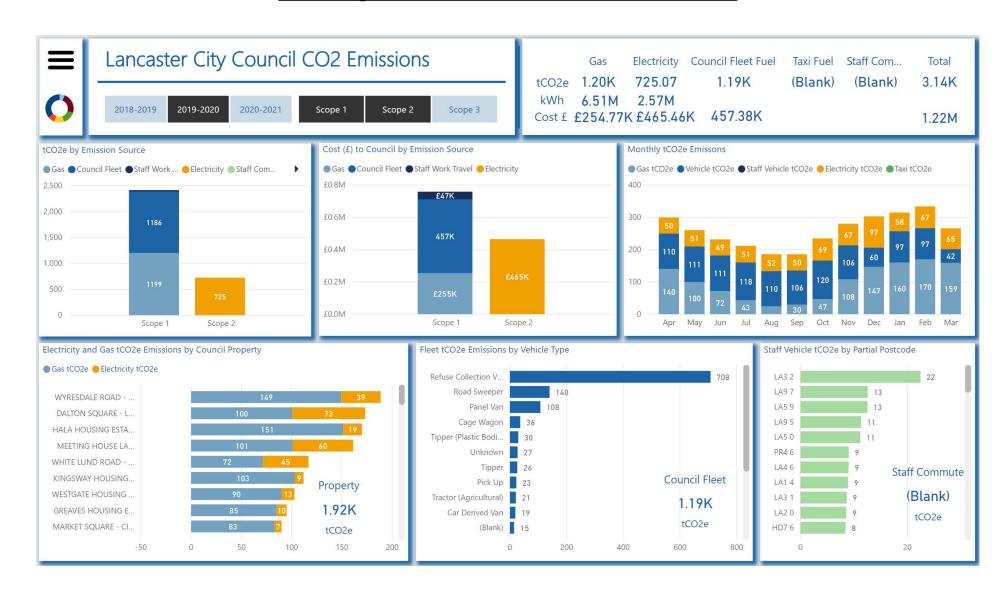
Mark Davies – Director for Communities & The Environment Email: mdavies@lancaster.gov.uk

Lancaster City Council's 2030 Net Zero Plans and Progress

On 30 January 2019,
Lancaster City Council
declared a climate
emergency after councillors
unanimously voted to work
towards creating a zerocarbon district by 2030.

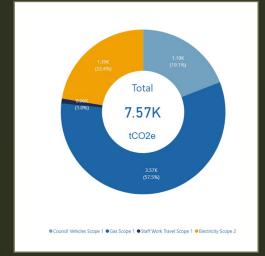


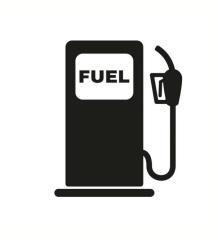
Gathering The Data: The Council's CO2 Dashboard











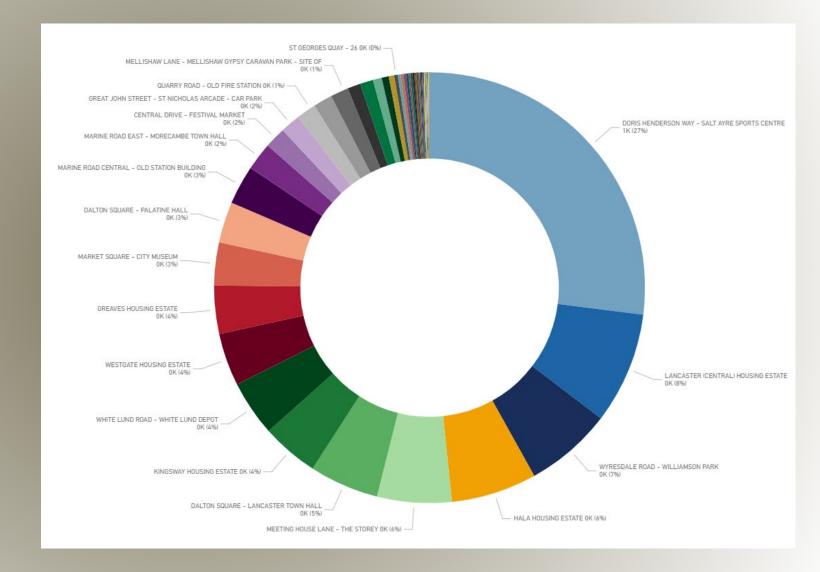
Direct Emissions (Scopes 1 & 2)

- ► 57.5% from heating buildings (gas)
- ■22.4% generated from electricity (offset by REGOs)
- ■19.1% generated from diesel fleet
- ■1% from casual business travel

■Total: 7,570 t(CO2e) p/a

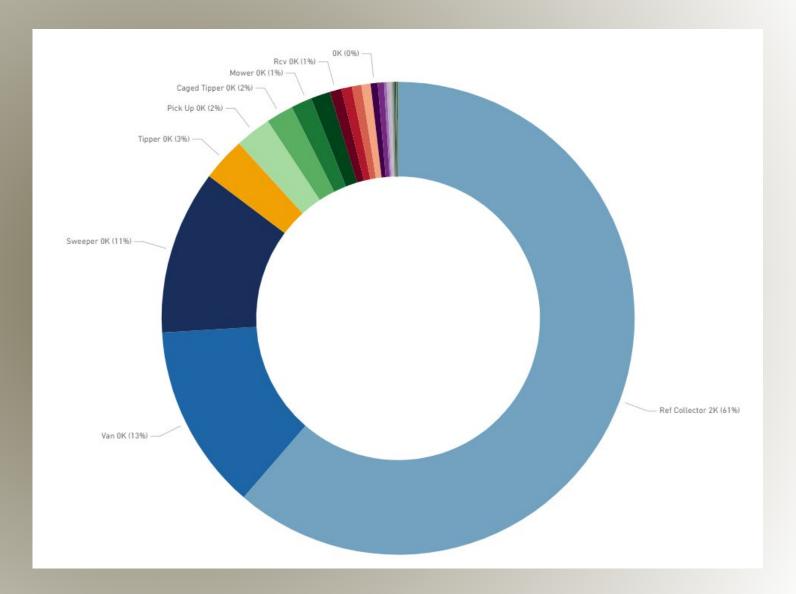
- SALC single highest CO2 emitter accounting for 27% of all building emissions
- ■75% of all CO2 from buildings relates to gas heating
- Challenging sites include Town Halls, Museums and flagship Parks – many of which are of a 'listed' status
- Hybrid heating solutions being explored for complex sites using a combination of natural gas, biomass and ASHPs

Building Emissions



- ■26 Refuse collection vehicles account for 61% of all fleet emissions generating 1,581 t(CO2e) p/a
- ■30% of fleet vehicles are panel vans operated by Council Housing teams
- Challenges include price of specialist electric vehicles and charging requirements (supplies). Variety of solutions required
- Feasibility underway to explore a solar PV and co-located battery charging solution for electric refuse vehicles with return to grid charge points

Vehicle Emissions



Current Actions and Projects



Salt Ayre Leisure Centre

- £6.8M PSDS Funding Secured
- Fully decarbonised heating solution using ASHPs
- Development of 1.3MWp solar array on adjacent disused landfill site, connected to SALC with direct wire
- Retrofit glazing to improve thermal efficiency
- External LED lighting
- 50% direct emission reduction, saving 439 t(CO2e) p/a
- Council's net gas emissions reduced by 29%
- Net 12% CO2 reduction to the council's bottom line
- Carbon neutral leisure centre once delivered due to REGOs
- September 2021 Delivery Date!





<u>Fleet Electrification Programme</u>

- **29 electric vehicles** introduced into the fleet including:
- Two electric refuse collection vehicles (due in August 2021)
- EVCPs installed at Depots and at key site locations across the district in partnership with Charge My Street – providing public access during off-peak times. Modal shift away from a central depot.
- 14 Nissan e-NV200's allocated to council housing repair and maintenance team with more due in 2021/22
- Further EV's to be phased in each year, in line with fleet replacement programme







Car Club Scheme

- Redirection of £50k p/a from casual mileage claims into a fleet of 11 pooled vehicles, including 9 EV's
- New car club booking system introduced with ID badge entry and flexible bookings using a mobile app.
- Electric charging infrastructure installed close to all council offices across the district
- Scheme aims to reduce 31 t(CO2e) emissions from casual mileage. 50% in 20/21 and 95% in 21/22. Currently on track.
- Cars to opened for public bookings via a car club scheme from May 2021 onwards. Initially starting with two cars in Lancaster and Morecambe

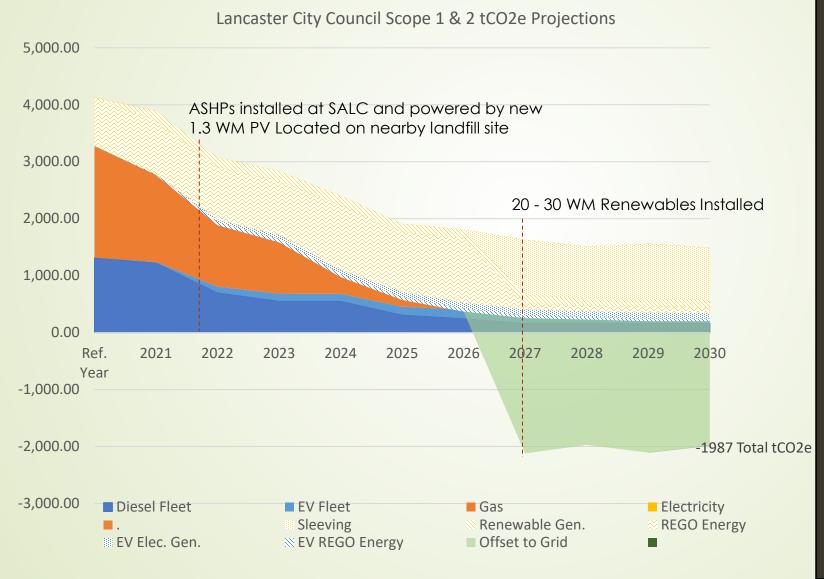








Lancaster City Council CO2 Trajectory 2019 - 2030



- LLC are supplied by a 100% carbon free emission electricity tariff, however this is not guaranteed in the future and LCC want to take a more proactive approach and generate our own Electricity.
- Before the end of 2021, the installation of ASHPs mean SALC will be decarbonised reducing the councils gas emissions by 29%.
- Further decarbonisation measures will mean the council's property portfolio will be emission free by 2030
- Where a replacement is available, the Council will replace diesel and petrol vehicles with EVs, meaning tailpipe emissions will be at most 10% of current levels.
- To reduce the council's dependency on REGOs, we plan to install 20-30MW of renewable energy to supply all our buildings with clean energy.
 - This will supply the council with more energy than it needs which it can then use to supply energy to our council tenants to aid in tackling our scope 3 emissions