Appendix 1: Immediate priorities for corporate carbon footprint reduction

CEAP Theme (T) and Action (A)	Obstacles	Solutions?	Opportunities	Estimated cost?
CEAP Theme (T) and Action (A) T-Council assets (corporate and leased) A: Adopt external assessment of WBC's corporate carbon footprint	Obstacles Historically we only report on a proportion of our carbon footprint as recorded in the annual greenhouse gas (GHG) report that covers key corporate buildings. The report has followed the same methodology for a number of years and does not provide a comprehensive carbon footprint for the entire Council estate. It is a good indicator but really a representation rather than full footprint / baseline. Fragmented data sets / data owners across the Council.	Solutions? External assessment of our carbon footprint e.g. by The Carbon Trust, University of Surrey or another organisation.	Opportunities Improved carbon footprint data through external assessment. Improved knowledge of our carbon footprint could help us identify key areas of focus. Good quality data on results and performance. Emissions saving trajectory and interim emissions reductions largets. Better knowledge of energy use could help identify savings too. Independent assessment "trusted".	Estimated cost? The Carbon Trust offers Organisational Carbon Footprinting for local authorities, analysism emissions reductions pathways to inform overall and interim targets, together with support in translating this into climate action plans. A broad indicator of cost was given at £25,000 but would depend on the boundaries of the project, the complexity of the data and the number of days required. The Carbon Trust highlights at £2-14 week lead time for commencing new projects on a signed contract is received due to the current high volume of interest. Alternative suppliers will be considered in order to socure the best outcome in terms of cost and time delivery.
T-Council assets (corporate and leased) A: Decarbonising energy supplies A: Increasing Photovoltaics on WBC buildings (and land) A: Enhance energy efficiency of corporate buildings A: Reducing energy usage of housing stock- ThamesWey (TW) and New Vision Homes (NVH)	Lack of schedule of ready-to-go projects Lack of identified funding Lack of "shovel ready" energy / retrofit projects means we may miss out on government funding opportunities Lack of resources	Align corporate resources to assist collaboration across teams e.g. Bullding Services, Housing and ThamesWey to inform a pipeline of costed projects across the corporate estate and identify sources of funding. Develop a carbon management programme to be overseen by a new Energy Manager based in Property Services but for benefit across the services. Key functions would include: -Audit and produce efficient suppliers; -Recharge tenants for energy used where possible; -Manage Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) requirements / future restrictions on leasing properties; -Identify grant funding for capital works and energy saving proposalsAdditionally the role could encompass the following to further assist with the Council's climate change commitments. -Additionally the role could encompass the following to further assist with the Council's climate change commitments. -Laison with energy use and understanding of energy management at key areas of estate: corporate; housing, leased buildings. -Laison with energy users e.g. ThamesWey; -Housing, Freaden Leisure; etcAssesses opportunities for retrofit / improving energy efficiency; -Produces schedule of energy projects focusing on decarbonisation through renewables.	Some projects have been identified and early feasibility work undertaken e.g. Orion Gate. A pipeline of projects would put us in a strong position for funding opportunities. Recent examples include Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund and Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund and provide Housing Decarbonisation Fund. Improved understanding and overview of energy use across the estate would help identify possible efficiencies and save money on bills. A schedule of projects would also assist with the identification of funds in future Investment Programmes. Cost/benefit analysis of interventions over time to inform best value both economically and environmentally. This would provide a data led focus in our environmental decision making.	To be identified as part of the proposed carbon management programme and schedule of costed projects emerging from this.
T.Council assets (corporate and leased) Decarbonising energy supplies A: Increasing Photovoitaics on WBC buildings (and land) A: Enhance energy efficiency of corporate buildings A: Reducing energy usage of housing stock - TW and NVH	Lack of identified funding Lack of 'shovel ready' energy / retrofit projects means we may miss out on government funding opportunities Lack of resources	Opportunity to utilise a shared bid witting officer resource based at Runnymede Borough Council to support / take forward applications for external funding	Strengthens opportunity for WBC to access obsensive retroit scheme funding tackling issues such as alleviating fuel poverty and uplifting ratings. Health and wellbeing co-benefits. Warmer more efficient homes. Housing tooking to bid under phase 2 of BEIS' Social Housing becarbonisation Fund (citra £2.5 mb tid) but lack of resources could impact on the ability to compile information and prepare a successful bid. Assistance from both the new energy officer and the bid writing resource could assist greatly. Potential for joint / consortium bids with other authorities (boroughs and districts, county council).	To be identified - opportunity to access a shared bid writing officer resource.
T: Transport A: Accelerate our work on sustainable transport to further reduce our transport emissions. A: Encourage the take up of electric vehicles (EV)	Modest number of chargepoints now at capacity and mostly obsolete technology Lack of capital funding to replace or add to existing infrastructure External funding still requires 25% match funding	Office for Zero Emission Vehicles (OZEV) funding opportunities - one bid made for funding loward Red Car Park points - pending feedback, one Expression of Interest (EOI) submitted for further points outside Town Centre. Fully funded concession framework - options being explored. No / low cost to Council. Chargepoint Operator (CPO) options being explored for Red Car Park to enable management and maintenance of 70 points going in . CPO will also enable introduction of tariffs for power.	Extensive expansion of EV network possible through concession framework at low or no cost to the Council. Modest revenue stream from tariffs. Modern reliable network; easily accessible by public.	No / low cost associated with concession framework. 25% match funding required for OZEV funded schemes e.g. 6x 22kW points costing £14k could receive 75% OZEV funding requiring £3.5k from WBC
T: Council Assets A: Carbon risk management T: Policy, leadership and behaviour change A: Work with other local authorities and organisations to secure more regulatory powers, fundraising powers and finance to deliver on our carbon neutral aspirations A: Participate in collaborative area wide bids for funding carbon reduction projects.	Lack of identified funding A need to consider the carbon footprint of potential new Council assets as part of their acquisition and the impact and consequences for the Council's wider carbon reduction plans. (consideration would need to be given dependent on acquisition of assets vs. development opportunities which would see wholesale changes to the site).	lased on the idea of the early energy efficiency fund utilised by the Council in the early 1906, at the Council outil diplement a "Corporate Carbon Offset Fund where a small percentage of each new project budget approved would be automatically ring fenced in the fund. This could then be used to fund other climate projects. Additionally the Council could boost this fund by "offsetting" its best known footprint i.e. that calculated through the Greenhouse Gas Report. As an example, at approx. 7000 tones and £45 per tonne, £315,000 could be allocated to the Corporate Carbon Offset Fund as a one-off payment to boost the pot. This would not only help deliver climate projects – It would also the g great way to publicly demonstrate commitment.	Embeds corporate and financial commitment to climate projects across services. Opportunity to set aside funds as part of any acquisition to upgrade a building's carbon footprint. Builds a fund to finance climate projects.	costs dependent on % allocated / Ionnage 'offset'. Affordability and mechanics of how such a scheme could work need to be properly assessed.