



# **Warwick District Council's Strategic approach to sustainability and climate change 2016 (as amended)**

**Issue 3 Revisions 1, May 2017**

Warwick District Council  
Riverside House  
Milverton Hill  
Leamington Spa  
CV32 5HZ

# Strategic approach to sustainability and climate change for Warwick District Council

## Introduction

The Sustainable Community Strategy (2009-2026)<sup>1</sup> sets the shared vision for the District as:

“Warwick District, a great place to live, work and visit, where we aspire to build sustainable, safer, stronger and healthier communities”.

In line with this vision, this document outlines how the Council will play its role in making the District more sustainable, by addressing key issues such as climate change, energy security and depletion of natural resources. It defines our strategic aims and associated objectives, and presents an action plan - covering the period 2016-2019 - which describes how the aims and objectives will be fulfilled in the short-to-medium term.

*Why do we need to define a strategic approach to sustainability?*

Sustainability is a complex, multi-faceted and ever-evolving issue, and one which frequently involves making choices between competing priorities. Therefore, if it is to be addressed effectively, aims and objectives need to be defined and priorities set.

The Council recognises that in its role as a public authority, service provider and community leader it is uniquely placed to make a significant difference to the sustainability of the District, both through the actions it takes to address its own impacts and vulnerabilities, and its influence in the wider community.

## Priority issues relating to sustainability to be addressed by this strategic approach Greenhouse gas emissions

It is now widely accepted that climate change is happening and that anthropogenic greenhouse gas emissions - primarily of carbon dioxide resulting from the burning of fossil fuels to generate energy for domestic, commercial / industrial and transport uses - are the main cause. The UK is committed under the Climate Change Act 2008 to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 34% by 2020 and 80% by 2050, using 1990 as a baseline.

In March 2011, the Secretary of State for Energy and Climate Change and the Vice-Chair of the Local Government Association signed a Memorandum of Understanding<sup>2</sup> designed to recognise the pivotal role that local councils have in taking action to combat climate change by taking action to:

---

<sup>1</sup> Warwick Partnership, 2009. *A Shared Vision. Warwick District's Sustainable Community Strategy 2009-2026*

<sup>2</sup> DCLG & LGA, 2011. *Memorandum of Understanding between the Local Government Association and the Department of Energy and Climate Change*

- reduce energy consumption from their own estate, and from homes, businesses and transport;
- create more renewable energy generation; and,
- Participate in national initiatives at the local level.

## Climate change

Climate change adaptation is high on the central government agenda, the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) having stated "*Local Government plays a central role in leading and supporting local places to become more resilient to a range of future risks and to be prepared for the opportunities from a changing climate.*"

The national Climate Change Risk Assessment 2017 states there has been a global increase in temperature of 0.85°C since 1880 and this is mirrored in the UK climate with higher average temperatures and some evidence of extreme weather events. There is a trend towards milder winters and hotter summers in recent decades. In addition sea levels have risen by 15-12cm since 1990. Whilst natural variability in the climate will have a considerable influence on individual weather events, the recent episodes of severe and sustained rainfall are consistent with the climate change projections.

The earth's climate is changing, and projections indicate that, regardless of what actions are taken now and in the future to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases, weather patterns will continue to change over the coming decades as a result of historic emissions. We therefore need to take actions to enable us to adapt to these changing climatic conditions.

Unless we are able to adapt, this will result in adverse impacts on human health, habitats and biodiversity, food security, and infrastructure. Along with increasing temperatures, we will see reduced summer rainfall, with projections indicating a 20% reduction by 2080. Summer droughts are therefore likely to occur much more frequently. Winters, on the other hand, are likely to be warmer and wetter, with rainfall predicted to increase by 5% by 2020 and 18% by 2080. Rainfall events are also likely to become more intense, resulting in more frequent flooding and storm damage, with areas already vulnerable becoming more so if interventions are not made.

The impacts of climate change are already being felt in the District, and have led to significant disruption and costs in dealing with emergencies and repairing the damage. Despite implementation of a number of recent alleviation schemes, river flooding is still a cause of concern. Historically, rainfall events of sufficient severity to cause widespread flooding have occurred approximately every two or three decades, but the frequency of such storms is steadily increasing and they are now occurring at a frequency of every ten years or less, with major events recorded in 1998, 2007 and 2016, together with a near miss in 2012. The District also experienced heat waves in 2003 and 2006, gales in 2005, and cold snaps in 2009 and 2010.

The Council recognises that climate change poses a threat to its services, and includes it the organisation's Significant Business Risk Register. The impacts of

climate change will be felt across all service areas, and robust plans are needed in order to mitigate the risks.

### **Energy efficiency in buildings**

Reducing energy consumption produces wide a range of benefits including: cost savings; carbon emissions reductions; creation of jobs; greater security of energy supply; and, protection against future increases in fuel costs. It is an area that we as a local authority, in our position as domestic and commercial landlord, private sector housing regulator, energy consumer and community leader, are in a position to significantly influence.

Under the provisions of the Home Energy Conservation Act 1995 (HECA), the Council has a legal duty to promote domestic energy efficiency in the District, and every two years is required to prepare a report setting out the energy conservation measures that the authority considers practicable, cost-effective and likely to result in significant improvement in the energy efficiency of residential accommodation in its area.

One of the biggest challenges in reducing domestic energy use in the District is with the existing privately-owned stock. Despite a history of grants and incentive schemes designed to encourage homeowners to install energy efficiency measures, there still remain a large number of unfilled cavities and poorly insulated lofts, leaving scope for significant improvements in this area.

Where the Council's own housing stock is concerned, whilst almost all have been fitted with energy efficient boilers, minimum levels of loft insulation and, where appropriate, cavity wall insulation, there are still a significant number of so-called 'hard to treat' properties, which are older dwellings with uninsulated solid walls. A full condition survey of the entire stock is due to be carried out during 2017-18, which will inform a long-term investment strategy. This will include options for upgrading energy efficiency ratings.

In terms of the Council's operational buildings, for the larger properties we are required each year, by law, to produce a Display Energy Certificate (DEC), which provides a benchmark of how much energy they use. The DEC ratings for applicable buildings for 2016-17 are shown in appendix 1.

Performance varies greatly between the buildings, as do the opportunities for improvement. The future of the stock is currently under consideration, and options for potential future energy efficiency improvements and reducing running costs will be a key consideration in reaching decisions.

Despite Warwick District's relative affluence, in 2013, 11.1% households within the district live in fuel poverty this decreased to 10.8% in 2014. Warwick and neighbouring district of Nuneaton and Bedworth, has the highest levels of fuel poverty of any local authority area in Warwickshire. The average for the county is 10.9%, whilst for the West Midlands it is 13.9% and for England as a whole 10.4%.

This is a serious issue and, with rising fuel costs, one which without concerted effort is likely to become much more pronounced in the future.

The Council works in partnership with agencies across the District and beyond on a variety of initiatives aimed at reducing fuel poverty. This programme of work is mainly addressed through the councils Health and Wellbeing approach although it is recognised that increased energy efficiency of buildings will play a considerable contribution towards reduction of fuel poverty.

## Renewable and low-carbon energy

### *Solar photovoltaics (PV)*

According to the latest Department of Energy and Climate Change statistics in 2014, there are over 1000 domestic solar photovoltaic systems in the District for which the Feed-in Tariff is being paid, , together with 40 non-domestic systems here are also a large (2MW) rooftop array at the Wolseley headquarters, plus two solar farms within the district. .

Encraft estimates that that around 28% of the District's housing stock (approximately 17,000) properties) are theoretically suitable for a roof-mounted solar PV or solar thermal system.

### *Wind energy*

The 2014 published statistics state that there is 1 small-scale system currently registered to receive the Feed-in Tariff. There are no large turbines in the District.

According to Encraft estimates, there are a sufficient number of suitable rural locations to install small- and medium-scale wind turbines which are realistically deployable by 2026.

### *Hydro electricity*

There are currently no hydro schemes within the District. Due to the complexities of the permitting regime and the limited number of locations suitable for hydro, the realistic potential is small. However, the council will continue to review all possible options

### *Renewable and low-carbon heat technologies – biomass, heat pumps (water, air and ground source), solar thermal, biogas/biomethane*

Renewable and low-carbon heat technologies are particularly suitable for properties that are off the gas grid, because for these properties fuel costs are usually significantly higher than for grid-connected properties. In 2015 within Warwick District, some 13% of dwellings were off-grid, (approximately 7,800).

Encraft estimates that at least 21.8MW of renewable and low-carbon heat technologies are realistically deployable across the District up until 2026.

### *Council's own estate*

The Council has installed a number of solar PV arrays and biomass boilers for its housing stock, and has embarked upon a programme of converting several buildings with communal heating into biomass-fuelled systems. In the past,

consideration has been given to installing hydro turbines at Jephson Gardens and Princes Drive, and to adding a solar array to the roof of the Spa Centre. The proposals were not progressed, mainly due to technical and financial uncertainties that were relevant at the time. However, opportunities for renewable and low-carbon energy still exist, for example as part of new office headquarters. Consideration is also being given to the potential for district heating<sup>3</sup> within the urban areas of Leamington and Warwick.

## Staff travel

In order to conduct the functions of the council, staff must travel for business purposes. In 2014 staff travelled 273,000 miles on business, and travel-related carbon dioxide emissions were responsible for just under 10% of our total carbon footprint. In terms of staff commuting, a travel survey carried out in November / December 2013 revealed that 88% of staff usually travel to work by car (79% as the sole occupant and 9% as car sharers), despite the fact that 46% of employees live within 5 miles and 66% live within 10 miles of their place of work.

The Council are working towards lowering the impact of staff travel arrangements.

## Other aspects of sustainability

As sustainability is such a wide subject area. There are either aspects of the sustainability agenda not covered in this strategy or are given less emphasis than the issues discussed above. This is because they are issues over which the Council has little influence and/or because they are addressed through other means. However we will continue to contribute to the wider sustainability agenda in these areas.

These aspects include:

- **Waste**, addressed primarily through Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy<sup>4</sup>;
- **Air quality**, covered by the Warwick District Air Quality Action Plan<sup>5</sup>;
- **Water quality**, dealt with primarily by other agencies, for example the Environment Agency and DEFRA by means of river basin management plans. Warwick District is covered by the Severn River Basin Plan<sup>6</sup>;
- **Transport**, addressed by the Warwickshire Local Transport Plan<sup>7</sup> and the emerging Warwick and Leamington Sustainable Transport Strategy; and,
- **Biodiversity**, covered by the Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Local

---

<sup>3</sup> District heat networks supply heat from a central source directly to homes and businesses through a network of pipes carrying hot water. This means that individual homes and business do not need to generate their own heat on site.

<sup>4</sup> Warwickshire Waste Partnership, 2013. *Warwickshire's Municipal Waste Management Strategy*. Adopted October 2005, Updated December 2013

<sup>5</sup> Warwick District Council, 2008. *Warwick District Air Quality Action Plan 2008*.

<sup>6</sup> Department for Environment and Rural Affairs & Environment Agency, 2009. *Water for life and livelihoods. River Basin Management Plan for Severn River Basin District*

<sup>7</sup> Warwickshire County Council, 2011. *Warwickshire Local Transport Plan 2011-2026*

Biodiversity Action Plan<sup>8</sup> and, at the District level, by the Green Space Strategy<sup>9</sup> and management plans covering specific sites, for example Jephson Gardens<sup>10</sup> and Oakley Wood<sup>11</sup>.

However, any cross over with this approach action plan will be reported through the action plan successes.

## Strategic aims and objectives

Given the size and complexity of the challenge of addressing the risks and opportunities presented by sustainability and climate change, the Council cannot act in isolation, but rather must engage and work in partnership with the wider community. Therefore, in defining this strategy, three overarching aims have been set, as follows:

1. Embed sustainability at a strategic level within the organisation;
2. Address our own impacts relating to sustainability and ensure our physical assets and operations remain resilient in the face of a changing climate; and,
3. Promote and enable sustainability and climate change resilience in the wider district.

For each of these strategic aims, a number of specific objectives were defined in 2016, based around the priorities discussed in Section 2. These objectives are shown in appendix 2.

## How the strategic aims and objectives will be achieved

The means by which each of these objectives will be achieved is detailed in the Action Plan presented in the Appendix 3 to this document. The Plan will be updated on an ongoing basis, to reflect updated information and new opportunities as they arise.

A Sustainability Officers Group has been established to ensure the delivery and the integration of the sustainability agenda into the operational delivery of council services and activities.

Where an action has significant budgetary implications a business case will be produced, and if the expenditure is approved it will be incorporated into the relevant Service Area Plans(s) for the appropriate year(s).

## Monitoring and reporting

Monitoring of progress made towards meeting the aims and objectives of this strategy will be the responsibility of the Sustainability Officer, reporting through the Head of Health and Community Protection to the Senior Management Team on

---

<sup>8</sup> Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Biodiversity Action Partnership, 2014. *Warwickshire, Coventry and Solihull Biodiversity Action Plan*

<sup>9</sup> Warwick District Council, 2012. *Green Space Strategy for Warwick District 2012-2026*

<sup>10</sup> Warwick District Council, 2013. *Jephson Gardens and Mill Gardens Management Plan 2013-2018*

<sup>11</sup> Warwick District Council, 2009. *Woodland Management Plan 2009-2029: Oakley Wood, January 2009, updated March 2009*

a half-yearly basis. The strategy will be reviewed annually. The next review is due in October 2017 .



## Appendix 1: DEC ratings for Council–owned buildings

Building	2016/17 DEC rating (score given in brackets)*
Newbold Comyn Leisure Centre	C(70)
Royal Spa Centre	B(44)
Town Hall	D(79)
Pump Rooms	E(118)
Abbey Fields Swimming Pool	A(23)
St Nicholas Park Leisure Centre	C(55)
Jephson Gardens Temperate House	F(142)
Riverside House	D(81)
Castle Farm Sports Centre	B(31)

\* Note that a lower score represents a better performance  
Green is improvement in DEC rating compared with 2014/15

## Appendix 2: Sustainability Approach 2016-201

Our aims	To embed sustainability at a strategic level	To address our own impacts	To promote and enable sustainability in the wider district
<b>Our priorities</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure our policies, strategies, plans &amp; projects address sustainability</li> <li>• Engage &amp; enable staff / elected members to incorporate sustainability into their roles</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Become more efficient in our use of energy</li> <li>• Seek to use more energy from renewable &amp; low-carbon sources</li> <li>• Use other resources more efficiently</li> <li>• Adopt more sustainable forms of travel</li> <li>• Integrate sustainability into procurement processes and practices</li> <li>• Seek to ensure our assets and services remain resilient in the face of a changing climate</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Seek to reduce fuel poverty district-wide</li> <li>• Improve the energy efficiency of our housing stock and engage with our tenants on reducing fuel bills</li> <li>• Ensure we meet our legal obligations as landlords relating to energy efficiency</li> <li>• Engage with third parties (community groups, local businesses, educational establishments &amp; public bodies) to achieve mutual aims on sustainability</li> </ul>
<b>Indicators</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percentage of major decisions subject to a sustainability impact assessment</li> <li>• Percentage of major plans &amp; projects considering sustainability throughout the process</li> <li>• Percentage of staff and elected members receiving relevant information and training</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Energy consumption (MWh/annum, MWh/employee/annum)</li> <li>• Water consumption (m<sup>3</sup>/annum)</li> <li>• Paper use (reams/annum)</li> <li>• Carbon emissions (tCO<sub>2e</sub>/annum, tCO<sub>2e</sub>/employee/annum)</li> <li>• Level of compliance with sustainable procurement requirements</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Number of households in fuel poverty</li> <li>• Average SAP rating of WDC housing stock</li> <li>• Number of WDC tenants receiving energy advice and assistance</li> <li>• Level of compliance with landlord legal requirements</li> <li>• Number of third parties engaged with</li> </ul>
<b>What success looks like</b>	<p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A sustainability impact assessment process has been put in place for major decisions</li> <li>• All of our staff and elected members have received relevant information and training and plans are in place for the ongoing identification of training needs</li> </ul> <p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Every major decision is subject to a sustainability impact assessment</li> <li>• All major projects consider sustainability as part of the process</li> </ul>	<p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have produced a sustainable travel plan</li> <li>• We have produced a sustainable procurement toolkit</li> <li>• We have identified and assessed the viability of additional energy &amp; resource efficiency measures and set post-2018 targets</li> <li>• We have assessed the viability of renewable &amp; low-carbon energy schemes and set post-2018 targets</li> <li>• We have updated our climate change risk assessment</li> </ul> <p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Our energy consumption per employee has reduced by 10%</li> <li>• Our paper use has reduced by 10%</li> <li>• Our carbon footprint per employee has reduced by 5%</li> <li>• Sustainable procurement requirements are fully complied with</li> </ul> <p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We will meet additional targets relating to our energy, water and paper consumption, installed capacity of renewable / low-carbon energy, and carbon footprint</li> </ul>	<p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2017:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• We have completed our housing stock condition survey and produced an investment strategy to improve our stock's energy efficiency</li> <li>• We have produced a district-wide fuel poverty strategy</li> </ul> <p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2018:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• All of our tenants have been provided with advice and/or assistance (as required) relating to reducing fuel bills</li> </ul> <p><i>By 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019:</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rates of fuel poverty in the district have halved</li> </ul>

## Appendix 3: Action Plan

### Strategic Aim 1 - Embedding sustainability at a strategic level with the organisation

#### Priorities –

Ensure our policies, strategies, plans & projects address sustainability  
Engage & enable staff/ elected members incorporate sustainability into their roles.

*Indicators measures and success:*

Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
1.1	A sustainable impact assessment process has been put in place for major decisions, policies and strategies	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Ongoing	Percentage of major decisions subject to a sustainability impact assessment.	
1.2	All of our staff and elected members have received relevant information and training and plans are in place for the ongoing identification of training needs	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Ongoing	Percentage of major plans & projects considering sustainability throughout the process	
1.3	Every major decision , policies, and strategies is subject to a sustainability impact assessment	31st March 2018	Ongoing	Percentage of staff and elected members receiving relevant information and training.	
1.4	All major decisions, policies, strategies, project and plan consider sustainability as part of the process.	31st March 2018	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Councils Green Space Strategy</li> <li>• Green Space management plans</li> <li>• Habitat Plans</li> <li>• Conservation Plans</li> <li>• Planning document - 'Garden Towns, Villages and Suburbs A prospectus for Warwick District Council'</li> <li>• Financial Inclusion Meetings include fuel poverty.</li> <li>• Code of Procurement</li> <li>• Local Plan</li> <li>• New Leisure Centre Construction Projects, Leisure Centre Operator Contract, HQ Relocation and Sayer Court Development.</li> <li>• Reusable materials requirement in planning guidance</li> </ul>

Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Draft car parking strategy</li> <li>• Signed up to LGA Climate Local initiative</li> </ul>

## Strategic Aim 2 - Address our own impacts

### Priorities-

Become more efficient in our use of energy

Seek to use more energy from renewable & low carbon sources

Use other resources more efficiently

Adopt more sustainable forms of travel

Integrate sustainability into procurement processes and practices

Seek to ensure our assets and services remain resilient in the face of a changing climate.

### Indicator Measure and successes:

Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
2.1	<i>Have produced a sustainable travel plan</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Completed	Consumption of electricity (kWh), gas (KWh), LPG (m <sup>3</sup> ), biomass (tonnes)  Water consumption (m <sup>3</sup> )  Paper consumption (reams)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Linking of cycle paths to allow alternative travel methods through planning, partnership and project work.</li> <li>• Leasing of 5 electric vehicles for staff use.</li> <li>• Green Travel plan produced for the relocation.</li> <li>• Events Cycle to Work Day, Chairman Family Walk Day</li> </ul>
2.2	<i>Produced a sustainability procurement toolkit.</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Sustainability assessment is included in all procurement activities and in detail for all procurement over 50K</li> </ul>
2.3	<i>Identified and assessed the viability of</i>	31st	Ongoing		

Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
	<i>additional energy and resource efficiency measures and set targets post 2018</i>	March 2017			
2.4	<i>Assessed the viability of renewable and low carbon energy schemes and set post 2018 targets</i>	31st March 2017	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Phase 1 district network heating assessment completed. Phase 2 underway. Project Manager appointed.</li> </ul>
2.5	<i>Updated the climate risk assessment</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Ongoing		
2.6	<i>Our energy consumption per employee has reduced by 10%</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Forced air cooling in data centre to reduce reliance on air conditioning for cooling (reduced power consumption)</li> <li>• Use of server virtualisation has reduced number of physical servers from 120 to 5. Reducing power consumption</li> <li>• Replacing desk top PCs with thin clients has reduced power consumption.</li> <li>• Electrical charging points within carparks in Leamington Spa.</li> <li>• Electrical charging points in Riverside House Carpark</li> <li>• Lights and fittings in carparks are replaced with low energy replacements</li> <li>• Reduction of 208,902kWH electricity since 2013/2014 (⊖ 6.5%)</li> <li>• Increase of 54,194kWH gas since 2013/14 (⊕ 1%)</li> </ul>
2.7	<i>Paper use has reduced by 10%</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Eforms used to replace 30 page hard copy benefit claim forms.</li> <li>• Reduced distribution of budget books to reduce use of paper.</li> <li>• Scanning of hard copies and reducing production of paper copies of documents.</li> <li>• Encouraging the use of Direct debits and online payments rather than paper bills or paper mandates</li> <li>• No longer printing large licensing information and application packets. Need water, paper and energy figures</li> </ul>

Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduction in mass leafleting.</li> <li>• Increased use of social media/website</li> <li>• Increase of 0.3 million sheet of paper (∅ 9.6%) (caused by the number of elections last year)</li> <li>• All Paper is 80% recycled material.</li> </ul>
2.8	<i>Our carbon footprint per employee has reduced by 5%</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use of agile working technology reduces the need for travel (home &amp; on site working)</li> <li>• Invested money in super broadband which allows agile working of persons within the district (reducing travel)</li> <li>• 150Kw Biomass boiler at Sayer Court (carbon emissions 25% less than minimum standard)</li> <li>• Using of Electric and Electric Hybrid cars by lifeline and number of officers. 21597 miles travelled in vehicles</li> <li>• Reduction in mileage travelled by staff by 53,989 miles (∅ 19% since 2014)</li> </ul>
2.9	<i>Sustainable procurement requirements are fully complied with</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Consideration of using local suppliers (procurement)</li> <li>• Sustainability included in procurement activities.</li> </ul>
2.10	<i>Additional targets related to energy, water, and paper consumption, installed capacity of renewable/ low carbon energy and carbon footprint.</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2019	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reduced annual bedding and not replaced in certain areas or replaced with sustainable planting (self seeding)</li> <li>• Reduced the amount of peat being used.</li> <li>• Reduced the amount of watering required.</li> <li>• Use of drought tolerant plant species.</li> <li>• Reduced mowing regimes</li> <li>• Introduce meadows which are less intensive to maintain.</li> <li>• Plant and manage trees and woodlands and replace those trees that are lost where appropriate</li> <li>• Source FSC certified timber products</li> <li>• Reuse timber from tree/forestry products</li> <li>• Waste in Riverside recycled</li> <li>• Range of recycling options provided through waste collection.</li> <li>• Recycling green waste which can be composted or</li> </ul>

Ref	<i>Action</i>	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
					as mulch. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recycling litters collected in parks</li> <li>• Supporting volunteers who use more environmentally friendly methods of maintenance.</li> </ul>

## Strategic Aim 3 – To promote and enable sustainability in the wider district

### Priorities:

Seek to reduce fuel poverty district wide

Improve the energy efficiency of our housing stock and engage with our tenants on reducing fuel bills

Ensure we meet our legal obligations as landlords relating to energy efficiency

Engage with third parties to achieve mutual aims on sustainable.

### Indicator Measure and successes:

Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
3.1	<i>Have completed our housing stock condition survey and produced an investment strategy to improve our energy efficiency</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Ongoing	Number of households in fuel poverty Average SAP rating of housing stock Number of WDC tenants receiving energy advice and assistance Level of compliance with landlord requirements Number of third parties engaged with	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Progression on phase 2 of District network heating project. Project Manager appointed and progressing project.</li> <li>• Tender for housing stock survey underway.</li> <li>• Programme of improvement in own housing stock including 393 energy efficient boilers installed, loft insulation, cavity wall insulation installed</li> <li>• Work with landlords forum to improve energy efficiency of private rental properties</li> <li>• Average property SAP 2015-17 D (40.2%), 39% properties fall into A-C.</li> </ul>
3.2	<i>Have produced a district wide fuel poverty strategy</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2017	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Actions contained within the Health and Wellbeing strategy and is a priority area for Health and Wellbeing Board 2017-18 (TBC).</li> <li>• Working in partnership - Affordable Warmth Group</li> </ul>
3.3	<i>All of our tenants have been provided with energy advice and or assistance as required relating to reducing fuel bills</i>	31 <sup>st</sup> March 2018	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Advice to tenants on debit management .</li> <li>• Advice to tenants on improving energy of new homes &amp; including how to change tariff and how to choose the best tariff.</li> <li>• Improving the energy efficiency of housing stock. (Each void property gets EPC. Findings discussed with new tenant and thermal improvements works undertaken.</li> </ul>



Ref	Action	Timescale	Status	Indicator Measures	Successes
					<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Involvement with Warwickshire County Council white label energy initiative.</li> <li>• 650 households provided with energy advice in St John Kenilworth through SLA agreement with Act on Energy.</li> <li>• 90 events, 6 home visits, 26 projects, 247 telephone conversations, 1900 freephone telephone conversations (national stats) and 31,207 website hits provided by Act on Energy.</li> </ul>
3.4	<i>Rates of fuel poverty in the district have halved</i>	31st March 2019	Ongoing		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Affordable Warmth Group established to work in partnership with agencies to reduce fuel poverty</li> <li>• Initiatives to reduce fuel poverty through AWG</li> <li>• Warm and Well Discount Scheme</li> <li>• Actions also contained within the Health and Wellbeing strategy Priority area Health and Wellbeing Board 2017-18.</li> </ul>