

**To:** Business Coordination Board

**From:** Strategic Director of Estates

**Date:** 19 January 2023

## **SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY – ESTATE AND FLEET TRANSITION PLANS**

### **1. Purpose**

1.1 The purpose of this report is to present an update on progress on the Estates Transition Plan that forms part of the Sustainability Strategy.

### **2.0 Background**

2.1 At the Board in May 2022 the Sustainability Strategy for Cambridgeshire Constabulary (the “Constabulary”) was approved. The Strategy sets out themes that the Constabulary is working to in pursuit of carbon reduction and achieving carbon net zero by 2035.

2.2 A transition plan was initially developed for Estates in July 2022 and whilst being proposed for endorsement at this meeting, actions are underway, and it is timely to provide an update on progress.

2.3 The majority of the Constabulary’s direct carbon emissions from the Estate are through gas (22%) and electricity usage (23%), which together are the second largest category for emissions after fleet vehicles. Phasing out use of fossil fuels for heating and using sustainable sources of electricity combined with energy efficiency measures to reduce energy consumption will form the backbone of the Plan.

2.4 Laser Energy were instructed via the Ealing Framework for Consultancy Services to undertake a baselining exercise on the estate and fleet to establish our carbon footprint and to explore options to reduce this footprint. Laser now provides a dynamic purchasing framework for sustainability work through 7F procurement.

2.5 A first draft report was produced in October 2022 and the Final was delivered in December 2022. The report identifies two broad scenarios to become net zero carbon by 2035, a high action scenario and a low action scenario, both

requiring significant investment in both fleet and the estate. A number of generic key areas for action were identified.

### **3.0 Key Areas for Estates Roadmap**

3.1 The Laser report identified the following as areas as an important part of the Zero Carbon Roadmap:

- LED lighting
- Energy efficiency measures
- Rooftop PV panels
- Air Source Heat Pumps (ASHP's)
- Electric vehicles (provision of charging infrastructure)

3.2 The Laser Report did not consider the specific and diverse characteristics of each part of the built estate but provided broad areas for focus. Work now needs to be undertaken to identify the opportunities for each building and site within the estate. Given the significant investment required to deliver the Transition Plan it is important to have insights into the condition of the estate before making significant investment decisions and with this in mind additional surveys have been commissioned that will provide a comprehensive view of "The state of the estate".

3.3 Condition surveys have been instructed on the main buildings to be retained within the estate to identify longevity and future maintenance requirements and costs.

3.4 De- carbonisation surveys have been instructed similarly to identify specific building and location actions that can be undertaken and their impact on the Net Zero carbon target.

3.5 Using the insights from the two surveys, investment in the estate in both maintenance and sustainability works can be tailored to:

- Target areas for investment that generate the highest return in terms of investment, impact on carbon reduction, energy savings and reduction in maintenance.

- Incorporate sustainable solutions during plant and equipment replacement cycles and avoid duplicate spend.
- Identify long term overall investment required in buildings and determine economic life and suitability for purpose.
- Minimise interventions (and disruption) in buildings by programming and combining multiple works e.g.at custody close down for maintenance.

3.6 Significant learning is being harvested by the Estates team and developed into sustainable solutions. This will continue to develop, particularly as new technologies are coming on stream and will inevitably mean that plans will have an element of fluidity and change when opportunity arises, such as when Government decarbonisation funding programmes are launched or when there is regulation change as we have seen in the last few months with new Building Regulations. Already, some of the original themes in the Transition Plan are changing and the current energy costs crisis encourages the use of less estate and using it more efficiently.

#### **4.0 Progress to Date**

4.1 Appendix 5 provides a simple summary table of the detailed actions identified in the Transition Plan for the short, medium and long term and provides an update on progress. There have been opportunities to make inroads into longer terms actions

4.2 In addition to the actions identified in the Transition Plan, the following significant workstreams are being mobilised:

##### 4.2.1 EV charging pilot at Copse Court

Pilot provision of charging points for local fleet. Work has already confirmed the site already has sufficient electrical capacity and scoping is being undertaken with potential suppliers. Insurers requirements are also being incorporated into the design.

4.2.2 Potential to use surplus land at HQ for solar generation. Early viability study indicates potential to meet a significant proportion of the Constabulary's

electricity needs and generate financial savings. Further work to commence to investigate if planning consent would be forthcoming.

4.2.3 Investigation into network electricity capacity at Force sites for potential EV charging and ASHP heating systems.

4.2.4 More sustainable energy solutions being designed into new developments such as Cambridge South Police Station and JPS Firing Range.

4.2.3 Housekeeping measures are being implemented to reduce consumption e.g.

- Temperature reduction in buildings
- Waste separation
- Regular Maintenance of plant to ensure more efficient operation

## **5.0 Future work**

5.1 As plans and actions mature and data is captured, dashboards will be created to track progress. At present we are tracking consumption figures and collating data. We have some simple benchmarking data from CIPFA outlining emissions per square metre of estate from other forces.