

Addressing Carbon Emissions on the Fylde Coast

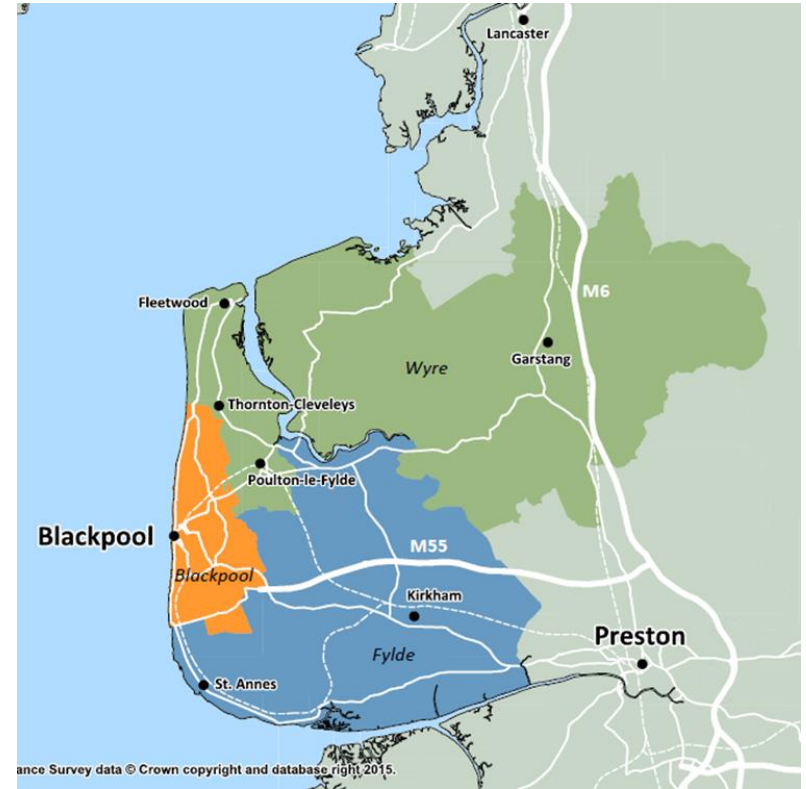
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What we'll cover

- National Policy Context
- Regional and Local Context
- Current Picture
- Potential Opportunities
- Key questions for the EPB



Policy Context

Introduction

- This presentation is based on forthcoming work by Atkins commissioned by Lancs CC, BwD and Blackpool
- It focusses on the issues most relevant to the EPB – it does not include details of activity on the environment and sustainability
- Climate Context: temperatures and winter rainfall projected to rise; summer rainfall to decrease; increase in rainfall intensity
- Overall target of UK government is Net Zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050 – 78% reduction in emissions compared to 1990 by 2035 (from Committee on Climate Change)

National Policy Context (1)

- **Decarbonising Transport: Setting the Challenge (2020) and Transport Decarbonisation Plan (2021)** *Modal shift; fuel shift including ending sale of conventional fuel vehicles; innovation; place-based solutions*
- **The Future Homes Standard: Summary of responses (2019)** *Zero carbon homes from 2025; Planning Authorities' role in setting energy efficiency requirements; "fabric-first" approach*
- **Industrial Decarbonisation Strategy (2021)** *Net-zero aligned Emissions Trading Scheme; Carbon Capture Clusters; adoption of low-regret technologies; accelerating innovation; levelling up; "Review policies to address... barriers faced by less energy-intensive, dispersed industrial sites"*

National Policy Context (2): Resources

- **Resources and Waste Strategy (2018)**

Sustainable production; resource recovery

- **Tree Strategy Consultation (2020)**

Supporting sustainable timber; expanding market for wood products; farmers to add trees into their business

- **Energy White Paper (2020)**

The Ten Point Plan: Green transport; hydrogen; nuclear; offshore wind; “Jet Zero” and green ships; greener buildings; Carbon Capture; green finance and innovation

- **Sixth Carbon Budget (2020)**

Blueprint for a decarbonised UK based on a 2050 target

Regional and Local Context

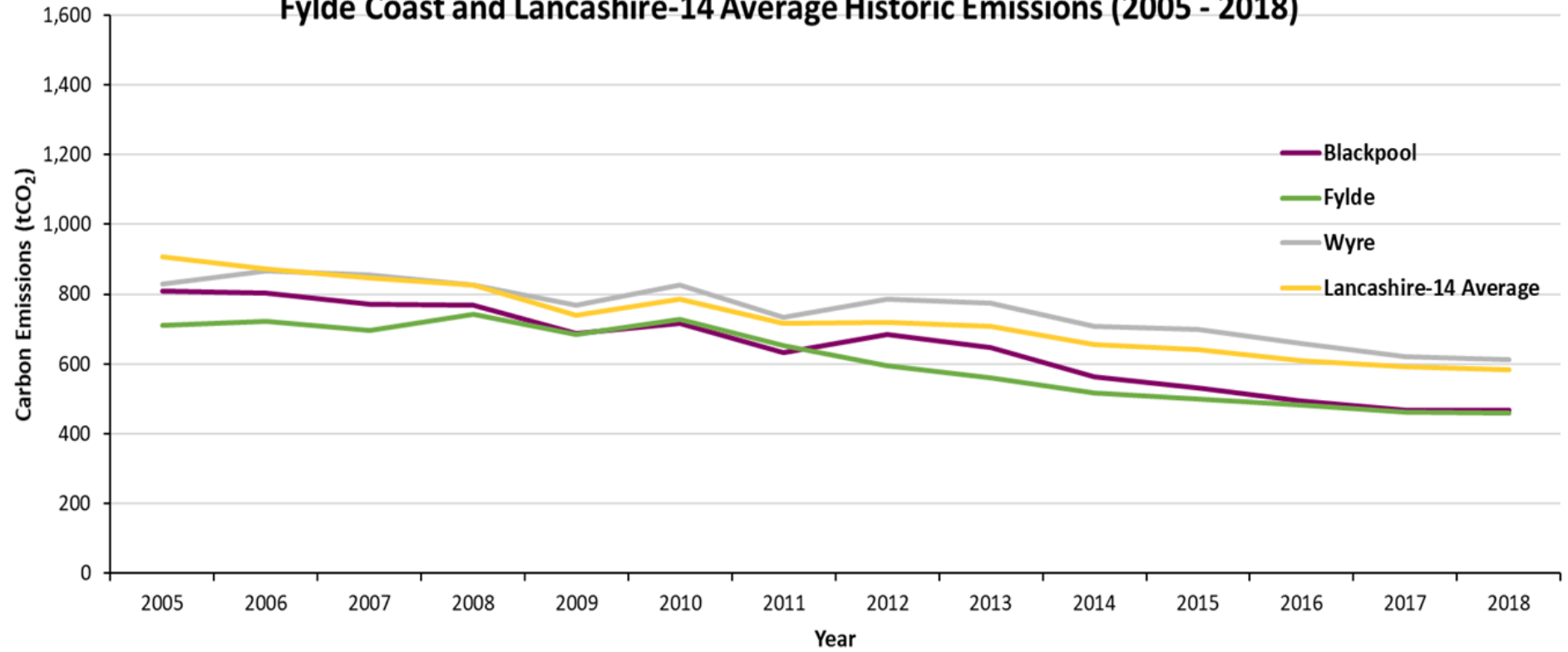
- **Lancashire Climate Change Strategy (2009)** - recognises biggest impact is from national policy agenda
- **Net Zero NW cluster plan (2020)** – focus on difficulties of decarbonising heavy industry
- **Redefining Lancashire: Our Approach to Recovery (2020)** potential £2.5m low carbon manufacturing demonstrator
- **Local Transport Plans 2011-21 (2011)** – to be superseded
- **Electricity NW** and **Cadent** have produced various documents relating to renewables and use of hydrogen

Current Picture

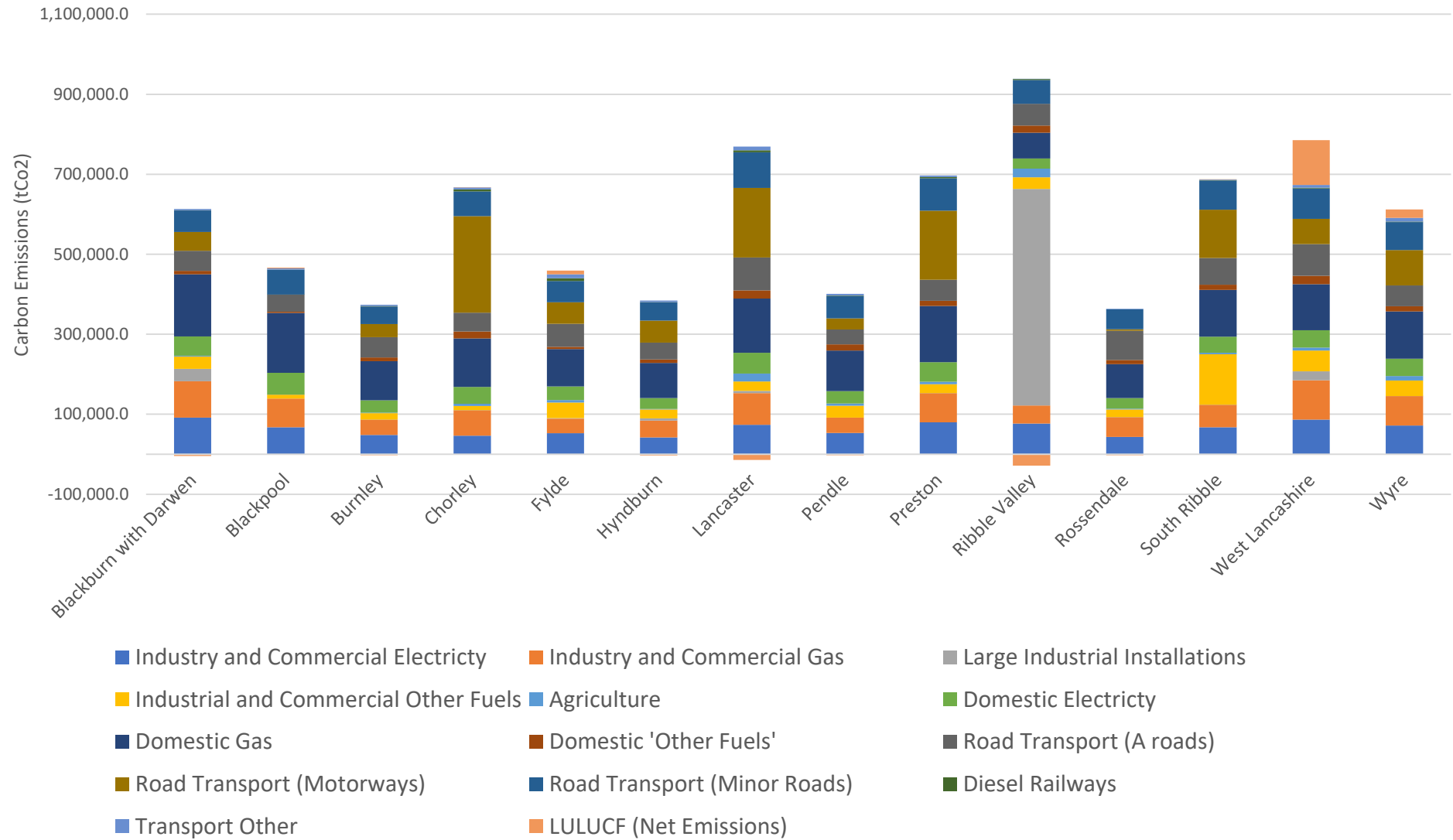
Climate Emergency Declarations

- **Blackpool Council** - *Council and Company operations net zero by 2030; “work... towards making the entire area zero carbon in the same timescale”*
- **Wyre Council** - *Council activities net zero by 2050; similar commitment to Blackpool regarding the borough*
- **Fylde Council** – *No declaration; general commitment to net-zero in Council activities*
- **Lancashire County Council** – *Pledge to make the county of Lancashire carbon neutral by 2030*

Fylde Coast and Lancashire-14 Average Historic Emissions (2005 - 2018)

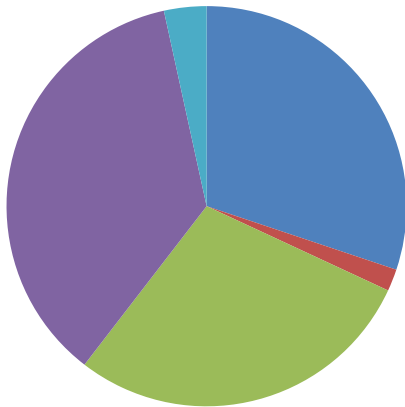


Carbon Emissions Sources per Local Authority



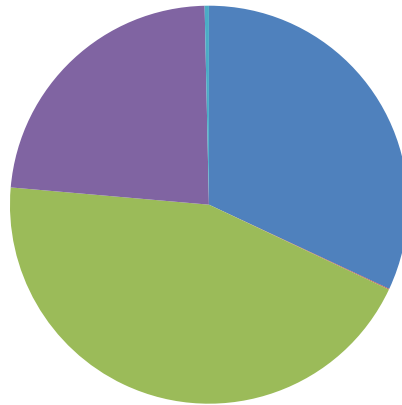
Fylde Coast – Major emissions categories

Wyre



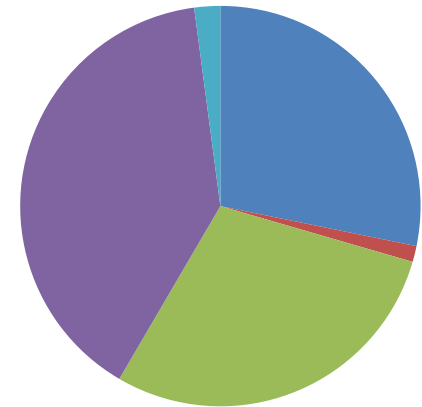
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Domestic
- Transport
- LULUCF

Blackpool



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Fylde

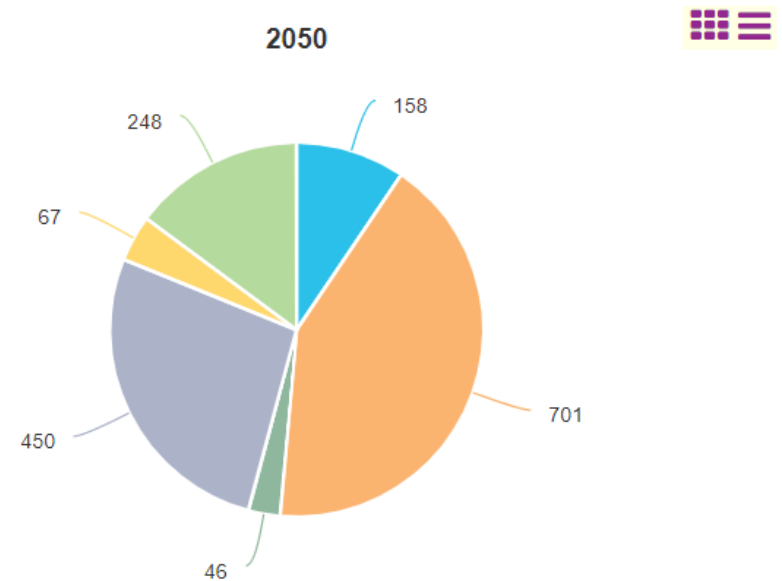
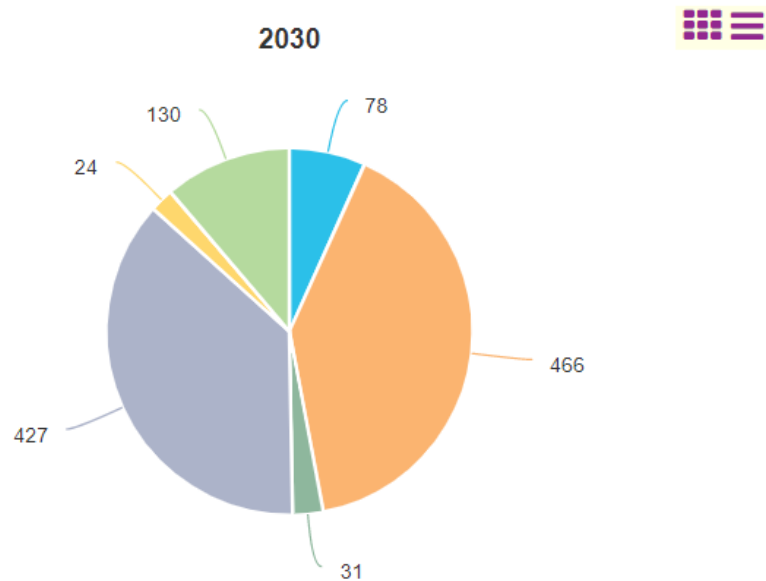


- Industry
- Agriculture
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- LULUCF

LGA Report by Acuity Consulting (2020) – to meet net zero:

* 2891 jobs will be required across the Fylde Coast by 2030

* 3796 jobs will be required by 2050 (Blackpool figures below)



- Blackpool - Estimated jobs in Low-carbon electricity - 2030 - Count
- Blackpool - Estimated jobs in Low-carbon heat - 2030 - Count
- Blackpool - Estimated jobs in Alternative fuels - 2030 - Count
- Blackpool - Estimated jobs in Energy Efficiency - 2030 - Count
- Blackpool - Estimated jobs in Low-carbon services - 2030 - Count
- Blackpool - Estimated jobs in Low emission vehicles & infrastructure - 2030 - Count

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Opportunities

Opportunities: Buildings (domestic and industrial)

- Efficiency (insulation and glazing)
- Replacing gas (electricity and heat pumps)
- Solar panels (electricity generation, thermal)
- Demand reduction (home working, distribution hubs)
- New build standards

Opportunities: Carbon Removals

- Bioenergy with Carbon Capture and Storage
- Coniferous planting
- Woodland planting
- Peatland restoration

Opportunities: Transport

- Electric Vehicle charging infrastructure
- Expansion of mass transit and transport on demand
- Move to hydrogen or electric road freight
- Demand reduction (home working/distribution hubs)
- Modal shift

Local Opportunities: Transport

- Blackpool Airport – explore hydrogen refuelling and battery charging for aircraft
- New model of EV charging station on Airport EZ
- Fylde Coast Rail Loop

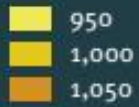
General Opportunities: Energy

- Prioritising renewable energy
- Local area energy planning to avoid constraints to growth
- Demonstrating Leadership – using assets to host renewable generation technology
- Piloting of Local Energy Markets to encourage small supplier growth, and encouraging Community Energy Projects
- Maximising renewable technology in large-scale future developments

Local Opportunities: Energy

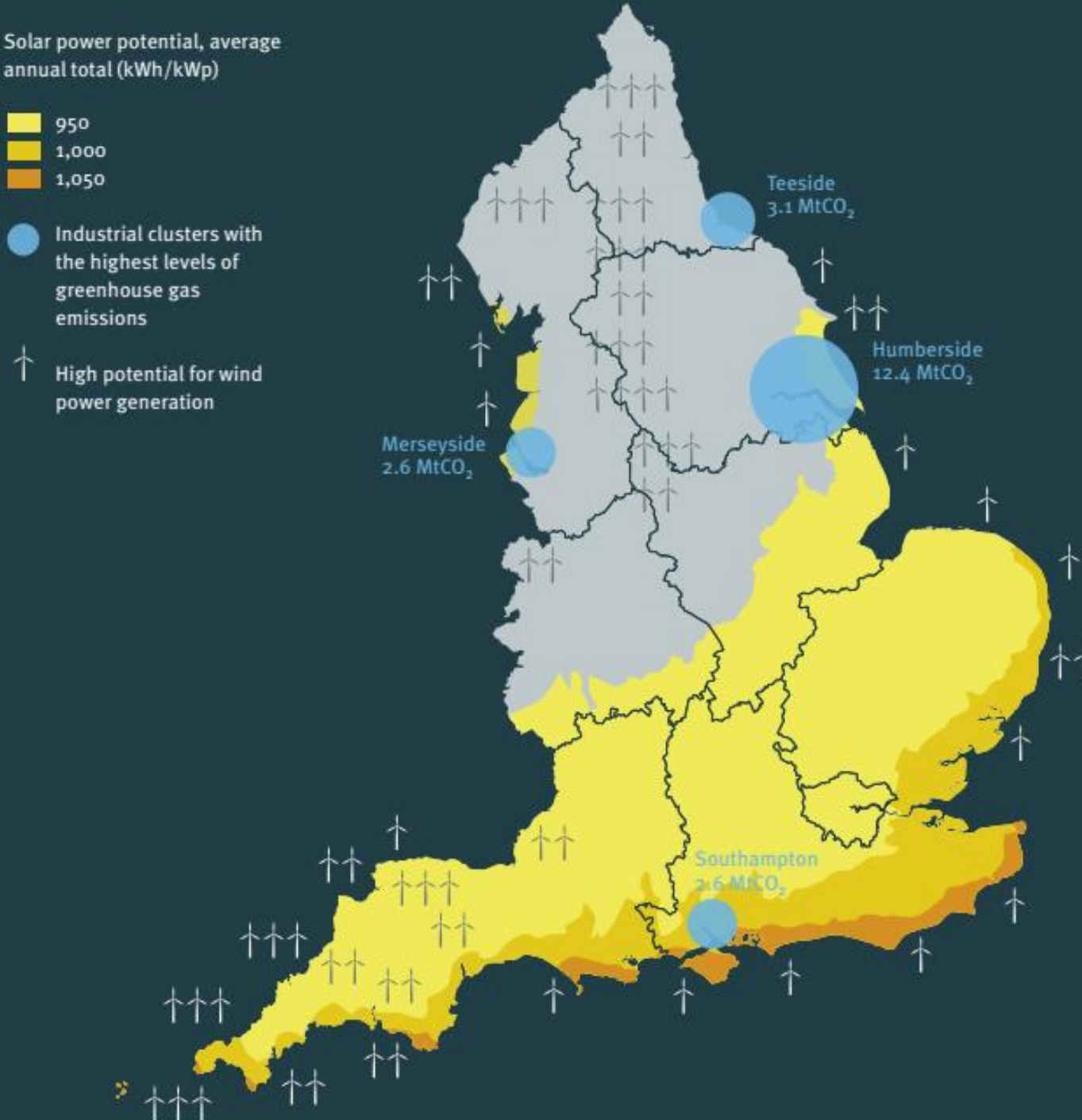
- Need to update studies of potential renewable energy sites for solar, tidal and wind power, but will need suitable projects to be developed e.g. solar facility on the Blackpool Airport EZ
- Also potential for smart grid/district heating
- Looking at options for Hydrogen generation and storage at Hillhouse EZ
- Potential of energy from waste (noting need to make this carbon positive or neutral)
- Carbon Capture for use in drinks industries

Solar power potential, average annual total (kWh/kWp)



Industrial clusters with the highest levels of greenhouse gas emissions

High potential for wind power generation



From “The Route to Clean Growth” Green Alliance, 2019

Other Opportunities

- “Greening” of major redevelopment/regen schemes
- Focussing on support of businesses involved in sustainability
- Major retrofitting and alternative energy programme needed nationally – focus for jobs and skills
- Promotion and encouragement of circular economy
- Adaptation – building increased resilience to the adverse impacts of climate change – heat, sea level rises, floods, heat stress on cattle and agricultural impacts

Examples from elsewhere

- Rugeley – housing development with smart low carbon energy system, plus office and commercial space
- Lewes Council – local community-based green energy schemes as part of Community Wealth Building approach
- Woking Council – partnering with IKEA to construct low carbon modular factory-built homes
- “Energy Superhub Oxford” - 50MW battery system as part of a digital energy distribution system addressing grid issues
- Bristol City Council – energy advice and loans to SME’s
- Shoreham Renewable Energy hub – expertise in low carbon housing, marine-source heat pump, pooling staff capacity

Key Questions: For Discussion

- What local schemes could help address climate issues, and what is needed to start or accelerate their delivery?
- What is the role of the board around the interface between economic development and this agenda?

Thanks for your time

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