



Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee

The Chair and Members of Vision
Derbyshire Joint Committee

Please ask for Amanda Clayton

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25 March 2022

Dear Councillor,

Please attend a meeting of the VISION DERBYSHIRE JOINT COMMITTEE to be held on MONDAY, 4 APRIL 2022 at 9.00 am in Committee Room 1, Chesterfield Town Hall, Rose Hill, Chesterfield S40 1LP, the agenda for which is set out below.

AGENDA

Part 1 (Public Information)

1. Apologies for absence
2. Declarations of interest
3. Election of Chair and Vice-Chair
4. Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee Governance Arrangements - articles and procedures (Pages 3 - 48)
5. Establishment of programme resource and next phase of delivery
Report to follow
6. Theme - Live and work sustainably (Pages 49 - 82)
 - a) Climate Change Strategy
 - b) Climate Change Planning Policy
7. Thematic update (seize innovation, establish relentless ambition, and build

proactive communities)

8. Levelling Up White Paper and County Deals update

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Gerard Rogers', with a stylized flourish at the end.

Gerard Rogers, Head of Regulatory Law and Monitoring Officer (Chesterfield
Borough Council)



Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee Governance Arrangements

Date:	4 April 2022
Key ambition area:	All
Sponsor:	Huw Bowen
For publication:	Yes

1.0 Purpose of the report

1.1 To confirm governance arrangements for the Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee.

2.0 Recommendation

2.1 That the newly established Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee applies the governance standards developed and approved by the current full member authorities Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Dales District Council and High Peak Borough Council.

3.0 Reason for recommendation

3.1 Formal governance arrangements are required to support effective decision making. This has been identified during the first two stages of Vision Derbyshire development as crucial in taking Vision Derbyshire forward.

4.0 Report details

4.1 One of the five workstreams within phase 3 of Vision Derbyshire development was to establish a 'Governance Model' for Vision Derbyshire. A formal governance approach is important to evidence to Government that Derbyshire councils are serious about Vision Derbyshire as a credible non-structural alternative to local government reorganisation and a construct to which ministers may in time be persuaded to devolve funding, powers and freedoms. Achievement of the latter outcome has now taken a step forward with the publication of the Levelling Up White Paper and the county deals pilots.

- 4.2 A more formal approach to governance also provides a framework for Derbyshire councils to work more effectively together, maximise opportunities for collaboration and enable agile, timely and flexible decision making.
- 4.3 The Governance Model was developed via a governance working group chaired by Chesterfield Borough Council’s Chief Executive and made up of Monitoring Officers from 5 of the 9 councils in Derbyshire, with some external legal advice. The working group engaged throughout development with council Leaders and Chief Executives at their regular monthly meetings with comments taken on board in developing the final proposals.
- 4.4 The final articles, functions and responsibilities and procedure rules for the Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee (attached at Appendix 1) have been formally approved by the current full members of Vision Derbyshire – Chesterfield Borough Council, Derbyshire County Council, Derbyshire Dales District Council and High Peak Borough Council.
- 4.5 These governance arrangements provide a framework for the Joint Committee to operate as the decision making body for matters where Derbyshire councils agree to work collaboratively and demonstrate a collective political commitment to the approach.
- 4.6 The articles set out the main aims of the Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee, which are to:
- Provide collective leadership for Derbyshire
 - Progress shared ambitions for the area
 - Work together to tackle the issues and challenges outlined in the case for change
 - Enable agile, timely and effective decision making
- 4.7 The Joint Committee, on behalf of the participating councils, will be responsible for improving the delivery of functions and responsibilities already within the remit of local authorities through statute or through taking forward specific collaborative work to improve the economic, environmental and / or social wellbeing of Derbyshire’s residents, businesses and communities. This might be through:
- Shared services arrangements
 - Incorporating existing partnership arrangements within the Vision Derbyshire model
 - Identifying areas and activities that would benefit from collaborative systems changes
 - Progressing work on specific thematic projects and priorities

- 4.8 Individual participating councils will still be required to approve recommendations made by the Joint Committee, ahead of implementation, on substantive matters such as proposals for shared services arrangements or systems changes.
- 4.9 All Derbyshire Councils are encouraged to formally join Vision Derbyshire as a full member and delegate functions and responsibilities to the Joint Committee to enable full collaboration on all aspects of the delivery programme. However, the articles, functions and responsibilities and procedure rules also allow for those councils who choose not to delegate functions and responsibilities to the Joint Committee to still appoint members to the Joint Committee.
- 4.10 While this difference in stance exists, voting rights are restricted to members appointed to the Joint Committee by councils who are prepared to delegate functions and responsibilities to the Joint Committee.
- 4.11 The articles, functions and responsibilities, and procedure rules set out in Appendix 1 have also been drafted to recognise that councils do not have to participate in all aspects of the Vision Derbyshire approach and may instead choose to become involved in some projects but not others. Where a council chooses to become involved in a project that involves agreeing to delegate a particular function or responsibility to the Joint Committee, its appointed member would then have the ability to exercise their vote on all matters relating to the project. The intention is to be inclusive without fettering the individual sovereignty of any Derbyshire council.
- 4.12 In developing the governance arrangements, provision has been made to ensure that the door to involvement in the Vision Derbyshire approach remains open to all councils.

5.0 Alternative options

- 5.1 None – the Governance arrangements have been formally agreed by full member Vision Derbyshire councils and are now being implemented.

6.0 Implications for consideration – Financial and value for money

- 6.1 Financial and value for money impacts in relation to specific project and programme activities will form a key part of Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee considerations

7.0 Implications for consideration – Legal

- 7.1 Section 101(5) of the Local Government Act 1972 permits councils to come together as two or more authorities to discharge functions jointly and arrange for the discharge of these functions by a Joint Committee.

- 7.2 Under Section 102 of the Local Government Act 1972 two or more authorities may appoint a Joint Committee of those authorities for the purpose of discharging any of their functions. Those authorities would however need to agree to delegate functions or powers to the Joint Committee to enable it to discharge those functions.
- 7.3 Having done so, those two or more authorities may permit other authorities to appoint members to the Joint Committee without those authorities delegating functions to it. However, all authorities that wish to join the Joint Committee will need to formally agree to establish the Committee and agree the Terms of Reference to be able to appoint a member to the Joint Committee.
- 7.4 Under the legislation, all members would have the right to participate and vote on any matters at the Joint Committee. However, voting rights can be restricted in the Terms of Reference to members of those authorities who have delegated to it so that authorities would not be able to vote in respect of functions they have not delegated to the Joint Committee. This is the approach developed for the Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee.

8.0 Implications for consideration – Human resources

- 8.1 Human resource impacts in relation to specific project and programme activities will form a key part of Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee considerations

9.0 Implications for consideration – Climate change

- 9.1 There has been a strong focus on climate change throughout development of the Vision Derbyshire programme; climate change is the main theme running through the ‘Live and Work Sustainably’ ambition area. Collaborating at a county level and beyond is particularly important: continuing to engage fully with the Vision Derbyshire programme also supports individual councils to deliver their own climate change ambitions.

10.0 Implications for consideration – Equality and diversity

- 10.1 Equality Impact Assessments in relation to specific project and programme activities will form a key part of Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee considerations to ensure that appropriate mitigations are developed for potential negative impacts on people with protected characteristics, and positive impacts maximised.

11.0 Implications for consideration – Risk management

Description of the Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigating Action	Impact	Likelihood
Lack of engagement from other councils results in Vision Derbyshire being unable to deliver on its potential.	Medium	High	Continue to engage in Derbyshire wide discussions to promote the benefits of Vision Derbyshire; provide leadership to the Vision Derbyshire ambition areas and the Phase 4 delivery programme to ensure monetary and non-monetary benefits are fully realised and exemplified.	Medium	Medium
Joint Committee's remit cuts across existing decision making and/or adds unnecessary layers to decision making	Medium	Medium	Governance workstream has been led by CBC and in collaboration with monitoring officers from other councils, with proposals tested and drawn from other well functioning committee arrangements e.g., the council's Joint Board with Bolsover and North East Derbyshire district councils	Medium	Low

Document information

Report author
Huw Bowen
Background documents
These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when the report was prepared.
None
Appendices to the report
Appendix 1 – Vision Derbyshire Governance Arrangements

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GOVERNANCE ARRANGEMENTS FOR VISION DERBYSHIRE

ARTICLES

1. Context

- 1.1 Vision Derbyshire is a collaborative working model between local authorities across Derbyshire which seeks to improve outcomes for people and places through closer working between those authorities without formal, top-down reorganisation from central government.
- 1.2 These governance arrangements provide a framework to reach the intended outcome of a model that will enable local authorities in Derbyshire to work collaboratively to deliver efficient and effective services with improved economies as an alternative to a government led reorganisation of local government in the county.
- 1.3 A joint committee, to be known as the **Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee**, will:-
- Provide collective leadership for Derbyshire
 - Progress shared ambitions for the area

- Work together to tackle the issues and challenges outlined in the case for change.
- Enable agile, timely and effective decision making

1.4 The Vision Derbyshire model allows local authorities to blend working at a hyper-local level with a large strategic level. Authorities will collaborate at three levels:

- regional/national
- county-wide or
- local place level,

depending on the nature of the outcome that the authorities are looking to improve. In adopting this way of working, Derbyshire can blend strategic, county-wide and local approaches to tackle outcomes in a multi-faceted way, and maintain focus on people and places, not organisational boundaries.

1.5 To enable the delivery of the above, the Joint Committee will act as the enabling body, through the political leadership of councillors from the participating authorities. Councils within Derbyshire may choose to appoint members to the Joint Committee, but not to delegate any functions. Should any

council choose to do this, then they will still be required to agree to the Terms of Reference for the Committee and contribute towards the cost of funding the Committee.

- 1.6 The authorities in the Vision Derbyshire working model are committed to the provision of improved services. It is considered that this will, in certain instances, be best achieved by the joint provision of services, joint working and / or the development of common standards and protocols. All proposals for the setting up of any new services or the discharge of functions are in the first instance to be subject to an investigation into the suitability of providing such services or discharging such functions, as a joint service for all participating Councils. All participating Councils agree to operate all reviews in an open and transparent manner to support the aims and objectives of Vision Derbyshire. This will include the sharing of all information.

2. Membership of the Joint Committee

- 2.1 *[named local authorities who are delegating functions]* shall appoint one of their Elected Members to be a member of the Joint Committee and one Member to be a substitute Member.

- 2.2 All other councils within Derbyshire, whether or not delegating functions to the Joint Committee, will be permitted to appoint one member to the Joint Committee and to nominate one member as a substitute.
- 2.3 A Substitute Member will have the same rights to receive meeting papers and to access information as the Member for whom s/he is a substitute.
- 2.4 All appointments as Members or Substitute Members of the Joint Committee shall be for a term of one year, but an individual may be re-appointed to serve as a Member or Substitute Member any number of times.
- 2.5 All councils shall be entitled at any time to terminate the appointment of a Member or Substitute Member appointed by it and to appoint another of its Elected Members in that person's place. Where a Council exercises this power, it shall give written notice of the new appointment and the termination of the previous appointment to the Monitoring Officer responsible for the Joint Committee and the new appointment shall take effect and the previous appointment terminate at the end of one week from the date on which the notice is given or such longer period not exceeding one month as is specified in the notice.

- 2.6 A Member or Substitute Member of the Joint Committee who ceases (for whatever reason) to be an Elected Member of the Council that appointed them shall immediately cease to be a Member or Substitute Member of the Joint Committee, and the relevant Council shall as soon as practicable give written notice of this to the Monitoring Officer responsible for the Joint Committee and appoint another of its Elected Members in that person's place.
- 2.7 A person may resign as a Member or Substitute Member of the Joint Committee by written notice served on the Proper Officer of the Council that appointed them and the resignation shall take effect on receipt of the notice by the Proper Officer. The relevant Council shall as soon as practicable give written notice of this to the Monitoring Officer responsible for the Joint Committee and appoint another of its Elected Members in that person's place.
- 2.8 Where an appointing Council operates executive arrangements (within the meaning of the Local Government Act 2000), the appointment, removal and replacement of Members and Substitute Members of the Joint Committee shall be decided in accordance with the constitutional requirements of that Council, but it is anticipated that all Members and Substitute Members

appointed by it shall be Members of its executive and will include its executive leader or elected mayor.

2.9 All appointments, removals and replacements of Members and Substitute Members of the Joint Committee by Councils shall be made by notice in writing addressed to the Monitoring Officer responsible for the Joint Committee. Any such notice shall be deemed to have been given when received by the Monitoring Officer.

2.10 Any individual council that does not operate executive arrangements and which wishes to co-opt an additional member or members can only do so following consultation with and a majority vote of all voting members of the Joint Committee being supportive of that authority exercising powers of co-option. Such co-optees shall not be Members of the Joint Committee and shall have no voting rights. They shall, however, observe the Code of Conduct for Members set out from whichever authority they serve on. An individual's co-option shall terminate as soon as his/her involvement with the organisation that gave rise to the co-option ceases; and such co-option shall be endorsed annually by the Joint Committee and subsequently confirmed formally by the appointing authority.

2.11 All Members of the Joint Committee (including any Substitute Members acting in place of Members of the Joint Committee) will:-

- (a) (subject to the Joint Committee's voting arrangements) collectively be the ultimate policy makers of the Joint Committee;
- (b) bring views of their communities into the Joint Committee's decision-making process; and
- (c) maintain the highest standards of conduct and ethics.

2.12 Members will at all times observe the Code of Conduct for Members which is in force in their own Council and any breaches will be reported to the Monitoring Officer of their own Council.

2.13 No remuneration shall be payable to Joint Committee Members other than allowances for travel and subsistence in accordance with the Members' Allowances Schemes in operation at the participating Councils and non-participating Councils. (It is acknowledged that a participating Council or a non-participating Council may, in accordance with its own procedures, pay a special responsibility allowance to any Elected Member appointed by it to the Joint Committee in respect of duties and

responsibilities undertaken as a Member or Substitute Member of the Joint Committee.)

3 Chairing the Joint Committee

- 3.1 The Chair of the Joint Committee will be appointed by the Committee. The Joint Committee can only be chaired by a Member of the Joint Committee appointed by a Council which has delegated functions to the Joint Committee for the duration of a municipal year.
- 3.2 In the event that there are more than two Members nominated for the role of Chair, and there is not a clear majority of votes in favour of one Member, then the name of the Member with the least number of votes will be eliminated and that process will continue until a Chair is elected with a majority of votes.
- 3.3 The Joint Committee will appoint a Vice-Chair to deputise for the Chair when they are not present or available. The Vice-Chair must also be from a Council which has delegated functions to the Joint Committee and will be appointed for the duration of a municipal year.

3.4 In the event that there are more than two Members nominated for the role of Vice-Chair, and there is not a clear majority of votes in favour of one Member, then the name of the Member with the least number of votes will be eliminated and that process will continue until a Vice-Chair is elected with a majority of votes.

3.5 The Chair or Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee will cease to hold such office when they cease to be a Member of the Joint Committee, in accordance with the provisions set out at paragraph 3.5 above.

4. Procedural Arrangements

4.1 The Joint Committee shall meet in accordance with its agreed calendar of meetings throughout a municipal year, but additional meetings may take place should the need arise.

4.2 Each Member of the Joint Committee appointed by councils which have delegated functions to the Joint Committee shall have one vote.

4.3 Members of the Joint Committee appointed by councils which have not delegated functions to the Joint Committee will not have the right to vote.

4.4 The proceedings of the Joint Committee shall not be invalidated by any vacancy among its Members or Substitute Members or by any defect in the appointment or qualifications of any Member or Substitute Member.

5. Records of Proceedings

5.1 The Joint Committee shall make arrangements for the names of Members and Substitute Members present at any meeting to be recorded.

5.2 Minutes of the proceedings of a meeting of the Joint Committee, or any sub-committee, shall be kept in such form as the Joint Committee may determine.

5.3 Any such minutes are to be agreed as a true record and signed at the same or next suitable meeting of the Joint Committee or sub-committee by the Member chairing that meeting.

5.4 A Member of the Joint Committee, or any sub-committee, has the right to have their vote on any matter recorded in the minutes of the meeting at which the vote was cast.

6. Sub-Committees

6.1 The Joint Committee may establish such sub-committees as it thinks fit to discharge its functions

7. Officers

7.1 The Head of Paid Service (appointed under Section 4 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989), Section 151 Officer (appointed under Section 73 of the Local Government Act 1975) and Monitoring Officer (appointed under section 5 of the Local Government and Housing Act 1989) of the host authority for the Joint Committee will serve as the statutory officers in support of the Joint Committee.

7.2 The Joint Committee may call upon any officer of any of the local authorities who have members on the Joint Committee for advice and assistance, as it considers necessary to carry out its functions.

8. Scrutiny of decisions

8.1 Each constituent authority which operates executive arrangements will be able to scrutinise the decisions of the Joint Committee in accordance with that constituent authority's overview and scrutiny arrangements. Any authority that operates a committee system model of governance will have the discretion to scrutinise decisions of the Joint Committee according its own specific governance arrangements.

9 Winding up of the Joint Committee and Cessation of Membership

9.1 The Joint Committee may be wound up immediately by a unanimous vote of all constituent authorities.

9.2 Where an authority determines through its own governance arrangements that it no longer wishes to be a member of the Joint Committee, that authority may cease its membership with effect from the date of its decision. However, authorities will remain liable for any previously agreed financial contributions to fund Vision Derbyshire until the end of the financial year for which those contributions have been agreed regardless of any decision to cease membership. Where long

term liabilities, such as any Pension Fund shortfall, exist they will be calculated at the point membership ceases and any council exiting the arrangement will pay the host authority an amount to cover their share of that liability.

FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

- a. The Joint Committee is established pursuant to Section 101(5) of the Local Government Act 1972, which permits local authorities to make arrangements for two or more authorities to discharge functions jointly, so long as it is a function that the law reserves to a specified committee. The Joint Committee is established with the following aims:
- Provide collective leadership for Derbyshire
 - Progress shared ambitions for the area
 - Work together to tackle the issues and challenges outlined in the case for change.
 - Enable agile, timely and effective decision making
- b. The Joint Committee, on behalf of the participating authorities, will be responsible for improving the delivery of functions already within the remit of local authorities through statute or through specific collaborative work to improve the economic, environmental or social wellbeing of the areas within Derbyshire from the following broad definitions:-
- Shared service arrangements

- Incorporating existing partnership arrangements within the Vision Derbyshire model
- Areas for collaborative system changes across authorities
- Specific thematic projects and priorities

c. Within those broad definitions, the Joint Committee will:-

- (i) Oversee the Vision Derbyshire Delivery Programme
- (ii) Determine the programme of projects and work streams, how those will be managed and communicated to stakeholders and the public
- (iii) Monitor and review performance in respect of services delivered through the Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee and authorise the publication of an annual report of performance and outcomes
- (iv) Commission strategic outline and full business cases for individual councils to consider opportunities for more collaborative working in respect of shared services
- (v) Approve annual business plans for the delivery of shared services
- (vi) Provide or assume democratic oversight for existing joint committee and partnership arrangements

- (vii) Provide a platform for the devolution of powers from Government to authorities in Derbyshire
 - (viii) Determine requests from individual authorities or groups of authorities to work collaboratively on specific projects or work streams
 - (ix) Provide a forum for councils and their representatives to provide challenge to each other with the aim of increasing collaboration to deliver efficient, effective and economic services, which equally improve the offer and outcomes to residents and businesses
 - (x) Delegate functions and responsibilities to sub-committees or officers as the Committee deems appropriate.
- d. The functions of the Joint Committee conferred or imposed upon it by any Orders from the Secretary of State and / or the functions of the Joint Committee delegated to it by Orders approved by participating authorities will be set out within these terms of reference.
- e. The Joint Committee will exercise all its powers and duties in accordance with the law and these terms of reference and procedure rules.

- f. The authorities appointing to the Joint Committee are:
- Insert Council name
 -
- g. It is a matter for each individual Council to determine which functions and responsibilities it chooses to delegate to the Joint Committee according to its own individual governance arrangements.

PROCEDURE RULES

These procedure rules apply where appropriate to the Joint Committee and Sub-Committees established by the Joint Committee.

1. Name

- 1.1 The name of the Joint Committee shall be the 'Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee'.

2. Membership

- 2.1 The membership of the Joint Committee shall be determined in accordance with the provisions of Article 2.

3. Meetings

- 3.1 The Annual Meeting of the Joint Committee shall be held each year on such a day in the month of March, April, May or June as the Joint Committee may fix, to deal with any other business normally transacted at an annual meeting.
- 3.2 The Joint Committee shall meet throughout the municipal year in accordance with its agreed calendar of meetings, but

additional meetings may take place should the need arise. The dates and times of meetings of the Joint Committee (including the Annual Meeting and extraordinary meetings) shall be determined by the Joint Committee. Such meetings shall be held at a venue determined by the Chair. Save as provided elsewhere in these Procedure Rules all meetings of the Joint Committee, sub-committees and working party meetings shall be summoned by the Proper Officer of the host authority.

- 3.3 An extraordinary meeting of the Joint Committee may be called at any time by the Chair. If the Chair refuses to call an extraordinary meeting of the Joint Committee after a requisition for that purpose signed by three Members of the Joint Committee has been presented to him/her or if, without so refusing, the Chair does not call an extraordinary meeting within seven days after the requisition has been presented to him/her then any three Members of the Joint Committee, on that refusal, or on the expiration of those seven days, as the case may be, may forthwith call an extraordinary meeting of the Joint Committee
- 3.4 No business shall be considered at any extraordinary meeting save such as is specified in any requisition of the Joint Committee

calling such meeting, or as the case may be, in the requisition presented to the Chair by Members.

4. Chair and Vice-Chair

4.1 Article 4 sets out the arrangements for the appointment of Chair and Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee.

4.2 If the Chair is absent from a meeting the Vice-Chair, if present, shall preside.

4.3 If both the Chair and Vice-Chair are absent from a meeting of the Joint Committee, such Member as the Members of the Joint Committee present so choose, shall preside.

4.4 Any power or duty of the Chair in relation to the conduct of a meeting may be exercised by the person presiding at the meeting.

5. Quorum

5.1 The quorum for a meeting will be two or one third of the total of the members of the Committee who are entitled to vote, whichever is the greater.

5.2 If during a meeting the Chair, after counting the number of Members present, declares that there are not at least two of the Members present, who are entitled to vote, the meeting shall stand adjourned. The names of those Members who are present shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting. Consideration of any business not transacted shall be adjourned to a date and time fixed by the Chair at the time the meeting is adjourned, or if s/he does not so fix a date and time, to the next meeting of the Joint Committee.

6. Chair's Announcements

6.1 No discussion shall take place on any announcement made by the chair of the meeting, but any Member shall be at liberty to move a motion, without notice, to refer the subject matter of any such announcement to the next ordinary meeting of the Joint Committee and such motion, on being seconded, shall be at once put to the vote.

7. Order of Business

7.1 Except as otherwise provided by paragraph 7.2 of this Rule, the order of business at every meeting of the Joint Committee other

than the annual meeting and any extraordinary meeting shall be:-

- (a) To choose a person to preside if the Chair and Vice-Chair are absent;
- (b) Apologies for absence;
- (c) To receive disclosures by Members of interests in matters under consideration;
- (d) To approve as a correct record and sign the minutes of the last meeting of the Joint Committee;
- (e) To deal with any business expressly required by statute to be done;
- (f) Chair's announcements;
- (g) To dispose of business, if any, remaining from the last meeting;
- (h) To receive minutes of sub-committees;
- (i) To receive and consider reports, if any, from sub-committees;
- (j) To receive and consider reports from constituent authorities;
- (k) To receive minutes of and recommendations from other bodies;
- (l) To consider motions, if any, in the order in which notice has been received;

(m) To deal with other business, if any, specified in the summons.

7.2 The Chair may at any meeting vary the order of business so as to give precedence to any business which in his/her opinion is of special urgency but such a variation shall not displace any business falling under items (a), (b), (d) or (e) in paragraph 7.1 of this Rule.

7.3 At any extraordinary meeting of the Joint Committee the minutes of the last ordinary meeting of the Joint Committee will not be considered. The minutes of an extraordinary meeting of the Joint Committee will be submitted where possible to the next ordinary meeting of the Joint Committee.

8. Notice of Motion

8.1 Except as provided by Rule 9, every notice of motion shall be in writing, signed by the Member or Members of the Joint Committee giving the notice and delivered by email or in person at least seven clear days before the next meeting of the Joint Committee at the office of the Head of Paid Service of the host authority, by whom it shall be dated, numbered in the order in which it is received and a record kept, which shall be open to the

inspection of every Member of the Joint Committee during normal office hours.

8.2 Every motion shall be relevant to some matter in relation to the Joint Committee's powers or duties.

8.3 The Head of Paid Service of the host authority shall set out in the summons for every meeting of the Joint Committee motions of which notice has been duly given in the order in which they have been received, unless the Member(s) giving such notice intimated in writing, when giving it, that s/he proposed to move it at some later meeting or has withdrawn it in writing.

8.4 If a motion set out in the summons is not moved either by a Member who gave notice thereof or by some other Member on his/her behalf, it shall, unless postponed by consent of the Joint Committee, be treated as withdrawn and shall not be moved without fresh notice.

9. Motions which may be moved without notice

9.1 The following motions may be moved without notice: -

- (a) Appointing a Chair of the meeting at which a motion is moved;
- (b) Motions relating to the accuracy of the minutes;
- (c) That an item of business specified in the summons has precedence;
- (d) Appointment of a sub-committee or members thereof occasioned by the appointment;
- (e) That leave be given to withdraw a motion;
- (f) That leave be given to withdraw in whole or in part or amend the minutes or proceedings of the Joint Committee or any sub-committee;
- (g) That the Joint Committee proceeds to the next business;
- (h) That the question be now put;
- (i) That the debate be now adjourned;
- (j) That the Joint Committee does now adjourn;
- (k) Amendments to any motion to approve the Minutes or proceedings of the Joint Committee or any sub-committee any part of which has been withdrawn or amended in accordance with Rule 9(f);
- (l) Suspending Procedure Rules in accordance with Rule 18;
- (m) A motion, under Part 1 of Schedule 12A to the Local Government Act 1972 (relating to admission to meetings of local authorities);

- (n) That a Member named under Rule 12 be not further heard or do leave the meeting;
- (o) Giving consent or leave of the Joint Committee where the consent or leave of the Joint Committee is required by these Procedure Rules;
- (p) That the subject matter of an announcement made by the chair of the meeting be referred to the next meeting of the Joint Committee or the appropriate sub-committee;
- (q) Approval or amendment of recommendations of Officers and any consequential resolutions.

10. Amendments to Motions

10.1 Normally, no motion to amend a motion other than a motion which may be moved without notice under Rule 9 shall be moved at any meeting of the Joint Committee unless not less than 24 hours' notice in writing of the motion, signed by the Member(s) giving notice, is delivered to the Monitoring Officer of the host authority. The Head of Paid Service of the host authority shall inform the Chair of the Joint Committee of any such amendments so received.

11. Rules of Debate

11.1 A motion or amendment shall not be discussed unless it has been proposed and seconded.

11.2 An amendment shall be relevant to the motion and shall be either:-

- (a) to refer a subject of debate to the next meeting of the Joint Committee or the sub-committee for consideration or re-consideration; or
- (b) to leave out words and insert or add others; or
- (c) To insert or add words;

but such omission, insertion or addition of words shall not have the effect of negating the motion before the Joint Committee.

11.3 Only one amendment may be moved and discussed at a time and no further amendment shall be moved until the amendment under discussion has been disposed of.

11.4 When an amendment has been lost, other amendments may be moved on the original motion. If an amendment is carried, the motion as amended shall take the place of the original motion

and shall become the motion to which any further amendment may be moved.

11.5 When a motion is under debate no other motion shall be moved except the following:-

- (a) to amend or withdraw the motion provided that the notice of amendment has been properly given in accordance with these Procedure Rules;
- (b) to adjourn the meeting;
- (c) to proceed to the next business;
- (d) that the question be now put;
- (e) that a Member be not further heard.

11.6 The ruling of the Chair on a point of order or on the admissibility of a personal explanation shall not be open to discussion.

11.7 A Member who does not have the right to vote on a matter shall have the same rights to speak on a matter as a Member with the right to vote on that matter.

12. Disorderly Conduct

- 12.1 If at a meeting any Member of the Joint Committee in the opinion of the Chair misconducts himself/herself by persistently disregarding the ruling of the Chair or by behaving irregularly, improperly, or offensively, or by wilfully obstructing the business of the Joint Committee, the Chair may move 'That the Member named be not further heard' and the motion if seconded shall be put and determined without discussion.
- 12.2 If the Member named continues his/her misconduct after a motion under the foregoing paragraph has been carried the Chair shall either move 'That the Member named do leave the meeting' (in which case the motion shall be put and determined without seconding or discussion) or adjourn the meeting of the Joint Committee for such period as s/he in his/her discretion shall consider expedient.
- 12.3 In the event of general disturbance which in the opinion of the Chair renders the due and orderly dispatch of business impossible, the Chair in addition to any power vested in him/her may, without question put, adjourn the meeting of the Joint Committee for such period as s/he in his/her discretion shall consider expedient.

13. Rescission of Previous Resolution

13.1 No motion to rescind any resolution passed within the preceding six months, and no motion or amendment to the same effect as one which has been rejected within the preceding six months shall be proposed unless the notice thereof given in pursuance of Rule 8 bears the names of at least five Members of the Joint Committee. When any such motion or amendment has been disposed of by the Joint Committee, it shall not be open to any Member to propose a similar motion within a further period of six months.

13.2 Provided that this Rule shall not apply to motions moved by the Chair or other Members of the Joint Committee in pursuance of a recommendation of a sub-committee.

14. Mode of Voting

14.1 (a) Every proposition shall, unless otherwise required by these Procedure Rules or statute, be determined by show of hands.

(b) In taking the votes on any proposition, only those Members who are present in the room when the proposition is put from the chair shall be entitled to vote.

- (c) After a proposition is put from the Chair but before the vote is taken, any three Members by show of hands may require that the voting shall be recorded in the minutes of the meeting so as to show whether each Member present gave his/her vote for or against that proposition or abstained from the voting.
- (d) Except where a recorded vote has been taken, any Member who is present when the vote was taken may require that his/her vote for or against the question or abstention shall be recorded in the minutes by notifying the Head of Paid Service of the host authority.

14.2 Where there are more than two persons nominated for any position to be filled by the Joint Committee and of the votes given there is not a majority in favour of one person, the one having the least number of votes shall be struck off the list and a fresh vote shall be taken, and so on, until a majority of votes is given in favour of one person.

14.3 In the case of an equality of votes the Chair shall have a second or casting vote.

15. Urgent Business

15.1 The Head of Paid Service, Chief Financial Officer and the Monitoring Officer of the host authority shall each be empowered individually to take any action which is required as a matter of urgency in the interests of the Joint Committee, after consultation (where practicable) with the Chair of the Joint Committee, on behalf of and within the powers and duties of the Joint Committee. All such action shall be reported to the next meeting of the Joint Committee.

16. Variation and Revocation of Procedure Rules

16.1 Any motion to add to, vary or revoke these Procedure Rules shall when proposed and seconded stand adjourned without discussion to the next ordinary meeting of the Joint Committee, provided that this Rule shall not apply to any review of Procedure Rules at the annual meeting of the Joint Committee.

17. Suspension of Procedure Rules

17.1 No Rule shall be suspended at any meeting of the Joint Committee except on the vote of a majority of the members then present.

18. Recordings at Meetings

18.1 The Local Audit and Accountability Act allows persons:

- (a) To film, photograph or make sound recordings of proceedings at a meeting of a body to which this section applies, or of a committee or - sub-committee of such a body;
- (b) To use other means for enabling persons not present at such a meeting to see or hear proceedings at the meeting, as it takes place or later;
- (c) To report or provide commentary on the proceedings at such a meeting orally or in writing, so that the report or commentary is available, as the meeting takes place or later, to persons who are not present at the meeting.

19. Record of Attendance

19.1 Every Member of the Joint Committee attending a meeting or a meeting of a sub-committees of which s/he is a member, shall have their attendance recorded and published through the website of the host authority.

20. Appointment of Sub-Committees

20.1 The Joint Committee may establish such sub-committees as it deems appropriate, or it is required to appoint by or under any statute.

20.2 Subject to any statutory provision in that behalf the Joint Committee:-

- (a) shall not appoint any member of a sub-committee so as to hold office later than the next annual meeting of the Joint Committee;
- (b) may at any time dissolve a sub-committee or alter its membership; every vacancy on a sub-committee shall be reported by the Head of Paid Service of the host authority at the first meeting of the Joint Committee after the vacancy has arisen and the Joint Committee may thereupon proceed to fill the vacancy.

20.3 The Joint Committee may appoint sub-committees for purposes to be specified by the Committee and, subject to these Procedure Rules and to any resolution of the Joint Committee in

that behalf, may delegate to any such sub-committee any power or duty delegated by the Joint Committee.

20.4 The Chair and Vice-Chair of the Joint Committee shall be ex-officio members of every sub-committee appointed by the committee.

20.5 The membership of a sub-committee may include persons who are not members of the Joint Committee by which the sub-committee was appointed, however where such persons are not Members of the Joint Committee, they shall be appointed as non-voting members.

20.6 A Joint Committee shall not appoint any member of a sub-committee so as to hold office later than the next annual meeting of the Joint Committee and may at any time dissolve a sub-committee or alter its membership.

21. Quorum of Sub-Committees

21.1 Except where ordered by the Joint Committee or authorised by statute or set out in the specific terms of reference of a sub-committee, business shall not be transacted at a meeting of any sub-committee unless at least one third of the whole number of

members of the sub-committee who are entitled to vote is present, provided that in no case shall the quorum of a sub-committee be less than three members.

22. Procedure Rules to Apply to Committees and Sub-Committees

22.1 These Procedure Rules shall, with any necessary modifications, apply to meetings of sub-committees.

23. Interpretation

23.1 The decision of the chair of the meeting on the question of the construction of the Procedure Rules and on any question of order not provided for by the Procedure Rules shall be final.

23.2 The inclusion or exclusion of any specific matters in any other regulation or resolution shall not be construed as limiting in any way the scope of these Procedure Rules.

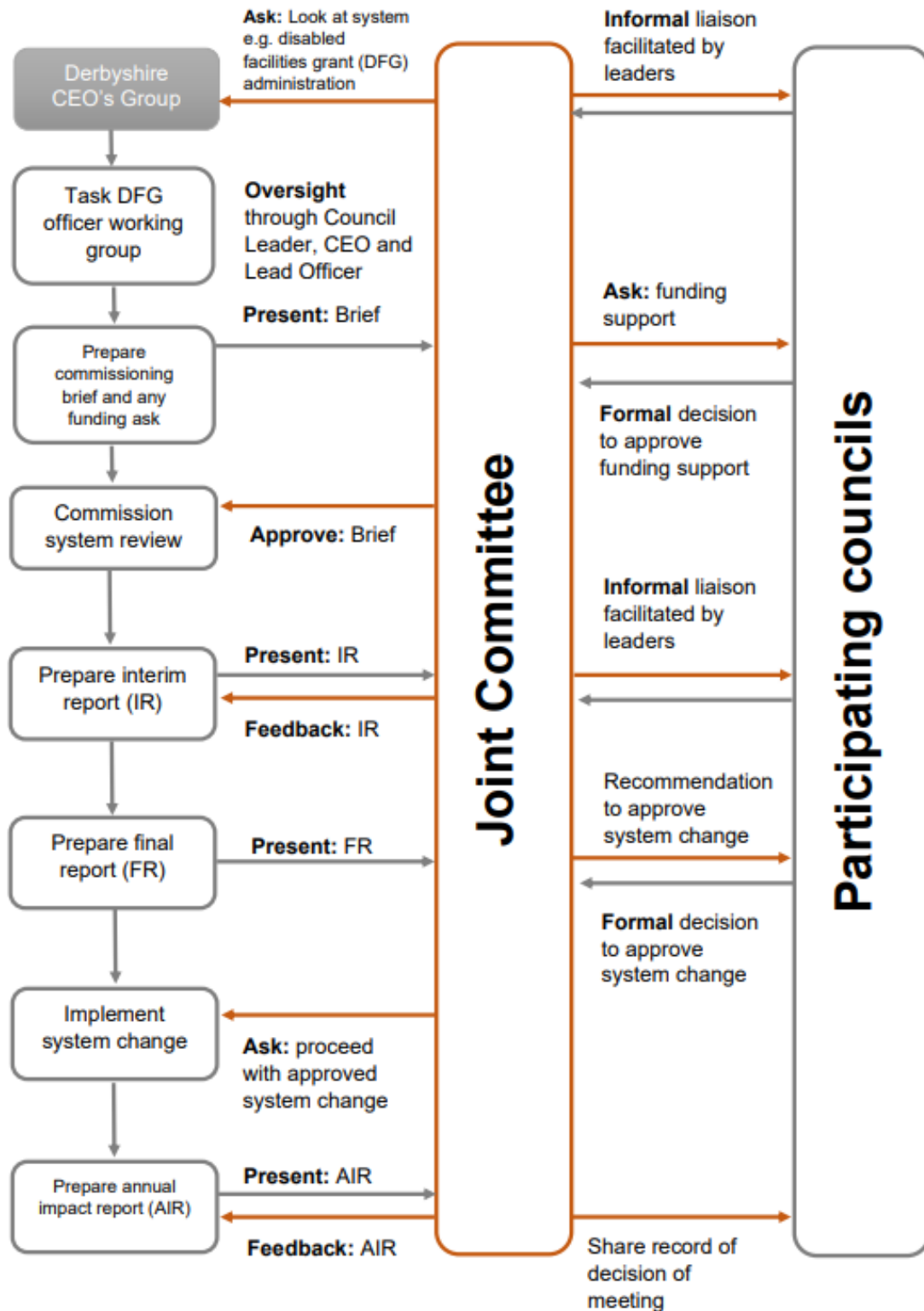
23.3 Where the Monitoring Officer is not a solicitor holding a current practising certificate for the expression "Monitoring Officer" in these Procedure Rules there shall be substituted the expression "the solicitor to the Joint Committee" wherever it is appropriate

and where there is a requirement at law that such action is to be taken by a solicitor.

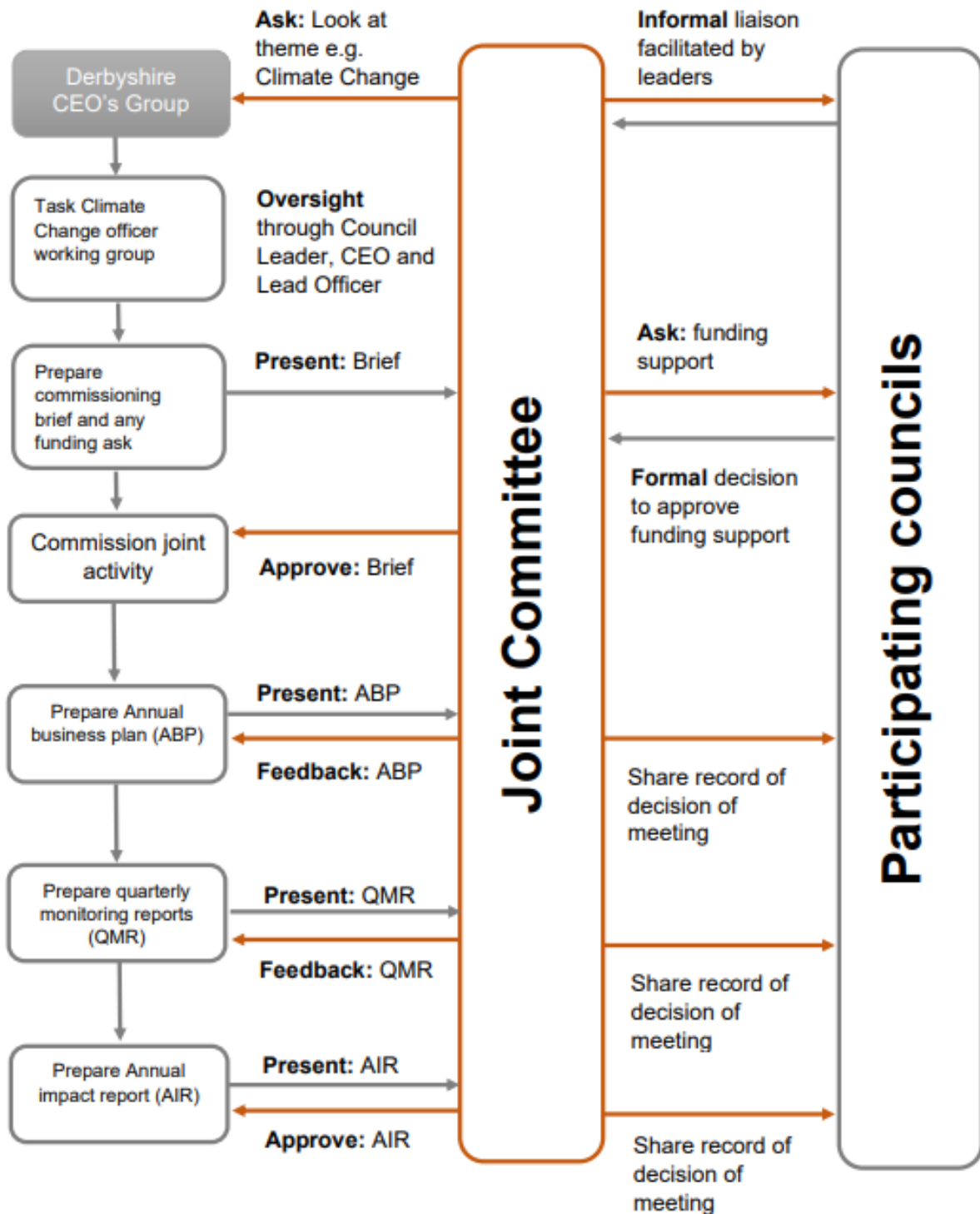
24. Procedure Rules to be Given to Members

24.1 A printed copy of these Procedure Rules and any other documents in respect of governance of the Joint Committee shall be given by the Monitoring Officer of the host authority to every Member of the Joint Committee on his/her first being appointed to the Joint Committee.

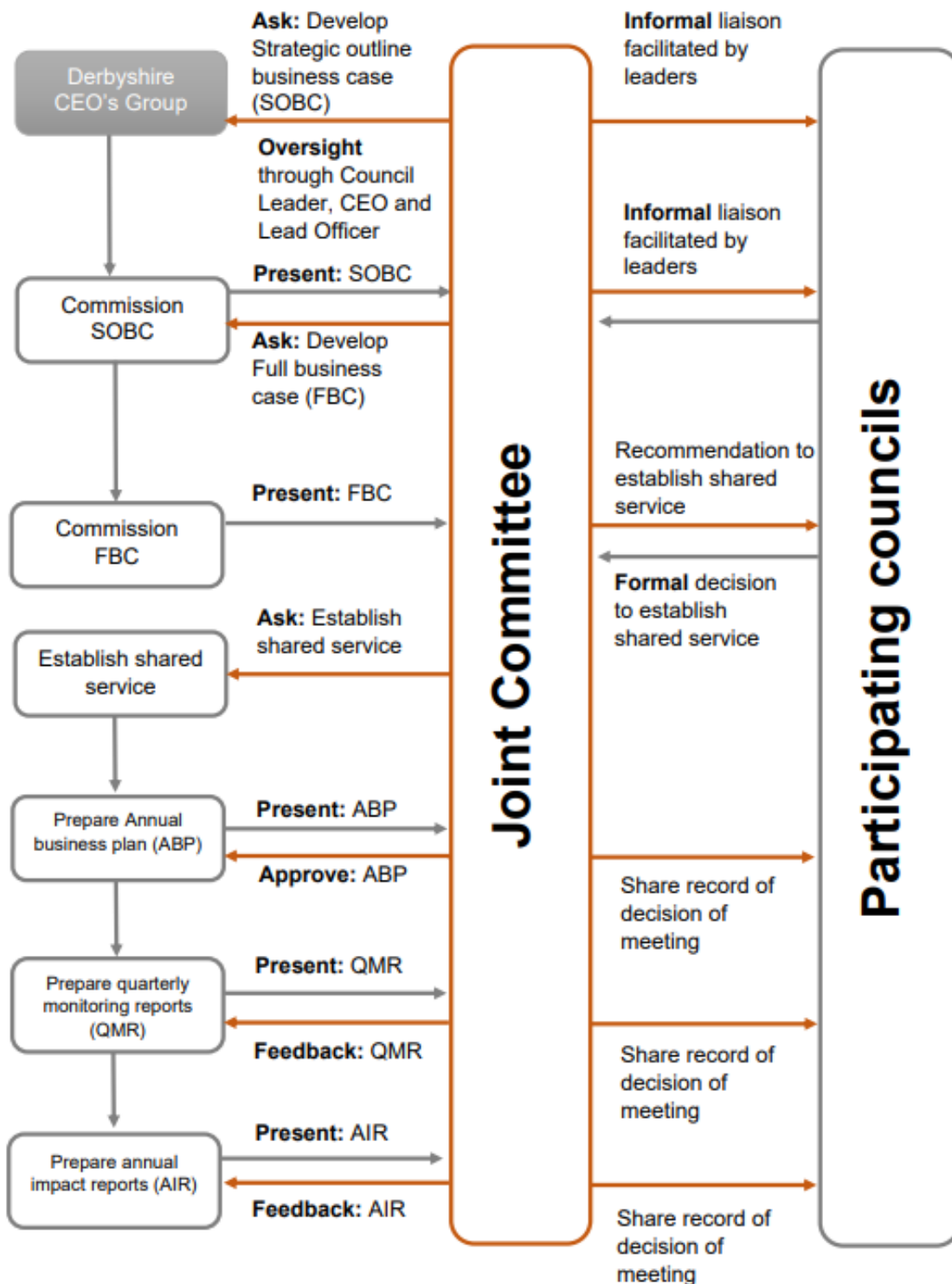
System change



Themes



Shared Services





Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee

Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025)

Date:	4 April 2022
Key ambition area:	Live and work sustainably
Sponsors:	Cllr Kevin Buttery – Amber Valley Borough Council Lee Hickin – North East Derbyshire District Council
For publication:	Yes

1.0 Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To provide an update on the development of the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) and seek endorsement for publication and delivery of the Strategy by Derbyshire’s county, district and borough councils.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That the Joint Committee endorses publication and delivery of the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025).

3.0 Reason for recommendations

- 3.1 To enable the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy to be delivered and to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the county.

4.0 Report details

Overview

- 4.1 Within Vision Derbyshire there are four key workstreams, one of which is ‘Live and Work Sustainably’ with an objective of embedding sustainable and green strategic spatial planning Derbyshire-wide, including for housing and transport.
- 4.2 Two Vision Derbyshire Officers Groups have been established to drive forward work under the Live and Work Sustainably workstream:

- Climate Change Officers Group: With an aim to develop and deliver collaborative climate change projects and activities (e.g. behaviour change, domestic retrofitting)
- Climate Change and Planning Officers Group: With an aim to develop a shared approach to planning policies to support climate change

4.3 Councils across Derbyshire are all taking action to tackle climate change, through reducing emissions from their own estates and operations, and playing their role in reducing county-wide emissions. However, with the increasing need to accelerate action on tackling climate change, the development and adoption of a joint climate change strategy has been identified by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group as an opportunity to establish common ambitions and priorities, foster collaboration and resource sharing, and provide consistency in delivery.

4.4 As such, the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group has led the development of a joint Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) to set out what needs to be done to reduce emissions across the county to net zero by 2050, or sooner, and how Derbyshire’s councils will work to achieve this through a series of ambitions and priorities, supported by an action plan. The Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group includes representatives from the county council and all eight Derbyshire district and borough councils.

Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022 – 2025)

4.5 The proposed Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025) can be found in Appendix 1. It is not intended to replace individual councils existing climate change strategies and plans, instead it will complement these and set out key common areas of collaboration.

4.6 The Strategy focuses principally on what Derbyshire’s councils can do about the county-wide emissions that they have direct control or influence over, but also considers wider opportunities where councils can encourage, promote and facilitate action by others – including central government as well as businesses, communities and individuals across the county.

4.7 The Strategy has the following structure:

- **Introduction** – Sets out the wider context in which the Strategy sits, its purpose and scope, and why the Strategy is needed.
- **Existing Strategies and Collaboration** – Provides a summary of the ways in which Derbyshire’s councils have already been working together to develop joint strategies to tackle climate change and wider sustainability issues at county and

regional levels. It also outlines the existing strategies and action plans to tackle climate change that have been developed at the county, district and borough levels.

- **Delivering the Strategy** – Sets out the importance of councils across Derbyshire working together to deliver projects and initiatives that align with and achieve the Strategy’s visions and priorities, and how this will be achieved.
- **Derbyshire’s Emissions** – Provides a summary of Derbyshire’s annual carbon emissions and their sources.
- **Strategic Vision and Priorities** – Sets out the strategic vision for net zero and a set of common priorities under five key themes:
 - Local Authority Estate, Operations and Services
 - Strengthening the Low Carbon Economy
 - Decarbonising Derbyshire's Housing
 - Sustainable Transport, Travel and Infrastructure
 - Waste and Resources
- **Carbon Offsetting and Sequestration** – Provides an overview of action that may be taken to help offset the remaining residual emissions to enable Derbyshire to be a net zero county by 2050.
- **Communication and Engagement** – Sets out the importance of Derbyshire’s councils working jointly with the county’s residents, businesses, academic, public, community and voluntary sectors to achieve the net zero ambitions.
- **Monitoring, Review and Reporting** – Sets out the monitoring, evaluation and reporting requirements needed to deliver the Strategy successfully and effectively.

4.8 The Strategy covers the period 2022 to 2025 and will be supported by a live action plan, which is currently in development by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group.

4.9 The action plan will set out the priority areas of collaborative working and projects. The action plan will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group to ensure that the councils are continuing to focus on and develop the appropriate climate actions necessary to achieve the net zero targets in collaboration with other partners, stakeholders, and community members, and to respond to future technological and policy developments.

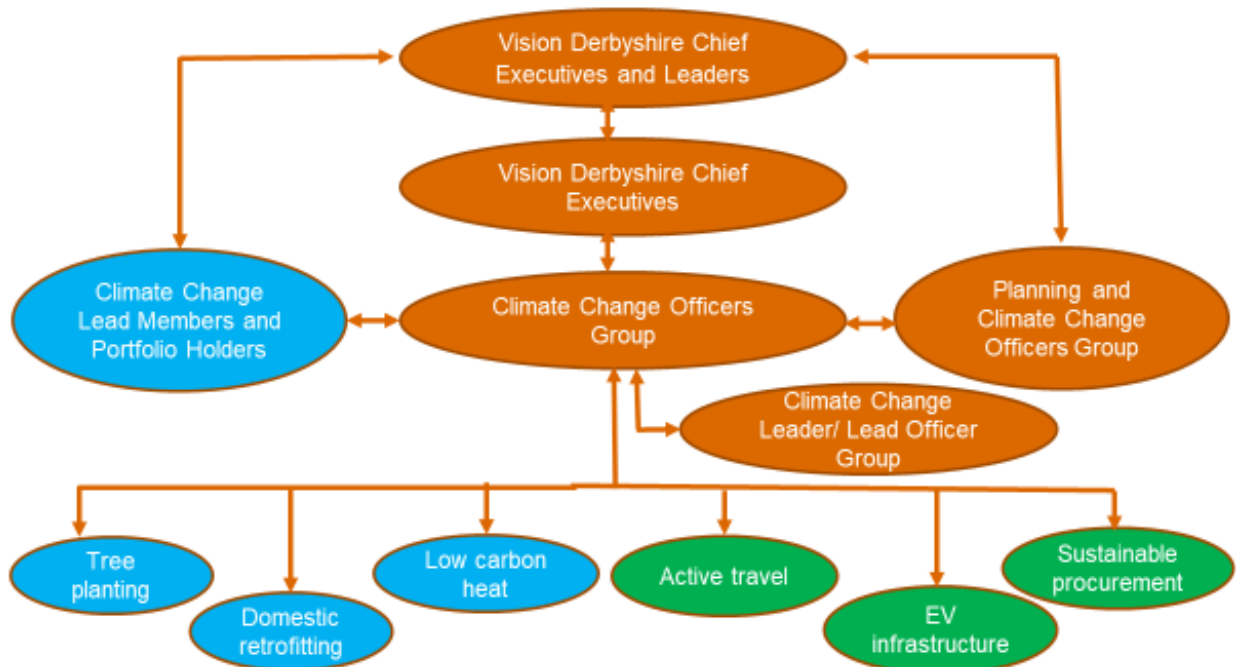
4.10 As well as reducing emissions across Derbyshire, delivery of the Strategy will help to address the wider key issues facing society, including improving and future-proofing homes, businesses, infrastructure and transport, reversing the decline in biodiversity,

promoting community health and wellbeing, and the facilitation of a sustainable and robust low carbon economy.

Strategy Delivery and Governance

4.11 The delivery of the Strategy and the overarching collaborative approach to reducing emissions across the county will have implications for all Derbyshire councils and will require clear decision-making processes. As such, a Vision Derbyshire climate change governance and delivery structure has been established. This structure is shown in Figure 1.

Governance



Specific projects will be delivered through focussed working groups, with the Officers Group providing a coordinating and oversight role. These may be existing cross-authority working groups (indicative examples shown in green), or new potential groups to be established (indicative examples shown in blue).

1

Figure 1: Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Governance Structure

4.12 The Strategy will be co-ordinated and monitored by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, which comprises of officers from the county, district and borough councils. This Officer Group reports into the wider Vision Derbyshire governance structure, ensuring oversight and accountability of activities and projects being delivered.

- 4.13 Derbyshire councils cannot deliver all of the necessary actions required to reduce emissions alone. Delivering the Strategy will therefore require collaboration with and across partners, citizens, businesses and communities.
- 4.14 The councils will collectively use their leadership, partnership building and influencing role to facilitate and promote actions across all sectors and groups. Councils will also work together to identify and prepare for external funding opportunities and maximise collective success in securing funding and other support for delivering action on decarbonisation.

Consultation

- 4.15 The Strategy was developed through consultation between officers from the county council and all Derbyshire district and borough councils through the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, and with Elected Members through the Vision Derbyshire Lead Members and Portfolio Holders Group. There is no statutory duty to consult on this document. However, it is the intention to consult more widely with Derbyshire's businesses and communities on the delivery mechanisms of the Strategy where relevant.
- 4.16 The draft Strategy was presented to the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Lead Members and Portfolio Holders Meeting held on 3 February 2022. The Group supported the Strategy, and it was agreed that each council would individually seek the necessary support and approval for the Strategy.

5.0 Alternative options

- 5.1 **No Strategy:** The Climate Change Act 2008 (amendment 2019) commits the UK to a legally binding target to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050. Derbyshire's councils must, therefore, play their part in reducing emissions and take action to achieve this in line with the targets set out by the UK government. If the councils were to not take action and work together on the delivery of a joint Strategy, emissions across the county would not reduce sufficiently to achieve the targets.

6.0 Implications for consideration – Financial and value for money

- 6.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy will have financial implications for Derbyshire's councils. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

7.0 Implications for consideration – Legal

7.1 There is no statutory obligation on Derbyshire’s councils to produce a Climate Change Strategy, however, councils have the power contained in the Local Government Act 2000, Local Government & Public Involvement in Health Act 2007, Sustainable Communities Act 2007 and Localism Act 2011 to engage directly and work with other agencies in helping to tackle climate change.

7.2 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have legal implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

8.0 Implications for consideration – Human resources

8.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have human resource implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

9.0 Implications for consideration – Climate change

9.1 Delivery of the Strategy will improve the environmental sustainability of the county through reducing greenhouse gas emissions and provided wider environmental co-benefits.

9.2 The Strategy supports the UK government target for the country to be net zero by 2050 and informs the action that needs to be taken to meet this target.

10.0 Implications for consideration – Equality and diversity

10.1 The delivery of some of the priority areas of work within the Strategy may have equality and diversity implications. These will be considered on a project-by-project basis.

11.0 Implications for consideration – Risk management

Description of the Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigating Action	Impact	Likelihood
The Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy conflicts with and contradicts strategies and plans held within individual councils	Medium	Medium	Existing individual council strategies and policies have been reviewed as part of the development of the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy. The Strategy is designed to complement existing documents and to focus on areas of collaboration. Delivery of	Low	Low

			the Strategy will be the responsibility of the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, which includes representatives from all nine councils, ensuring all views are taken into account during decision-making.		
Lack of capacity within councils to coordinate, deliver or lead the necessary projects and initiatives, and to monitor the implementation of the Strategy	Medium	Medium	Delivery of specific projects and actions will be coordinated through the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officer group, with focused working groups established where needed. Existing cross-council groups and forums will be utilised wherever possible to develop and deliver projects.	Medium	Low

Document information

Report author
Caroline Toplis, Programme Manager – Climate Change, Derbyshire County Council
Background documents
These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when the report was prepared.
None
Appendices to the report
Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Strategy (2022-2025)

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Vision Derbyshire
Climate Change Strategy: 2022-2025

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1 Introduction

1.1 Vision Derbyshire

Vision Derbyshire is a shared commitment across Derbyshire's county, district and borough councils, to strategically collaborate to improve outcomes for people and places, speak with one voice as a county, and coordinate our resources better and more sustainably.

For people and places, Vision Derbyshire will:

- Create a fair society for Derbyshire where everyone has opportunities
- Enable people to better manage their quality of life, health and wellbeing
- Exceed climate change targets for people
- Develop an inclusive and diverse economy for Derbyshire
- Empower communities to drive sustainable change

Within Vision Derbyshire there are four key workstreams, one of which is **Live and work sustainably**, with an objective of embedding sustainable and green strategic spatial planning Derbyshire-wide, including for housing and transport.

Councils across Derbyshire are all taking action to tackle climate change, through reducing emissions from their own estates and operations, and playing their role in reducing county-wide emissions. With the increasing need to accelerate action on tackling climate change, the development and adoption of a joint climate change strategy has been identified as an opportunity to establish common ambitions and priorities, foster collaboration and resource sharing, and provide consistency in delivery.

Derbyshire and Derby are one of only 9 regions to have been invited to make a bid for a County Deal as part of the Government's Levelling Up agenda. Once approved, this would not only bring substantial investment to the area but will provide new opportunities for tackling strategic and systemic issues. As well as extra investment to support economic growth in the area, it would include the transfer of specific powers from central government to a stronger and more cohesive form of local government, giving greater autonomy to local leaders over decision making and funding. On this basis, a new county deal would provide a strengthened opportunity for Derbyshire's councils to work collaboratively to tackle climate change through a shared focus on improving opportunities, growth and quality of life in the county.

1.2 Purpose and Scope of the Strategy

The purpose of this Strategy is to present a vision for Derbyshire to thrive and prosper as a net zero county. It has been developed through collaborative working between the county, district and borough councils across Derbyshire.

What do we mean by Net Zero?

A 'net zero' emissions scenario is one in which we have taken all viable action to reduce emissions to zero in the first instance, and any remaining or residual emissions by the target date will be offset i.e. removed from the atmosphere, as a last resort.

The Strategy sets out what needs to be done to reduce emissions across the county to net zero by 2050, or sooner, and how Derbyshire's councils will work to achieve this through a series of ambitions and priorities, supported by an action plan.

The Strategy looks at how to reduce Derbyshire's county-wide carbon emissions, taking into account those emissions generated directly in the county and those created outside of Derbyshire and which the county is, in part, responsible for.

The public sector is estimated to be directly responsible for 2% of the UK's emissions, with influence over a further 40%. As such, this Strategy focuses principally on what councils can do about the county-wide emissions that they have direct control or influence over, but also considers wider opportunities where councils can encourage, promote and facilitate action by others – including central government as well as businesses, communities and individuals across the county.

The Strategy covers the period 2022 to 2025 and is accompanied by a live action plan. It is not intended to replace existing climate change strategies and plans in place within individual councils, but instead will complement these and set out key common areas of collaboration.

As well as reducing emissions across Derbyshire, delivery of the Strategy will help to address the wider key issues facing society, including improving and future-proofing homes, businesses, infrastructure and transport, reversing the decline in biodiversity, promoting community health and wellbeing, and the facilitation of a sustainable and robust low carbon economy.

Councils can't deliver all of the necessary actions required to reduce emissions alone. Delivering the Strategy will therefore require collaboration with and across partners, citizens, businesses and communities. In addition, councils will increasingly work together to identify and secure external funding and other support for delivering action on decarbonisation.

This Strategy focuses on reducing emissions, but we also recognise the importance of adapting to climate change and protecting and enhancing the natural environment. These aspects are being explored separately to this Strategy.

2 Existing Strategies and Collaboration

2.1 Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework

During 2019, councils across Derbyshire came together to develop the Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework. The Framework set out a common approach for Derbyshire councils to reduce greenhouse gas emissions to levels which are consistent with the UK’s commitment of net zero by 2050. The Framework contained a number of themes under which strategies and actions could be agreed, these were:

Energy	Travel	Resources	Air Quality	Economy	Natural Environment	Partnership working
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Linked to, and in addition to the Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework, councils in Derbyshire have been working together to develop a number of joint strategies to tackle climate change and wider sustainability issues at county and regional levels. This includes:

- **The Air Quality Strategy (2020-2030)** – Developed through the Health and Wellbeing Board, the Strategy sets out how partners will work together to reduce the health impact of poor air quality for the people of Derby and Derbyshire.
- **The Derbyshire Economic Partnership COVID-19 Recovery Strategy (2021-2025)** – Developed by the Derbyshire Economic Partnership to identify the priorities to protect and grow Derbyshire’s economy in a post-COVID world.
- **Natural Capital and Biodiversity Strategy for Derbyshire (due to be published in Autumn 2022)** – The study will consider all the natural capital assets that are key to the county’s future prosperity, health, and wellbeing. It will identify the priority areas for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of natural capital assets and take climate change implications into account.
- **D2N2 Energy Strategy (2019-2030)** - This Strategy was developed by the D2N2 Local Enterprise Partnership and is being implemented in collaboration with Midlands Energy Hub. The Strategy sets out how the region can align with national and regional ambitions to expand renewable and low carbon energy development and achieve a net zero future.
- **Renewable Energy Study for Derbyshire (due to be published in Summer 2022)** – This study will identify the renewable energy opportunities in the county, including which technologies are most suitable and where they could be located.

In addition to these strategies, a range of specialist working groups exist that focus on specific areas and topics, including sustainable travel, low carbon energy, and improving the energy efficiency of homes.

2.2 Existing Climate Change Strategies Across Derbyshire

In addition to the collaborative working described in the previous section, councils have recently developed their own individual strategies and action plans to tackle climate change at county, district and borough levels. This Strategy is designed to complement individual council-level strategies and plans, through setting out key common themes and areas of collaboration. A summary of individual strategies and plans is listed below.

Council	Key Climate Change Strategy or Plan
Amber Valley Borough Council	The council has in place a <u>Carbon Reduction Management Programme and Action Plan</u> , which set out the council's plans to implement carbon reduction measures across all its assets, operations, and spheres of influence within the borough.
Bolsover District Council	The council has in place a <u>Carbon Reduction Plan 2019-2030</u> , which sets out how the council aims to work with partners, business and communities to achieve net zero.
Chesterfield Borough Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Action Plan 2020-2023</u> which sets out measures that the council will carry out to monitor, reduce and decarbonise its own activities and support the transition of Chesterfield to a low carbon borough
Derbyshire County Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Strategy: Achieving Net Zero (2021-2025)</u> , which sets out how the council will work to become a net zero council by 2032, or sooner, and play its part in decarbonising the county by 2050.
Derbyshire Dales District Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Strategy and Action Plan, 2020 to 2030</u> , which sets out an action plan for the council to become net zero by 2030.
Erewash Borough Council	Although no formal climate change plan exists at present, the aim to support the wider climate change agenda to facilitate a better environment for everyone is included in the council's <u>Corporate Plan 2021-2023</u> .
High Peak Borough Council	The council has in place its <u>Towards Carbon Neutrality 2030: Climate Change Plan</u> , which sets out an action plan for reducing the council's own emissions and also its role in reducing emissions across the Borough.
North East Derbyshire District Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate Change Action Plan 2019-2030</u> , which sets out steps for achieving the vision of "A district that balances economic prosperity with environmental sustainability, improving the lives of our people and our environment today and in the future"
South Derbyshire District Council	The council has in place a <u>Climate and Environment Strategy and supporting Action Plan</u> , which aligns to and supports the Corporate Plan Commitments of "Our Environment, Our People, Our Future"

3 Delivering the Strategy

In order to effectively deliver the Strategy, councils across Derbyshire will work together to deliver projects and initiatives that align with and achieve the ambitions, targets and principles set out in Section 5. To deliver the Strategy, a range of actions and projects will be identified and delivered collaboratively by the councils during the Strategy period.

The Strategy will be co-ordinated and monitored by the Vision Derbyshire Climate Change Officers Group, which is comprised of officers from the county, district and borough Councils in Derbyshire. This Officers Group reports into the wider Vision Derbyshire governance structure, ensuring oversight and accountability of activities and projects being delivered.

The councils also play a key role in bringing together residents, businesses, academic, public, community and voluntary sectors to plan and implement climate action. We will use our leadership, partnership building and influencing role to facilitate and promote actions across all sectors and groups.

The councils will also work with partners and other stakeholders to educate, raise awareness and engage and involve people within the local community.

To deliver the action required to play their part in reducing emissions across the county to net zero, councils will need to work together to identify and prepare for external funding opportunities. This will help the councils to maximise collective success in securing funding and other support for delivering action on decarbonisation.

Furthermore, the councils will work together to utilise our links with central government to lobby for additional support for local government on this agenda and to secure investment for decarbonisation in Derbyshire.

4 Derbyshire’s Emissions

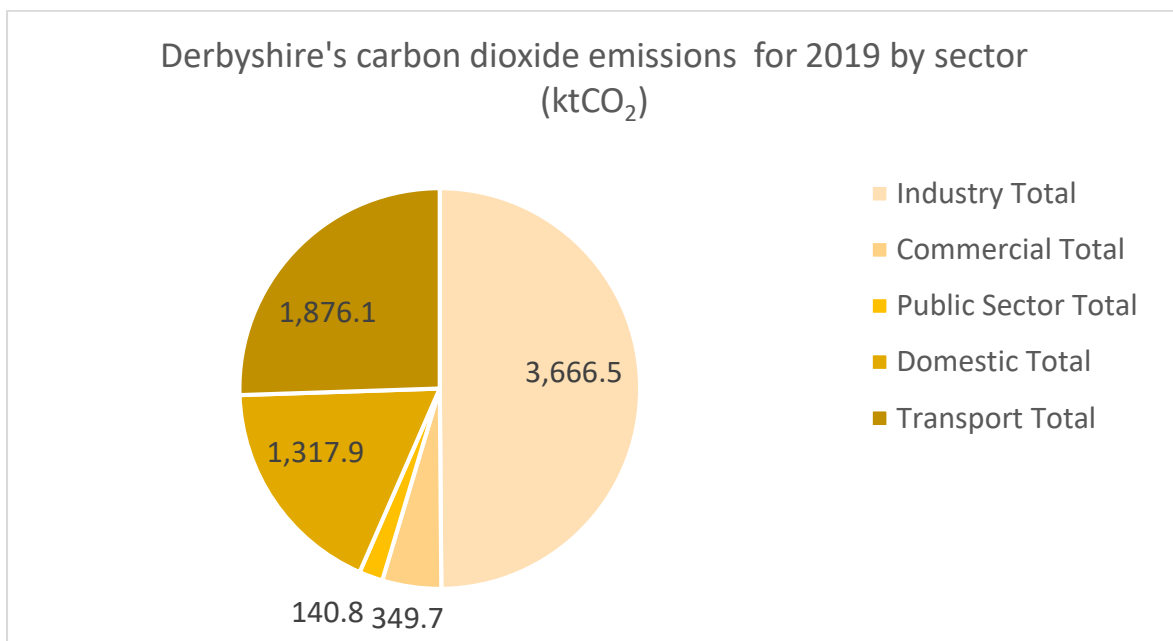
There is no doubt that emissions across the world need to be cut as a matter of urgency and that if global temperature rises are to be kept to a level at which it is estimated ‘we can manage’ then emissions need to be reduced sharply over the next decade and to net zero by 2050.

The UK has legal targets to:

- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 78% by 2035 compared to 1990 levels as set out in the sixth carbon budget (to include the UK’s share of international aviation and shipping emissions)
- Reduce greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050

Derbyshire’s county-wide target of net zero by 2050 is aligned with the UK’s legal commitment to deliver net zero by 2050.

In 2019, Derbyshire’s total greenhouse gas emissions across the county amounted to 7.2 million tonnes of CO₂¹. This works out at 9.0 tonnes per person compared to a UK average of 6.8 tonnes per person. Our biggest sources of emissions are from the industrial sector (including significant emissions from the county’s quarrying and cement industries), followed by the transport and domestic sectors. Figure 1 presents the split of these emissions sources. It is worth noting that Derbyshire’s emissions aren’t just caused by activities inside the county, but also by the production of the goods and services outside it, which are bought in.



¹ [UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019](#)

Since 2005, Derbyshire’s county-wide emissions have fallen by 25%. However, emissions reductions need to be accelerated if the county is to be on course to deliver net zero by 2050.

Emissions data

There are a number of datasets and modelling tools available that provide emissions data for the UK and for individual areas. The datasets vary according to the sources of information used, and also what is included and what is excluded. This complex array of datasets can lead to confusion about the quantity of emissions emitted in an area and inconsistency in reporting.

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) produces a breakdown of carbon dioxide emissions by Local Authority area as a subset of its annual inventory of greenhouse gas emissions. The nationally available data sets begin in 2005 and, at the time of this Strategy’s production, the latest data set was for 2019. Emissions from aviation, shipping and military transport are excluded from this data set as there is no obvious basis for allocation to local areas. For the purpose of this Strategy and to aid comparisons and consistency in measurement and decision-making, the BEIS data is being used as the core source of emission data for the county.

Other sources of emission data include the Tyndall Centre and the Anthesis ScatterCities modelling tool.

5 Strategic Vision and Priorities

The strategic Vision for net zero, including common priorities, is presented in the following section, split by five key themes:

- Local Authority Estate, Operations and Services
- Strengthening the Low Carbon Economy
- Decarbonising Derbyshire’s Housing
- Sustainable Transport, Travel and Infrastructure
- Waste and Resources.

5.1 Local Authority Estate, Operations and Services

Vision

Derbyshire’s county, district and borough councils will become net-zero carbon organisations that lead by example in implementing and promoting sustainable and low carbon practices in their ways of working and service delivery. This will include ensuring carbon reduction is embedded as a core part of decision-making and commissioning, and improving the energy and carbon efficiency of council buildings, land and fleet, as well as in all of the services that the councils deliver on behalf of Derbyshire’s residents. All council employees and suppliers will understand the importance of reducing emissions, and their role in achieving these reductions.

Priorities

Individual councils across Derbyshire are producing and delivering their own climate change strategies and action plans to reduce their own operational emissions to net zero. This Strategy does not intend to replace these individual council-level strategies and action plans, but instead seeks to complement them and identify common priority themes where a collaborative approach can be taken to reduce council-level emissions. These themes include:

- **Training** – the development and delivery of consistent climate change training materials and messaging relevant to all councils in Derbyshire.
- **Procurement** – working together to develop and embed an approach to sustainable procurement to ensure environmental and social sustainability is embedded within all contracting and procurement activities.
- **Renewable and low carbon energy** – collaborative research into opportunities and locations for the installation of renewable energy generation technologies (e.g. solar) on council-owned buildings and land.
- **Planning** – working together to develop appropriate guidance, policy and frameworks to ensure that planning measures for net zero buildings are integrated into Local Plans and wider planning activities.
- **Fleet** – working together to facilitate low-carbon vehicle fleets across all Councils, including cars, vans and larger vehicles, and the infrastructure to support this.

- **Funding** – working together to identify and secure funding (such as from central government) for climate change and low carbon projects and initiatives.

5.2 Strengthening the Low Carbon Economy

Vision

There will be an acceleration in the transition to a zero carbon economy through low carbon recovery and good growth, the creation of more and better jobs in the low carbon and clean technology sectors, increased skill levels and the fostering of innovation within the county, and a reduction in energy consumption from all industrial and commercial sectors. The natural resources of the county will be rapidly used to expand renewable energy generation across the county.

Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Reduce manufacturing and construction emissions through energy efficiency improvements and expansion of new technologies, and promotion of fuel switching.
- Promote net zero commercial and industrial building developments and retrofitting activities.
- Support the adoption of large-scale and small-scale renewable energy generation in suitable locations.
- Support the adoption of low carbon technologies for space and water heating.
- Promote net zero and sustainable planning policies and practices in all planning activities.
- Promote the use of LED lighting and energy efficient machinery and technology.
- Foster innovation through the promotion of green sector businesses, and identifying, highlighting and signposting areas of green innovation.
- Support academic and training institutions in the development and implementation of relevant training courses.
- Promote and create skilled green jobs in Derbyshire to help reach net zero emissions and enable our local economy to grow and flourish.

5.3 Decarbonising Derbyshire’s Housing

Vision

Through working with partners and external stakeholder groups, low and zero carbon homes will be created that reduce emissions but also provide economic and wellbeing benefits for our residents. This will be achieved through insulating homes, installing more efficient heating systems, reducing energy consumption, and facilitating behaviour change through the provision of support and information. There will also be support for the growth in green jobs to install these measures, and the councils will play their role in the expansion of small-scale renewable energy generation in the domestic sector.

Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Improve the EPC rating of homes, so that all owner occupier domestic properties are EPC rating C, or better, by 2035.
- Promote the use of LED lighting and energy efficient white goods and electrical items.
- Work to ensure all new houses are net zero through planning policy and guidance.
- Work to accelerate the retrofitting of homes across the county.
- Support the adoption of low carbon heating technologies.
- Support the adoption of micro-energy generation on homes, such as solar photovoltaics (PV).
- Support households in changing behaviours that lead to a reduction in energy and water use through information provision and tailored support and advice.
- Support and help to address supply challenges and skills shortages in the sector.

5.4 Sustainable Transport, Travel and Infrastructure

Vision

Working with partners and external stakeholder groups, the councils will deliver an ambitious low-carbon integrated transport system across the county that meets the needs of residents in accessing the places they work, live and socialise as well as improving air quality and delivering health and wellbeing benefits for Derbyshire's residents. Derbyshire's flexible, accessible, affordable and integrated transport system will enable everyone to make their journeys through active travel (walking and cycling), public transport or zero or low carbon private vehicles.

Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Accelerate the shift to electric vehicles through improving charging point infrastructure and promoting the uptake in these vehicles.
- Reduce the modal share of cars, vans and motorbikes in travel.
- Support the uptake of low and zero carbon transport for personal and business purposes.
- Improve public transport services and infrastructure and increase its modal share.
- Increase the modal share of active transport (walking and cycling).
- Promote the use of zero carbon fuel sources for transport.
- Decrease the distance travelled by road freight where possible and promote the use of more efficient vehicles.

5.5 Waste and Resources

Vision

Derbyshire will have a more sustainable and circular economy-based system of resource management, where the councils place high value on our natural resources, whilst seeking to reduce our consumption and generation of resource and waste. The councils will encourage and work with others to establish innovative approaches to waste diversion, reuse and recycling.

Priorities

Derbyshire councils will work together and with partners, citizens, businesses and communities to:

- Reduce the amount of household and commercial waste, particularly packaging and food waste.
- Divert more waste from landfill.
- Increase levels of reuse and recycling across the county, and improve consistency in approaches to recycling household waste across the county.
- Raise awareness amongst residents about minimising waste and recycling and disposing of waste appropriately and correctly.
- Collaborate in moving towards the circular economy.

6 Carbon Offsetting and Sequestration

Despite all efforts across Derbyshire to reduce emissions, it is anticipated there may be remaining residual emissions to be offset in order for Derbyshire to be a net zero county by 2050.

The councils will work with partners and wider stakeholders to maximise offsetting activities, for example, through carbon sequestration techniques as a short-term solution whilst we continue to seek and prioritise decarbonisation opportunities.

Carbon sequestration reduces atmospheric levels of CO₂ by capturing the gas and storing it so helping to limit climate change. CO₂ can either be removed from the atmosphere using natural processes, or captured where it is created (e.g. in power plants or industrial processes) and then stored, for instance, underground. This is known as Carbon Capture, Utilisation and Storage (CCUS).

In 2019, Derbyshire's woodlands and other vegetation absorbed 0.13 million tonnes of CO₂², which is a small amount when compared to annual emissions across the county of 7.2 million tonnes of CO₂ in the same year. In order to increase the amount of CO₂ absorbed by woodlands and other vegetation in Derbyshire, the councils will:

- Work with partners and wider stakeholder groups to increase tree cover across the county.
- Work with partners and wider stakeholder groups to restore the county's peatlands and grasslands.
- Promote a reduction in grazed grassland and increased areas of natural grassland sustainable arable farming.
- Promote the adoption of farming practices which increase carbon sequestration by plants and soil and lead to fewer negative environmental impacts.
- Promote and facilitate an increase in green spaces and tree coverage in urban areas.

Derbyshire's county, district and borough councils are currently working together to develop a natural capital and biodiversity strategy for Derbyshire. This project will take a close look at Derbyshire's natural assets – such as soil, minerals, air, water and biodiversity – assess what resources Derbyshire needs more of, where existing resources can be enhanced, and the measures needed to replace natural resources when they are used. This will identify the priority areas for the protection, restoration, and enhancement of our natural assets.

Large scale CCUS processes are relatively new technologies which may become increasingly viable options for Derbyshire in the future. The councils will continue to work with partners and wider stakeholders to monitor and further explore improvements and expansion of CCUS technologies to understand how these options could be deployed at scale.

² [UK local authority and regional carbon dioxide emissions national statistics: 2005 to 2019](#)

7 Communication and Engagement

Derbyshire's councils cannot reduce Derbyshire's emissions to net zero alone. This can only be achieved through coordinated and concerted effort from everyone – residents, businesses, academic, public, community and voluntary sectors.

Derbyshire councils want to work with everyone in the county to:

- Establish a mutual understanding of climate change and the risks that it poses too Derbyshire.
- Establish a shared understanding of what could, and should, be done in Derbyshire to tackle climate change.
- Give all individuals and groups the opportunity to shape how this challenge is addressed and play their part in reducing emissions.

The way that the councils will engage and work with others will vary depending on the nature, scale and type of projects. For example, collective efforts between councils to decarbonise council buildings is unlikely to require a significant level of communication and involvement with wider groups and individuals, whereas projects relating to decarbonising homes across the county will require engagement across a wide number of groups and in various formats and levels of detail.

The councils will ensure communication and engagement is meaningful and leads to outcomes and results. Effective engagement will also help to ensure communities benefit from actions taken to reduce emissions and make sure that the action taken to reduce emissions do not bring about inequalities or significantly increased costs for Derbyshire's residents.

8 Monitoring, Reviewing and Reporting

To deliver this Strategy effectively, the councils will need to monitor progress of the county in reducing emissions, as well as progress on delivering actions to contribute towards achieving the Visions and Priorities set out in this document.

During this Strategy period the councils will collaborate to:

- Establish an agreed Derbyshire emissions baseline, using BEIS data, from which performance and progress will be monitored and tracked.
- On an annual basis:
 - Track annual BEIS emissions data for the county to understand the level of progress being made in reducing Derbyshire's emissions.
 - Undertake a gap analysis of ambition versus action in terms of emissions reduction and collaborative climate change action.
 - Publish a summary update on progress on reducing emissions across Derbyshire, and progress against Strategy's Visions and Priorities.

This will ensure progress is being made and any necessary early interventions to address under performance are identified and implemented. This annual review will also take account of any policy, technological, economic and cultural developments and how they might influence and affect delivery and priorities.

The supporting action plan will be reviewed and updated on a regular basis to ensure that the councils are continuing to develop the appropriate climate actions necessary to achieve our net zero targets in collaboration with other partners, stakeholders, and community members, and to respond to future technological and policy developments.

The councils will also continue to explore the wider co-benefits of climate action e.g. air quality improvements, improved health and wellbeing, biodiversity net gain, and social value. This will help to identify and communicate the benefits of climate action beyond emissions reductions.

Vision Derbyshire Joint Committee Climate Change and Planning Policy Accelerated Delivery Programme

Date:	4 April 2022
Key ambition area:	Live and Work Sustainably
Sponsors:	Councillor Garry Purdy – Derbyshire Dales District Council Julian Townsend – Amber Valley Borough Council
For publication:	Yes

1.0 Purpose of the report

- 1.1 To provide an update on the Accelerated Delivery Programme for the Climate Change and Planning workstream and to seek funding to progress the implementation of an online version of the Derbyshire Supplementary Planning Guidance (SPG) and metric that would also include a range of evidence and best practice to help councils and developers address the issues of climate change and environmental sustainability.

2.0 Recommendations

- 2.1 That Vision Derbyshire Leaders and Chief Executives note progress of the Climate Change and Planning workstream.
- 2.2 Agree up to £20,000 funding to allow the Climate Change SPG and metric to progress by the development of a bespoke web presence and online resource to enable the consideration of climate change in planning policy and in the consideration of planning applications.

3.0 Reason for recommendations

- 3.1 To present the success of delivering the Planning and Climate Planning Policy work stream of the theme Live and Work Sustainably as part of the Accelerated Delivery Programme.
- 3.2 There is need to publish an online accessible version SPG that would include the associated metric.

4.0 Report details

- 4.1 Climate Change is now the greatest challenge facing our society. The scientific evidence of climate change is overwhelming and the global impacts of climate change will be severe.
- 4.2 The UK has a legal commitment to bring all greenhouse gas emissions to net zero by 2050 with a minimum 78% reduction by 2035 compared to 1990 levels. At a local level Derby and Derbyshire must play its part in this by reducing emissions and increasing renewable energy generation. Spatial planning plays a central role in the transition to a low-carbon society, by shaping new and existing developments in ways that reduce carbon dioxide emissions, and in the consideration of renewable energy applications.
- 4.3 This is particularly important as Derbyshire continues to be an area of high planned growth up to around 2035. There is now a good understanding of the current distribution of the growth agenda that will deliver homes, economic development and key infrastructure within Derbyshire over the next 15 years. It is timely to develop a range of planning policies that will help Derbyshire meet the necessary carbon reduction targets, but also will be embedded in helping good growth within the County. There is now an opportunity to start thinking about the next generation of growth and ask fundamental questions around what we would like Derbyshire to be like in the next 50 years and how shared issues can best be addressed.
- 4.4 Fundamental to this is how both climate change mitigation and climate change adaptation is addressed. Many of the adverse impacts of climate change, such as extreme heat, flooding and water scarcity, vary spatially but will result in costs to businesses and householders of Derbyshire. Solutions to these problems need to be developed locally. Planning can do this directly through, for example:
- Consenting renewable-energy developments.
 - Determining the location, scale, mix and character of development to ensure that its density, layout, building orientation and landscaping make it resilient to climate impacts.
 - Encouraging a wide range of behavioural change, such as enabling people to make personal choices through, for example, the creation of green and walkable streets.
- 4.5 Local Planning Authorities (LPAs) are bound by the legal requirement set out in Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Planning Act 2008, for development plan documents (taken as a whole) to include policies designed to secure that the development and use of land in the LPA's area contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change. This outcome-

focused duty on local planning clearly signals the priority to be given to climate change in plan-making.

- 4.6 In planning for renewable energy, paragraphs 155, 156 and 158 of the National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF) encourage local authorities to take a positive approach by identifying suitable areas for renewable energy generation and its supporting infrastructure, and by maximising the opportunities for community-led and decentralised energy production.
- 4.7 A planning and climate change workstream has been identified under the Vision Derbyshire ‘live and work sustainably’ theme to achieve the rapid delivery of an agreed planning policy approach across the County. Following a meeting of the Planning and Climate Change executive group, five quick wins were identified:
- i. Climate Change Supplementary Planning Document (SPD) (or similar) – umbrella document to drive consistent planning policy across the County.
 - ii. Review of Derbyshire Local Plan Climate Change related policies – consider good practice across Derbyshire or UK.
 - iii. Review of Renewable Energy Development – what has been developed and approved.
 - iv. Developing Climate Change Guidance for Derbyshire Neighbourhood Plans
 - v. Presentations to all D2 Chief Executives and Leaders – ongoing learning including for officers
- 4.8 There is already a strong, common platform of support for work in this area as each of the District/Borough, County, City and National Park authorities have either declared a climate change emergency or adopted an alternative motion to address climate change and in doing so, have also worked closely to develop the Derbyshire Environment and Climate Change Framework.

- 4.9 The Derby and Derbyshire authorities also have a strong track record of working collaboratively across the planning sphere. The existing Derbyshire Planning Policy Officers group meets 3 times per year, from which a Climate Change and Planning sub-group has been formed. The subgroup meets every 3 weeks to drive forward this workstream, and also incorporates non Vision Derbyshire authorities as the significance of the climate change workstream is recognised.
- 4.10 Work has been ongoing to address the five quick wins as identified above, and significant progress has been made in all areas. A summary of progress is contained below:

Climate Change SPD (or similar) – Quick win 1

- 4.11 Ten out of 12 local plans in Derby and Derbyshire (including the Minerals and Waste Local Plans) are currently being replaced or are in a review process and it is therefore an opportune moment to bring forward evidence to support the development of future policy.
- 4.12 The sub-group agreed that the form of this document should be as supplementary planning guidance (SPG) as there are no hooks in many of the current local plans (especially those recently adopted) to allow for the development of supplementary planning documents. A draft SPG has been prepared and will provide the information needed to develop and implement local plan policies which will address the causes of climate change and implement the actions needed to adapt to the changes that are now inevitable.
- 4.13 The SPG will seek to assist in the development of robust planning policy that will:
- Maximise reductions in greenhouse gas emissions from energy use, embedded energy and the creation of wastes
 - Improve community and infrastructure resiliency to the impacts of climate change
 - Avoid pollution of the air, land and water
 - Avoid noise and light pollution
 - Contribute to the health and wellbeing of our communities and natural systems
 - Facilitate transport choices, prioritising demand reduction, active travel and modal shift to other clean alternatives such as public transport and battery electric vehicles (BEVs)
 - Conserve and enhance the natural environment and contribute to biodiversity enhancement and carbon sequestration
 - Facilitate clean growth in the economy, taking advantage of demand for green technologies and services
- 4.14 The SPG will also deliver ‘quick win ii’, with a chapter reviewing current Derbyshire Local Plan Climate Change related policies and considering good practice across the UK. This guide will also assist in the development of local planning policy at all

levels, including neighbourhood plans (quick win iv). The guide however will not provide draft policies, as these are to be made in light of local circumstances and priorities, but it will identify a number of climate related issues or design considerations that should be taken into account in the design and implementation of development proposals and can be included in development plan policies.

- 4.15 To support the SPG, an innovative climate change metric has been produced which quantifies the degree to which a development at planning application stage contributes to climate change mitigation. The metric does not give an indication of tonnes of greenhouse gas saved through reduced emissions but is intended to identify whether or not a number of issues or design considerations have been included in the development design process and whether they have been included for implementation in the final proposal. The metric highlights where there are deficiencies in an application in the following areas: energy efficiency and generation, transport and active travel, design and layout, green and blue infrastructure and biodiversity.
- 4.16 The SPG and the metric was sent for validation and comment to Hugh Ellis of the Town and Country Planning Association (TCPA) who co-authored the joint TCPA/Royal Town Planning Institute publication ‘The Climate Crisis: A Guide for Local Authorities on Planning for Climate Change’; and the Tyndall Centre for Climate Change Research (a partnership of universities). Indications are that both consultees like the approach. The draft content of the SPG and metric has been shared with the sub-group members for comment.
- 4.17 The metric provides the opportunity for both developers and/or planning officers to assess the level to which climate change has been considered in the development of a planning proposal. As such the SPG and metric are intended as an online web based resource. As these resources have developed from a collaborative cross boundary project which has emerged from a Vision Derbyshire workstream, a web presence is envisaged to host the current and future resources and evidence. Options for how this web base resource and funding of circa £20,000 however is required to commission this work.

Review of Renewable Energy Development – what has been developed and approved (Quick win iii)

- 4.18 The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) already monitors renewable energy developments on a quarterly basis. This information will be reviewed periodically by sub-group officers.
- 4.19 With regard to renewable energy, the Vision Derbyshire Planning and Climate Change executive group did reflect on the production of a renewable energy study across Derbyshire. It was not considered as part of the planning and climate change workstream but could form part of later Vision Derbyshire work. The sub-group however felt that new evidence on green energy/ renewable energy was necessary to support plan making and the development management process as previous studies for renewable energy were piecemeal and out of date. Added to this, there has recently been a raft of speculative large scale solar planning applications in Derbyshire with little or nothing in current Local Plans to guide such significant developments. It was considered that a renewable energy study would help authorities to strategically assess sites and applications as part of both the Local Plan and Development Management process.
- 4.20 As noted above, a number of local plans are currently within a review process and it is therefore an opportune moment to develop a Derbyshire-wide understanding of how much energy is needed, the type and potential scale of renewable energy technologies, where renewable energy generation developments could be located and the potential opportunities and challenges this could present, including the deployable potential energy generating capacity that may be available from renewable sources.
- 4.21 Successful grant submissions were made to the Midlands Energy Hub, D2 Energy Board and Business Rate Funding, to raise £50,000 funding has enabled a renewable energy study to be delivered, the key aims of which are;
- To provide local planning authorities with sufficient fine grained detail to develop an understanding of the overall energy requirement, the potential for renewable energy development in their areas; the potential energy generating capacity; and how this development might be planned for and managed through the planning system.
 - The provision of robust evidence to underpin the inclusion of effective renewable energy and climate change policies into Local Plans to support both the examination in public of a local plan and the defence of a local plan policy at a planning appeal.
 - To ensure that the right typology of renewable energy is delivered in the right location, given the degree of landscape sensitivity in Derby and Derbyshire and the Peak District National Park, using landscape character types as a spatial framework.

- To contribute towards a local plan evidence base in line with the National Planning Policy Framework, and in particular paragraphs 155 and 158(b).

4.22 Following the grant awards, a tendering process was undertaken and a contract awarded to Scene Connect.

Presentations to all D2 Chief Executives and Leaders – ongoing learning including for officers (Quick win v)

4.23 There are three learning streams proposed:

- Targeted bespoke training on the climate change metric for local planning authority officers will be facilitated in 2021. This may also be recorded on Teams as a training resource.
- A wider Derby and Derbyshire webinar training event for all members and officers with key speakers towards the end of the workstream.
- One of the conditions of the Midlands Energy Hub and D2 Energy Board grant is to disseminate the ‘Derbyshire’ approach and Renewable Energy Study information across the Midlands Energy Hub area. The renewable energy study tender included for the appointed consultants to present at workshops/seminars about their work on the renewable energy study.

Further work streams

4.24 Given the success of this workstream and the progress made towards its delivery, the sub-group has been canvassed to suggest further work which could be supported with regard to the climate change agenda. Potential work areas have been identified and subject to approval and capacity, these could be taken forward as part of the ongoing Vision Derbyshire workstream.

5.0 Alternative options

- 5.1 Not to continue the collaborative approach to working with all the other Derbyshire Local Planning Authorities could raise the risk of inconsistent climate change policies across Derbyshire. Without the SPG and metrics, there would be a conspicuous lack of county-focussed guidance tailored to supporting consistent policy formulation. Therefore, this option is considered to be untenable.
- 5.2 In developing a collaborative approach, alternative approaches to climate change planning policy were considered, and the preferred approach is continuing working closely with all the Derbyshire Local Planning Authority partners, which is considered achievable.

6.0 Implications for consideration – Financial and value for money

- 6.1 The allocation of £20,000 towards the development and delivery of a bespoke website based resource.
- 6.2 Currently the delivery of a bespoke web presence and online resource has not been market tested, with a risk that the development of an online metric may drive the cost over the stated amount.
- 6.3 The delivery of the work streams has been shared across the Local Planning Authority partners and has no financial implications. Successful grant submissions were made to the Midlands Energy Hub, D2 Energy Board and Business Rate Funding, to raise £50,000 funding has enabled a renewable energy study to be delivered.

7.0 Implications for consideration – Legal

- 7.1 There are no legal or data protection issues arising directly out of this report.
- 7.2 Local planning authorities are bound by the requirement set out in Section 19 of the Planning and Compulsory Purchase Act 2004, as amended by the Planning Act 2008, for development plan documents (taken as a whole) to include policies designed to secure that the development and use of land in the LPA's area contribute to the mitigation of, and adaptation to, climate change.

8.0 Implications for consideration – Human resources

- 8.1 There are no human resource issues arising directly out of this report.

9.0 Implications for consideration – Climate change

9.1 The collaboration with other Local Planning Authorities supports the Council’s ambition to be a net zero organisation by 2032, or sooner, and for the County to be net zero by 2050 and informs the action that needs to be taken to achieve these ambitions.

10.0 Implications for consideration – Equality and diversity

None

11.0 Implications for consideration – Risk management

Description of the Risk	Impact	Likelihood	Mitigating Action	Impact	Likelihood
There are no identified risks associated with this developing the workstreams	-	-	-	-	-

Document information

Report author
David Arnold
Background documents
These are unpublished works which have been relied on to a material extent when the report was prepared.
Draft Supplementary Planning Guidance and metric
Appendices to the report
None

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