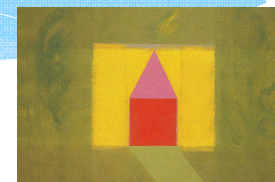


# How Green are London's Councils?

(Based on a low carbon survey of local authorities in London, by  
MTW Consultants, July 2012)

Workshop 2

David McAlpine, MTW Consultants Ltd  
29<sup>th</sup> November 2012



# Aims of the Survey

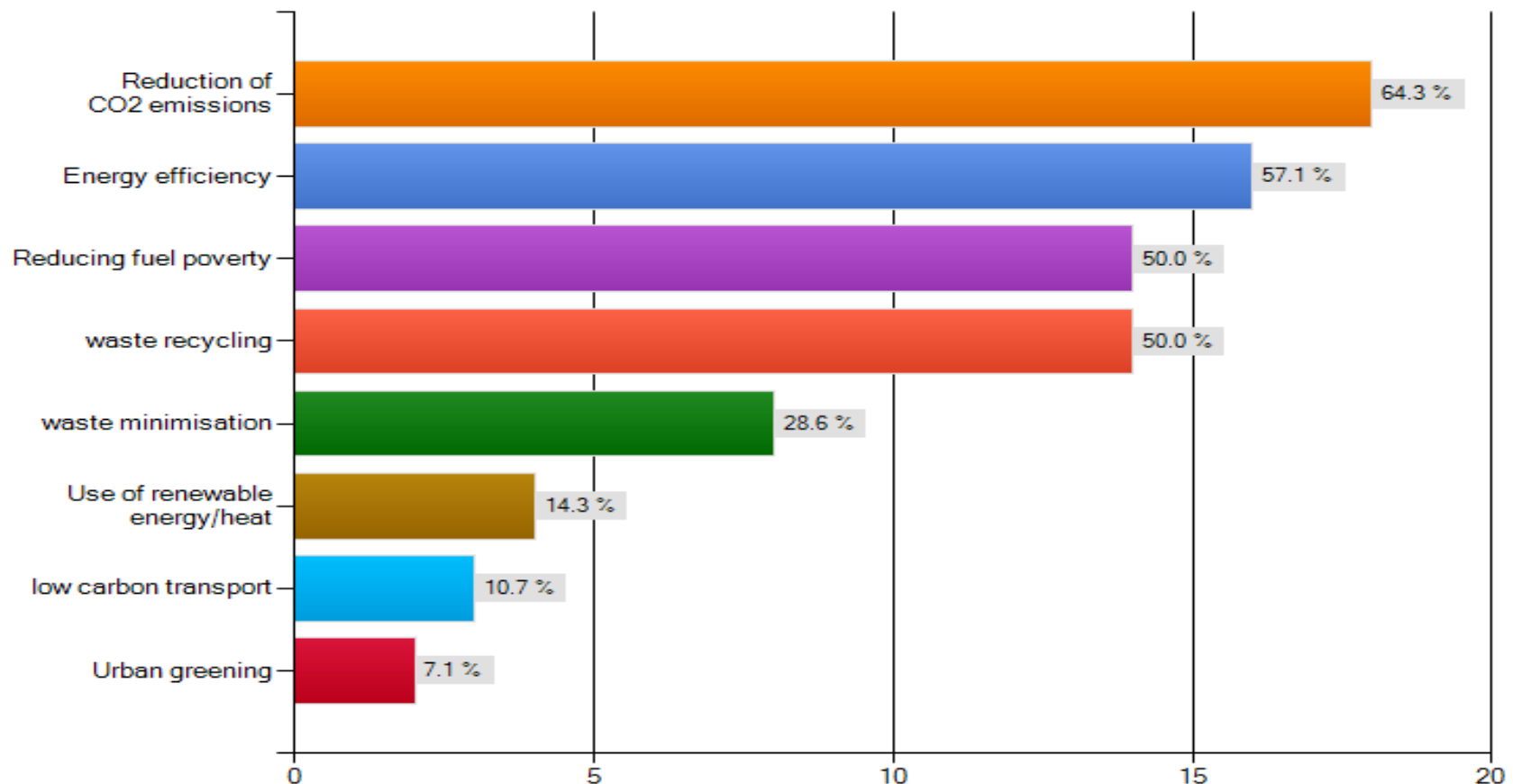
- \* To review carbon reduction targets and priorities of London boroughs
- \* To assess what low carbon investment was being made in each borough
- \* To see what funding sources were being used
- \* To find out whether and how this expenditure was being used to benefit local businesses and employment.

# Council Carbon Reduction Targets

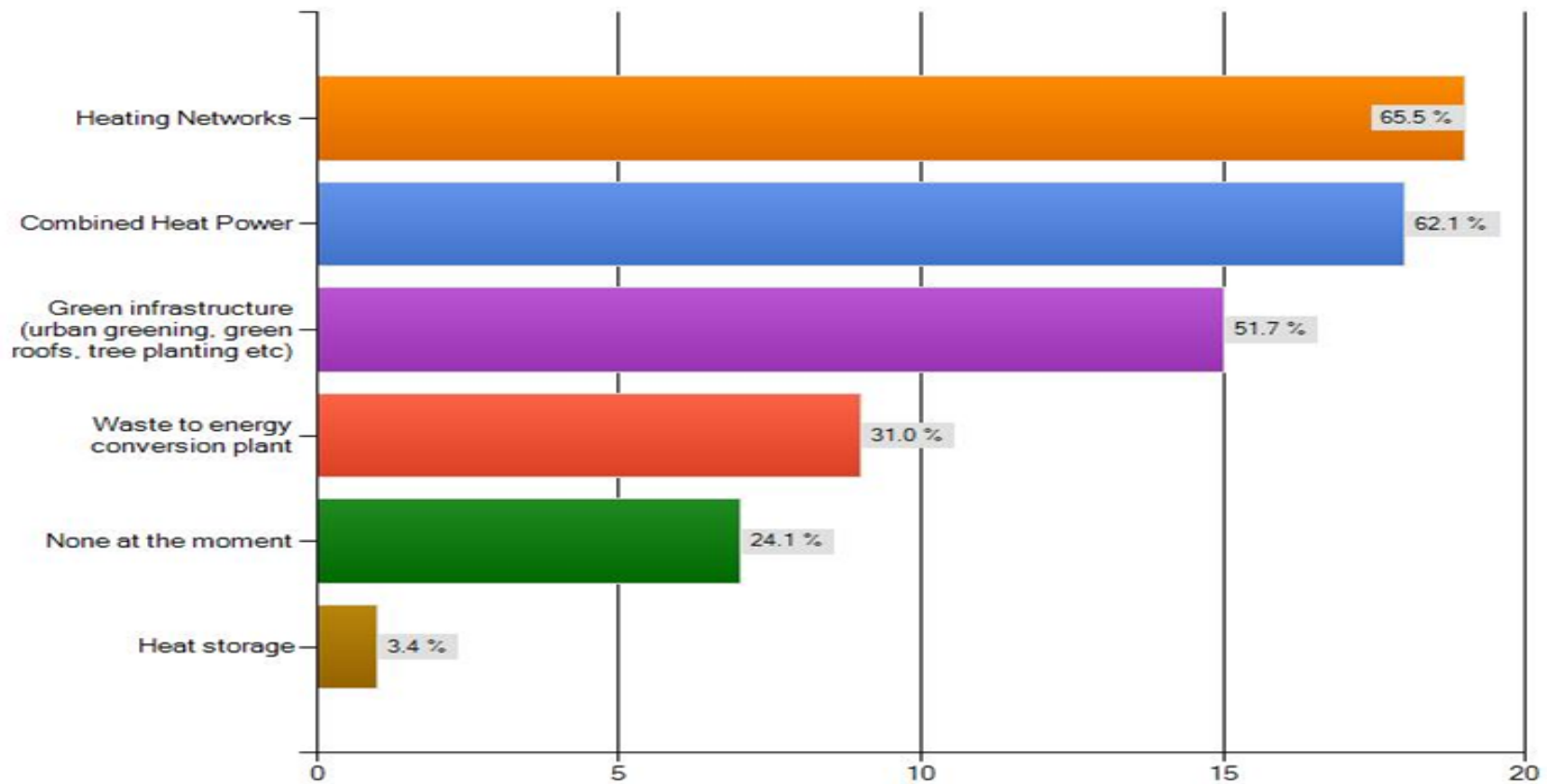
Council	Base year	Target CO <sub>2</sub> Reduction %	By when	Avg. reduction per year %
Kensington & Chelsea	2008	40	2014	6.7
Sutton	2010/11	40	2016/17	6.7
Ealing	2008	30	2013	6.0
Newham	2008	40	2015	5.7
Brent	2009	25	2014	5.0
Enfield	2008/09	25	2014	5.0
Bexley	2009	25	2014	5.0
Barking and Dagenham	2010	20	2015	4.0
Hounslow	2008	40	2017	4.4
Croydon	2009	25	2015	4.2
Kingston	2008/09	24	2014/15	4.0
Lambeth	2009/10	20	2016	3.3
Southwark	2008	26	2016	3.2
Islington	2006	40	2020	2.8
Harrow	2010	40	2025	2.7
Camden	2005	40	2020	2.7
Haringey	2005	40	2020	2.7
Hackney	2005	25	2015	2.5
Redbridge	2005	27	2017	2.2
Greenwich	2005	80	2050	1.8
Waltham Forest	2005	80	2050	1.8
Merton	2006	15	2015	1.7
Tower Hamlets	1990	60	2025	1.7
City of London	1990	15	2015	0.6
Lewisham	1990	40	2020	1.3
Westminster	2005	20	2020	1.3
		Average reduction per year		3.4%

# Council Climate Change Priorities

**What is/are your Council's overall top priority (ies) with regard to climate change or environmental policy? (Please tick up to three priority policies. If not listed, insert under other).**



# Low carbon infrastructure plans

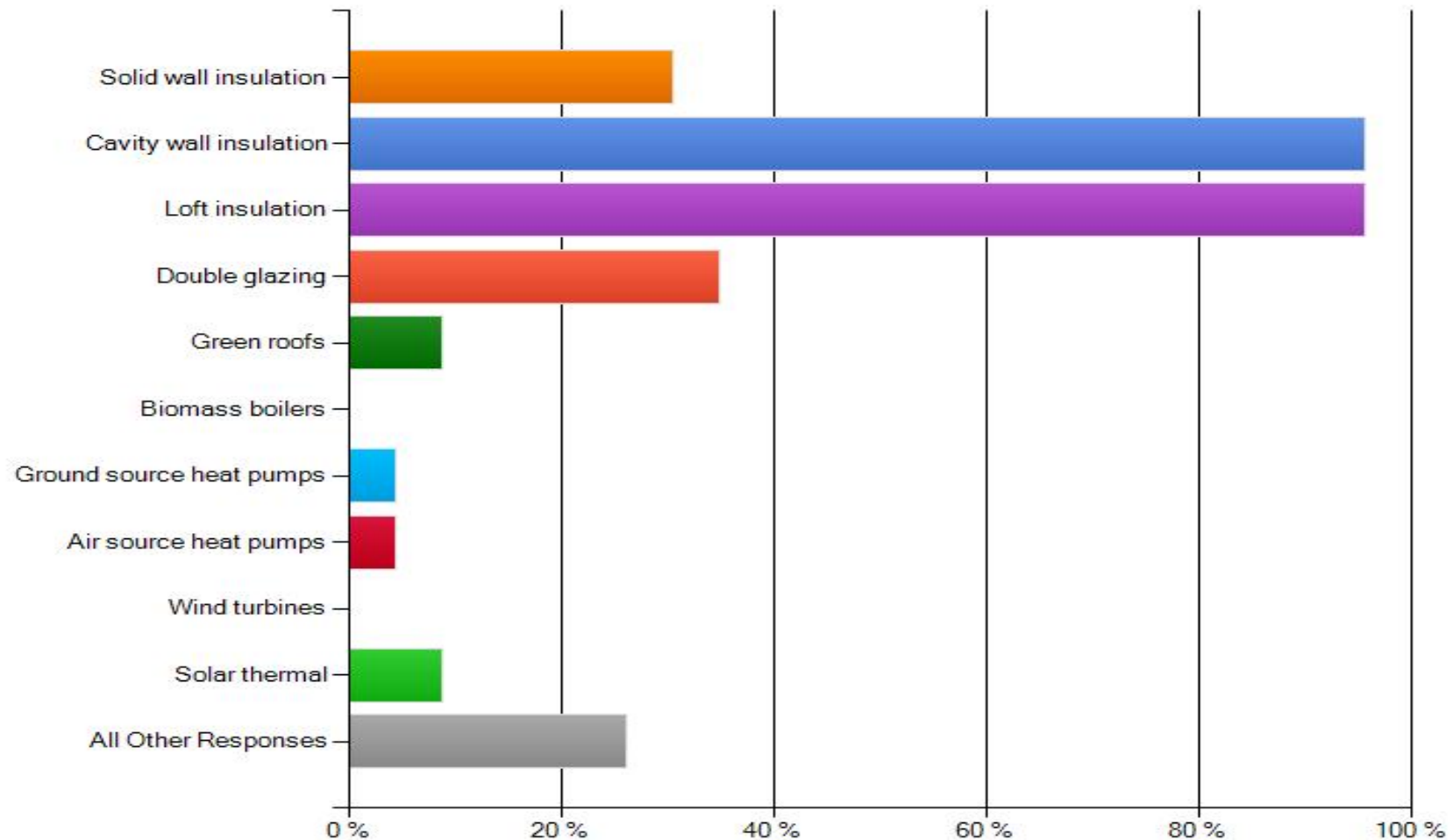


**\* 75% of Councils are planning low carbon infrastructure investment over the next 3 years**

# Retrofitting Council Social Housing

<b>Retrofitting of Social Housing Stock Top London Councils</b>		
	No. of units	% of social housing stock
Hounslow	16,500	90
Newham	12,000	82
Haringey	5,000	80
Waltham Forest	9,719	73
Greenwich	14,785	61
Islington	13,000	60
Camden	12,000	40
Average per Council	6,690	40
<i>Source: Low Carbon Survey of London Councils, MTW Consultants 2012</i>		

# Most cost-effective technologies for retrofitting housing stock

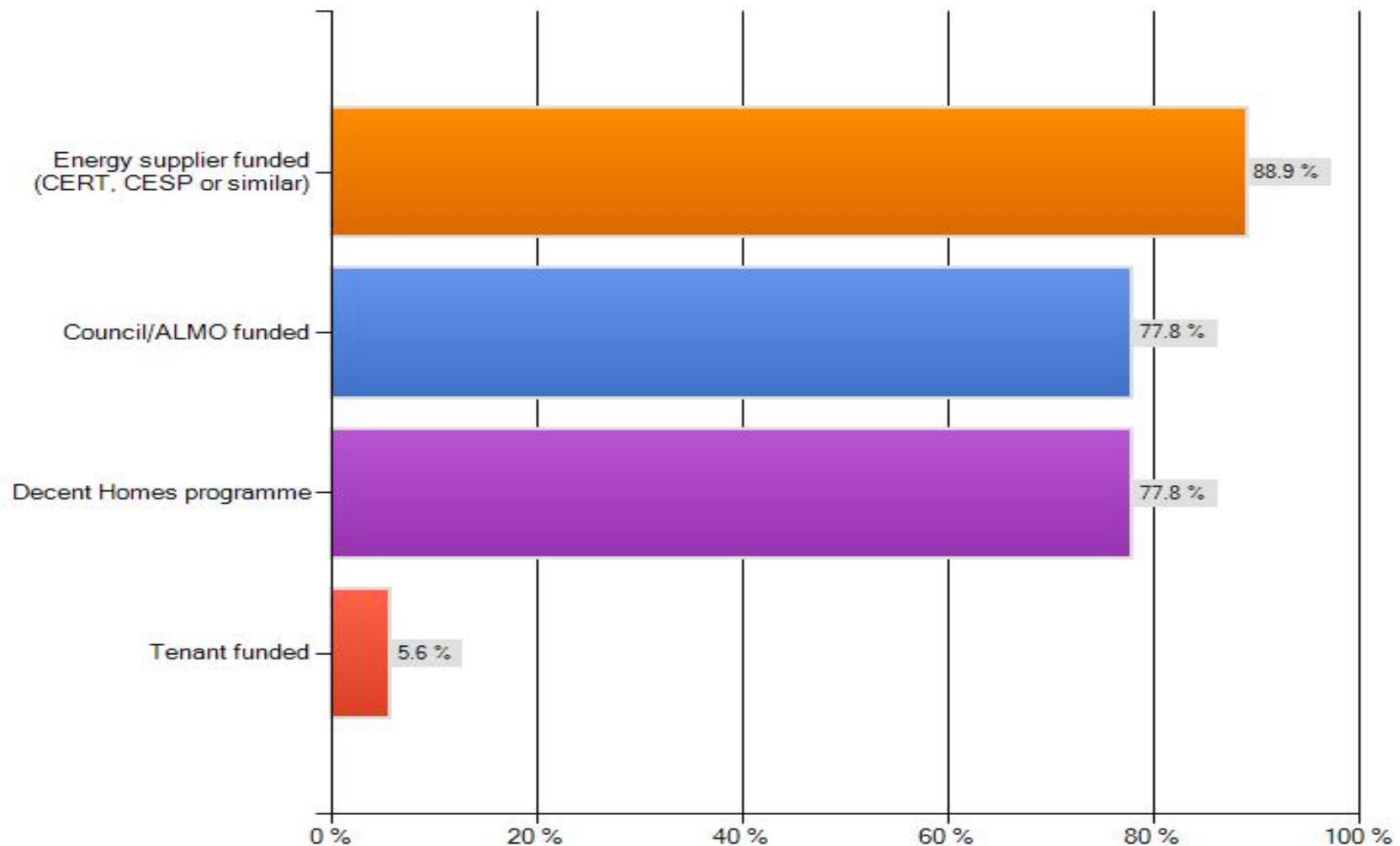


# Investment in retrofitting social housing

- \* The average expenditure by Councils on retrofitting their social housing stock in the last financial year (2011/12), was £5.4 million ranging from £100,000 to £13 million per council.
- \* The annual retrofitting investment for London is estimated at £178 million in 2011/12.
- \* Around 100,000 units are planned to be retrofitted over the next 3 years across London.



# Funding methods used for retrofitting housing



# Council Non-residential buildings (schools, town halls, council offices)

- \* Approximate spend 2011/12 £29 million London wide
- \* Average per Council £0.87m per year
- \* Smaller market for low carbon SMEs than housing
- \* 42% of councils have made use of the Mayor's **RE:FIT** programme

# Councils' Role in the introduction of the Green Deal and ECO

- \* 54% (14 councils) were not sure yet what their Council's role will be.
- \* 27% (7 councils) anticipate acting as a promoter only of the scheme for a framework of Green Deal providers
- \* 8% (2 councils) will act as a producer undertaking assessments of properties and passing them onto Green Deal providers and
- \* 11% (3 Councils) expect to act as a provider of long-term finance and an installation service in partnership with other Councils.

# How to create local jobs and business opportunities from Green Deal

- \* work with education and training providers to ensure individual skills and those of local supply chains match opportunities e.g. in the insulation sector;
- \* include economic benefit clauses in tender documents and Green deal contracts;
- \* as a provider, there would be more scope for working with local supply chains to upskill local people.

# Planning policies for low carbon

- \* 96% of councils require all new homes to achieve Code for Sustainable Homes (CSH) level 4 in accord with the Government's target to achieve CSH Level 6 by 2016.
- \* In Sutton, developers have to connect to or contribute towards decentralised energy networks in order to achieve Code Level 4
- \* Nearly all Councils exceed the 'Merton Rule' of generating 10% of energy from renewable sources for commercial buildings.
- \* Other measures: *SUDS (Sustainable Drainage Systems), building orientation, electric vehicle charging points, sustainably sourced materials, Biodiversity requirements, e.g. habitat/species protection.*

# Conclusions

- \* London Councils have a significant impact on the low carbon industry through their direct investment and involvement in initiatives like Green Deal;
- \* Low carbon economic development will need co-operation across several departments;
- \* There is a need to map low carbon SMEs operating in local boroughs and focus on upskilling them;
- \* Procurement & planning tools can be better utilised to open up access to opportunities for local SMEs;
- \* All Councils believe the public sector should do more to support the growth of the LCEGS sector in London.

# What Funding Mechanisms are there?

## Funding

- Green Deal
- ECO
- Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI)
- Warm Front
- Feed-in-tariffs
- SALIX
- Green Investment Bank
- CERT & CESP (expire Dec 2012)

## Other drivers

- CRC (Carbon Reduction commitment)
- EPBD (Energy Performance of Buildings Directive)
- Mayor of London funding

