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CABINET APPENDICES

Monday, 6th June, 2011
at 5.00 pm

APPENDICES ATTACHED TO THE LISTED REPORTS

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Agendas and papers are now available via the Council's Website

8 PERFORMANCE MONITORING FOR 2010/11 CORPORATE PLAN

- Corporate Plan Indicators: significant variances
- Corporate Plan Commitments: Slippage

9 SHORT BREAKS FOR DISABLED CHILDREN - ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- Draft Eligibility Assessment Tool

10 RESPONSE TO THE SCRUTINY ENQUIRY INTO THE KNOWLEDGE ECONOMY

- Draft Response to Knowledge Economy Inquiry – Summary of Recommendations – 14th March 2011

12 RESPONSE TO HIGHWAYS APPROACH TO ASSET MANAGEMENT INQUIRY

- Response to Highways Approach to Asset Management Inquiry recommendations

13 SOUTHAMPTON LOW CARBON CITY STRATEGY AND DELIVERY PLAN

- Part 1 – The Story;
- Part 2 – The Low Carbon City Strategy;
- Part 3 – The Delivery Plan
- Part 4 – The Facts

15 MILLBROOK TRADING ESTATE - FREEHOLD INVESTMENT DISPOSAL

- Plan of the site

17 DISPOSAL OF SITE OF FORMER NETLEY COURT SCHOOL

- Location Plan

THURSDAY, 26 MAY 2011

DIRECTOR OF CORPORATE SERVICES

Agenda Item 8

2010/11 Corporate Plan Indicators

PI Description	Target	Qtr. 1	Qtr. 2	Qtr. 3	Qtr. 4	Current Status	Previous Year Outturn	Forecast Direction of Travel from 2009/10 to 2010/11	Current Quarter Comments
Children's Services & Learning Portfolio									
Commissioning Division									
NI 117 The percentage of 16 to 18 year olds who are not in education, employment or training (NEET)	8.2	9.33	9.45	9.45	9.8	Significant Variance	9.7	Declined	Performance for the DfE monitored 3 month average of November, December and January was 9.8%, which did not meet the planned target of 8.2%. Work is continuing on the management of the 16-18 year old group to support a reduction in the NEET including using best practice from other local authorities that have delivered an improvement in their NEET figure, this will be used to inform strategic and operational initiatives in Southampton. Provisional data for the first part of quarter one is already showing an improvement in the NEET percentage and also significant outcomes for young people.
Safeguarding Division									
NI 60 Percentage of core assessments that were carried out within 35 working days of the initial assessment end (LAA Designated Target)	90	53	70	72	56	Significant Variance	32	Improved	Core Assessments (CA) timescales remain off target. This is due to a range of factors such as inducting new staff into the requirements for CA timescales to be met and priority being given to completing work with high risk cases e.g. applications for care proceedings. All Teams except East Protection and Court Team have now largely cleared their outstanding CAs and they have been meeting timescales on new CAs. The East Team has had particular issues with staff performance and competence and a reliance on Agency staff who have not delivered on requirements and have now been moved on. Managers and staff are following a plan to address CA performance. A more realistic target has been set, in line with national performance and other authorities.
NI 61 Percentage of looked after children adopted who were placed for adoption within 12 months of the decision that they should be placed for adoption	80	67		75	50	Significant Variance	80	Declined	Children not placed within timescales have significant needs, often older children with damaging earlier life experiences. Southampton has been successful in placing these older children who need extensive work to enable them to join a new family. This can mean that such children and their new adopters need significantly more support before they are ready to put in their application to adopt. Under new legislation there can be a significant delay from plan agreement to final court finding. It will be challenging to meet the target this year because of these factors. Planned earlier intervention strategies will ensure effective permanence planning at an earlier stage. We have discussed issues and best practice with other authorities, and find that the national picture is similar to Southampton in that there are more complex children being considered for adoption and fewer people applying to adopt.
Standards Division									
NI 100 Percentage of looked after children who have been in care for at least one year achieving level 4 in Maths at Key Stage 2	58			40	40	Significant Variance	25	Improved	Results have improved significantly from 13% in 2009 to 40% in 2010 although this is still below target. In order to further improve the attainment of Children Looked After an improvement plan has been developed and will be driven through by the Principal Officer Prevention and Inclusion with additional training for the designated teachers for Children Looked After.
NI 101 Percentage of children looked after in year 11 who were in care for at least one year achieving 5 A*-C	16			8.3	8.3	Significant Variance	3.5	Improved	Results have improved from 3.5% in 2009 to 8.3% in 2010 although this is still below target. In order to further improve the attainment of Children Looked After

2010/11 Corporate Plan Indicators

PI Description	Target	Qtr. 1	Qtr. 2	Qtr. 3	Qtr. 4	Current Status	Previous Year Outturn	Forecast Direction of Travel from 2009/10 to 2010/11	Current Quarter Comments
GCSEs including English and Maths									an improvement plan has been developed and will be driven through by the Principal Officer Prevention and Inclusion with additional training for the designated teachers for Children Looked After.
NI 78 The number of schools in the local education authority where the number of pupils achieving 5 or more A* - C grades or equivalent including English and Maths at KS4 is less than 30%	0	3	0	0	1	Significant Variance	3	Improved	Focused support and challenge for all three schools below the new floor standard of 35% 5+A*-C including En and Ma will further reduce the number of schools below the new floor standard. One school, woodlands, will become an academy in September 2011.
NI 90 The number of active learner accounts indicating participation on a diploma programme	175	78	148	148	148	Significant Variance	78	Improved	The Coalition Government has removed the entitlement for pupils to have access to a full range of diplomas. This change in government policy has resulted in schools considering a broader range of qualification options
NI 99 Percentage of looked after children who have been in care for at least one year achieving level 4 in English at Key Stage 2	58			40	40	Significant Variance	13	Improved	Results have improved significantly from 13% in 2009 to 40% in 2010 although this is still below target. In order to further improve the attainment of Children Looked After an improvement plan has been developed and will be driven through by the Principal Officer Prevention and Inclusion with additional training for the designated teachers for Children Looked After.

Environment & Transport Portfolio

Planning & Sustainability Division

NI 154 Net increase in dwelling stock over one year (LAA Designated Target)	785				525	Significant Variance	1034	N/C	This figure refers to net completions for the year 2009/10.
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Leisure, Culture & Heritage Portfolio

Leisure & Culture Division

NI 8 - Percentage of adult participating in sport & active recreation (via Sport England's Active People Survey)	25.7	22.3	22.3	21.6	21.6	Significant Variance	22.3	N/C	21.6 is the current figure (provided at Q3) as information is collated annually.
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Local Services & Community Safety Portfolio

Neighbourhood Services Division

NI 6 Percentage of people who take part in formal volunteering at least once a month	22	21.7	21.7	14	14	Significant Variance	21.7	Declined	The previous national Place Survey asked people about volunteering in general, not specifically about the city. The results of the City Survey give us a baseline for the percentage of residents volunteering in Southampton, which is why it appears there is a decrease in the past two years. The City Survey therefore gives us a more accurate local baseline from which to work.
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Agenda Item 8

2010/11 Corporate Plan Commitments
Slipped at the end of Quarter 4

Appendix 2

Description	Quarter 1 Actual	Quarter 2 Actual	Quarter 3 Actual	Quarter 4 Actual	Current Quarter Comments
Children's Services & Learning					
Safeguarding					
Deliver better quality care more quickly to children looked after and children with a disability	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	On Target	Slightly Slipped	Plan in place, including establishment of admissions and review panel, and work on quality and performance framework in the Pathways team.
Ensure rigorous and timely care planning and reviews for children looked after	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	Being reviewed by Interim Principal Officer, Simon Slater.
Standards					
Achieve our school attendance targets a year early.	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	On Target	Slightly Slipped	Good progress with children of primary age and for secondary age during autumn and spring terms but increase for secondary pupils.
Housing					
Decent Homes					
Have a contractor in place working to progress the Digital TV switchover for our tenants.	On Target	On Target	On Target	Slightly Slipped	Programme delayed due to unforeseen issues on site. Estimated completion date is now July 2011.
Housing Solutions					
Meet homelessness and temporary accommodation targets.	On Target	On Target	On Target	Slightly Slipped	There has been a slight increase (from 134 to 136) in the numbers of households in temporary accommodation, due to an increase in homelessness presentations and some delays in finding move-on into settled homes. There continues to be close monitoring to ensure the time families spend in temporary accommodation is kept to within reasonable limits.
Leaders					
Economic Development & Regeneration					
Make progress on agreed milestones for key developments including Guildhall Square, Old Town, Watermark West Quay, Royal Pier Waterfront development, the Holyrood scheme and the QE2 Mile.	On Target	On Target	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	Watermark WestQuay has slipped because of the review by Hammerson of the retail content of the scheme, in the light of market conditions. Progress as agreed milestones has been made

2010/11 Corporate Plan Commitments
Slipped at the end of Quarter 4

Description	Quarter 1 Actual	Quarter 2 Actual	Quarter 3 Actual	Quarter 4 Actual	Current Quarter Comments
					for all other key developments.
Prepare a Masterplan that will assist in bringing forward Southampton's office quarter.	On Target	On Target	Slightly Slipped	Slightly Slipped	Stage 2 report was received later than expected due to unexpectedly adverse weather before Christmas which resulted in the consultant being unable to complete until after the xmas break. This has subsequently delayed the final Stage 3 report.

Leisure, Culture & Heritage

Leisure & Culture

Have increased participation in physical activity and sport, by working with Active Southampton, to 25.7% [measured through Active People Survey]	On Target	On Target	Slightly Slipped	Significantly Slipped	Target based on 1% increase per year from baseline. No data update available from the Active People Survey until December 2011.
To have secured funding of over £10 million from Heritage Lottery Fund and other fund raising sources	On Target	On Target	On Target	Significantly Slipped	£300,000 secured from PUSH for Cultural Quarter public realm.

Draft

**Jigsaw Short Break Assessment
Eligibility Criteria**

The multi-agency Foundation Assessment process informs the Jigsaw Short Break eligibility for each child and young person. It will be completed by the Lead Professional as part of the evaluation of a child/young person and their family situation.

Whilst the Lead Professional will be happy to discuss this criteria with families during their visit, it will be finalised once all additional information is gathered from any other relevant professionals involved.

The finalised assessment and criteria will then be shared with the family who will be given the opportunity to provide their comments.

Short Break Eligibility Criteria

Child/young person's name:

Date of birth:

PARIS no:

Lead professional:

Date form completed:

This eligibility criteria should be completed by the Lead Professional and integrated into a multi-agency Foundation Assessment and Action Plan process. This will be shared with the family.

All disabled children are deemed Children in Need in terms of the Children Act 1989, therefore every disabled child in Southampton is entitled to an Initial Assessment. However, only those who meet the following criteria will be eligible for support from Jigsaw, specialist service for children with learning difficulties and disabilities:

- Significant learning disabilities within the moderate, severe, profound range;
AND
- A health condition or impairment which significantly affects, or is predicted to affect, everyday life functioning over the child/young person's development;
AND
- Complex family circumstances which affect the ability of the child/young person to reach their full potential
AND/OR
- A diagnosis of Autism with a learning disability within the moderate, severe, profound range which affects, or is predicted to affect, the child/young person's everyday life functioning and results in challenging behaviour and family difficulties.

Please note that if a child/young person already receives breaks away from home, for example because he/she attends residential school as a weekly or termly boarder, any short breaks provided will be at a low level only.

Section 1: Family and Environmental Factors

Family Composition							
No additional childcare issues	0	Has more than 2 children under 5. Or Other issues concerning siblings	1	4 or more dependent children within the family	2	More than one disabled child in the family with a permanent and substantial disability	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to the family composition and how this impacts on family life. Where a score of 1 has been given because of other issues concerning siblings, assessors must be clear as to what the issue is and how this impacts on family life.							
Additional support							
Good level of support from family and friends	0	Limited support from family and friends	1	No extended support from family and friends	2	No extended support from family and friends and additional caring responsibilities	3
<u>Guidance:</u> The main carer/parent is unable to access care support from friends or family in a regular and routine way. Assessors must be clear why family is isolated from this kind of support. A score of 3 should only be given where no support is available and a parent/carer has additional caring responsibilities outside the home.							
Parent/carer with additional caring responsibilities							
No difficulties	0	Providing care/supporting role to parent or close family member within family home	1	Full-time carer for spouse or close family member with illness (excluding children with disability) living in family home.	2	Recent bereavement of spouse or partner. Or Full-time carer of spouse or partner with terminal illness	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to a parent/carer having additional caring responsibilities within the family home.							
Effect on siblings							
Siblings coping well	0	Siblings experiencing some constraints, but are not involved in supporting child/young people in caring role	1	Difficulty in siblings following appropriate activities. Or Siblings play a significant role in supporting child/young people in caring role.	2	Difficulty in siblings following appropriate activities. And Siblings play a significant role in supporting child/young people in caring role.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to how the child/young person's disability impacts on siblings and if they provide a significant caring role. A score of 3 should only be given if siblings have a significant caring role and are unable to access/follow appropriate activities.							
Housing difficulties							
No difficulties	0	Waiting for adaptations to be made to home. Or Home does not meet child's needs and family are currently waiting to move.	1	Housing situation causing difficulties, e.g. accommodation overcrowded, lack of space to play.	2	Poor housing conditions severely impacting on child or family.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to the present housing situation. Where a family are residing in temporary accommodation a score of 1 may be given. Where a family is awaiting adaptations to be made to the family home the assessor will need to view an OT report assessing the level of need. Where the OT report indicated the level of need has a significant impact a score of 3 could be given.							
Financial situation							
No financial difficulties which impact on family life.	0	Some financial difficulties which impact on family life, but family cope well.	1	Financial difficulties, which impact on family life.	2	Financial difficulties which have severe impact on family life	3
<u>Guidance:</u> Financial income may come from employment, state benefits or a combination of both. Where a family can meet the basic needs of the child/young person, continue to follow leisure activities but there are some financial worries a score of 1 could be given. Where a family can meet the basic needs of the child, but cannot follow any leisure activities and there are some financial worries a score of 2 could be given. A score of 3 should only be given where basic needs of the family cannot be met.							

Current additional factors							
Domestic Violence	3	Asylum seeking family	3	Concerns by family of risk of losing family home due to issues concerning neighbours or community	3	Parent/carer has know drug/alcohol problems	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to additional factors and how they impact on family life. The assessor should clarify what is meant by this and seek appropriate evidence. Leave this section blank if none of the factors are applicable.							

Total score for section 1:

Section 2: Parenting capacity

Parents/carers							
Two parent family in stable relationship.	0	Two parent family experiencing some difficulties at present. Or Parents separated or divorced. Both have regular contact with child.	1	Parents separated or divorced. One parent has irregular contact with child. Or Parent separated or divorced. Limited support from one parent.	2	Lone parent household with no support from the other parent.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> If one parent is away overnight from the family home on a regular basis a score of 2 should be given. A score of 2 may also be given where parents are separated or divorced and limited support is offered with the child/young person, for example support not offered overnight.							
Carers ability to continue caring/risk of family breakdown							
Carers manage well	0	Carers manage well but need some support	1	Carers need regular ongoing support and there is low risk of breakdown	2	Carers need a high level of support and there is a high risk of breakdown	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to the difficulties associated with the caring role and should not be a reflection of the parenting capacity.							
Risk of significant harm							
No apparent cause for concern	0	Low level concerns, which have not reached CP threshold.	1	Concerns which are bordering on CP thresholds or CP plan has been removed in the last 12 months.	2	CP investigation underway Or Currently subject to CP plan	3
<u>Guidance:</u> This refers to whether there are any Child Protection (CP) concerns. Child protection concerns might be of a physical, emotional, financial, sexual nature or neglect.							
Health of main carer/parent							
No difficulties	0	Occasional health difficulties which impact on carers' ability to continue caring.	1	Regular health difficulties which impact on the carers' ability to continue caring.	2	Permanent and substantial health difficulties which impact on carers' ability to continue caring.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> The main carer/parent must have a recognised diagnosis. This may also include Depression/mental health difficulties of the main carer. The assessor will need confirmation of this from a medical practitioner.							
Disability of main carer/parent							
No difficulties	0	Main carer/parent has mild physical, learning or sensory disability	1	Main carer/parent has moderate physical, learning or sensory disability.	2	Main carer/parent has severe physical, learning or sensory disability	3
<u>Guidance:</u> The main carer/parent must have a recognised diagnosis. The assessor will need confirmation of this from a							

medical practitioner.

Total score for section 2:

Section 3: Child's Developmental Needs

Life-limiting illness							
Child has substantial and permanent disability but not life-limiting	0	Child has life-limiting illness, condition currently stable	1	Child has life-limiting illness, condition currently unstable.	2	Child has life-limiting illness in advanced stages.	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> We acknowledge that many disabilities have associated health difficulties however the child/young person must have a recognised diagnosis of a life-limiting (terminal) illness/condition.</p>							
Medication							
Requires no medication	0	Self medicates with minimal supervision or family able to administer without problems	1	Medication administered with considerable effort and support on part of carers/parents.	2	Emergency medication on a regular basis.	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person is prescribed medication which needs to be administered by a parent or carer. If training is required to administer medication but does not include the provision of emergency medication a score of 2 should be given.</p>							
Skin integrity							
Has normal skin integrity	0	Has a regular problem with skin integrity	1	Moderately reduced mobility and skin is impaired as a result	2	Skin integrity grossly compromised by limited mobility which requires regular moving to prevent pressure sores	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> This refers to a child/young person whose skin integrity is compromised to some degree by limited mobility. This does not include children with eczema unless there is a severe impact on a regular basis in which case a score of 2 could be given. A score of 3 should only be given if a child/young person's skin integrity is grossly compromised e.g. pressure sores, cracked and infected skin.</p>							
Airway/breathing							
No difficulties	0	Needs monitoring of breathing. Or Has a tracheotomy but the airway is stable.	1	Has a compromised airway. Or Has tracheotomy requiring regular intervention. Or Is oxygen dependent	2	Dependent on a ventilator day and/or night and/or requires constant supervision.	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person has difficulties on a regular basis and therefore requires ongoing and daily monitoring (not emergency only and during times of crisis) This does not include asthma unless there is a severe impact on a regular basis requiring emergency medical treatment. For additional nursing tasks such as suctioning a score of 2 could be given. A score of 3 points should only be given if a child/young person is ventilator dependent.</p>							
Seizure disorder							
Not known to have any seizures	0	Has epilepsy/seizure disorder but is well controlled on medication.	1	Has epilepsy/seizure disorder requiring regular intervention. Or Has emergency	2	Needs constant continual attention due to unstable epilepsy/seizure disorder.	3

				medication prescribed for use in prolonged fitting episodes. Used at least once within last twelve months.			
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person must have a diagnosed seizure disorder which could include epilepsy. A score of 3 points should only be given if a child/young person is having daily seizures that are unstable and/or unpredictable.</p>							
Sensory impairment							
No sight or hearing impairment	0	Mild/moderate sight and/or hearing impairment	1	Severe/profoundly deaf or registered blind	2	Severe dual sensory loss	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person must have a recognised diagnosis. The assessor will need to view a medial report/letter reflecting this.</p>							
Nutrition/feeding and hydration							
Independent/age appropriate	0	Has some feeding difficulties and needs some help/supervision at meal times	1	Has a NGT/gastrostomy tube – has bolus feeds mainly daytime. Or Requires feeds overnight. Or Has significant feeding difficulties at mealtimes.	2	Has a compromised airway as vomits after every feed. Or Has episodes of vomiting which lead to a compromised nutritional input requiring additional intervention.	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person requires assistance with drinking and/or feeding over and above what would normally be expected of any child of the same chronological age. Assessors need to be mindful that young children may not score in this category because chronological age would normally require the carer to provide this assistance.</p>							
Washing/dressing							
Independent/age appropriate.	0	Requires some adult supervision and monitoring but can achieve with support.	1	Needs regular adult supervision and direct assistance.	2	Totally dependent.	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person requires assistance with washing and/or dressing over and above what would normally be expected of any child/young person of the same chronological age. Assessors need to be mindful that young children may not score in this category because chronological age would normally require the carer to provide this assistance.</p>							
Toileting							
Independent. Uses toilet when required/age appropriate.	0	Needs regular prompting to go to the toilet.	1	Needs constant help/supervision with toileting. Or Wears pads/continent products at night or during outings. Or Occasional smearing	2	Totally dependent day and night for all toileting needs. Or Intermittent catheterisation. Or Regular smearing	3
<p><u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person requires assistance with toileting over and above what would normally be expected of any child/young person of the same chronological age. Assessors need to be mindful that young children may not score in this category because chronological age would normally require the carer to provide this assistance.</p>							
Moving/lifting/mobility							
Independent and can walk/move around unassisted/age appropriate	0	Needs some help or supervision because of either mobility or behaviour	1	Totally dependent on carer to lift or hoist due to mobility or behaviour but can change own position	2	Dependent on carer to lift or hoist due to mobility or behaviour. Needs adult to change position at	3

				in bed.		night on a regular basis.	
<p>Guidance: The child/young person requires a degree of physical care over and above what would normally be expected of any child/young person of the same chronological age. If training is required to develop appropriate skills or techniques to promote safe handling of the child a score of 2 should be given.</p>							
Sleep							
No difficulties. Generally settles well and sleeps through the night.	0	Has some problems with settling to sleep or early waking.	1	Some impact on carers – attention at least twice per night and needs adult intervention to settle to sleep due to behaviour or healthcare needs.	2	Severe impact on carers – regular broken sleep pattern needing carer's attention due to behaviour or healthcare needs.	3
<p>Guidance: The child/young person has some difficulties with sleeping over and above what would normally be expected of any child/young person of the same chronological age. Assessors should exclude routine toileting.</p>							
Communication							
Able to communicate needs/age appropriate	0	Able to communicate with some difficulty	1	Limited ability to communicate or make his/her wishes known.	2	Extremely limited ability to communicate or make his/her needs known.	3
<p>Guidance: This refers to the child/young person's ability to make their own wishes and needs known. This includes all methods of communication not just verbal communication for example, Makaton, PECS and sign language. This should not include other people's difficulties communicating with the child/young person but the child/young person's ability to communicate with others.</p>							
Social/emotional development							
Age appropriate	0	Has mild delay in social/emotional development	1	Has moderate delay in social/emotional development. Has moderate impact on child/carer relationship.	2	Severe delay in emotional/social development. Impacts severely on child/carer relationship.	3
<p>Guidance: This refers to a child/young person's understanding of social rules together with how they express and understand emotions as well as their ability to interact with others. The assessor needs to consider what would normally be expected of any child/young person of the same chronological age as well as a family's ability to deal with this. A score of 3 points should only be given if a child/young person's social/emotional difficulties have a significant impact on their ability to form any relationship within the family or within the community.</p>							
Mental health/well-being							
No difficulties evident	0	Some difficulties but parents/carers cope well with some assistance via medication or involvement with local counselling service or CAMHS.	1	Moderate difficulties which are impacting on the child/young person and family. Not yet stabilised by counselling or treatment. Or The child/young person is receiving in-patient treatment at time of assessment.	2	Difficulties which have a severe impact on the child/young person and family. This could include child/young person awaiting in-patient treatment. Or A child/young person self-harming or physical attacks on others on a regular basis.	3
<p>Guidance: The child/young person must have a recognised mental health issue which could include a diagnosed eating disorder. The assessor will need to view a medial report/letter reflecting this as well as confirmation that appropriate support services are either being sought or are in place.</p>							
Challenging behaviour							
No difficulties	0	Mild behavioural difficulties	1	Behaviour poses some challenge or risk to child or others.	2	Behaviour poses serious constant challenge or risk to child or others	3
<p>Guidance: The child/young person must have some behavioural difficulties. Where this includes making verbal threats</p>							

to others a score of 2 could be given. A score of 3 points should only be given if a child/young person has made physical attacks or injured others or themselves.							
Level of supervision							
Has no additional supervision needs. Age appropriate	0	Has some additional need for supervision to keep them safe.	1	Needs regular supervision to keep them safe.	2	Needs continuous and high-level supervision to keep them safe.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person requires additional supervision over and above what would normally be expected of any child/young person of the same chronological age. Assessors need to be mindful that young children may not score in this category because chronological age would normally require the carer to provide this assistance. A score of 3 points should only be given if a child/young person's behavioural or health difficulties would pose a risk to themselves or others if left alone within the family home.							
Schooling							
No difficulties. Or Attending residential school.	0	Some problems accessing school.	1	Reduced attendance at school/high level of absence because of behavioural or health difficulties.	2	Currently out of school because of behavioural or health difficulties.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person has some difficulties accessing school. This can include problems with school transport and/or problems with locating an appropriate school placement. If a child/young person is attending a school part-time because of behavioural or healthcare difficulties a score of 2 could be given.							
Leisure							
No difficulties accessing appropriate leisure activities.	0	Some problems accessing leisure activities.	1	Socially isolated due to difficulties accessing activities.	2	Significantly socially isolated. Difficulty accessing any social activities.	3
<u>Guidance:</u> The child/young person has some difficulties accessing leisure opportunities. Assessors need to explore what if any, community resources are being accessed for leisure activities. Where these resources are not being utilised, the assessor will need to explore why this is, for example, these groups will not accept the child/young person without additional one to one support.							

Total score for section 3:

Provision of Short Breaks – Scoring system

0 to 9 points	
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Low need – 10 to 19 points	
Medium need – 20 to 29 points	
High need – 30 points upward	

Overall score:

Level of need:

Additional comments from Lead Professional (e.g. in relation to unanswered questions)

Comments/views from Parents/Carer:

Comments/views from Child/Young Person:

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Knowledge Economy Inquiry – Summary of Recommendations

Recommendation	Accepted by Executive (Y/N)	How will the recommendation be achieved? (Key actions)	Responsible Officer	Target Date for Completion
<p>1) Solent Local Enterprise Partnership</p> <p>Southampton City Council and local partners work to ensure that the needs of Southampton, in respect of the knowledge economy, are given appropriate consideration and influence as the Solent Local Enterprise Partnership commences its role to provide a clear vision and strategic leadership to drive sustainable private sector-led growth and job creation in the Solent area.</p>	Y	<p>SCC has been awarded a place on the Board of the Solent LEP that will be taken up by the Leader of the Council. In addition, City Council officers will continue to be involved in the delivery of the PUSH Economic Development Strategy. These factors will provide the opportunity for Southampton to have influence in shaping the approach of the LEP towards the knowledge economy.</p>	Dawn Baxendale	On-going. Solent LEP Board to be appointed April 2011
<p>2) Improving Southampton Quality of Life and Infrastructure</p> <p>Recognising that a focus for the Solent LEP over the next 18 months will be on infrastructure priorities, including key land assets, transport and housing, flood risk mitigation and reliable high speed broadband it is recommended that, in the context of Southampton, Southampton City Council explores opportunities wherever possible to improve broadband speed and connectivity in the City, and continues to work with partners to deliver city centre transformational development schemes and improve the quality of the housing stock.</p>	Y	<p>SCC is continuing its existing city centre development programme and is extending that to 2026 through the preparation of the City Centre Masterplan. Major development schemes such as Watermark West Quay, the Cultural Quarter and Royal Pier are being implemented.</p> <p>SCC is committed to implementing the scale of housing set out in the Core Strategy of the LDF. In addition SCC is carrying out a major Estate Regeneration Programme that will improve the quality and quantity of housing and contribute to the diversification of housing tenure. Negotiations are underway with a major</p>	Paul Nichols/Tim Levenson/Dawn Baxendale	Each of the components referred to has its own implementation programme

Recommendation	Accepted by Executive (Y/N)	How will the recommendation be achieved? (Key actions)	Responsible Officer	Target Date for Completion
		broadband provider to improve speed and connectivity (this comment subject to updating and/or deletion dependent upon progress prior to paper being approved)		
<p>3) Sector Planning</p> <p>Southampton City Council works with partners to bring forward high quality employment sites that meet the needs of target clusters identified by the Solent LEP, particularly marine and advanced manufacturing . This should include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The provision of suitable office accommodation particularly a new office quarter for the city centre • Manufacturing space for advanced manufacturing, environmental technologies, marine and aerospace • Waterfront facilities for marine and environmental technologies • Studio and workshop space for creative industries • Labs and test facilities associated with advanced manufacturing, environmental technologies, marine and aerospace. 	Y	<p>SCC is currently bringing forward development sites that would be suitable for businesses that are within the South Hampshire Economic Development Strategy priority sectors: marine, aerospace, advanced manufacturing, business and financial services, health, transport and logistics, and environmental technologies.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The initial stages of preparation for a new Central Business District in the city centre are underway building on the work being carried out on the city centre masterplan. ▪ SCC is working with the prospective developer to bring forward Centenary Quay as a centre for marine engineering. A planning application is imminent. ▪ The City Council’s Low Carbon Strategy contains proposals to implement action to provide accommodation specific to businesses engaged in environmental technologies ▪ The University of Southampton is progressing the development of a centre of engineering excellence that will incorporate Lloyds Register Group Technology Centre 	Tim Levenson, Paul Nichols, Dawn Baxendale	Each of the elements has its own programme

Recommendation	Accepted by Executive (Y/N)	How will the recommendation be achieved? (Key actions)	Responsible Officer	Target Date for Completion
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ A Space has leased from SCC space at Tower House for graphic designers and is progressing an opportunity for studio space in the city centre. ▪ Ocean Village Innovation Centre opened in November <p>SCC will continue to work with private sector and academic interests to encourage further accommodation options for businesses in the key sectors. SCC will also continue to monitor the local economy in order to be alert to the emergence of other sectors that have specific needs.</p>		
<p>4) Branding, Marketing and Promotion</p> <p>To support the aim of the Solent LEP to establish a single inward investment and place marketing function building on the streamlining of services that has already taken place, Southampton City Council works with Marketing Southampton and the Solent LEP to develop a consistent and improved marketing and branding approach for Southampton to build on existing cluster strengths.</p> <p>The approach needs to consolidate, and maintain, base data that answers all the basic questions about the current economy. This should be in the form of a high profile, easily accessed information portal that acts as a</p>	Y	<p>A bid has been made by PUSH to secure funding from the government's Transition Fund to create a co-located inward investment service based upon the existing SCC staff resource and incorporating the role of Business Southampton whilst maintaining Southampton's identity (this to be fully implemented and incorporating the IOW by September 2011). The bid will be used in part to create a knowledge bank of the type referred to here (work has already commenced in respect of marine and environmental technologies). Much of the information is already in place on the existing invest-in-southampton website.</p>	Dawn Baxendale	September 2011

Recommendation	Accepted by Executive (Y/N)	How will the recommendation be achieved? (Key actions)	Responsible Officer	Target Date for Completion
<p>foundation for marketing; presenting Southampton to inward investment and; carrying out gap analysis. The broad data headings that need to be covered are:-</p> <p>Strategic</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - R&D profile of the Universities - Profile of the current economy (companies and sectors) - Supply chain quality and availability - Business support services <p>Staffing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Workforce profile - Skills availability - Training support <p>People</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Quality of Life - Culture and recreation <p>Location and access</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Commercial Property data-base (exists) - Transport infrastructure – travel times to key (international and UK) destinations) - Services infrastructure 				

Recommendation	Accepted by Executive (Y/N)	How will the recommendation be achieved? (Key actions)	Responsible Officer	Target Date for Completion
<p>(utilities, broadband)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Forecast issues, opportunities <p>Regulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Ease of doing business 				
<p>5) Developing Partnerships and Networking</p> <p>To improve the City Council's relationship with, and understanding of businesses within Southampton, it is recommended that, through working with Business Southampton and the Hampshire Chamber of Commerce, Southampton City Council develops a more business friendly approach in its interactions with local companies. This should include establishing informal networks to support emerging and developing sectors. This will require the Council to become less formal and more focused on the needs and preferences of business.</p>	In part	<p>Working with the organisations listed plus existing and emerging sector organisations like Marine SE to achieve a better understanding of the needs of business</p> <p>Seek advice from key business organisations on how to improve relationships with existing businesses</p> <p>Implement as a priority a campaign aimed at businesses (as well as residents) in 2011/2012 that increases awareness of the role of the city council in economic growth and puts in place measures that provides new opportunities for business to access SCC that are sympathetic to their needs</p>	Dawn Baxendale/B en White	March 2012
<p>6) Developing Skills, Improving Business Support and Nurturing Businesses</p> <p>Working with the Solent LEP, higher education and agencies such as Solent Innovation Growth Network, Marine South East and Oxford Innovation develop a local implementation plan to complement the LEP's aims relating to business support. This should</p>	In part	<p>Further work is required to establish the respective roles and to identify the resources available to address the matters referred to in bullet points 1-3. If agreed work on this could be undertaken for completion in November 2011 (note that SIGN is being wound up in August as a result of its funding coming to an end)</p>	Dawn Baxendale	November 2011

Response to Highways Approach to Asset Management Inquiry

RECOMMENDED ACTIONS	Accepted by the Executive	Lead SCC Division or partnership	How will the recommendation be achieved?	Timescale
<p><u>Recommendation 1:</u> The Cabinet Member for Environment and Transport, in conjunction with the chair of Scrutiny Panel A and with cross-party support, to write to the Secretary of State to highlight the inadequate funding available for maintaining the Western Approach infrastructure asking them to propose a way forward. Should additional funding not be available, their view should be sought on taking the road into Government control.</p>	Yes	Planning, Transport	<p>A letter has been sent to the Department for Transport.</p> <p>No formal response has been received to date, although indications are that they are unlikely to support this proposal.</p> <p>Any change to the status of the road would require a formal Cabinet decision in due course.</p>	April 2011
<p><u>Recommendation 2:</u> Highways Service Partnership client team to ensure that members have an opportunity to influence the annual plan and that the priorities are reviewed annually with Members whilst also considering alternatives that will focus on clearer, more specific and non-political outcomes.</p>	Yes	HSP Client team	<p>Transport Asset Management Plan being developed further by BBW will provide long term maintenance priority for the City's roads. Annual Plan will therefore be based on this and will be available earlier. LTP3 sets Transport Policy priorities and also sets out delivery plans.</p>	Annually

<p>Recommendation 3: SCC Planning to ensure that members are actively engaged in influencing the emerging Local Transport Plan to ensure a long-term vision for the city.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Planning, Transport</p>	<p>LTP3 now adopted by Council following extensive consultation including member briefing sessions. The Transport Policy Team were commended for their thorough cross party engagement with Members on the development of this document</p>	<p>March 2011</p>
<p>Recommendation 4: Balfour Beatty Workplace (BBW) to communicate effectively with the business community and residents on overall Highways investment and specific schemes through the Chamber of Commerce and other local / neighbourhood forums.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Highways Partnership</p>	<p>BBW are developing communication strategy covering consultation on each years capital programme. Web pages are being developed to provide additional information on individual projects. BBW are engaging with Chamber of Commerce and Local Neighbourhood forums.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Recommendation 5: The Highways Service Partnership to work closely together to continue to develop mechanisms that ensure that ward members are consulted and kept informed of major schemes across the city and those in their wards.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Highways Partnership</p>	<p>BBW are developing web based information on each years capital programme. This will include Ward information for each proposed project.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

<p>Recommendation 6: Balfour Beatty to develop an approach with utilities to encourage greater coordination with works planned in the year, to drive up quality of finished works and effectively communicate the reasons for delay more widely.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Highways Partnership</p>	<p>BBW and SCC have recently signed a City Centre voluntary Code of Practise with ALL utility companies to improve permanent reinstatements. Relationships with Utilities are improving and better communications are in place.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>
<p>Recommendation 7: Balfour Beatty to ensure that the reinstatement standards for utility companies meet the regulated national specification and that any failures to comply are dealt with firmly in line with legislation.</p>	<p>Yes</p>	<p>Highways Partnership</p>	<p>BBW are following national reinstatement standards for inspections and regulation of permanent and temporary repairs.</p>	<p>Ongoing</p>

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Southampton

Low Carbon City 2011 - 2020

Part 1: The Story

Part 1 – The Story

This sets out the story so far and a summary of the key priorities listed in the strategy.

Part 2 – The Strategy

The Low Carbon City Strategy sets out our ambition for Southampton to be a world-leading low carbon city. We've identified eight key priorities to deliver this ambition.

Part 3 – The Delivery Plan

This document lists the specific actions that we are going to undertake to deliver the vision set out in the strategy. It will be updated every 3 years to the end of the Low Carbon City Strategy period (2020). We will report on our progress annually.

Part 4 – The Facts

This gives a snapshot of what we're doing and gives an idea of the progress we're making.

You can get involved by contacting us at: sustainability@southampton.gov.uk

To get hold of all the documents and to find out more go to our web pages at www.southampton.gov.uk/sustainability

The Story

Southampton has ambitions to become the country's leading low carbon city. To achieve this, the council has produced its Low Carbon City Strategy (LCCS). The vision is that **Southampton will thrive in a new low carbon economy. By galvanising local action we will be competitive, prosperous and future-proofed; a focal point for green business as we move swiftly to low carbon energy, low carbon transport and a low carbon built environment.** A city adapted to a changed future which is greener, healthier and safer.

Working with partners, the aim is to be an epicentre of green business; a location of choice for environmental technology and service firms and new and cleaner investment, a magnet for innovation and talent, a frontrunner in the emerging low carbon economy using the city's knowledge base, existing assets and low carbon infrastructure as a catalyst for development, inward investment, business growth, energy security and new jobs. It's about creating the best environment for business success in the city and creating business success that is best for the environment.

Backed by the Hampshire Chamber of Commerce and world-class research and development institutions in the form of the city's two universities, and led by a council that strives to be a national leader in the field, Southampton's vision is moving forward. Southampton and the surrounding sub-region has the UK's largest concentration of environmental technology companies outside of London and the largest number of sustainability researchers – many of whom specialise in marine and maritime energy. There are 600 environmental technology and service firms, with around 11,000 employees and annual sales turnover of £1.4 billion and the University of Southampton's world-leading Sustainable Energy Research Group has significantly more researchers (266) and PhD students (188) working in sustainability than any other UK university.

The first seeds for the vision were sewn nearly 25 years ago, when Southampton City Council embarked on a major project to supply heat, chilled water and electricity to the city, powered by deep aquifers under the city. Fast forward to 2011 and, the scheme is hailed as the blueprint for success by other authorities and now supplies power to thousands of homes and more than 45 major businesses. The city's green energy network will expand further still, with plans to install solar panels throughout the city and build a sustainable biomass power station, which will generate enough power to supply energy to the entire city.

The Council knows it is not alone in this vision. Across the country there is a growing drive to change the way we generate energy, the way we heat our homes and workplaces and the way we travel in response to the Governments carbon budgets. But we are already on the

way. Take a walk around Southampton and you will see a low carbon city emerging before your eyes: as part of a huge street light replacement project, Southampton will soon be the first European city to have all its lights fitted with low carbon technology. Every house in the city is being fitted with a water meter to save water, 55% of schools are registered eco-schools, the city academies will soon be carbon neutral, the airport has solar powered airfield lighting, new walkways have been constructed, there's a 5 acre community farm in the heart of the city, the city's traffic lights are now LED – saving 400 tonnes of carbon a year - code level 6 homes are already being built, over 10% of the city centre is designated for biodiversity, and the list goes on.

We've teamed up with the University of Southampton to create the most detailed carbon map of the city in the country. This will give us a plan of the challenges that face us and help us cut our emissions by a further 40 per cent in less than ten years. We're committed to managing our shoreline and looking at ways to manage risks such as flooding, erosion and sea level rise. Our raft of forward-looking planning documents will be as advanced as anywhere in the country and will set the foundation to make the city resilient.

But our forward thinking approach doesn't stop there. Our ecological standards will be more clearly defined than anywhere else nationally. We're developing an 'a la carte' menu of natural features including foliage on walls, green roofs, bodies of water, large trees and bushes, and smaller items such as plant beds that developers can use to meet our 'green space factor' and help the city adapt to climate change.

With its already successful energy schemes, future energy, flood and green infrastructure plans and expertise to move forward, which are brought together in the LCCS, Southampton is primed to fulfil its potential and realise the benefits that a low carbon future brings.

1. We will invest in, strengthen and grow the city's low carbon economy

Southampton will be a magnet for innovation and talent as a centre for high value green jobs and low carbon business opportunities. The city will be a leading location and growth hub for green business, capitalising on the sectoral strengths of the area.

2. We will generate and use energy in a sustainable way

Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.

3. We will reduce the carbon footprint of the city

Southampton will be a city with a low carbon culture - low carbon intensity and high standards of living. We will continue to reduce the carbon output of our local economy.

4. We will minimise the impact from flooding for the city

Southampton will be a city that is resilient to all but the most extreme floods and has robust emergency plans to respond to, and recover from, flooding.

5. We will incorporate sustainability into all of our buying decisions

We will measure the value of a product or service by more than just the price on the label. We will buy goods and services that have social, economic and environmental benefits.

6. We will strengthen biodiversity in the city

We will improve the way we link together the rich patchwork of diverse, living green spaces and tree-lined streets in the city.

7. We will increase low carbon travel and transport

Southampton will be an accessible city with a reduced reliance on oil and less dependent on the car.

8. We will use less, waste less and recycle more

Southampton will reduce unnecessary consumption and production. Resource efficiency will be a hallmark of the city.





Southampton

Low Carbon City 2011 - 2020

Part 2: The Strategy

Document guide

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This sets out the story so far and a summary of the key priorities listed in the strategy.

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Endorsement:

This strategy was developed in partnership with the Southampton Low Carbon Group, which includes representatives of the Hampshire Chamber of Commerce, University of Southampton, Cofely District Energy and Business Southampton.



Foreword

Southampton City Council has a clear role to play in rising to the challenges climate change will present to the local area.

We must continue to adjust our own operational practices and mobilise action across the city as a whole. This strategy, and the underpinning delivery plans that will follow, articulates the next 10 year phase in our plan to reduce our own greenhouse gas emissions ahead of national targets, adapt to the affects of climate change and re-assert our leading-edge low carbon credentials. It marks the next phase in our transition to a low carbon future where we will work with businesses to strengthen our local economy and address climate change.

Across the country, there is a growing drive to change the way we generate energy, the way we heat our homes and workplaces and the way we travel in response to the Government's carbon budgets. Southampton strives to be one of the frontrunners in this emerging low carbon economy using our existing assets and low carbon infrastructure as a catalyst for development, inward investment, business growth, energy security and new jobs. We will work with partners to make Southampton a location of choice for environmental technology and service firms and new and cleaner investment; a city which is learning and developing new technologies, generating new wealth and creating jobs for all. We recognise that good environmental sense means good business sense.



Cllr Dan Fitzhenry, Cabinet Member for the Environment and Transport, Southampton City Council

But while we seek all these benefits we do know that we have a number of challenges that need to be addressed. Sea level rise will increasingly threaten activity in the city, scarcity of fossil-fuel supply will raise energy prices and impact the most disadvantaged and those not committed to environmental responsibility will struggle, losing out to more resource-efficient competitors and unable to take advantage of all the opportunities that exist.

There are two fierce realities that face us: on the one hand the needs of the environment and the impact of climate change are growing; on the other, there will be a greater demand on resources to help us meet the challenge. We also recognise that there will be costs in changing the way we do things along the way. But these are far outweighed by the costs of not acting and facing the expense of price fluctuations from diminishing fossil-fuel supply and coping with dangerous climate change. The recession throws into sharp focus the need to exploit synergies between environmental goals and economic aspirations. We do not need to make a trade-off between becoming more sustainable and delivering economic growth. Rather we can ensure that the emerging low carbon economy strengthens our recovery from the current global slowdown and becomes a key part of Southampton's future.

In delivering the priorities in this strategy we can address the challenges we face as a city and realise the benefits that a low carbon future brings.

* The Climate Change Act 2008 requires that emissions are reduced by at least 80% by 2050, compared to 1990 levels.

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*** Stern Review on the economics of climate change 2006

Southampton: Low Carbon City Strategy

Vision

Southampton will thrive in a new low carbon economy. By galvanising local action we will be competitive and prosperous; a focal point for green business as we move swiftly to low carbon energy, low carbon transport and a low carbon built environment.

Contents

Foreword	01
Vision	03
Context	04
Headline Objectives	05
Low Carbon Economy	06
Sustainable City Energy	09
Carbon Reduction	11
Flood Risk Management	13
Sustainable Spending	15
Biodiversity	17
Towards low carbon transport	19
Waste and resource management	21
Delivery	23
Charter	26

We'll achieve this by concentrating on eight key priorities:

- 1 We will invest in, strengthen and grow the city's low carbon economy**
Southampton will be a magnet for innovation and talent as a centre for high value green jobs and low carbon business opportunities. The city will be a leading location and growth hub for green business, capitalising on the sectoral strengths of the area.
- 2 We will generate and use energy in a sustainable way**
Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.
- 3 We will reduce the carbon footprint of the city**
Southampton will be a city with a low carbon culture - low carbon intensity and high standards of living. We will continue to reduce the carbon output of our local economy.
- 4 We will minimise the impact from flooding for the city**
Southampton will be a city that is resilient to all but the most extreme floods and has robust emergency plans to respond to, and recover from, flooding.
- 5 We will incorporate sustainability into all of our buying decisions**
We will measure the value of a product or service by more than just the price on the label. We will buy goods and services that have social, economic and environmental benefits.
- 6 We will strengthen biodiversity in the city**
We will improve the way we link together the rich patchwork of diverse, living green spaces and tree-lined streets in the city.
- 7 We will increase low carbon travel and transport**
Southampton will be an accessible city with a reduced reliance on oil and less dependent on the car.
- 8 We will use less, waste less and recycle more**
Southampton will reduce unnecessary consumption and production. Resource efficiency will be a hallmark of the city.

The future can be greener, healthier and safer as we adapt to climate change and promote the health of the environment. There can be more green spaces, gardens and green roofs which carpet the cityscape creating an attractive, vibrant and multifunctional urban environment. The city can create jobs as a leading area for green energy technology as we build our low carbon infrastructure.

New jobs in the city will improve the economic prospects for local people, and there is a proven link between higher income levels and better health. Low carbon makeovers to future-proof our homes will reduce fuel poverty, and people who can stay warm will have better health. We can begin to change high consumption, high stress, and high heart disease lifestyle. Walking and cycling will increase the physical activity undertaken by people in the city with beneficial effects on obesity levels, and on long-term conditions such as diabetes. Improved air quality delivered through green technology and low carbon transport will reduce the incidence of asthma and related illnesses.

There can be closer-knit communities as neighbours have more opportunities to interact with each other as they walk from place to place and meet in local shops and recreation facilities and we can have secure, local, low carbon energy supply replacing the old and dirty with the new and green.

Context

The world is getting warmer and mankind's activities are the cause.

This warming is expected to have profoundly negative impacts on many people and ecosystems, particularly those that are already vulnerable. It will affect how we work, travel, shop and eat, our education, our homes, and our social lives, our leisure pursuits, and our holidays whatever action we take, or don't take, to reduce carbon emissions.

The UK (and particularly the South East) will increasingly become a climate of extremes and the impact of weather events will be more pronounced. There will be more intense and frequent episodes of extreme weather such as storms and floods. While the causes of these extremes may or may not be attributable to climate change, the effect is that climate change will make events like these increasingly severe and frequent. This will bring with it disruption and damage.

Summers in Southampton will become hotter and drier with sustained periods of heat. This will be amplified by the Urban Heat Island (UHI) effect and the rise in temperature will bring health risks to the elderly, young and the vulnerable.

The longer growing period associated with a mild winter could increase landscape maintenance costs, the increased use of air conditioning will put pressure on power demand and there is the potential for an increase in parasites and infestations. Rainfall will no longer be consistent and prolonged dry periods will put additional strain on water supply. With less rainfall in summer, droughts will be the trend. When the rain does come we will see flash floods as drainage systems will not be able to cope; there will be more disruption and damage to our transport network and water rationing and hose pipe bans will need to be enforced. The inconsistency in rainfall will leave us short in summer and inundated in winter.

We will become increasingly constrained by the physical systems that we live and work within. This will include existing buildings and streets, utility pipes and wires, and the hardware of provision of local services, from bins to bus stops. This local infrastructure will increasingly impair people's quality of life and will ill-equip us for the increasing priority of living sustainably. Adapting to climate change is therefore a key impetus for a move to a low carbon economy and will require major changes in our homes, streets and workplaces.

Headline objectives

This strategy has two headline objectives:

Mitigation

To reduce the city of Southampton's carbon dioxide emissions by 34% by 2020 from 1990 levels in line with national policy but to reduce the council's CO2 emissions by 40% from 2010/2011 levels by 2020 using CRC baseline data.

We can lower these emissions by reducing our demand for and use of energy; altering the technologies used for energy generation; and changing the sources of the fuels we use from fossil fuels to renewables. This strategy sets out ways of adopting and applying these three approaches.

Adaptation

To engage all individuals and organisations in Southampton in the process of adapting to climate change in order to improve health and quality of life for everyone.

Every one of the actions in this strategy and delivery plan will contribute in some way to achieving a new 'low carbon' culture - where the lifestyles and operations of the city have improved in light of the onset of climate change.

Commitments to meet these targets are set out in eight chapters that follow whilst specific actions are included in the Delivery Plan. Each chapter makes it clear what Southampton is going to do to achieve our low carbon ambitions.

Image: Green wall at One Guildhall Square

We will invest in, strengthen and grow the city's low carbon economy

Southampton will be a magnet for innovation and talent as a centre for high value green jobs and low carbon business opportunities. The city will be a leading location and growth hub for green business, capitalising on the sectoral strengths of the area.

The issue

The government's carbon reduction targets will change the way the economy is driven. Economic growth will have to be decoupled from greenhouse gas emissions – a 'low carbon economy'. Southampton will be at the centre of this low carbon economy. We will accelerate change by creating the right framework for investment through progressive policies, low carbon infrastructure and low carbon expertise. We will create a better environment where an enterprise culture can flourish to position Southampton at the forefront of exploiting the commercial and social opportunities the low carbon agenda presents. It's about creating the best environment for business success in the city and creating business success that is best for the environment.

We will:

- Articulate and implement the city's low carbon ambitions through robust planning policy to stimulate innovation hubs which identify local economic strengths and give clarity regarding the required balance between public and private funding for infrastructure items
- Work with partners to jointly understand the skills gaps and new skills required to achieve a low carbon, resilient economy
- Investigate incentive measures, such as business rate relief to encourage low carbon green business into the city
- Seek to retain the city's low carbon skills and expertise to resource business activities focused on: reducing carbon emissions through the implementation of existing and developing technologies, export orientated low carbon activities based on manufacturing and export orientated low carbon activities based on business, financial and technical services
- Work with the higher education sector to grow talent and foster technological innovation to build on the world class science and research base we already have and create the skills needed to re-fit and re-kit Britain
- Continue to develop the city's low carbon infrastructure, including transport, telecommunications, housing, green network and open space, waste management, as well as energy supply to provide the right environment for low carbon business as a tool for inward investment

Outcomes

- By 2020 Southampton is a centre of excellence for skills, training, green jobs and enterprise for a low carbon economy and the destination of choice for investment from forward thinking firms
- Low Carbon Business hub utilising space concentrated at western gateway (within the MDQ) to accommodate growth of a low carbon business cluster
- There is a highly skilled workforce to service all commercial environmental sectors and deliver a low carbon economy. Skills are broad based and will make the city resilient
- Universities and colleges in the city are at the forefront of research and development, new product development and commercialisation of products.



We will have energy sourced and used in a sustainable way

Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies, through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.

Image: District Heat Centre, Central Southampton



We will

- Maintain and develop local low carbon and sustainable energy networks.
- Build and operate more energy efficient homes, businesses, and public sector buildings
- Obtain national recognition for sustainable energy use
- Expand the existing District Energy Scheme in partnership with Cofely DE.
- Fully exploit Feed in Tariff opportunities
- Seek opportunities for new sustainable energy networks in the city
- Create a local ESCo or special purpose vehicle to drive the energy market locally
- Prioritise work taking forward energy efficiency in our administrative estate in addition to exploring the application of renewables on our buildings
- Promote a diverse range of renewable energy supply technologies in the city to deliver stability and resilience
- Continue to put into effect the requirements in the Local Development Framework Core Strategy for carbon reduction in developments through renewable or low carbon sources in the form of percentage improvements on top of the current Building Regulations requirements
- Direct investment from the city's Carbon Offset Fund towards a range of renewable energy projects across the city.

Outcomes

- Southampton residents are some of the most energy efficient in the UK – academic research, in partnership with the University of Southampton, confirms this behavioural change enabling the city to gain national recognition
- A wide-reaching insulation and renewables retrofit programme has brought existing homes up to similar standards as new homes
- Biomass cultivation and other alternative fuel use is taking place in the city
- Rapid expansion of the existing city centre district heat and decentralised energy network has taken place
- Commercial and industrial users have been quick to see the benefits of the city's low cost and high reliability district heat and decentralised energy network and have cited this as a reason to relocate to the city
- Over 25% of homes and businesses in the city along with the council's administrative estate has solar panels installed either producing electricity or hot water due to enthusiastic uptake of the Feed in Tariff (FIT) and Renewable Heat Incentive (RHI) schemes

association with Cofely DE. We will also need to reduce energy demand through passive efficiency measures and by changing the way people habitually use energy at home and at work – from leaving on lights to making poor use of their heating controls. Better insulated homes, more efficient lights and appliances and improved heating systems with more effective controls will not only reduce CO2 emissions, but will also help cut fuel bills. Much of the blueprint for success will be based on the expansion of decentralised energy, in which the city is a national leader, to deliver sustainable heat and power to an ever expanding network of businesses and homes. We are committed to achieve decentralised, more efficient and flexible energy infrastructure over the coming years.

The issue

We need to make deep cuts in carbon dioxide emissions while still meeting our energy needs for electricity, heating and transport. This will require future energy sources to be cleaner and sustainable. There can be no single best solution – an integrated approach making best use of all the available technologies is required and some of these may have short term implications. To reduce carbon emissions from energy production we must shift towards lower-carbon forms of energy production. We need to 'green the grid'. This will impact individual houses as well as commercial and public buildings in every street and in every neighbourhood in the city. It will include encouraging greater use of renewable energy and exploring further opportunities for local energy production and distribution building on our 25 year

We will reduce the carbon footprint of the city

Southampton will be a city with a low carbon culture – low carbon intensity and high standards of living. We will continue to reduce the carbon output of our local economy.

The issue

Human-caused release of CO₂ into the atmosphere has been adding to the greenhouse gas blanket that surrounds the earth. This is raising the temperature of the earth's surface and is expected to have a profoundly negative impact on people and ecosystems, particularly those that are already vulnerable. All the activity that takes place in Southampton adds to this gas blanket.

Our emissions of CO₂ derive mostly from our use of fossil fuels and are directly related to the use of buildings, products, transport and industrial activities. We are committed to meet the governments target to reduce carbon emissions by 80% by 2050 (compared to 1990 levels) with an interim target to reduce CO₂ emissions by 34% by 2020. These are big targets. This means cutting nearly 510,000 tonnes of CO₂ by 2020.

This transition will transform our whole economy. It will change the city's industrial landscape, our supply chain, and the way in which we all work and consume. As well as being an environmental and economic imperative, this shift is also an economic opportunity. Businesses and consumers can benefit from significant savings through energy and resource efficiency measures. And supplying the demands of the low carbon economy offers a significant potential contribution to economic growth and job creation, not only as part of the short term economic recovery, but also through sustainable growth over the decades to come.

We will

- Continue to set and achieve stretching carbon reduction targets for the City Council and the city and continue to report to the community on our CO₂ emissions
- Work with key partners to reduce the city's carbon footprint through joint initiatives
- Work to ensure that organisations in the city review their energy and carbon management, develop more use of renewable energy where appropriate, measure and monitor on a whole life cycle cost basis, and ensure that appropriate behaviours are encouraged in individuals
- Design the city's built environment to encourage sustainable development and low carbon usage in every aspect of its operation. This includes resilience to the effects of climate change, low energy demand, and accessibility to promote more sustainable modes of transport
- Develop appropriate metrics to measure and monitor direct and indirect carbon emissions across the city
- Continue to develop and implement a carbon footprint model to understand fully the areas of the city where action needs to be targeted
- Exploit ICT as a technical solution and enabler of behaviour change to reduce emissions, including those from ICT themselves
- Support our staff by promoting increased awareness, conducting behavioural change programmes, encouraging home working, low carbon travel, the use of ICT, and by ensuring sustainable development is included in every job description.

Outcomes

- The carbon footprint of Southampton has been reduced by 34% in 10 years

We will minimise the impact from flooding for the city

Southampton will be a city that is resilient to all but the most extreme floods and has robust emergency plans to respond to, and recover from, flooding.

The issue

In recent years the UK has seen an increase in the number of flood events and flood risk warnings in many areas. This is of increasing concern, to home owners, developers and insurers. Flooding is one of the most significant challenges for Southampton. The onset of climate change will make us even more vulnerable to its impacts and we need to prepare ourselves and plan for the worst. The city is susceptible to flooding from a number of sources:

- From the sea (tidal flooding)
- From the rivers (fluvial flooding)
- From heavy rainfall overcoming the drainage system (surface water flooding)
- From the sewers (sewer flooding)
- From rising groundwater (groundwater flooding)

Loss of life, personal injury, direct damage to property, infrastructure and utilities, contamination and disease, loss of income and delayed economic development, break-up of communities, increased costs of insurance and the blight of land and development are the very real consequences that flooding can bring, not to mention the intangible impacts of flooding; the loss of irreplaceable personal items, the stress of living in temporary accommodation, dealing with the insurance claims process, and the repair of homes. We need to adapt to the rising threat of climate change to reduce the prospect of these consequences being realised. The emergence of adaptive responses will give us the scope to investigate and identify those in the city who are most at risk from climate change and tailor our services appropriately.

Outcomes

- Appropriate plans and partnership arrangements are in place to ensure the city and its communities are protected and continue to thrive.
- Develop and implement our role as a Lead Local Flood Authority.
- There are innovative approaches for identifying flood risk management solutions, including sustainable urban drainage measures, as part of proposals for development within flood risk areas.
- There is raised public awareness of flooding with individual and community capacity to respond to and recover from a flood.
- There is reduced flood risk to the city's most critical assets and vulnerable communities.

We will

- Implement an innovative, cost effective and user-friendly Climate Change Risks and Vulnerabilities Assessment Tool.
- Develop a surface water management plan for Southampton which identifies and prioritises areas at risk and develops more detailed plans for the priority areas.
- Develop an adaptation action plan which will underpin this strategy.
- Raise individual and community level awareness of flooding and the measures they can undertake to reduce risks and manage the consequences of flooding.
- Work with the Environment Agency, the private utilities and other bodies to co-ordinate investment in flood alleviation and flood storage measures as part of an integrated approach to urban drainage.
- Ensure new development uses sustainable urban drainage systems (SUDS) to minimise and slow the rate of runoff.
- Ensure that developments within areas of higher flood risk will safeguard access routes and incorporate flood resilience measures and materials as part of the design of new buildings.

We will reduce the impact of our spending

We will measure the value of a product or service by more than just the price on the label. We will buy goods and services that have social, economic and environmental benefits.



Why is this a priority?

The resources on which we rely are being depleted at accelerating rates. Essential services such as clean air and water, a stable climate and viable forests and fisheries are in long-term decline. This is in no small part down to our high consumption lifestyles which are supplied by take-make-and-waste industry. All products and services create social and environmental impacts throughout their lifecycles, from employment and waste to emissions and changing land use.

These impacts are costs. In the past the cost of a product or service would have been seen as just the price on the label. But we now need to factor in the environmental and social impacts of the goods and services we are buying into our spending decisions. This is about redefining cost. Cost includes the amount of money you pay for an item, as well as what the environment and society pay for that item. This includes the costs for the extraction of the materials and its subsequent damage to ecosystem services, and the manufacture, operation and disposal of a product. Whole-life costing is about doing exactly this. As a local authority we are a major consumer, spending over £240m each year. This budget brings with it the power to transform local markets and make a major contribution to driving the way in which local markets develop.

What and how we buy goods, services and capital can therefore make a big difference. Whether it is through buying organic food for school canteens, office equipment made from sustainably sourced timber, recyclable paper or energy efficient air conditioning systems there is a huge opportunity to enhance the environment and quality of life through the purchasing choices we make. It can also serve to provide industry with real incentives for the development and diffusion of environmentally sound goods and services. Suppliers can be motivated to offer more sustainable products and services through the choices we make. We can buy our way to a better future.



Outcomes

- We have achieved sustainable outcomes through the City Council's procurement activity and met our Flexible Framework targets
- A joint public sector approach to influencing the supply chain is in place
- The council's needs for goods, services, works and utilities have been met in a way that achieves value for money and ensures benefits to the economy and society whilst minimizing damage to the environment
- Sustainability is recognised as more than just the environmental considerations in procurement, but as an overarching ethos which pulls together economic efficiency and environmental protection in pursuit of social and corporate objectives

We make choices every time we decide what we're going to buy and those choices reflect what we value. As a Council we have a duty to spend public money in the long-term public interest – in ways that avoid undermining people's health, opportunities and the environment. To make sure this happens:

We will

- Establish minimum standards for priority areas of spend e.g. energy, food, waste, transport, paper etc.
- Minimise wastage at the buying stage; work in partnership with suppliers to lower the carbon impact of all aspects of procurement; make decisions based on whole life cycle costs; and promote sustainable options through all areas of the council's business.
- Integrate whole life costing to identify the lower operating and disposal costs of sustainable alternatives through a recognised assessment tool where appropriate.
- Buy products and services that minimise the impacts of the supply chain.
- Engage scrutiny in the search for more sustainable solutions.
- Mainstream sustainable procurement and asset management into all of our activities including those carried out at arm's length and through our strategic partnerships.
- Work in partnership locally, sub-regionally, and nationally, using our purchasing power to stimulate key markets for sustainable resources and demonstrate that consumers and business will save money and resources by doing more with less.

We will strengthen biodiversity in the city

We will improve the way we link together the rich patchwork of diverse, living green spaces and tree-lined streets in the city.

Image: Watts Park, Central Southampton

We will

- Prepare an adaptation action plan identifying appropriate measures, projects and other climate change adaptation solutions, based on application of the blue and green infrastructure toolkits and best practice established through GRABS.
- Achieve the aims and objectives of the Biodiversity Action Plan.
- Move towards more integrated, management approaches that work at the most effective spatial scale where the impacts of our decisions don't stop and start with administrative boundaries.
- Establish linked ecological networks through habitat protection, restoration and creation.
- Maximise the role of urban greening, such as new planting within the public realm as part of wider green infrastructure networks, in urban cooling and in achieving a number of additional recreational, ecological and flood storage benefits, by creating linked networks of well-irrigated open spaces ('green grid') including open spaces, parks, wildlife corridors, tree planting, communal and private gardens and green roofs and walls.
- Maximise the role of blue infrastructure in urban cooling and achieving a number of additional recreational, ecological, sustainable transport and flood storage benefits, including river corridors, natural floodplains, ponds and other water features.
- Minimise overheating and contribution to the Urban Heat Island effect at the neighbourhood scale by incorporating green roofs or walls, tree planting, reducing the ratio between the height and spacing of buildings and using light coloured materials to increase the surface reflectivity of large surface areas such as roads, car parks and paving.
- Direct investment from the city's Carbon Offset Fund towards a range of green infrastructure projects across the city.

Outcomes

- The city has an integrated and accessible city-wide green network
 - The city's biodiversity is enhanced and contributes to improving quality of life for the people of Southampton
 - Residents have healthier lifestyles through access to and use of diverse open spaces for a range of activities
 - There is more green and blue infrastructure and urban tree cover and established habitat corridors
 - The true value of our natural resources is embedded into decision making at all levels
- Nationally environmental goals have often suffered from a poverty of ambition. The misconception is that we must choose between a healthy natural environment and economic growth. But the evidence shows that our future financial security requires consumers, businesses and the economy as a whole to work with, rather than against, the grain of nature. To do all this, we need to reflect the true value of nature's services in the way we do business. We cannot take it for granted or for free.

We will have to pay to protect or replace services that nature has historically provided for free. Then there is the cost of paying for damage, resulting in part from more extreme and unstable weather conditions caused by rising temperatures due to greenhouse gases. So we need adaptation for biodiversity but we also need biodiversity for adaptation.

Gardens, woodlands, parks, and waterways have an integral part to play in adapting to these changes: they can soak up rainwater through natural drainage, improve the air quality by trapping particles, cool the city down through providing shade and moisture evaporation and provide habitat for wildlife. Added to the health benefits for our communities and residents and the role it plays in making Southampton an attractive place to live, the wide network of open green spaces that already exist throughout the heart of Southampton are the city's most important asset – its green lungs.

The issue

The more we understand about the natural environment, the more we realize that it supports us with 'ecosystem services' which may not be visible but which are fundamental for life; be it provision of food, water, good air quality, fuel, or building materials. Biodiversity provides us with many of these benefits - it is not a luxury item we can do without. Beyond laying the foundation for life it also enhances life by providing us with places to play, relax and enjoy; quiet, attractive and safe transport corridors for cyclists and walkers; and natural functions that help the city to operate effectively and ensure economic security.

In the past we have largely operated on the basis that the natural resources and services that the planet provides are infinite. But of course they are not. And only when the value of protecting them, and in some cases replacing them, is calculated, does their vital role in the local economy become clear.

We will increase low carbon travel and transport

Southampton will be an accessible city with a reduced reliance on oil and less dependent on the car.

Outcomes

- Reduced congestion and emissions through investment in the transport network, particularly public transport, coupled with appropriate demand management.
- The choice of reasonable alternatives to the private car for everyday journeys is better.
- Remote access and teleconferencing facilities have allowed greater flexible working reducing business trips across the city.
- The existing transport network is managed to ensure that journey time reliability is improved.
- City centre redevelopment has encouraged walking and cycling over car use.
- Quality bus services now include interactive real time information (RTI), are integrated with our traffic management centre and have smartcard ticketing.
- The improved public lighting across the city, through our PFI contract, has boosted walking and cycling through increasing perceived safety – this has helped obesity levels start to fall.
- Many more pupils now walk and cycle to school due to school travel plans, safer routes to school and a huge increase in the number of **walking buses**.

The issue

Transport underpins everything we do, from getting us to work and school, to taking us on holiday and distributing food and clothes for us to buy. As Southampton moves into a low carbon future, we will lead by example and show that cities can grow and prosper without more congestion, pollution and CO2. We aim to make travel and transport more sustainable. As part of our offer for investors having a low carbon, modern and fully integrated public transport system will be a prerequisite. We will provide a range of transport options rather than the one-size-fits-all approach that the versatility of the internal combustion engine has allowed us. It's about encouraging smarter travel through a more efficient, intelligent and better organised transport system.

We will

- Promote smarter choices and sustainable modes including walking and cycling as an alternative to driving.
- Promote travel planning, flexible working, car sharing and cycling initiatives as viable options to all organisations in the city and, crucially, link them to explore where joint benefits can be realised.
- Work with employers to incentivise sustainable transport and to make sustainable transport information more accessible.
- Work with key partners, environmental health professionals and transport operators to mitigate the impacts of traffic on air quality.



- Ensure development is located where it will be easily accessible and accommodate additional trips through sustainable modes wherever possible.
- Use social marketing techniques to make low carbon means of travel fun and engaging.
- Implement residential and workplace travel planning to effectively manage the journeys created with development.
- Invest in public transport in advance of new developments where possible.
- Pursue joint-procurement of low carbon fleet vehicles, including electric and electric-hybrid vehicles, as a means of accelerating uptake and driving down cost.

- Gather and disseminate real-time traffic and travel information through a variety of sources and systems in a timely, efficient manner to enable people to make informed decisions about their travel choices.
- Implement the recommendations set out in the council's travel and transport efficiencies assessment.
- Encourage home-working and video-conferencing to reduce the need to travel.
- Encourage organisations and communities to reduce their number of car journeys through advice and guidance.

We will use less, waste less and recycle more

Southampton will reduce unnecessary consumption and production. Resource efficiency will be a hallmark of the city.

The issue

Landfill space in the country is fast running out and landfill tax continues to rise. The carbon cost of waste is significant in the production of materials, their transport and subsequent processing. It's clear that we need to change our perception of waste to see it as a valuable resource and that we move up the waste hierarchy of reduce, re use, recycle, recovery and disposal. Resource efficiency will be a key driver for our local economy. New ways to cut energy, the use of virgin materials and to save money by reducing waste will birth opportunity for research, innovation and new products and services.

Take-make-and-waste will become a system of the past. Jobs will be created as we choose to value rather than dispose of resources. The competitive firms and economies of the future will be the ones that make most efficient use of energy and resources themselves and develop and export the technologies and techniques to enable other to do so. They will be those that embrace the changes and work to stay ahead of, rather than within the bounds of, new and stricter energy, waste and carbon regulations.

Outcomes

- Southampton is a city where resource efficiency comes first, businesses routinely use advanced design tools to minimise their environmental impact and eliminate waste.
- The diversion of waste from disposal into re use, recycling and composting is seen as a key economic opportunity supporting local businesses and jobs.
- Waste from the construction sector is now minimal. Planning guidance and procurement specifications were successful in driving huge reductions.

We will

- Prevent waste through existing initiatives and motivating behaviour change.
- Promote industrial symbiosis as a vehicle for carbon reduction in partnership with local business.
- Divert waste from landfill to other treatment methods.
- Attract investment in reprocessing and recycling.
- Cut the use of virgin materials within Council activity.
- Reduce water usage across our estate.
- Produce a map of the city identifying opportunities for closed loop recycling and the provision of the necessary recycling infrastructure.
- Collaborate with education and training providers to ensure that pupils/students of all ages learn about resource efficiency and recovery principles.
- Monitor, report and set targets on our management of waste and the reduction of waste sent to landfill.
- Encourage reduction and reuse initiatives, both in business and domestically through public education and community action programmes.
- Create more partnerships to help residents reuse or recycle. We also aim to produce less operational and construction waste in the first place – and send none of it to landfill. We'll work with our suppliers to help them reduce waste and achieve zero landfill rates too.
- To work in partnership with residents to help them reuse or recycle more reducing their impact on the local environment.

Delivery

This strategy is about setting firm and immediate priorities for action, promoting low carbon growth whilst safeguarding the environment.

To deliver the commitments we have made we will need the resource to make them happen. At the core of this strategy is an emphasis on building the capacity of the city to respond to climate change - not only the challenges that confront us now but also those that will arise as new information and technologies become available over the years ahead. We will seek to build capacity and resource the commitments stated in this strategy in three key ways:



Delivering the strategy through people

The City Council remains the central body for promoting development, is the statutory planning and highway authority, is a major land owner and has responsibility for other services such as education.

We will

- Ensure that these functions are closely aligned to the delivery of this strategy and that there is clear engagement and devoted staff resource across all directorates to prepare council services and partners for the inevitable changes that climate change will bring.
- Increase sustainable practices in order to increase competitiveness, reduce costs and diminish the detrimental impacts of the council's activity on the local environment.
- Continue to apply an evidence-led approach to sustainability, identifying the potential for cost savings wherever possible and commit to environmental policies and standards in our decisions, estate, travel and transport, procurement, construction and workforce.
- Promote collaborative, joined-up working and information sharing across Council departments in order to co-ordinate the delivery of climate adaptation and mitigation actions.
- Lead the response to climate change within the city, in order to improve the capacity of residents, partner organisations and their respective communities to adapt to changing climate risks and vulnerabilities.
- Raise awareness of climate change and the need to adapt to its potential impacts within the city amongst the local community and other key stakeholders.

Delivering the strategy through partnership

The commitments in this strategy relate specifically to the City Council but they form the basis for a much wider engagement with local communities, residents, public agencies and the local business community, all of whom will have an integral part to play if the city is to be successful in delivering a low carbon future.

We will

- Strengthen links with and between local businesses through the Low Carbon City Group and the Energy Partnership, bringing together the Council and business organisations to discuss progress on the strategy and develop, implement and monitor our plans for CO2 reduction.
- Work with sub-regional bodies such as Transport for South Hampshire and the newly created Solent LEP and its partners to link the strategy to the objectives and implementation framework of the partnership recognising the economic, transport and wider infrastructural dependencies we have that stretch beyond the city boundaries.
- Launch a programme of engagement with strategic stakeholders to be able to develop the delivery plans that will supplement this strategy and achieve the delivery of our priorities. This will enable individuals, associations and organisations to demonstrate the ways in which they are contributing to a low-carbon future and to be able to examine our collective progress in meeting the climate challenge.
- Work with neighbouring authorities, statutory agencies, city-partners, sub-regional stakeholders, and a range of other public and private organisations to deliver our strategic aims.
- Work with residents, community groups, environmental networks and businesses, with local knowledge and interest to develop locally appropriate solutions to future climate change impacts.
- Encourage organisations in the city to endorse the principles and priorities of the strategy and to discuss and agree what their contributions to delivering it can be, specifically in relation to reducing carbon emissions.
- Establish a strengthened Southampton Environment Partnership to ensure delivery of our strategic priorities on a city-wide basis and take part in overseeing progress.

Delivering the strategy through policy

Each chapter in this strategy sets out clear outcomes that the Council will reach to meet the challenges posed by climate change. Actions to achieve the outcomes set out in this strategy will be set out in a series of detailed delivery plans over the lifetime of the strategy.

We will

- Create a supplementary rolling 3 year Delivery Plan of measurable, accountable and deliverable actions to achieve the commitments and outcomes outlined in this strategy. The first Delivery Plan will cover the period 2011 - 2014. The second will cover the period 2014 - 2017 and the third will cover the period 2017 - 2020.
- Keep the Low Carbon City Strategy, Area Action Plans, planning policies and other strategic documents under regular review, taking account of new and improved knowledge about climate change and learning from experience and best practice.

There are a number of other documents that are required to support the delivery of specific objectives in this strategy that either already exist or are under development. These include:

- LDF Core Strategy
- Economic Development Strategy
- Local Transport Plan
- Housing Strategy
- Health and Wellbeing Strategy
- Carbon Reduction Policy and Action Plan
- Biodiversity Action Plan
- Open Spaces Strategy
- Sustainable Procurement Policy
- City Centre Masterplan and City Centre Action Plan
- Southampton Development Plan DPD
- Air Quality Action Plan
- Surface Water Management Plan
- North Solent Shoreline Management Plan
- Southampton Coastal Flood and Erosion Risk Management Strategy
- Itchen to Hamble Coastal Defence Strategy



Southampton Low Carbon City Charter

This Strategy and Delivery Plan for Southampton is a plan for the entire city. Now it's over to you. It is the responsibility of all of us to reduce our CO2 emissions, spend our carbon more carefully, and take decisive action to prepare for climate change to achieve our vision of a city that is competitive, greener, healthier and safer.

Pledge your support*

We pledge our support to uphold the principles outlined in the Southampton Low Carbon City Strategy and work in partnership with the council to deliver the vision of a low carbon city. We will do so by reducing the carbon footprint of our organisation**

*In return, you will receive:

- a low carbon champion certificate, for you to display which recognises your carbon reduction commitment
- web banners for you to display on any web-pages
- a listing on the Southampton Low Carbon City web-pages, with space for a organisation logo and 200-word case study on how you are cutting carbon emissions

**The information needed about your organisation's energy consumption and carbon emissions is as follows:

- the percentage reduction you have, or are planning, to make
- consumption data is required for one full year (either calendar or financial) from 2006 onwards
- data for gas and electricity consumption should be supplied in kWh (kilowatt hours), and any other fuels used (wood, coal, oil) with relevant amounts and units (e.g. tonnes, litres, kWh)
- if you are part way towards your carbon reduction target, we require an estimate of the remainder of carbon savings still to be made to your target year
- fuel used by transport activities is not required
- all consumption data supplied will be held in confidence, and only reported collectively, in tonnes of carbon dioxide, to represent the emissions from all organisations registered to the Low Carbon City Charter.





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Southampton

Low Carbon City 2011 - 2020

Part 3: The Delivery Plan

Part 1 – The Story

This sets out the story so far and a summary of the key priorities listed in the strategy.

Part 2 – The Strategy

The Low Carbon City Strategy sets out our ambition for Southampton to be a world-leading low carbon city. We've identified eight key priorities to deliver this ambition.

Part 3 – The Delivery Plan

This document lists the specific actions that we are going to undertake to deliver the vision set out in the strategy. It will be updated every 3 years to the end of the Low Carbon City Strategy period (2020). We will report on our progress annually.

Part 4 – The Facts

This gives a snapshot of what we're doing and gives an idea of the progress we're making.

You can get involved by contacting us at: sustainability@southampton.gov.uk

To get hold of all the documents and to find out more go to our web pages at www.southampton.gov.uk/sustainability

Progress

Red	Action not underway
Amber	Action planned but scheduled to start at a later date
Green	Action underway

Resources

✓	Already resourced in programme
→	Identified in future programme
x	Resources not identified
<<<	External funding required

1. We will invest in, strengthen and grow the city's low carbon economy

Southampton will be a magnet for innovation and talent as a centre for high value green jobs and low carbon business opportunities. The city will be a leading location and growth hub for green business, capitalising on the sectoral strengths of the area

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
1.1	Create a political and planning climate to encourage business connected with the low carbon agenda to start, locate or invest in Southampton	Investigate a local scheme to incentivise improved energy efficiency equivalent to business rate relief	Funding captured to reinvest in the city. Individual businesses become more profitable.	2012	Amber	Steve Olney, Revenues and Benefits Client Team Manager	x
		Incorporate specific action within the Investment Plan as Environmental Technologies are a key sector for the South Hampshire Economic Development Strategy	Increase in economic activity and the number of jobs in the city in a growing target sector	2011 to 2014	Amber	Jeff Walters, Economic Development Manager	✓
1.2	Become the UK's leading city for Environmental Technology and Services specifically the emerging low carbon sub sector	Convene a Low Carbon Southampton exhibition and conference to assess progress, inspire new stakeholders and build momentum for further action and seek to make it an international event of significance over time	Number of stakeholders signed up	2012	Amber	Jimmy Chestnutt, Chamber of Commerce	<<<
		Conduct research and record details of the current and potential opportunities for Environmental Technology and Services (ETS) businesses in the South Hampshire sub-region and the wider Hampshire area	SCC employment land review identifying the number of ETS businesses and HQs of ETS businesses undertaken by 2011 Full assessment of ETS enterprises within the sub-region undertaken by 2012 mapping out the cluster as it currently exists and detailing future market	2011	Amber	Helen Pearce, Spatial Planning Manager	✓
				2012	Amber	Bill Clark, Sustainability Policy Manager and PUSH	x

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Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
		Articulate and implement the city's low carbon ambitions through robust planning policy to stimulate innovation and build on local economic strengths	Funding secured from appropriate sources to develop an ETS hub and deliver projects supporting labour growth related to environmental technologies	Bid formed by 2012	Amber		<<<
			Adopt policy that will identify and safeguard office space and land in appropriate locations for ETS businesses by 2013 in the City Centre Action Plan (CCAP) and by 2015 for the rest of the city (Southampton Development Plan DPD)	2013 / 2015	Amber	Helen Pearce, Spatial Planning Manager	✓
			Policies included in the CCAP and Southampton Development Plan that address the specific requirements of the ETS sector by 2015	2015	Amber		✓

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Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			Initiate the 1 st Environmental Technology and Services hub in SE by 2014	Run workshops in 2011 to develop a project plan	Amber	Bill Clark, Sustainability Policy Manager	x
1.3	Work in partnership with the city Universities and Colleges to develop a sector skills programme to ensure that the local workforce can match the professional and technical requirements of new jobs	Link HE and FE sectors with employers in the renewables and retrofitting markets to ensure training and skills are matched to needs locally	Increased percentage of jobs taken up by residents from the PUSH area	2012	Amber	Denise Edghill, Senior Commissioning Manager	✓
		Collaborate with the University of Southampton to create and promote a skills pool to build capacity locally for a low carbon technology hub	The number of students graduating with specific qualifications that relate to the needs of industry	Scope during 2011	Amber	Bill Clark, Sustainability Policy Manager	✓

2. We will have energy generated and used in a sustainable way

Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies, through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
2.1	Develop a long-term programme for retrofitting public buildings across the city with Solar PV	Develop a portfolio of Solar PV retrofit projects including the Civic Centre	Percentage increase in renewable energy used in SCC property	2011-2013	Green		✓
2.2	Build and operate more energy efficient homes, businesses and public sector buildings	Continue with the existing City Council programme of energy management and work with partners to share knowledge on best practice	% reduction in energy through Buildings Energy Efficiency Programme (BEEP) framework contract and supplier base	2011-2013	Green	Jason Taylor, Energy Manager	✓
			946 tonnes of CO ₂ reduced through BEEP and £189k saved	2013	Green		✓
			15% of schools to achieve Silver Eco Schools accreditation	2011	Green	Ian Davies, Project Manager, Infrastructure and Strategy Division	✓
		Continue to support schools to become sustainable by 2020 through the Eco Schools renewables programme	Renewable energy technologies introduced in 8 schools utilising Low Carbon Buildings Funding	2011	Green		✓
			All schools to have accurate Display Energy Certificates with A – G ratings	2011	Green		✓

2. We will have energy generated and used in a sustainable way

Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies, through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			% schools built to BREEAM Excellent or Outstanding	2011-2014	Green		✓
			Expand Solar PV programme to a further 10 – 15 schools to capitalise upon Feed in Tariff	2011-2014	Green		✓
			Number of Oil and Gas fired boilers replaced with Biomass (woodchip) boilers from a local sustainable source	2011-2014	Amber		✓
			Support a biomass proposal through the planning system in 2012	2012	Amber	Chris Lyons, Planning & Development Manager	✓
			Heat from a biomass plant is utilised within the city by 2014	2014	Amber	Bill Clark, Sustainability Policy Manager	✓
2.3	Work with partners at the city, sub-regional and national level to improve existing infrastructure, existing regulatory frameworks, and policy to help deliver a decarbonised generation and distribution system	Support appropriate biomass and other renewable energy schemes in the city Heat captured from the Marchwood Energy-from-waste facility and fed into district heat network	MoU between Cofely, Veolia, HCC and SCC signed by 2011	2011	Green		✓

2. We will have energy generated and used in a sustainable way

Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies, through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
2.4	Maintain and develop local and sustainable energy networks	Develop new and grow existing community-based sustainable energy networks where energy can be used by local users and/or fed back into national and local grids	Complete the first phase of Centenary Quay, incorporating a district energy network and energy centre	2012	Green		✓
			Complete heat mapping exercise identifying the best opportunities to use waste heat within the city	2011	Green	Cofely District Energy	✓
			City Centre Action Plan and Southampton Development Plan DPD adopted	2015	Green	Helen Pearce, Spatial Planning Manager	✓
2.5	Use the EU funded LEAP project to promote and exchange best practice for city-wide sustainable energy generation		Low Carbon technology and decentralised energy conference	2012	Amber	Bill Clark, Sustainability Policy Manager	<<<

2. We will have energy generated and used in a sustainable way

Southampton will be a city where carbon-intensive living will be 'powered down' by reducing energy demand and diverse low-carbon energy supply will be 'powered up' by new technologies, through efficient design and a diverse low-carbon energy supply mix.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
		A co-ordinated citizen engagement programme of advice and support on domestic energy efficiency and water efficiency for residents, landlords and building owners, including behavioural change, physical improvements and grant/loan information	Number of residents visited	2013	Amber		<<<
		Active business mentoring arrangements established. Peer advice given by established businesses to smaller businesses in the city	Number of mentoring visits	2013	Amber		<<<
		Energy efficiency demonstration sites throughout the city targeted at SME's	Number of stakeholders signed up to visit sites	2013	Amber		<<<
2.6	Promote a diverse range of renewable and low carbon energy technologies in the city to deliver stability and resilience	Work with partners to make Southampton a venue for smart grid technology trials including intelligent appliances, heat storage from excess generation, peak demand management, intelligent pricing, mixed generation and storage capacity.	Energy storage technology pilot completed by 2014	2014	Amber	Southampton Energy Partnership	x
			Smart grid technology trial completed by 2013	2013	Amber		x

3. We will reduce the carbon footprint of the city

Southampton will be a city with a low carbon culture - low carbon intensity and high standards of living. We will continue to reduce the carbon output of our local economy.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
3.1	Generate investment into retrofitting of public and private sector housing across the city	Carbon Offset Fund in place as part of the Local Development Framework by 2012	Funding captured to reinvest in the city	2012	Amber	Jenna Turner, Senior Planning Officer	✓
		Articulate and implement the city's low carbon ambitions through robust planning policy to stimulate innovation and build on local economic strengths	City Centre Masterplan in place by 2012	2012	Green	Helen Pearce, Spatial Planning Manager	✓
			Local Development Plan in place by 2013	2013	Amber		✓
			City Centre Action Plan in place by 2013	2013	Green		✓
3.2	Work with key partners to reduce the city's carbon footprint through joint initiatives	Continue to set and achieve stretching carbon reduction targets for the City Council and the city and continue to report to the community on our CO ₂ emissions	10% CO ₂ reduction by 2013 (2010/2011 baseline)	2013	Green	Southampton Energy Partnership	✓
			40% CO ₂ reduction by 2020 (2010/2011 baseline)	2020	Green		✓
		Develop the PhD Carbon Footprint framework for Southampton, and encourage organisations and individuals to accurately measure their emissions and their contribution to the	A business emissions reduction strategy for the city is in place by 2014 using the PhD study findings as the baseline	2014	Green		✓

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Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
		city's reduction targets, while meeting their own needs and reporting requirements	PhD completed by 2012	2012	Green		✓
			Appropriate measures and targets for the city's impact on aviation and shipping in the new total carbon footprint approach to be adopted in 2014	2014	Amber	Helen Krzanowski, Sustainability Team Leader and Southampton University	✓
			Publish and promote PhD findings by 2013	2013	Amber		✓
			Cocoon insulation discount scheme for residents	2011 to 2014	Amber		✓
		Deliver Private Housing Initiatives to reduce carbon emissions and save energy and fuel costs	Warm Front referrals providing insulation, and efficient heating systems to homes in the city up to 2013	2011 to 2013	Green	Paul Juan, Private Housing Manager	✓
			Free Insulation offer to staff in the city	2011 to 2014	Amber		x
		Finalise the replacement of all road traffic signalling and street lighting with low-energy, long-life LEDs	The replacement of road traffic lights across the city will have saved 400 tonnes of CO ₂ every year	2011	Green	Jason Taylor, Energy Manager	✓

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Southampton will be a city with a low carbon culture - low carbon intensity and high standards of living. We will continue to reduce the carbon output of our local economy.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			Southampton will be the first city in Europe to have its street lights replaced with LED technology which will save over 2700 tonnes of CO ₂ per year by 2025. The energy efficient kit and the dimming of lights at night will deliver a 11% CO ₂ saving by 2015 equivalent to over 600 tonnes of CO ₂	2011 to 2015	Green	Rob Harwood, Partnership Manager, Environment	✓
3.3	Support the Green Deal programme of retrofitting with advice, incentives and investment models to help residents take up the offer	The Green Deal will improve insulation in homes in Southampton	Number of homes retrofitted	2013 onwards	Amber	Paul Juan, Private Housing Manager	<<<
		Secure delivery of services by Southampton firms	Number of registered Green Deal providers in the Southampton area	2013	Amber		<<<
3.4	A wide-reaching insulation and renewables retrofit programme has brought existing homes up to similar standards as new homes	Deliver decent homes initiatives to save energy and water in the city	The programme will have improved water and energy efficiency and reduced energy and water bills in at least approx 300 homes per year through new bath, cavity wall and loft insulation.	2011 to 2014	Green	Keith Meredith, Utilities Manager	✓

4. We will minimise the impact from flooding for the city

Southampton will be a city that is resilient to all but the most extreme floods and has robust emergency plans to respond to, and recover from, flooding.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
4.1	Put in place a major infrastructure programme to create flood defences and long term adaptation strategies	<p>Southampton Development Tariff in place by 2011</p> <p>Southampton Coastal Flood Erosion Risk Management Strategy in place by 2012</p> <p>Put in place a surface water management plan for Southampton and implement a new Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems regime</p> <p>Collaborate with other agencies and councils on shared services provision in 2012/13</p>	<p>Funding captured to reinvest in the city</p> <p>To be confirmed</p> <p>Specific resource established within the Sustainability Team to deliver new legal responsibilities arising from the Flood and Water Management Act 2010</p> <p>To be confirmed</p> <p>Southampton Development Plan DPD adopted</p> <p>City Centre Action Plan DPD adopted</p>	<p>2012</p> <p>2011</p> <p>2011</p> <p>2013</p> <p>2015</p> <p>2013</p>	<p>Green</p> <p>Green</p> <p>Amber</p> <p>Amber</p> <p>Amber</p> <p>Amber</p>	<p>Jenna Turner, Senior Planning Officer</p> <p>Rob Crighton, Special Projects Team Leader, Planning and Sustainability</p> <p>Helen Pearce, Spatial Planning Manager</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>→</p> <p>→</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>
4.2	Ensure that new developments are appropriately designed to adapt to the impacts of Climate Change and safeguard appropriate land for defences	<p>Input to Southampton Development Plan DPD for 2015 adoption</p> <p>Input to City Centre Action Plan DPD for 2013 adoption</p>	<p>Southampton Development Plan DPD adopted</p> <p>City Centre Action Plan DPD adopted</p>	<p>2015</p> <p>2013</p>	<p>Amber</p> <p>Amber</p>	<p>Helen Pearce, Spatial Planning Manager</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

4. We will minimise the impact from flooding for the city

Southampton will be a city that is resilient to all but the most extreme floods and has robust emergency plans to respond to, and recover from, flooding.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
4.3	Raise individual and community level awareness of flooding and the measures they can undertake to reduce risks to become more 'adaptation aware' and able to manage the consequences of flooding	CCATCH project implementation of engagement strategies in Hampshire 2012-13	To be confirmed	2013	Amber	Rob Crighton, Special Projects Team Leader, Planning and Sustainability	✓
4.5	Market the key development assets in the city and reassure investors that Southampton is a safe place to invest	Develop an urban design showcase in partnership with the EA and the University which demonstrates managed adaptive approach to flooding in the city attracting prospective developers	A suitable site in Southampton is identified by 2011	2011	Green	Kay Brown, City Design Manager, Corporate Policy and Economic Development	✓
		Identify and map existing vulnerabilities to flooding and climate impacts in terms of the potentially adverse health and other consequences on people, property and essential infrastructure, taking critical thresholds and the extent of resilience into account	Number of stakeholders signed up to attend the event	2013	Green		✓
4.6	Reduce flood risk to the city's most critical assets and vulnerable communities	Identify and map existing vulnerabilities to flooding and climate impacts in terms of the potentially adverse health and other consequences on people, property and essential infrastructure, taking critical thresholds and the extent of resilience into account	Climate Change Risks and Vulnerabilities Assessment Tool finalised and implemented through the city council emergency planning unit	2011	Amber	Sustainability Team and Emergency Planning Unit	✓

5. We will incorporate sustainability into all of our buying decisions

We will measure the value of a product or service by more than just the price on the label. We will buy goods and services that have social, economic and environmental benefits.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
5.1	Mainstream sustainable procurement and asset management into all of our activities including those carried out at arm's length and through our strategic partnerships	<p>Achieve sustainable outcomes through the City Council's procurement activity and reach our Flexible Framework targets (see link here to the Government's Flexible Framework within the UK Sustainable Procurement National Action Plan)</p> <p>Work with key city partners to develop an agreed approach to sustainable procurement, undertaking a benefits analysis for all key service areas</p> <p>Develop a sustainable procurement toolkit for all staff to enable them to make informed decisions about the goods and services they procure, and ensure major contracts get maximum gain for local communities through apprenticeships and use of local suppliers</p>	<p>Achieved Level 5 by 2014</p> <p>A shared local public sector procurement framework to coalesce the objectives of the City Council with other big purchasers in the city is fully developed by 2014</p> <p>Toolkit adopted by March 2011</p> <p>All relevant staff trained March 2012</p>	<p>2011 to 2014</p> <p>2014</p> <p>2011</p> <p>2012</p>	<p>Green</p> <p>Amber</p> <p>Green</p> <p>Amber</p>	<p>John Spiers, Head of Property & Procurement, Resources</p>	<p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p> <p>✓</p>

6. We will strengthen biodiversity in the city

We will improve the way we link together the rich patchwork of diverse, living green spaces and tree-lined streets in the city.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
6.1	The city has an integrated and accessible city-wide green network	Protect and manage existing green infrastructure (GI) in the city and achieve greater connectivity between areas Review and improve methods of green space master planning in development, including setting standards for the quality, accessibility and quantity of open space through the implementation of the Green Space Factor (GSF) tool	15 Green Space improvement projects will have improved facilities for residents by 2011	2011	Green	Nick Yeats, Trees, Allotments and Parks Improvement Manager	✓
			Management and Maintenance Plans for the 5 City Parks and 4 District Parks are published	2011	Green		✓
			Increased tree coverage in Southampton including street trees and woodland cover	2011 to 2014	Green		✓
			Baseline information gathered on urban form and land-cover across the city, including existing blue and green infrastructure (GI), as the basis for identifying adaptation opportunities and measures at the area-wide, neighbourhood and building scales	2011 to 2014	Green	Lindsay McCulloch, Planning Ecologist	✓
			GSF tool implemented on trial site to assist in securing improved biodiversity levels in new development	2012	Amber		→
			Improved City Centre Green Space Factor score	2014	Amber		→
			A 'Green Plaque' scheme is in place to market exemplar buildings that apply the GSF	2012 to 2013	Amber	Terri Clarke, Marketing Officer	→

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Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
6.2	Residents have healthier lifestyles through access to and use of diverse open spaces for a range of activities	Improve functionality of Southampton's existing open spaces, sport and recreation facilities, and provide a network of diverse, multi-functional open spaces	<p>Quality audit of all parks and open spaces based on Green Flag criteria completed to give clear understanding of what is required to sustain and improve green spaces in the city</p> <p>Audit data is used to prioritise parks and green spaces for allocation of future funds with a prioritisation list developed by 2013</p> <p>Increased installation of green roofs within the city, both on new developments and retrofitted to existing buildings</p> <p>Maximise the contribution of gardens and individual/household space to green infrastructure, including advice and training on wildlife friendly gardening, domestic composting and grow-your-own schemes</p>	2012	Green	Nick Yeats, Trees, Allotments and Parks Improvement Manager	✓
				2013	Green		✓
				2011 to 2014	Green	Melanie Robertson, Sustainable Development Officer, Planning and Sustainability	✓
				2011 to 2014	Green		✓

6. We will strengthen biodiversity in the city

We will improve the way we link together the rich patchwork of diverse, living green spaces and tree-lined streets in the city.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			Identify best practice in managing GI in response to climate change using international research as well as local planning and ecology experts through the GRaBS project	2011	Green	Lindsay McCulloch, Planning Ecologist	✓
			Develop management guidance for Southampton open spaces	2012	Green		✓
		Map produced identifying potential amenity green space for alternative land use, based on its quantity and quality	Full map on corporate GIS by 2013	2013	Amber	Nick Yeats, Trees, Allotments and Parks Improvement Manager	→
6.3	The city's biodiversity is enhanced and contributes to improving quality of life for the people of Southampton	Work with partners to secure investment and allocate land for strategic green infrastructure enhancement projects	Environment Agency de-culverting of Hollybrook on Municipal Golf Course Riverside Park, Portswood Park and Weston Shore will be improved through capital funding, increased community involvement and other external grants	2011	Green	Nick Yeats, Trees, Allotments and Parks Improvement Manager	✓
				2011	Green		<<<

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Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			Portwood Park and Weston Shore will obtain Green Flag status by 2011	2011	Green		✓
			Riverside Park and Southampton Common will maintain Green Flag status annually	2011 to 2014	Green		✓
			Southampton Common and sites of importance for nature conservation (SINCs) will be improved through Higher Level Stewardship Grant and England Woodland Forestry Grant capital funding and joint working with Natural England undertaken to obtain favourable status for SSSI by 2012	2012	Amber		<<<
			Funding obtained for sub-regional green infrastructure improvement projects	2011 to 2014	Amber	Lindsay McCulloch, Planning Ecologist	<<<

6. We will strengthen biodiversity in the city

We will improve the way we link together the rich patchwork of diverse, living green spaces and tree-lined streets in the city.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			Open spaces projects identified through Surface Water Management Plan to provide additional storage capacity and create wetland habitat	2011	Amber	Rob Crighton, Special Projects Team Leader	✓
6.4	There is more green and blue infrastructure and urban tree cover and established habitat corridors	Work with Test Valley Borough Council and Forestry Commission to set up a forest park at Nursling/Rownhams	Increased sub-regional semi-natural infrastructure	2011 to 2014	Green	Graham Tuck, Regional & Strategic Planning Co-ordinator, Planning	<<<

7. We will increase low carbon travel and transport

Southampton will be an accessible city with a reduced reliance on oil and less dependent on the car

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
7.1	Review the City Council's use of transport and develop a programme of efficiency saving projects	Identify and deliver transport efficiencies	Agree work plan by 2011	2011	Green	Annamarie Hooper, Transport Co-ordination Manager, Environment	✓
		Improve the performance of the council's vehicle fleet, stimulating and supporting cleaner-fuelled vehicles, including service points, a formal fuel management programme, fuel economy training and mileage reduction strategy	Implement quick win projects by 2012	2012	Green		✓
7.2	Invest in sustainable road transport including low emission alternative fuels; initiatives to increase the take up of electric and hydrogen vehicles;	Explore conversion of city car club pool vehicles to EV following recharge point installation through the PFI contract	Reduced carbon footprint measured through the EST's Motorvate accreditation	2011 to 2014	Amber	Dave Bone, Fleet Manager, Environment	✓
			10 electric vehicle recharge points installed within council run car parks in the city centre	2011 to 2013	Green	Christine Seddon, Transport Coordination Manager, Environment	✓

7. We will increase low carbon travel and transport

Southampton will be an accessible city with a reduced reliance on oil and less dependent on the car

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
	investment in a future electric vehicle network and the city car club	The Council has a clearer view on the working capabilities and the viability of hydrogen powered return-to-depot fleet vehicles	Trial of two hydrogen powered transit vans undertaken	2011	Green	Neil Tuck, Senior Development Officer, Planning and Sustainability	✓
7.3	Promote smarter choices and sustainable modes of travel as an alternative to driving	Green the bus fleet, developing a range of initiatives to encourage improved emissions standards, including contractual arrangements through a sub-regional Bus Quality Partnership	Bus Quality Partnership established with the potential to explore vehicle quality conditions	2011	Green	Paul Walker, Transport Policy Team Leader, Transport Policy	✓
		Improve modal shift away from the car towards other modes on the main corridors	Bus patronage is increased by 5% year on year to 2020, making bus the mode of choice for many types of short to medium distance journeys between the city and the suburbs	2011 to 2014	Green		✓
			45% journeys made on alternative modes annually	2014	Amber		→

7. We will increase low carbon travel and transport

Southampton will be an accessible city with a reduced reliance on oil and less dependent on the car

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
			Cycling strategy in place	2012	Amber		✓
			Programme of safe routes to school in place	2011	Green		✓
			Erection of more cycle stands and development of more shared-use facilities with 30 cycle parking stands installed across the city by December 2011	2013	Green		→
			Develop smarter choices centre of excellence to provide individual smart travel planning and make these available direct to individuals and through organisations to increase financial efficiency and promote sustainable travel	Bid by 2011	Amber	Legible Cities Partnership Officer, Transport Policy	→

8. We will use less, waste less and recycle more

Southampton will reduce unnecessary consumption and production. Resource efficiency will be a hallmark of the city.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
8.1	Reduce the corporate use of water, energy and materials in Council buildings and operations	An Environmental Management Systems approach to managing resource use is adopted promoting sustainable best practice in the Council's own administrative estate	Individual projects to reach financial targets up to 2014 Achieve £840,000 savings through more efficient use of energy, water, waste and transport in SCC operations by 2014	2014 2011 to 2014	Green Green	Helen Krzanowski, Sustainability Team Leader, Planning and Sustainability	✓ ✓
8.2	Monitor, report and set targets on our management of waste and the reduction of waste sent to landfill	Improve the quantity and quality of items collected for reuse or recycling Introduce projects to reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill	Increase tonnes of waste collected for reuse by 1% year on year from 2011/12 to 2013/14. Work with partner authorities to improve quality of dry recyclables collected at the kerbside Waste to landfill reduced by 3,000 tonnes from 2011/12 to 2013/14	2011 to 2014 2011 to 2014	Green Green	Gale Williams, Development Manager, Waste Management Mike Thomas, Recycling and Disposal Team	✓ ✓

8. We will use less, waste less and recycle more

Southampton will reduce unnecessary consumption and production. Resource efficiency will be a hallmark of the city.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
		Deliver landfill and recycling targets for 2014 and beyond to 2020	Reduce biodegradable tonnes of waste sent to landfill to below 12,000 tonnes by 2014 and 10,000 tonnes by 2020	2011 to 2014	Green	Manager	✓
			NISP business workshop held	2012	Green		→
8.3	Promote industrial symbiosis as a vehicle for carbon reduction in partnership with local business	Develop a business support programme with the National Industrial Symbiosis Programme (NISP) to enable local SME's to reduce their waste and identify 'synergy's' with other local businesses	Annual workshop creates new business synergies across the city year on year	2011 to 2014	Green	Southampton Energy Partnership	→
			Business waste streams across the city are mapped to demonstrate 'closed-loop' opportunities	2013	Amber		→
8.4	The diversion of waste from disposal into re-use, recycling and composting is seen as a key economic opportunity supporting local businesses and	Develop performance-related incentives for businesses to divert commercial and industrial waste from landfills to alternative waste management processes, particularly re-use and recycling	95% of commercial and skip waste collected by the council to be diverted from landfill by 2014	2014	Amber	Mike Thomas, Recycling and Disposal Team Manager	✓

8. We will use less, waste less and recycle more

Southampton will reduce unnecessary consumption and production. Resource efficiency will be a hallmark of the city.

Ref	Aim	Action	Measure of Success	Timescale	Progress	Lead	Resources
	jobs	We have investigated a local scheme to incentivise improved waste management equivalent to business rate relief.	Benchmark for waste in the city established and landlords who pass this target are given a reduction in their business rates.	2012	Amber	Steve Olney, Revenues and Benefits and Client Team Manager, Resources	x
8.5	Waste from the construction sector is minimal.	Develop a joint approach with the EA to conduct and regulate site waste management plans within the city	Site waste management plans reviewed in partnership with the EA with a joint	2011 to 2014	Amber	Mike Thomas, Recycling and Disposal Team Manager	✓
			A joint resource to conduct the assessments and a planning tool to assess major sites	2011 to 2014	Amber		✓

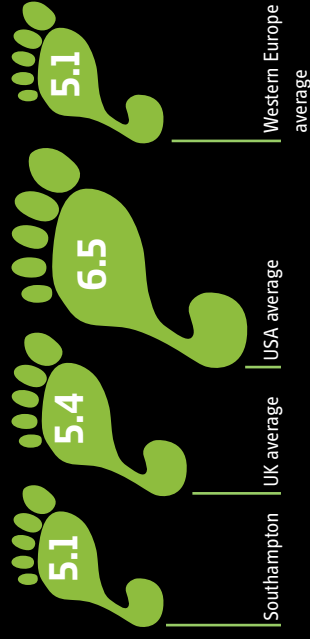


Southampton Low Carbon City Strategy 2011-2020

Southampton's ecological footprint

How much land and sea is needed to provide the energy, food and materials we use in our everyday lives, and how much land is required to absorb our waste.

GLOBAL HECTARES PER PERSON

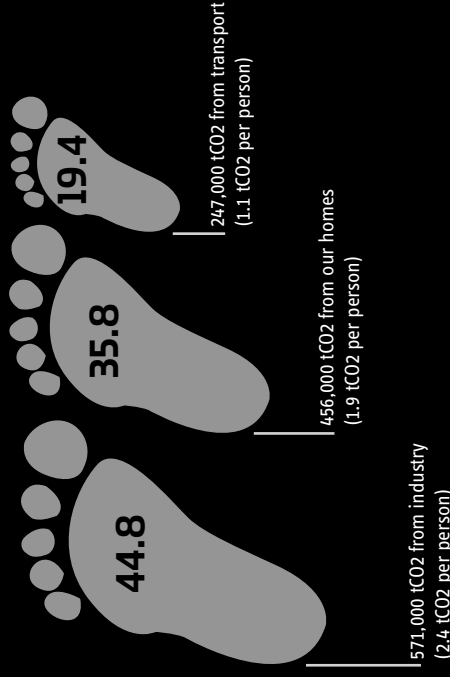


District heat network

The city centre district heat network saves 12,000 tonnes of CO2 emissions each year; that's a cumulative total of 130,000 tonnes saved since the scheme began.

Carbon footprint for the city

1,274,000 TONNES CO2 IN TOTAL (5.4 TCO2 PER PERSON)

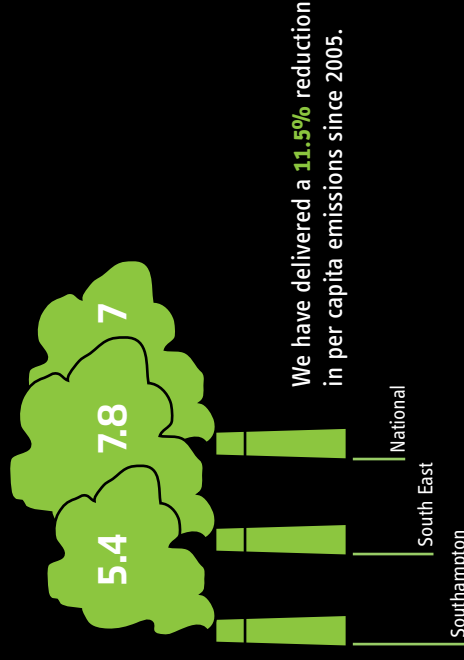


Low Carbon Economy

Southampton and the surrounding area has the UK's largest concentration of clean-tech companies outside of London (around 600 Environmental Technology and Service firms, with around 11,000 employees and annual sales turnover of £1.4 billion). Southampton University has more sustainability researchers than any other UK university (266 researchers and 188 PhD students).

Carbon emissions per capita

TONNES OF CO2 EMISSIONS PER CAPITA PER YEAR



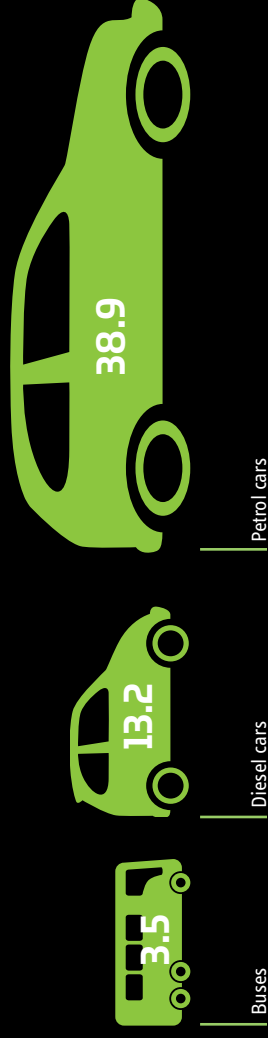
Cycle data

200 tonnes of CO2 saved through the cycle to work challenge. Southampton has over 30km of cycle lanes, tracks and shared-use footways.



Road transport energy consumption

THOUSANDS OF TONNES OF FUEL CONSUMED (2008)



Acres of open green space

More than 20% of the total area of Southampton is made up of green spaces managed by the council. Southampton has 49 parks, 23 allotments, 8 greenways, over 20,000 individual grass and shrub plots and over 80 other green spaces making up 1,100 hectares of parks and open green space. 17 million visits to the parks were made by local residents in 2006/2007.



Energy consumption per person

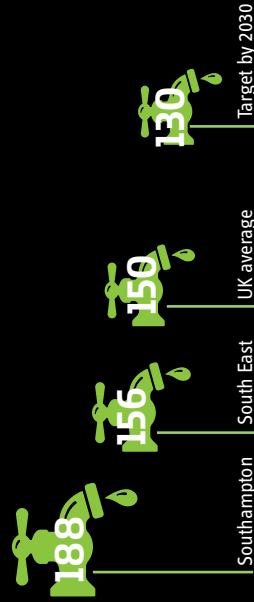
18.8 MWh OF ENERGY CONSUMED PER PERSON (SOUTHAMPTON)
27.7 MWh OF ENERGY CONSUMED PER PERSON (SOUTH EAST)

AVERAGE ENERGY REDUCTION % IN SOUTHAMPTON 2005-2008



Water consumption per person per day

AVERAGE LITRES PER PERSON PER DAY



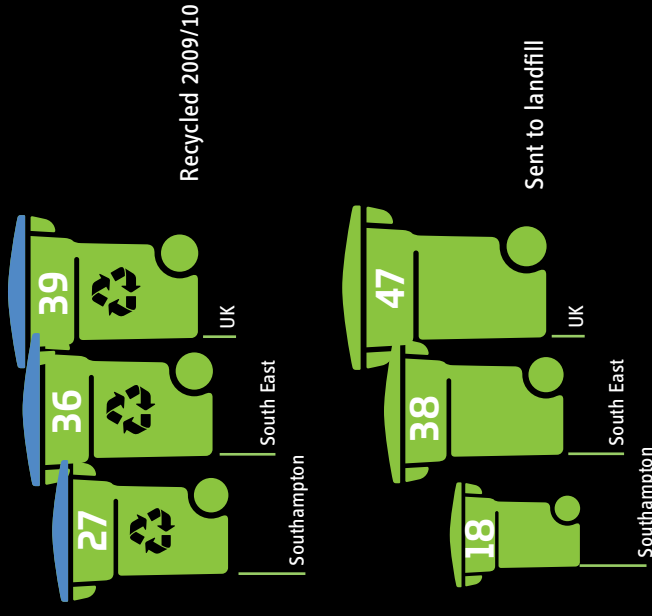
Flood data

- 22.8 per cent of properties in a flood zone are signed up to Flood Warning Direct.
- 22.9 per cent of Southampton is within a flood plain.
- 6,544 properties in Southampton are at risk of flooding.



Waste

400KG OF HOUSEHOLD WASTE IS GENERATED PER PERSON PER YEAR (SOUTHAMPTON)



Achievements so far

We have reduced per capita CO2 emissions in Southampton by 8.3% against a year end reduction target of 4.5% for 2009/2010.

- Saved over 1355 tonnes of CO2 between April 2007 and March 2010 to exceed our LAA stretch target.
- CO2 emissions from our operations are down 7.5% in the last year alone compared with 2008 levels which puts us in the top quartile of local authority performance nationally.
- Saved £2m in future energy costs from our operational buildings. This includes savings of over 835 tonnes of CO2 through our energy efficiency invest-to-save programme.
- Saved 205 tonnes of CO2 over two years by automatically shutting down computers after 7pm and adjusted software settings.
- Saved 136 tonnes of CO2 through our schools renewables programme with a further 50 tonnes to be saved by projects in the pipeline.
- We replaced 2500 traffic lights with LED technology to save 400 tonnes of CO2 emissions each year.
- 100% of new development in Southampton since January 2010 meets the Code for Sustainable Homes Level 3 or BREEAM Very Good.

In 2010 the city sent 12,407 tonnes of biodegradable waste to landfill. Not only was this lower than the council's 2010 target it was also lower than the council's 2020 target of 20,129 tonnes.

Agreed priorities

READ THE LOW CARBON CITY STRATEGY TO FIND OUT HOW WE WILL:

- Reduce the city of Southampton's CO2 emissions by 34% by 2020
- Reduce the council's CO2 emissions by 40% by 2020.

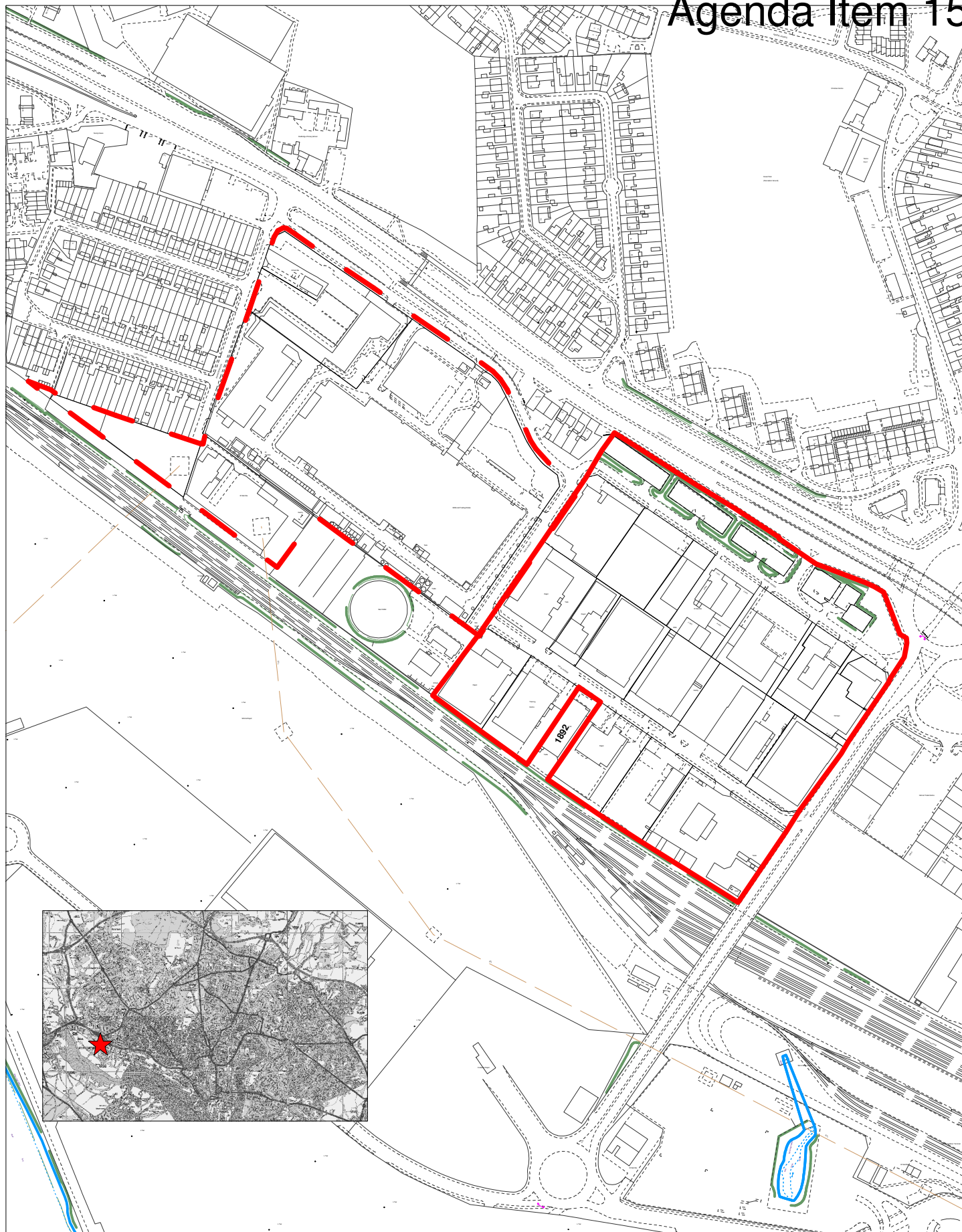
MEET OUR TARGETS OF:

- 10% CO2 reduction by 2013 (2010/2011 baseline).
- 40% CO2 reduction by 2020 (2010/2011 baseline).



Eco schools data



Over 50% of Southampton's schools are registered eco-schools.



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 <p>SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL</p>	<p>PROPERTY SERVICES SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL ONE GUILDHALL SQUARE, ABOVE BAR, SOUTHAMPTON, SO14 7FP.</p>		<p>SCALE (1): 4500</p>	<p>DATE 10.05.2011</p>
	<p>PLAN NO V3146</p>	<p>TITLE Millbrook Trading Estate First and Second Avenue</p>		

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PROPERTY SERVICES DIVISION
 SOUTHAMPTON CITY COUNCIL
 MARLAND HOUSE, CIVIC CENTRE ROAD,
 SOUTHAMPTON, SO14 7LT.

SCALE (1):
 15,000

DATE
 24/04/07

PLAN NO

TITLE
 Netley Court School



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