



Destination Decarbonisation: Derby – what we are doing and what we are learning.

The New CCAP 2025 - 2027

This is our second Climate Change Action Plan, building on the progress and the lessons learnt from our first Plan which covered the period 2022 – 2024.

- Comprises 35 actions – carbon reduction and climate adaptation.
- Covers Scope 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions across all Council services.
- Includes actions where Council can act as an enabler and place-shaper, working in collaboration with key partners.
- Work at a regional level via EMCCA.
- Aligns with Council Plan.
- 4 themed areas – People, Place, Property and Processes.



Co-benefits



“The positive effects that a policy or measure aimed at one objective might have on other objectives.”



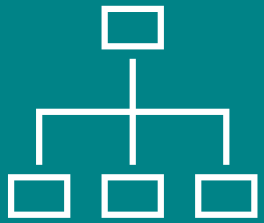
Relevant in addressing climate change and decarbonising our city – additional positive environmental, social and economic benefits for the people of Derby.



Most common co-benefits aligned with each action within the Plan; focus on showing the additional benefits for each action.



Monitoring our progress



The 35 actions within our Plan will be monitored through our performance system (PARS).



This creates a single internal report, identifying which actions are progressing and which ones require further attention.

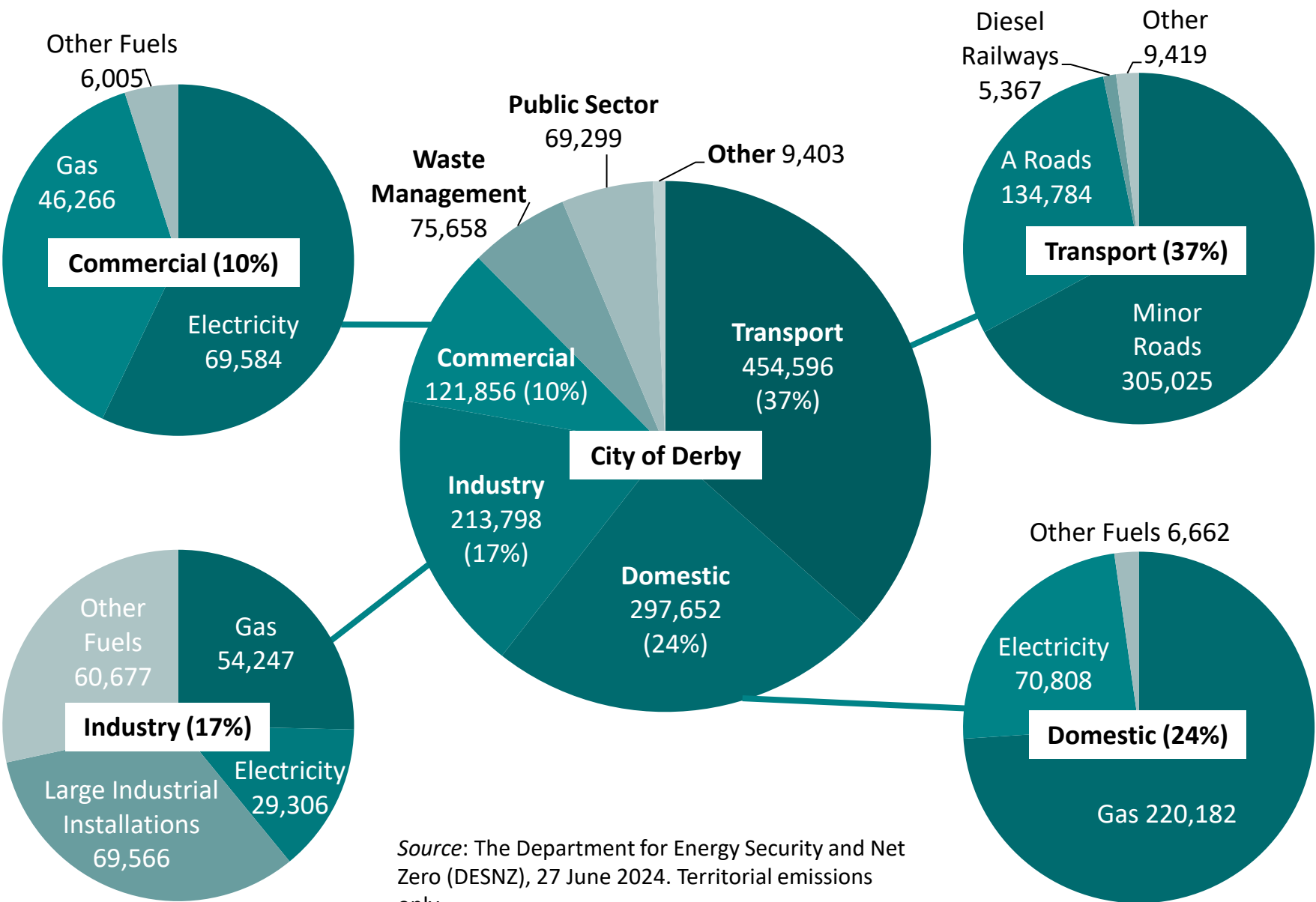


We will also publish an annual statement outlining our progress.



Derby City Carbon Emissions

1,242,261 tonnes CO2e (2022)



Source: The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ), 27 June 2024. Territorial emissions only.

City of Derby's Carbon Emissions 2005 – 2022

Figures in tCO2e (except where otherwise stated). Source: DESNZ, June 2024

Sector Emissions	2005	2010	2021	2022
Industry (tCO2e)	320,756	274,324	203,417	213,797
Commercial (tCO2e)	335,966	289,786	108,008	121,855
Public Sector (tCO2e)	155,244	120,787	78,591	69,299
Domestic (tCO2e)	576,080	535,433	344,175	297,652
Transport (tCO2e)	520,103	459,626	417,355	454,596
Waste Management (tCO2e)	145,611	190,906	67,419	75,658
Total (tCO2e)	2,066,357	1,881,835	1,228,394	1,242,261
Emissions per km sq (tCO2e)	26.5	24.1	15.7	15.9
Derby per capita (tCO2e)	8.7	7.6	4.7	4.7
<i>UK per capita (tCO2e)</i>	<i>10.9</i>	<i>9.1</i>	<i>5.9</i>	<i>5.6</i>

- Transport is the only sector which hasn't fallen since 2010.

CCAP Action Ref. #25

Derby City Council Carbon Emissions 2022/23

CCAP Action Ref. #18

Scope	CO2e tonnes	Percentage
Scope 1	6,260	4%
Scope 2	5,216	3%
Scope 3	162,860	93%
Total (all scopes)	174,336	100%

Scopes 1 & 2	Emissions (tCO2e)	% of total	Scope 3	Emissions (tCO2e)	% of total
Diesel used to fuel DCC fleet	2,633	2%	Buildings	66,380	41%
Citywide street lighting	1,577	1%	Health & Social Care	35,040	22%
Council House	765	<1%	Pension fund fossil fuel investments	22,000	14%
Derby Arena	594	<1%	Highways & Transport	7,370	5%
Crematorium gas	303	<1%	Waste & Environment	5,490	3%
Citywide traffic signals	209	<1%	Working from home & employee commuting	5,000	3%

Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil Trial



Six of our RCVs are being run on Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) as opposed to standard road diesel for a period of 16 weeks.

Emissions from our fleet are the top source of DCC's Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the Council (over 2,000 tCO₂e per year, or 26% of annual carbon emissions). RCVs are the least efficient and most polluting vehicles, so have been selected for the trial.

Extra cost (compared to standard diesel): £3,600 for whole trial.
Carbon saving: 14.58 kg CO₂e per £1 invested.

Reduction of CO ₂ e emissions	52.5 tonnes CO ₂ e
Reduction of net particulate matter (air pollution)	Up to 30% reduction
Reduction of net nitrogen oxide (air pollution)	Up to 27% reduction
Reduction of net carbon monoxide (air pollution)	Up to 24% reduction



Further context:

- Short-term option, alongside EVs, to reduce the carbon emissions of our fleet.
- Limit of EV charging capacity at Stores Road has been reached; increasing this is very expensive.
- Hydrogen vehicles and associated refuelling infrastructure currently too expensive, and technology not fully developed.

St Helen's council purchased a hydrogen-electric hybrid RCV, at a cost of approx. £750,000.

Derby Promise – Schools Climate Action Plans

A key initiative of DfE's sustainability and climate change strategy for education is **“By 2025, all education settings will have nominated a sustainability lead and put in place a climate action plan”**.

This includes early years settings, schools, multi-academy trusts, colleges, and universities.

CAPs have four themes:

- Biodiversity
- Decarbonisation
- Climate education and green careers
- Adaptation and resilience



The Council is supporting schools with their CAPs through Derby Promise and Fol events, and via the DfE-funded Climate Ambassadors scheme.

Derby Promise – Festival of Ideas

The climate change-focused Festival of Ideas (Fol) was the latest in a series of events for young people held as part of the Derby Promise. The event on 12 November 2024, coincided with COP29 and brought together pupils from Derby's primary and secondary schools to explore activities centered on climate action, green careers and opportunities within STEAM subjects.



The next Festival of Ideas event (again with a climate change theme) is due to be held in March 2025 as part of Science Week.

CCAP Action Ref. #17

Home Energy Efficiency Advice

Advice and signposting for any resident of Derby, linking with numerous internal and external services across the city, to reduce carbon emissions, minimise the impact of the cost-of-living crisis and improve living conditions (and thus, health) for residents.

So far, the project has:

- Saved 29 tonnes of carbon (tCO₂e) per year
- Advised 492 households
- Given free energy efficiency items to 401 households
- Attended 106 events to offer impartial advice



Provided by Climate Change Projects Officer, funded by Shared Prosperity Fund until March 2025.

CCAP Action Ref. #13

Home Energy Efficiency Advice

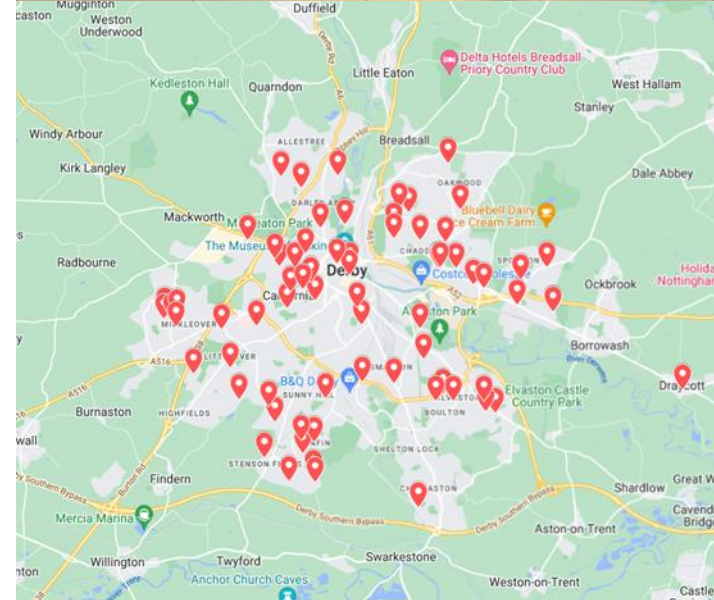
Working with a range of organisations offering complimentary services across Derby, including:

- Groundwork 5 Counties (Green Doctor)
- Marches Energy Agency (Warmer Derby and Derbyshire, HEAT Hub)
- YES Energy Solutions
- National Energy Foundation

Utilised Let's Talk Climate platform for Home Energy Efficiency surveys. Headlines from first survey (94 responses):

- 66.7% don't know the EPC of their property
- 80% don't know about various grant funding

Second survey recently published.

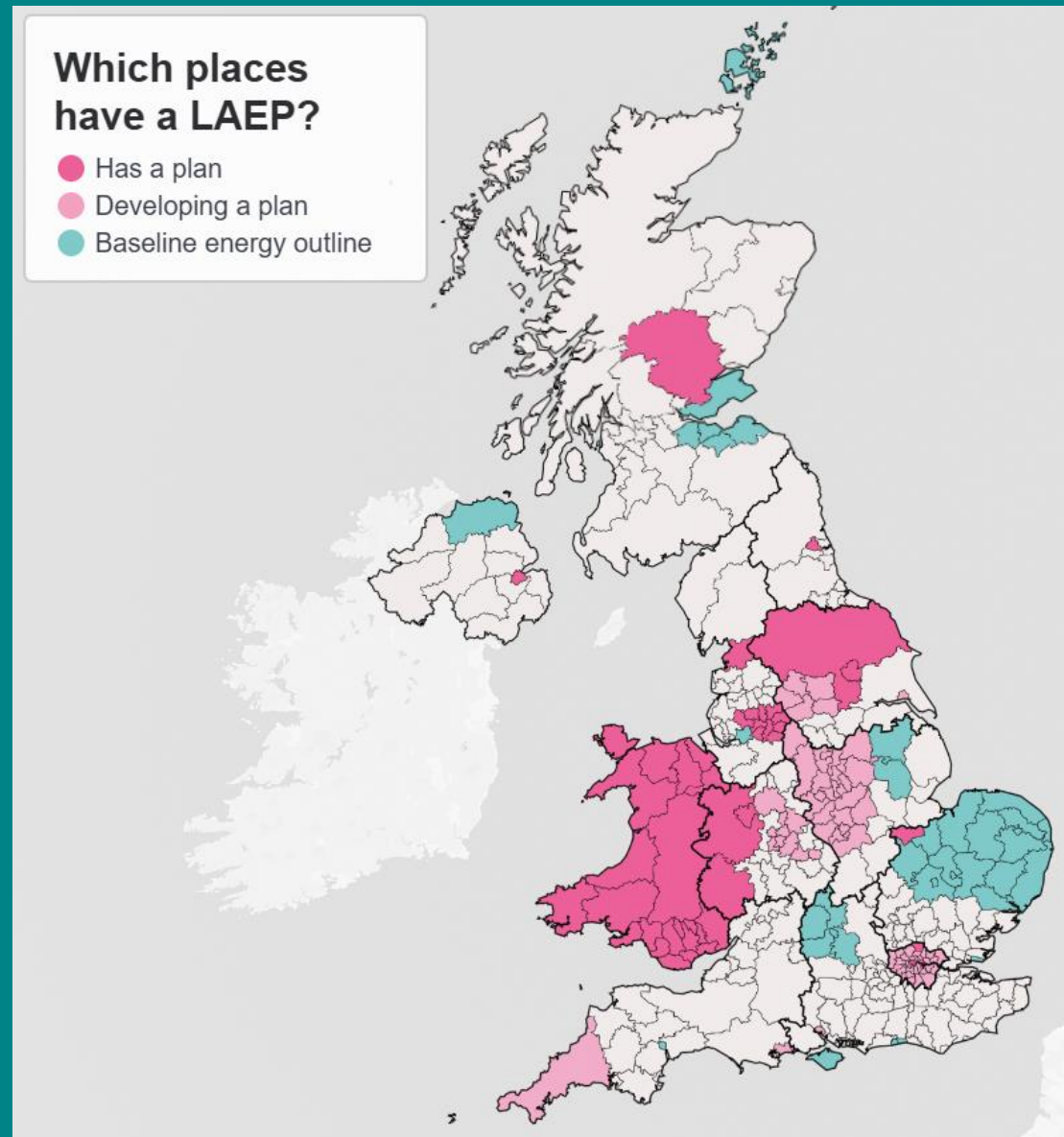


Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP)

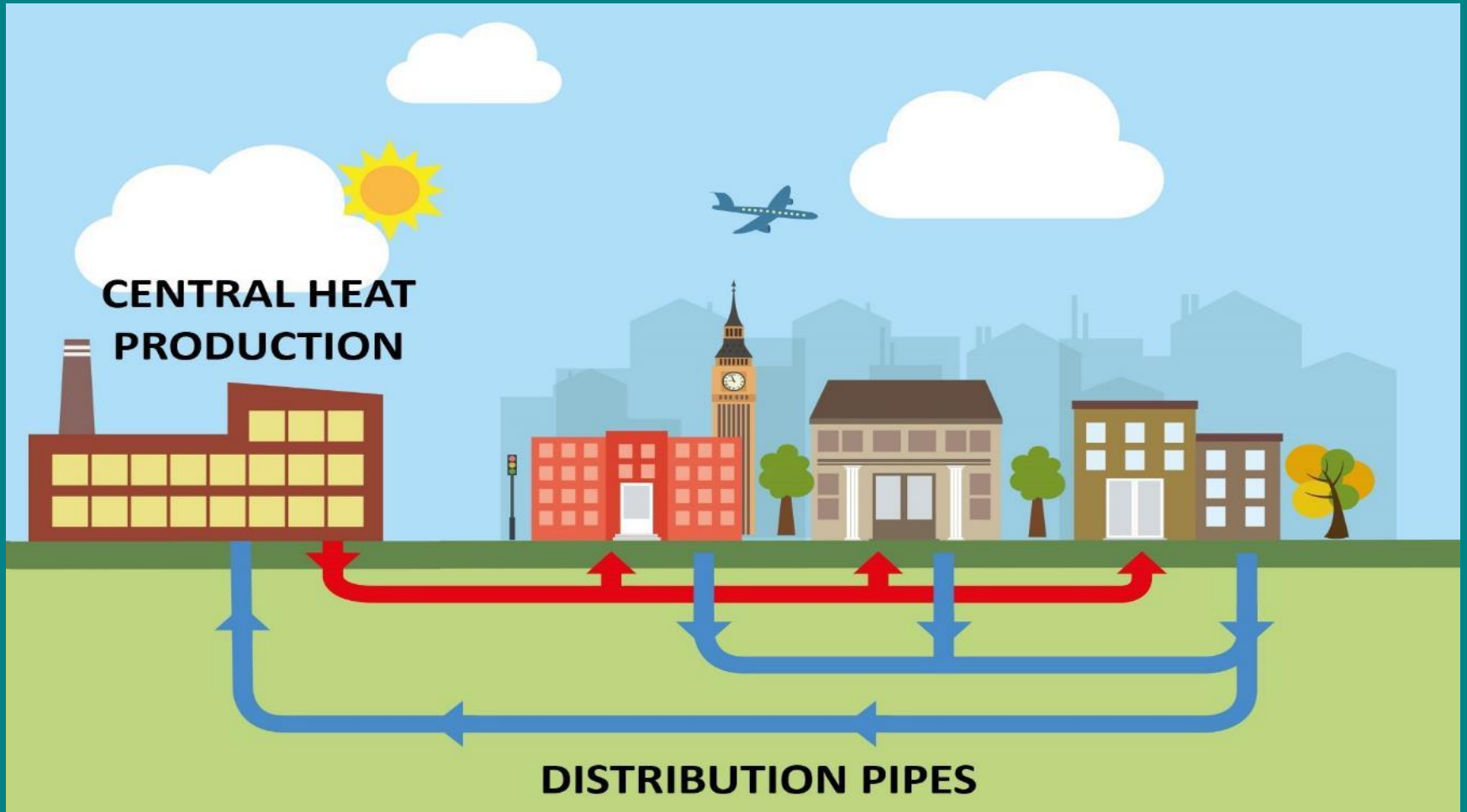
The East Midlands Combined County Authority (EMCCA) has agreed to fund the development of a Local Area Energy Plan (LAEP) for the city.

The results are a fully costed, spatial plan that identifies the change needed to the local energy system and built environment, detailing 'what, where, when and by whom'. The LAEP will set out the total costs, changes in energy use and emissions, over incremental time periods according to local and national net zero targets.

CCAP Action Ref. #19



Derby Heat Network??



Key challenges ahead

Complexity

Complicated

Contradictory

Silo thinking

Silo working

Limited
resources

Limited
capacity

Traditional
approach

Risk adverse

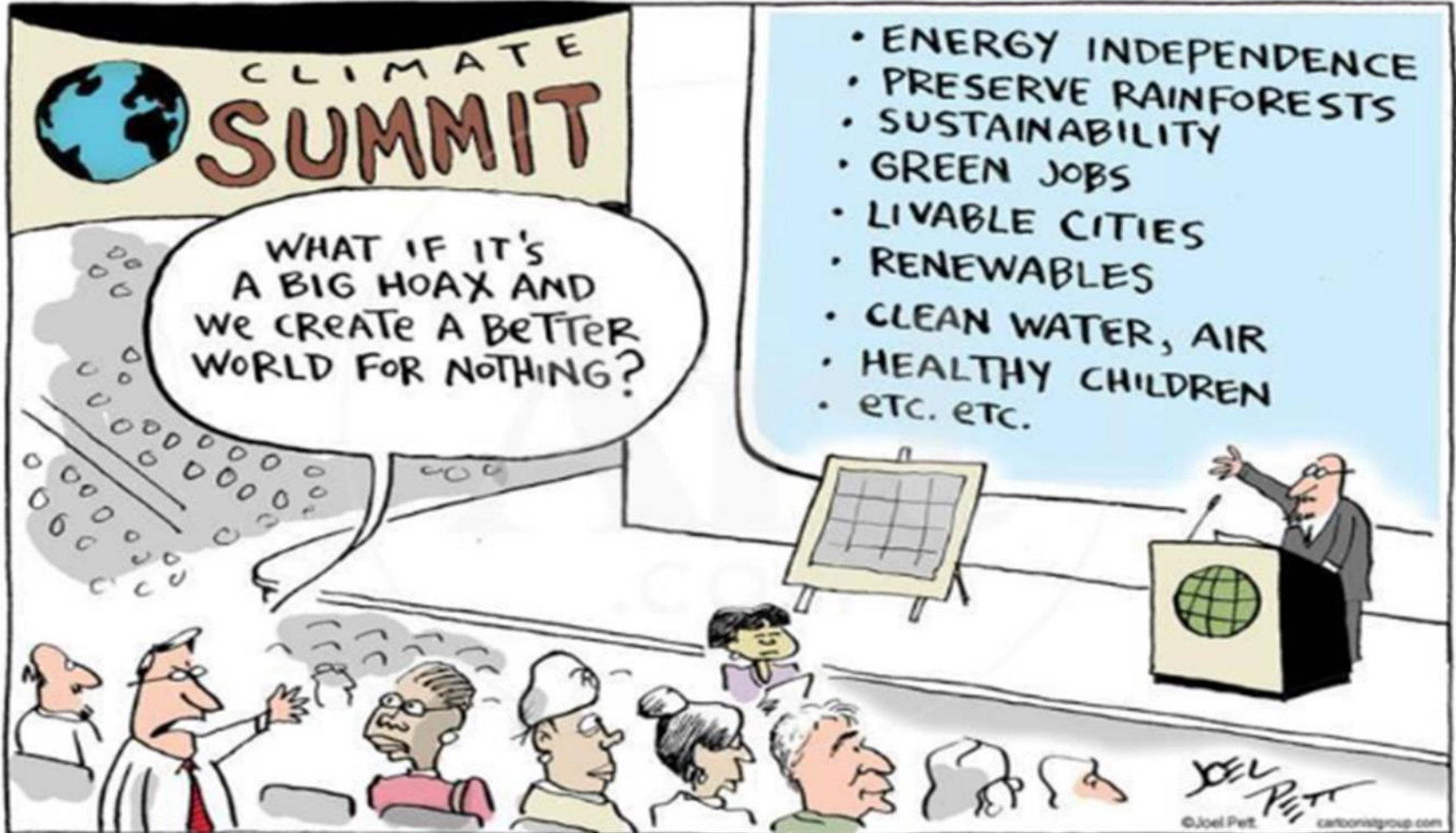
- Strategic thinking
- Strategic working
- Joined up
- Experimentation/innovation
- Evidence based decision making
- Co-benefits
- Multi-disciplinary
- Collaboration
- Discussion/challenge



“Sell the sizzle, not the sausage”



Sell net-zero as a win-win!



Thank you

Any questions?



Derby City Council