².
- The implications of climate change cut across all work areas of KCC's work and services, and as such require a corporate, organisation-wide response across the themes below³. KCC will ensure staff are aware of the relevance of climate change for all its services and activities⁴.
- KCC's vision, as stated in the KCC Environment Policy¹, is to stabilise and progressively reduce the Council's environmental footprint; to progressively reduce carbon dioxide emissions and make sure the KCC estate and services are adapted to the future impacts and opportunities of climate change. KCC will 'climate proof' decisions to ensure it reduces its contribution to climate change and help to prepare for the impacts and opportunities of unavoidable climate change.
- Tackling climate change has been identified as a priority for 2008-09 in KCC's Annual Plan⁴.

Climate change mitigation & carbon management within KCC

- Through implementation of the KCC Environment Policy and the ISO 14001 environmental management system, KCC will make continuous improvements in reducing the impact of KCC's buildings, vehicles and operations on the environment⁵.
- KCC has a special responsibility to lead by example and will ensure that carbon emissions arising directly from the delivery of its services are minimised. KCC is committed to reducing carbon emissions arising from its own estate by 10% by 2010 and 20% by 2015 (from a 2004 baseline), in line with current Government targets towards 60% by 2050⁶.
- KCC is extending its carbon reduction work to include emissions from arising from business travel, commuter travel, outsourced services and other sources, in line with the approach in the *Cabinet Paper on KCC Energy Reduction Targets (2007)* and the new Government national indicator on carbon emissions from local authorities.
- These will be real reductions arising from increased energy efficiency and use of on-site renewable energy. Carbon offsetting will only be considered as a last resort when all other options have been explored – e.g. for some essential car use⁶.
- KCC is committed to continuing the Energy Loan Fund (which funds capital investment for energy-saving, water-saving and renewable energy measures across the KCC estate)^{5,6}.
- KCC is preparing for the impact of the Carbon Reduction Commitment on KCC from 2010 onwards by joining the Local Government Information Unit (LGIU's) innovative *Carbon Trading Councils* scheme for 2008-2009. This stimulates the idea of operating within carbon budgets and trading with other councils⁴.
- Towards 2010 Target 41: KCC will ensure that new KCC buildings set an example by delivering the best possible standards of construction by applying an evidence-based approach to sustainability using energy-efficient, robust and built to last materials⁵.

Climate change adaptation and resilience

- KCC will ensure that the impacts of climate change on all KCC work areas and services are understood and that appropriate adaptive responses are identified in business planning from 2008 onwards³.
- KCC is committed to continuing development of a Kent Local Climate Impacts Profile in order to inform a risk-based approach⁴.

Community leadership

- KCC will develop plans and projects with its partners and local communities to progressively address the causes and impacts of climate change, according to local priorities and securing maximum benefit for communities.

- KCC will lead work through the Kent Partnership and Kent Public Service Board to deliver the Vision for Kent, which contains a goal to reduce Kent's contribution to climate change by reducing energy use and increasing energy efficiency and to prepare for its impacts⁷.
- Specifically, KCC will continue to lead activities under the *Kent Agreement 2* to help the county to reduce carbon emissions and adapt to the changing climate, moving towards creation of a low-carbon and climate change resilient economy⁴.
- On Kent-wide carbon reduction, KCC will play its part towards achieving an 11.2% ($\pm 2.5\%$) reduction in per capita CO₂ emissions across Kent by 2011 in line with National Indicator 188⁸.
- KCC will play its part towards planning to adapt to climate change across Kent by 2011 in line with National Indicator 188⁸.

Energy policy⁹

- KCC will take an evidence-based, case-by-case approach to influencing decisions about the future energy mix in the UK, following the energy hierarchy⁹:
 1. *Reduce*: We will support energy efficiency measures thereby reducing the need for new power stations and sources;
 2. *Renewables*: We will support new opportunities for renewable energy sources where practical and in the best interests of the people of Kent;
 3. *Rethink*: Where there is a need, for the best interests of the people of Kent, to build new fossil fuel / nuclear power stations as part of the energy mix, we will support the most efficient technologies possible.

Biomass and biofuels⁹

- KCC is exploring opportunities for using biomass and biodiesel.
- It is important that the source of biofuels and biomass is sustainable and each proposal will be considered on a case-by-case basis with the aim of balancing locally-sourced sustainable supply and demand for biofuels.
- KCC recognises that there are opportunities in Kent to make better commercial use of our own available biomass, notably coppiced woodlands. KCC supports such schemes where they are of benefit to the people of Kent.

Water policy³

- KCC recognises that supporting efforts to ensure the maintenance of a healthy water environment is central to its community leadership role.
- KCC will adopt and adhere to a *water policy hierarchy* based on an evidence-based, case-by-case approach:
 1. *Reduce*: We will support a reduction in the use of water and leakages thereby minimising the need for the development of new resources
 2. *Rethink*: Where there is a business need for recycling water or developing new resources we will call for further work to compare the feasibility and sustainability of options and support those which offer the best practicable environmental outcome.

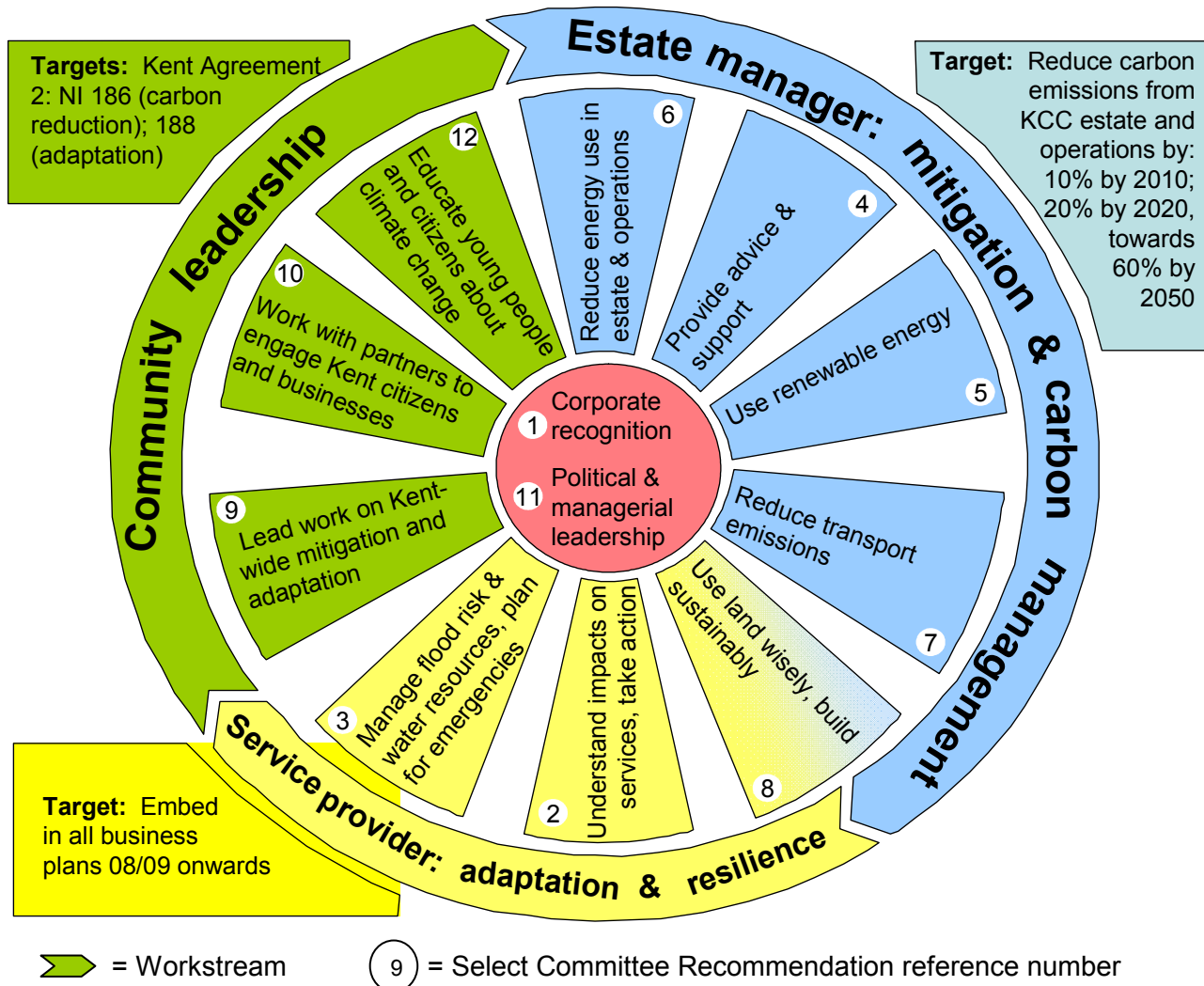
Climate Change Programme | Corporate Policy Unit Correct as at 1 September 2008

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1. Revised KCC Environment Policy (2007)
 2. KCC's Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change commitment (2001)
 3. Council response to Select Committee on Climate Change Report (2007)
 4. KCC Annual Plan 2008-2009
 5. Towards 2010 targets (2007 update)
 6. Cabinet paper on KCC energy reduction targets (2007)
 7. Vision for Kent (2006)
 8. Kent Agreement 2 (2008)
 9. Agreed by Cabinet Working Group on Climate Change (2008)

Annex 2: KCC Climate Change Action Plan overview

Overview

The following diagram shows the Select Committee recommendations grouped into 3 strands of action, together with the high-level targets for each strand:



Benchmarking

An independent assessment of the KCC Climate Change Action Plan by Climate South East in February 2008 concluded that:

- Full implementation of all the outcomes intended by the Select Committee on Climate Change would position KCC at Level 5 on a scale of 1 to 6, and therefore amongst the leading public and private sector organisations responding to climate change.
- Significant progress has been made in the first phase of the Climate Change Action Plan; a strong foundation upon which to build. KCC is now averaging Level 3, with some leading edges into Level 4.
- Implementation of next steps identified above and in the full range of papers going to all Directorate POCs will enable KCC to make significant further progress towards Level 5 and even beyond.

Several of our Climate Change Action Plan projects and initiatives are now being held up as exemplars across the South East, the UK as a whole and internationally.

Highlights to date and next steps

The full plan runs to some 30 pages. Some brief highlights only are listed here.

Some selected highlights	Important next steps ¹
Corporate leadership	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Governance arrangements established, including Cabinet Working Group on Climate Change ▪ Programme team established ▪ Programme funding baselined ▪ New KCC Environment Policy ▪ Energy-saving measures for Directorates embedded into ISO 14001 accreditation programme ▪ Targets embedded in Towards 2010, business plans, Annual Plan ▪ New sustainability appraisal for decisions ▪ KCC climate change officers are leading and actively participating in several regional and national good-practice networks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stronger Directorate-led ownership of next steps through Policy Overview Committees* ▪ Further corporate improvement on climate change and sustainability through CPA Improvement Plan and linked to audit processes* ▪ New internal “hearts and minds” engagement on climate change and environmental issues, including staff training, regular written briefing for Members, Kent Graduate Programme project on climate change autumn 2008 (with Carbon Trust funding)* ▪ New external and internal webpages on climate change autumn 2008 ▪ New “breakthrough” projects to be scoped around which to focus staff development, testing what is possible: Better Workplaces and Building Schools for the Future projects*
Estate manager: mitigation & carbon management	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Carbon reduction targets agreed by Cabinet ▪ Carbon emissions reduced by ~3% so far ▪ Energy Loan Fund extended, achieving significant carbon savings ▪ Set of working groups established to drive progress in estates, travel & transport etc. ▪ Participating in Carbon Trading Councils initiative 2007-08 to help prepare for Carbon Reduction Commitment (mandatory cap and trade scheme from 2010) ▪ Commitment in principle to BREEAM “very good” design standard for KCC buildings. Government now requires all new buildings to be “excellent / zero carbon” by 2019. ▪ Ongoing training programmes for energy management for facilities managers, school caretakers etc. ▪ KCC commercial fleet now runs on 5% biodiesel. ▪ Most schools now have travel plans. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ New drive for energy efficiency and take up of renewable energy across KCC directorates (due to energy price rises, improved progress towards carbon targets, “early action” credit for Carbon Reduction Commitment, regulatory requirements under Energy Performance of Buildings legislation* ▪ Develop and implement (as opportunities arise) expanded breadth of KCC’s measured carbon footprint to include all forms of travel, IT, operations, outsourced services, procured goods (also CAA requirement). Review and extend KCC’s internal carbon targets in line with this* ▪ Develop and implement sustainable procurement strand (an outline sustainable procurement action plan has now been agreed that starts with a few pilot projects across KCC spend areas, including ways to incorporate carbon management into assessment criteria)* ▪ Travel and transport remains about 40% of KCC’s carbon footprint. New drive to

¹ Those steps that are **asterisked*** were identified or re-emphasised in the 12-month review of progress by the Select Committee on Climate Change in March 2008.

Some selected highlights	Important next steps ¹
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Switch to low-energy traffic signals, streetlighting pilot. 	<p>reduce emissions / costs of transport and travel across KCC, new policies to be implemented by March 09*</p>
Service provider: adaptation & resilience	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ All 2008-09 business unit operating plans had some initial reference to developing an understanding of how the changing climate will impact service delivery and what action to take in response. ▪ KCC-specific methodology (based on good practice) established for all service areas to use to climate-proof their services. Now an exemplar. ▪ Report published and implementation in progress about impacts of climate change in Kent on biodiversity. ▪ Separate Select Committee on Flood Risk convened summer 2007, recommendations adopted by Council March 2008 (together with Pitt Review actions). Significant work now being taken forward in KHS, Kent Resilience Forum and elsewhere. ▪ Water policy adopted by KCC in 2007. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Significant further work to be completed during 2008-09 to support each service area in developing a comprehensive climate change adaptation plan. ▪ Now that PPS1 (climate change) and other guidance is available, a new focus is needed in KCC to ensure planning decisions in Kent are “climate-proof”, including district LDFs.* ▪ Ensure sufficient up-to-date guidance available for new development and retrofitting, including updating Kent Design Guide if needed* ▪ Further work on Kent flood risk management ▪ Further work to influence water company plans including re. balancing supply and demand, water efficiency, carbon emissions arising from water treatment
Community leadership	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Climate change mitigation and adaptation targets for the county agreed under the Kent Agreement 2 (2008-11), under both the Environmental and Economic themes. Comprehensive yet pragmatic delivery plans created, opportunities for drawing in external funding being pursued. ▪ Initial pilot Kent Local Climate Impacts Profile project a significant success and best practice exemplar ▪ Kent Low Carbon Communities pilot project has created significant public interest, has the potential to make real carbon savings, and has produced what is probably the most comprehensive and practical community toolkit currently available ▪ Kent Schools Climate Change Action Pack completed and will be published October 2008. ▪ Work has started with several district councils to help them develop their climate change programmes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Secure extension of Energy Loan Fund to support Kent district councils too as far as possible* ▪ Programme of workshops and activity to share good practice between and further support action in district councils ▪ To provide further advice to parish councils ▪ Extension of Kent Low Carbon Communities pilot project (wider reach of resources into other communities, revision of toolkit, Kent-wide challenge fund and related activity) ▪ Broader citizen and business-focused engagement, communication and support (with other Kent partners) ▪ Kent-wide Local Climate Impacts Profile next phase project involving range of key partners. Preparation for release and use of new UK climate scenarios to be issued November 2008 ▪ To improve how Local Boards can continue to support Kent-wide climate change objectives.* ▪ To continue work and engagement with young people in Kent* ▪ To consider how best to apply the Sustainable Communities Act to deliver Kent Agreement 2 climate change objectives.

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Annex 3: Action for which CFE has specific joint responsibility

Progress updated to best of knowledge as at 28 August 2008

Select recommendation should..."	Committee "KCC	Council's initial commitment in response "KCC will..." ²	Actions, progress, next steps
Recommendation 4			
Partner with the Kent Eco-Schools team (E&R) and other stakeholders to produce a county-wide "school pack" on climate change.	We will ask officers to incorporate climate change into the Big Green Fair initiative, and ensure a detailed schools pack is ready for use by September 2007.	✓ Central Government sent a general climate change pack to all schools in 2007 which initially met this requirement. ✓ Several Big Green Fairs have been held to engage schools about climate change. ✓ More recently, Kent schools requested a more specific pack about the local Kent context aligned to the new curriculum changes. This has now been prepared by the Eco Schools team and will be launched in October 2008.	
Ensure the Kent Eco-Schools initiative is adequately funded and staffed to achieve delivery of this initiative to all Kent schools.	Core funding has been agreed for the Eco-Schools officer post.		
Recommendation 5			
Undertake feasibility studies for the use of locally-produced biomass across the KCC estate, including schools and new-build sites.	We are already carrying out survey work in a proportion of schools. Officers will submit proposals for a rolling programme of feasibility studies by March 2007.	✓ Feasibility studies have been completed for biomass and other renewable energy sources in schools. A couple were suitable for biomass boilers and were due to be installed during summer 2008. There are also about 20 ongoing solar photovoltaic and wind turbine projects in Kent schools, using the KCC Energy Loan Fund. ✓ Renewable energy sources are considered in BSF new-build projects, although more work is needed.	
Recommendation 6			
Commit to the BREEAM "very good" standard and adopt a clear timetable to move to the BREEAM "excellent" standard or its equivalent for all new <u>school</u> and other buildings and major refurbishments.	As our Towards 2010 objectives make clear, we are committed to: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ensuring that new KCC buildings set an example by delivering the best possible standards of construction, by applying an evidence-based approach to sustainability using energy-efficient, robust and built-to-last materials; ▪ reducing the impact of KCC's buildings and vehicles on the 	✓ Commitment in principle to BREEAM "very good" design standard for new KCC buildings. Monitoring of BREEAM standards under Towards 2010 Target 41. ✓ As yet no formal timetable for moving to the "excellent" standard, but projects are considered on a case-by-case basis. Government has since announced all new non-domestic buildings to be "zero-carbon" by 2019, which is the timetable we will now need to work to. ✓ New Government regulations require evaluation of implementation of BREEAM design standards in construction and use of buildings, which will help monitor outcomes. ✓ KCC's commercial fleet now runs on 5% biodiesel.	

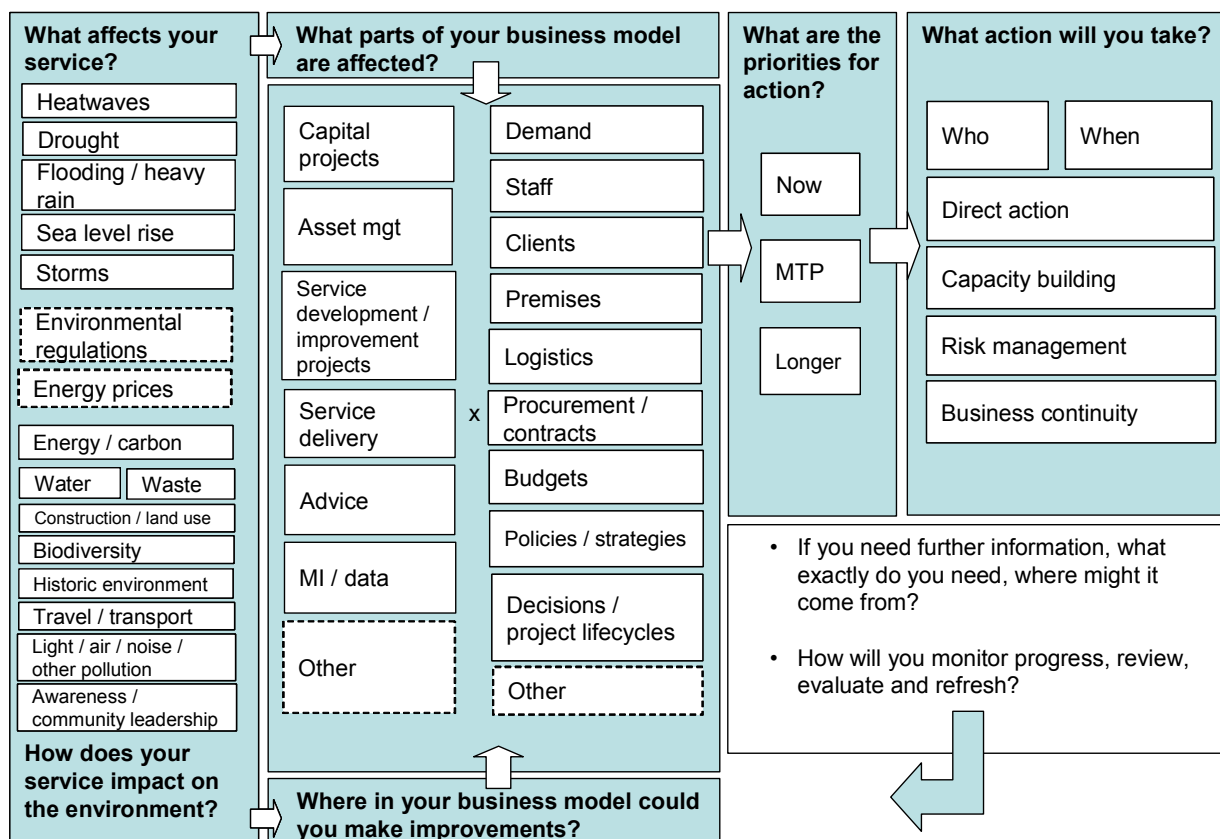
² In common with several of these commitments, alternative ways of delivering progress towards the Select Committee's intended outcomes have been approved.

Annex 3

	environment, including trialling the use of bio-fuels and other new technologies	
Identify targets to significantly increase the retrofitting of existing <u>school</u> and other buildings with energy efficiency measures and renewable energy installations.	Work is being carried out on an asset replacement policy, linked to Kent Design. We should like to see a report on this, with suggested targets, by July 2007	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ KCC Energy Loan Fund extended and is making significant carbon savings and cost savings. ✓ KCC estate has been assessed to prioritise targeted use of loan fund to invest in most cost-effective quick wins first. ✓ New Display Energy Certificates legislation require in-depth analysis for each building in the KCC estate (including schools) and will provide further information to drive the next phase of asset replacement and retrofitting work, overseen by the KCC Environment Board and its sub-groups.
Write into procedures governing the management of <u>school</u> estates key energy saving practices. Strengthen the focus on sustainable operation in the induction, training and performance regime for <u>school</u> governors and those who manage the KCC estate.	We shall ask officers to review this in parallel with work above.. Pilot training of school caretakers and site managers has been completed. A further 8 sets of 2 days being planned for 2007 to cover around 100 schools. Officers will review Facilities Management training programme and Governors Training by March 2007.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Training of school estate managers, bursars and governors continues. ✓ The <i>Supporting Kent Schools to become Sustainable Schools</i> brochure, published in 2008, provides a directory of services and information for schools.
Recommendation 12		
KCC raise climate change awareness within and beyond young people to show what they can do to reduce risks to future generations to adapt to the changes which are coming.	We expect this recommendation to be taken forward in conjunction with – and to the same timetable as the wider communications strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Schools pack now completed (see Recommendation 4 above) ✓ Wider communications strategy will now be delivered through Kent Partnership as part of Kent Agreement 2, with significant opportunities and projects that will raise awareness of young people in Kent.
The Children, Families and Education directorate produce a report to Cabinet on how climate change education can best be advanced in Kent's schools	We will ask officers to submit an initial report by April 2007 (taking account of the work undertaken in context of recommendation 4) and to consider by July 2007 the options for using from September 2007, the detailed school pack mentioned in the response at section 4. Further reporting requirements will be determined at a later stage.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ This will now be taken forward through the Sustainable Schools Self-Evaluation for Authorities (s3+) action plan. ✓ Further work is needed to incorporate climate change into future versions of the Children & Young People's Plan, both as a topic of concern for young people and because of the benefits of promoting the environment to the academic, social and health agendas.

Annex 4: Climate change and environmental performance in CFE: analysing service impacts

A simple flowchart aligned to business planning:



Some further selected climate change adaptation opportunities and challenges for CFE:

Children, Families and Education	Increased risk of heat-stress in educational establishments and pollution leading to poorer air quality leading to increase in related illness among children, including breathing difficulties.	Ensure adequate shading and cooling available, ensure water and other treatment measures available
	Increased risk of structural damage and disruption to school transport as well as stranded children from extreme weather	Ensure high standards of sustainable construction reflect climate change pressures and that plans for disruption due to extreme weather are in place and up-to-date
	Loss of trees and shrubs in school grounds due to drier summers	Plant drought-tolerant plants, harvest rainwater for use on site
	Schools at heart of community affected by extreme weather, flood risk, air quality etc	Raise awareness in and beyond the classroom about 'learning to live' with climate change
	Longer growing season for plants, need for year-round grass maintenance	Adapt maintenance schedules and resources and minimise energy implications thereof