

Climate Summit



LINCOLNSHIRE

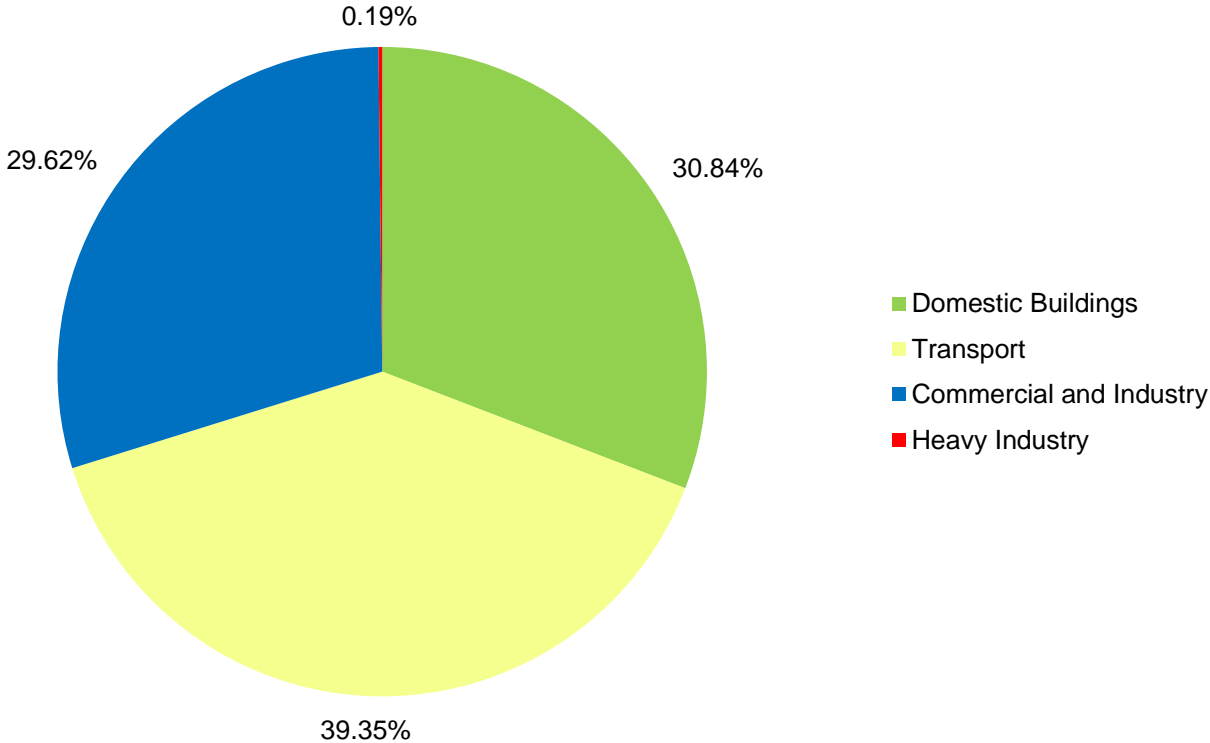
CLIMATE SUMMIT

2021

Lincolnshire Climate Summit

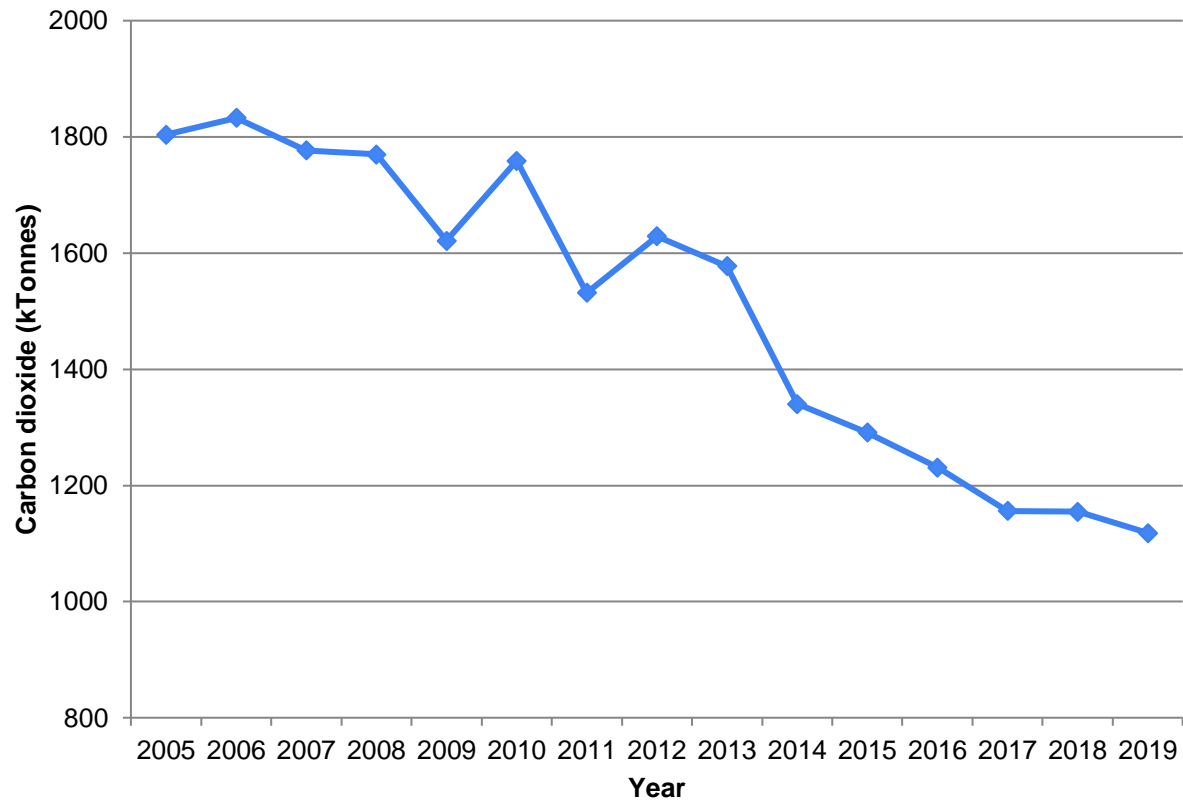
- Wednesday 13th October - Epic Centre
- Launching the Green Masterplan
- Exhibition of environmental / sustainable businesses
- National focus – Climate Policy
- Local Focus – Lincolnshire projects

Carbon Emissions in Lincolnshire

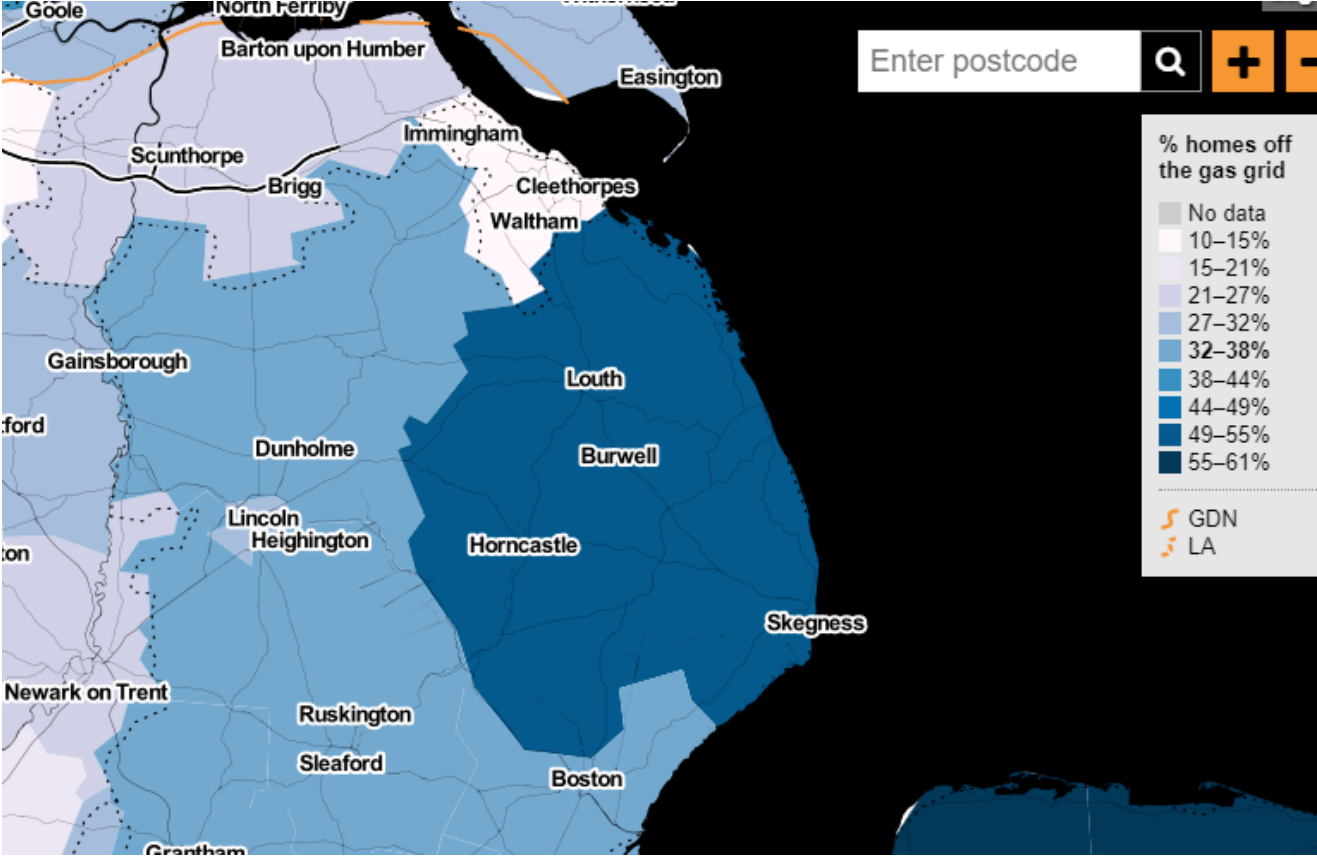


Lincolnshire Carbon Tool

- Just over 30% of carbon emissions in Lincolnshire are from domestic housing
- This equates to 1.14 million tonnes of carbon dioxide per annum
- Total domestic emissions in Lincolnshire have been falling over the last decade – despite an increase in the number of households
- This is due to the falling carbon intensity of the electricity grid



Non Gas Properties



Non Gas Properties

- Over 50% of households in East Lindsey are not on the gas network
- Within some enumeration districts rates are over 95%
- Typically use oil, LPG or electric heating systems
- Could be opportunities to move these properties to lower carbon heating options as part of a retrofit programme

Future Homes Standard

- All new homes should meet the standard from 2025
- Reduces CO2 emissions by 75-80% compared to home built under current building standards
- All homes will be 'zero carbon ready', becoming zero carbon homes over time as the electricity grid decarbonises, without the need for further costly retrofitting work.
- Much tighter U value and air permeability targets

Central Lincolnshire Local Plan

- Will meet or exceed the latest available Government published draft Future Homes Standard
- Use no fossil fuel energy on-site (which means, for example, no connection to the gas network)
- Can generate at least the same amount of renewable electricity on-site (and preferably on-plot) as they demand over the course of a year
- To help achieve all above target achieving a space heating demand of around 15-20kWh/m²/yr and a total energy demand of 35 kWh/m²/yr, achieved through a 'fabric first' approach to construction. No unit to have a total energy demand in excess of 60 kWh/m²/yr, irrespective of amount of on-site renewable energy production.

Retrofitting

- England currently has some 25 million homes. Almost all of those will have to have some form of retrofit by 2050
- 20% of England's pre 1914 housing is in Lincolnshire
- The International Energy Agency suggests health improvements might account for 75% of the overall value of improving the energy efficiency of buildings
- the BRE have estimated that poor quality housing costs the NHS £1.4 billion in avoidable treatments

Heat & Buildings Strategy

- The Heat & Buildings Strategy is due to be published this month
- Reducing emissions from buildings, including deploying energy-efficient measures and transitioning to low-carbon heating.
- Expected to be a new support mechanism for energy efficiency measures to replace the Green Homes Grant
- Possibility of a phase out date for the sale of new fossil fuel boilers
- Links to the Hydrogen Strategy – hydrogen community / village / town

Impact Tool - Parish Level Carbon Emissions

- Exeter University & Centre for Sustainable Energy – project to calculate the carbon footprint for every civil parish in England
- Produced a methodology for calculating emissions at a local level
- identifies the main ‘carbon impact areas’ in the parish or town – those places where focused community-based action can make the biggest contribution to cutting local emissions.
- Will be interesting to see how the data changes over time

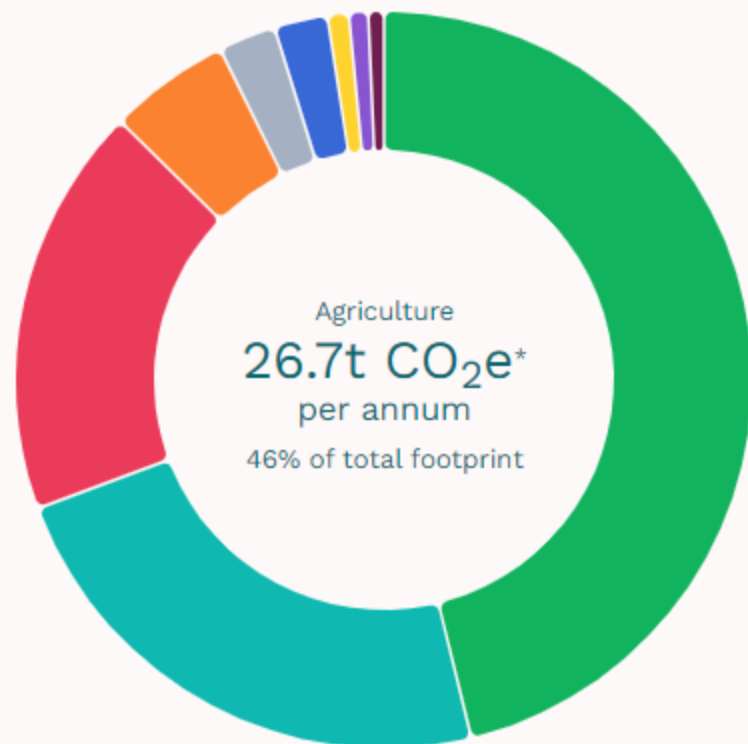
Greetham with Somersby

57.7t CO₂e*

per-household territorial footprint
(p.a.)

EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN (t CO₂e)

Agriculture	26.67
Road Transport	13.37
Housing	10.4
Industrial and commercial	3.08
Waste management	1.46
Aviation	1.35
Shipping	0.54
F-gases	0.49
Other Transport	0.39
Diesel fuelled railways	0



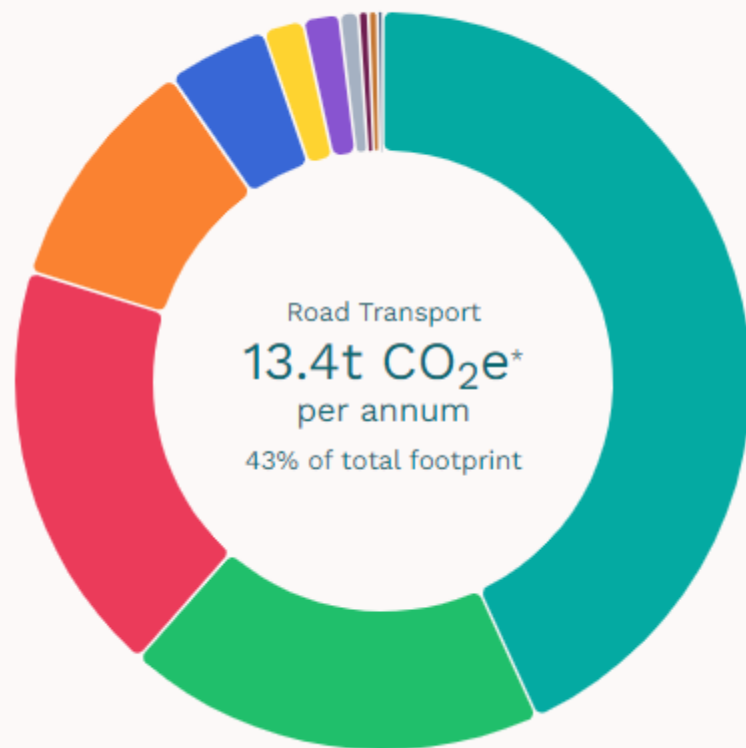
Frampton (Boston)

31.1t CO₂e*

per-household territorial footprint
(p.a.)

EMISSIONS BREAKDOWN (t CO₂e)

Road Transport	13.4
Agriculture	5.71
Housing	5.67
Industrial and commercial	3.26
Aviation	1.38
Shipping	0.55
F-gases	0.5
Waste management	0.26
Other Transport	0.13
Land use, land-use change, and forestry	0.12
Diesel fuelled railways	0.08



Impact Tool – Parish Carbon Emissions

- Somersby – 90% of properties in this area do not have mains gas
- Frampton – 28% of properties off the gas network
- <https://impact-tool.org.uk/footprint/search>

Zero Carbon Parishes Project

- Looking to use the Impact Tool data to work with Parish Councils to look at local projects to reduce carbon emissions
- Part of the Green Lincolnshire project – which is part of the bid to the Community Renewal Fund
- Will look at small scale projects on transport, housing, biodiversity and wider energy efficiency
- Hoping to hear about the funding in the next few weeks and will be looking for 10 parishes across the county to take part in the project

Tree Strategy

- Lincolnshire has one of the lowest tree cover rates in the UK – c4%
- Lost 60% of orchards / 50% hedgerows since 1950s
- Loss of important habitats – plus habitat areas don't link up
- Lincolnshire Lime Woods – nationally important
- Plant a tree for every resident

Treescapes Fund

- Awarded £170k from the Forestry Commission for tree planting in non-woodland areas
- 60 parish councils + district council sites
- 70 farm / land owner sites
- Community planting events
- Queen's Green Canopy

New Tree Strategy

- Looking at establishing a Lincolnshire Forest Partnership – with the Woodland Trust
- Looking to develop 5 hectares of woodland in 2022/23
- County Tree Strategy – aiming to increase the percentage tree cover of the county
- Trees and climate change – cooling + flooding

Business Opportunities – Tree Strategy

- Research into forestry sector in Lincolnshire
- Carbon offsetting
- Funding trees
- Community Renewal Fund