## **Climate Basics**

#### Sarah Howard, Lucy Robinson & Dan Rowe – Procurement July 2022

<u>Procurement Services</u> Realising Essex's potential through our suppliers



## **Climate Challenge**

UK Domestic Green House Gas Emissions (GHG) by Sector 2019 Source: BEIS, HMG



Others include Public, Industrial Processes and the Land Use, Land Use Change and Forestry (LULUCF) sectors. The percentages may not sum to 100% due to rounding.

Final UK greenhouse gas emissions national statistics: 1990 to 2019 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)

## We are legally required to achieve net zero green house gas emissions by 2050.

## Government has agreed milestone of 78% reduction by 2035.

Transport is the largest contributor of green house gases in the UK, but is an even larger share of Essex emissions.

Our built environment is in line with the national average. As we do not host a heavy industrial sector, the contribution of our business sector is below the national average.

## In 2019, UK territorial greenhouse gas emissions fell by 3% from 2018 and were 44% lower than in 1990

## Climate has already changed IN ESSEX, temperature and sea levels are already rising



What has happened so far?

**Global average surface temperature** is more than 1°C above pre-industrial levels.



**UK annual average temperature** is about 1.2°C above pre-industrial levels. We have experienced a 0.8°C increase since 1961-1990.



**Global mean sea level** has risen ~21cm from 1900.



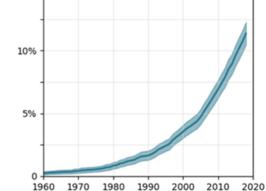
UK mean sea level has risen ~16cm from 1900.



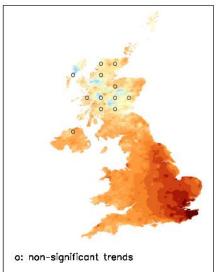
There are some indications of **increasing heavy rainfall** in the UK, though difficult to quantify.



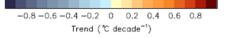
Increasing chance of UK heatwaves "like 2018 summer". Now 10-25% chance each year, compared to <10% chance a few decades ago.



Chance of a UK "2018 Summer" increasing annually since 1960. Chance >2018 by year From the Met Office 'UNSEEN' project



Trend in the warmest day since 1960. 1960-2019 observed trends Christidis et al. (2020)



## **Coastal Flooding & Erosion**

## The areas in Essex that could be underwater by 2050 thanks to climate change and what scientists say

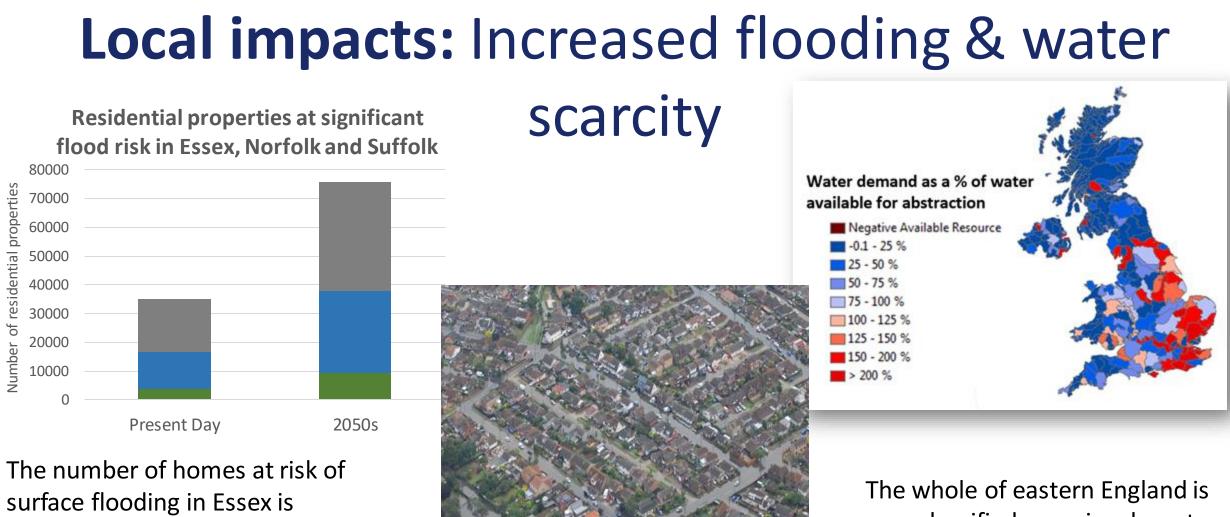
There will be dramatic changes in Essex because of climate change





Cliffs at Cudmore Grove on Mersea Island are slowly being worn away.

### <u>Climate Central</u> forecast huge swathes of the Essex coast below sea level by 2050.



expected to **double** between now and 2050.

Sayers et al. 2017 (CCRA2)

https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/sy stem/uploads/attachment\_data/file/300332/04-947-floodingsummary.pdf The whole of eastern England is now classified as seriously water stressed – **there is a water crisis** (Water Resources East, Jan 2022)

## Future impacts – agriculture, soils and subsidence

#### Grade 1 Grade 2 Grade 3a Grade 3b Grade 4 Grade 5 Non Agricultural 2050s (high emissions scenario) Baseline (1961-91)

AGRICULTURAL LAND CLASSIFICATION IN ENGLAND AND

WALES

#### Agriculture

Climate change will cause soil erosion – soil washed away in heavy rainfall in winter and blown away in drier summers - leading to degradation of our agricultural land and impacting our farming economy.

#### Subsidence Risk for Buildings & Roads

Climate change leading to hotter, drier summers, shrinks and cracks ground under houses. British Geological Survey reports *risks of clay related* 

subsidence increases by a third by 2030 and triples by 2050.

This means the 1m homes at risk in the UK in 1990 is set to rise to 2.4m by 2030.

Essex is one of the key areas that will be affected.

From Defra (2015), see UK CCRA 2017 - Chapter 3: Natural environment

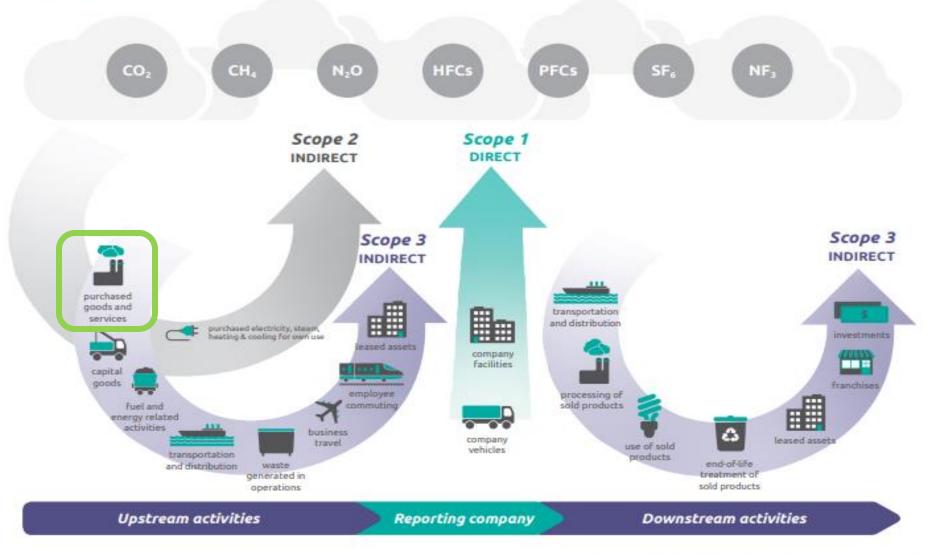
### **Everyone's Essex: Our Aims & Commitments**

Our strategy is structured around 4 strategic aims – and 20 commitments that we will deliver:

Strong, inclusive and sustainable economy	High quality environment	Health, wellbeing and independence for all ages	A good place for children and families to grow
<ol> <li>GOOD JOBS</li> <li>INFRASTRUCTURE</li> <li>FUTURE GROWTH AND INVESTMENT</li> <li>GREEN GROWTH</li> <li>LEVELLING UP ECONOMY</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>NET ZERO</li> <li>TRANSPORT &amp; BUILT ENVIRONMENT</li> <li>MINIMISE WASTE</li> <li>GREEN COMMUNITIES</li> <li>LEVELLING UP ENVIRONMENT</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>HEALTHY LIFESTYLES</li> <li>PROMOTING INDEPENDENCE</li> <li>PLACE-BASED WORKING</li> <li>CARERS</li> <li>LEVELLING UP HEALTH</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>16. EDUCATION OUTCOMES</li> <li>17. FAMILY RESILIENCE AND STABILITY</li> <li>18. SAFETY</li> <li>19. OUTCOMES FOR VULNERABLE CHILDREN</li> <li>20. LEVELLING UP OUTCOMES FOR FAMILIES</li> </ul>

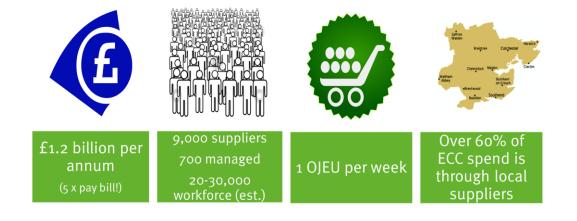
Produced by Essex County Council Chief Executive's Office

## Scope 1, 2 and 3 Emissions



Source: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting (Greenhouse Gas Protocol, 2011)

### Why Procurement Matters



Carbon Trust have recently baselined some of ECC's scope 3 emissions and compared them against our previously measured scope 1 (natural gas) & 2 (electricity consumption) emissions. This exercise shows that the emissions from the overall footprint have been estimated to be 515,717tCO2e, with scope3 emissions contributing 97% of this footprint, with the vast majority (95%) from Purchased Goods and Services and Capital Goods.

515,717 tCO2e

Emissions categories as proportion of total emissions

Scope 2

Electricity\*

2.5%

Scope 1 Natural

gas 0.8%

Scope 3 Purchased

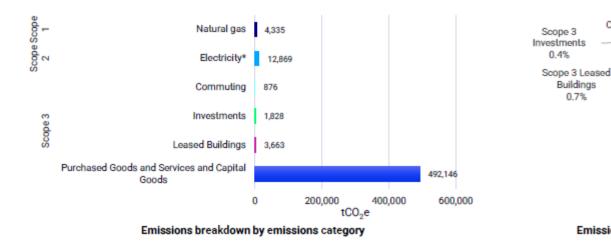
Goods and Services

and Capital Goods 95%

Scope 3

Commutin

0.7%



## ECC Adoption of PPN 06/21 – Carbon Reduction Plans

Inclusion of requirement in all tenders over £100,000 to be considered from September 22

Suppliers will be required to baseline Scope 1, 2 and some Scope 3 emissions

A net zero target will be established, with an action plan on how it will be achieved

Signed off by CEO, published on company website and updated annually

## ECC Adoption of PPN 06/21 – Carbon Reduction Plans

**Benefits of Adoption by ECC** 

Easy to implement, evaluate and monitor throughout life of the contract

Raises supplier awareness of where their emissions are having the biggest impact

Suppliers implementing action plans will result in reduced emissions

Approach can be adapted depending on the category, spend value and maturity of the market to gain maximum impact

ECC can work with suppliers, through contract management, to maximise benefits of action plans

### The Essex TOMs





Tailored version of the National TOMs (Themes, Outcomes and Measures)

All have a value assigned to them

Wide range of Social Value practices

Potential suppliers were able to select what to propose in their offers and further deliver through the contract

Multiplier applied to ECC Priority Measures to focused on Local Authority strategic aims

# Essex 2019 Climate TOM's - Themes, Social Outcomes and Measures

Themes	Outcomes	ECC	NT	Measures	Units	Proxy
		Ref	ref			value
				Savings in CO2 emissions on contract not from		
				transport (please specify in your Supporting		
		ECC 21	NT31	Statement how these are to be achieved).	tonnes CO2e	£67.01
				Savings from renewable energy measures in		
		ECC 22	RE 41	CO2e emissions	tonnes CO2e	£67.01
Help create				Car miles saved on the project (e.g. cycle to work		
great places	Improve the			programmes, public transport or car pooling	hundreds of miles	
	environment	ECC 23	NT32	programmes, etc.)	saved	£1.66
to live and	in Essex			Number of low or no emission staff vehicles	hundreds of miles	
work		ECC 24	NT33	included on project (miles driven)	driven	£0.76
				Voluntary time dedicated to the creation or		
				management of green infrastructure, to increase	no. staff volunteering	
		ECC 25	NT34	biodiversity, or to keep green spaces clean	hours	£14.80
				Initiatives undertaken to support the reduction of		
		ECC 26	-	single use plastics	text	£0.00

## Proposed ECC Climate TOMs



Theme	Measure	Units	PROXY Value
Air pollution is reduced	Car miles saved on the project as a result of a green transport programme or equivalent (e.g. cycle to work programmes, public transport or car pooling programmes, etc.)	Miles saved	£ 0.06
	Fleet emissions monitoring programme on the contract, including data collection (miles, type of vehicle, engine type, emission standard)	Y/N - Provide description	Non-financial
Carbon emissions are reduced	Savings in CO2e emissions on contract achieved through de-carbonisation (i.e. a reduction of the carbon intensity of processes and operations, specify how these are to be achieved) against a specific benchmark.	Tonnes CO2e	£ 244.63

## Proposed ECC Climate TOMs



Theme	Measure	Units	PROXY Value
Resource efficiency and circular economy solutions are promoted	Support provided internally and to MSMEs and VCSEs within the supply chain to adopt Circular Economy solutions - business case and leadership for circular economy	No. staff expert hours	£ 101.00
	Hard to recycle waste diverted from landfill or incineration through specific recycling partnerships (e.g. Terracycle or equivalent)	Tonnes	£ 96.70
	Reduce waste through reuse of products and materials	Tonnes	£ 96.70

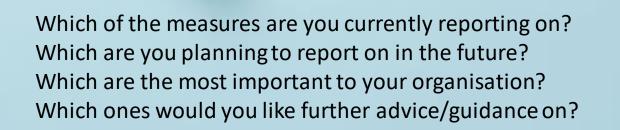
## Proposed ECC Climate TOMs



Theme	Measure	Units	PROXY Value
Safeguarding the natural environment	Activities to influence staff, suppliers, customers and communities to support environmental protection and improvement.	No. staff expert hours	£ 101.00
	Total volume of reduced plastics against a relevant benchmark	Kilos	£ 158.02
Sustainable procurement is promoted	Requirements or support (for micro or small enterprises) for suppliers to demonstrate climate change and carbon reduction training for all staff - e.g. SDGs Academy courses, Supply Chain Sustainability School bronze or higher or equivalent	No. hrs (total session duration)* no. attendees	£ 1.00

#### Slido.com - #1491824

https://app.sli.do/event/x2GFCW1PeNhADYM4BHrB3V









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