GREATER MANCHESTER GREEN CITY REGION PARTNERSHIP

DATE: Friday 15 October 2021

TIME: 10.00 am

VENUE: Virtual Teams Meeting

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AGENDA

- 1. INTRODUCTIONS AND APOLOGIES (CHAIR) (3 MINUTES)
- 2. CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMENTS AND URGENT BUSINESS (CHAIR) (5 MINUTES)
- 3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST (CHAIR) (2 MINUTES)

1 - 4

To receive declarations of interest in any item for discussion at the meeting. A blank form for declaring interests has been circulated with the agenda; please ensure that this is returned to the Governance & Scrutiny Officer 48 hours before the meeting.

FOR AGREEMENT

- 4. TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING DATED 5 8
 29 JULY 2021 (CHAIR) (5 MINUTES)
 - 4a) VICE-CHAIR OF THE GREEN CITY REGION PARTNERSHIP BOARD FOR THE 2021/22 MUNICIPAL YEAR

It is proposed that Councillor Alan Quinn (Bury) be appointed as Vice-Chair of the Green City Region Partnership and be the Green City Region voice at the Greater Manchester Clean Air Charging Authorities

Committee and Greater Manchester Air Quality

Administration Committee for the 2021/22 Municipal Year.

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDALE	STOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

5. PROGRESS REPORT - 5 YEAR ENVIRONMENT PLAN (5YEP) 9 - 22 (MARK ATHERTON, ENVIRONMENT DIRECTOR, GMCA) (10 MINUTES)

ORDINARY BUSINESS

6. WORK PROGRAMME 2021 & CHALLENGE GROUP UPDATES 23 - 36 (THEMATIC CHALLENGE GROUP CHAIRS) (20 MINUTES)

FOR DISCUSSION

- 7. TRAFFORD ENERGY PARK
 (PRESENTATION BY ERIC ADAMS, CARLTON POWER)
 (10 MINUTES) TO FOLLOW
- 8. WATER MANAGEMENT WHOLE CATCHMENT APPROACH 37 48 (LESLEY WORSWICK, REGIONAL DIRECTOR, ENVIRONMENT AGENCY) (20 MINUTES)
- 9. RETROFITGM PLAN (DRAFT)
 (REPORT AND PRESENTATION, SEAN OWN, HEAD OF LOW CARBON, GMCA) (20 MINUTES)

FOR INFORMATION

- 10. COP26 PREPARATIONS AND GREEN SUMMIT 79 90 (SARAH MELLOR, HEAD OF SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION, GMCA) (10 MINUTES)
- 11. GREEN SPACES FUND
 (SAM EVANS, HEAD OF NATURAL ENVIRONMENT, GMCA)
 (5 MINUTES)
- 12. DATES AND TIMES OF FUTURE MEETINGS

All meetings will be held virtually unless otherwise stated. The next meeting is on:

- Thursday 27 January 2022 at 10.00 am
- Friday 18 March 2022 at 10.00 am

For copies of papers and further information on this meeting please refer to the website www.greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk. Alternatively, contact the following Governance & Scrutiny Officer: Jenny Hollamby jenny.hollamby@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

This agenda was issued on 7 October 2021 on behalf of Julie Connor, Secretary to the Greater Manchester Combined Authority, Broadhurst House, 56 Oxford Street,

Manchester M1 6EU

Disclosable Pecuniary

Green City Region Partnership 15 October 2021		
Declaration of Councillors' Interests in Items Appe	aring on the Agenda	
IAME:		
OATE:		
Minute Item No. / Agenda Item No.	Nature of Interest	Type of Interest
-		Personal / Prejudicial /
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Please see overleaf for a quick guide to declaring interests at GMCA meetings.

QUICK GUIDE TO DECLARING INTERESTS AT GMCA MEETINGS

This is a summary of the rules around declaring interests at meetings. It does not replace the Member's Code of Conduct, the full description can be found in the GMCA's constitution Part 7A.

Your personal interests must be registered on the GMCA's Annual Register within 28 days of your appointment onto a GMCA committee and any changes to these interests must notified within 28 days. Personal interests that should be on the register include:

- Bodies to which you have been appointed by the GMCA
- Your membership of bodies exercising functions of a public nature, including charities, societies, political parties or trade unions.

You are also legally bound to disclose the following information called DISCLOSABLE PERSONAL INTERESTS which includes:

- You, and your partner's business interests (eg employment, trade, profession, contracts, or any company with which you are associated)
- You and your partner's wider financial interests (eg trust funds, investments, and assets including land and property).
- Any sponsorship you receive.

FAILURE TO DISCLOSE THIS INFORMATION IS A CRIMINAL OFFENCE

OSTEP ONE: ESTABLISH WHETHER YOU HAVE AN INTEREST IN THE BUSINESS OF THE AGENDA

If the answer to that question is 'No' – then that is the end of the matter. If the answer is 'Yes' or Very Likely' then you must go on to consider if that personal interest can be construed as being a prejudicial interest.

STEP TWO: DETERMINING IF YOUR INTEREST PREJUDICIAL?

A personal interest becomes a prejudicial interest:

- where the well being, or financial position of you, your partner, members of your family, or people with whom you have a close association (people who are more than just an acquaintance) are likely to be affected by the business of the meeting more than it would affect most people in the area.
- the interest is one which a member of the public with knowledge of the relevant facts would reasonably regard as so significant that it is likely to prejudice your judgement of the public interest.

FOR A NON PREJUDICIAL INTEREST

YOU MUST

- Notify the governance officer for the meeting as soon as you realise you have an interest
- Inform the meeting that you have a personal interest and the nature of the interest
- Fill in the declarations of interest form

TO NOTE:

- You may remain in the room and speak and vote on the matter
- If your interest relates to a body to which the GMCA has appointed you to you only have to inform the meeting of that interest if you speak on the matter.

FOR PREJUDICIAL INTERESTS

YOU MUST

- Notify the governance officer for the meeting as soon as you realise you have a prejudicial interest (before or during the meeting)
- Inform the meeting that you have a prejudicial interest and the nature of the interest
- Fill in the declarations of interest form
- · Leave the meeting while that item of business is discussed
- Make sure the interest is recorded on your annual register of interests form if it relates to you or your partner's business or financial affairs. If it is not on the Register update it within 28 days of the interest becoming apparent.

YOU MUST NOT:

- participate in any discussion of the business at the meeting, or if you become aware of your disclosable pecuniary interest during the meeting participate further in any discussion of the business,
- participate in any vote or further vote taken on the matter at the meeting

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MINUTES OF THE VIRTUAL MEETING OF THE GREEN CITY REGION PARTNERSHIP ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING HELD FRIDAY 27 JULY 2021 AT 10.00 AM

PRESENT:

Councillor Neil Emmott GMCA Environment Portfolio & Chair (Rochdale Council)

Councillor Steve Adshead Transport Committee (Trafford Council)
Councillor Alan Quinn Waste & Recycling Committee (Bury Council)

Councillor Mike McCluster Salford City Council

Pam Smith GMCA Lead Chief Executive (Stockport Council)

Louise Blythe BBC Academy (Chair Communications & Engagement)

Peter Emery Electricity North West (Chair Energy Innovation)

Carly McLachlan University of Manchester (Chair 5 YEP Implementation Forum)

Will Swan Salford University (Chair Low Carbon Buildings)
Anne Selby Independent Member (Chair Natural Capital)

Phil Korbel Cooler Projects (Vice-Chair Communications & Engagement)
Neil Hind NHS (Vice-Chair Sustainable Consumption & Production)

Roger Milburn Arup
Patrick Allcorn BEIS
Jessica Bowles Bruntwood

Paul Bircham Electricity North West Sheona Southern Marketing Manchester

Bernard Magee Siemens

Hisham Elkadi University of Salford University of Manchester

OFFICERS IN ATTENDANCE:

Mark Atherton GMCA
Sam Evans GMCA
Sarah Mellor GMCA
Sean Owen GMCA

Megan Black Transport for Greater Manchester (TfGM)

GMGCRP/05/21 INTRODUCTION AND APOLOGIES

The new Chair and Portfolio Lead Chief Executive were introduced and new and returning Members were welcomed. A letter of thanks would be written to the previous Chair and Lead for their contributions to the Partnership.

Apologies for absence were received from Anna Bell (Suez), Helen Boyle (Cadent), Chris Matthews (United Utilities), Collette McKune (For Housing), Carl Moore (Homes England), Simon Nokes (GMCA), Sarah Price (Health & Social Care Partnership (GMH&SCP)) and Lesley Worswick (Environment Agency).

GMGCRP/06/21 TO NOTE THE APPOINTMENT OF CHAIR AND AGREE PARTNERSHIP TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR 2021/22

RESOLVED/-

- a) That the Partnership noted the appointment of Chair of the Green City Region Partnership for the 2021/22 Municipal Year as Councillor Neil Emmott, Bury.
- b) The Partnership agreed to ask Councillor Oliver Ryan, Tameside to be Deputy Portfolio Lead and Vice-Chair for the 2021/22 Municipal Year.
- c) That the revised Terms of Reference for the Partnership for the 2021/22 Municipal Year (Annex 01) and Governance Structure (Annex 01a) subject to Sheona Southern, being added to the Green City Region Partnership membership list be approved.
- d) It was agreed to maintain existing Chair and Vice Chair arrangements for the Challenge Groups: Natural Capital, Low Carbon Buildings, Energy Innovation, 5YEP Forum and Communications/Behaviour Change.
- e) That the Terms of Reference for the Challenge Groups for the 2021/21 Municipal Year (Annex 02 of the report) be approved.
- f) That the Partnership noted the establishment, in parallel, of a Retrofit Taskforce, to be led by the Greater Manchester Mayor, to enhance the delivery of the Buildings and Energy Challenge Groups.

GMGCRP/07/21 CHAIR'S ANNOUNCEMNTS AND URGENT BUSINESS

Whilst there was no urgent business the Chair reported the Green Homes Grant (GHG LAD) Phase 1a had been extended by Government to August 2021. Delivery against the timescale would be challenging. An additional £17m had been secured for GHG Phase 2.

GMGCRP/08/21 DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST

There were no declarations of interest received at the meeting.

GMGCRP/09/21 TO APPROVE THE MINUTES OF THE LAST MEETING DATED 12 MARCH 2021

RESOLVED/-

- a) That the minutes be approved as a correct record.
- b) That the Environment Agency (EA) provide a presentation on Bellwin Funding, Giant Hogweed and river erosion at the next meeting.
- c) That an item on lobbying priorities developed by the Strategic Infrastructure Board be considered at the next meeting.

GMGCRP/10/21 PROGRESS REPORT 5 YEAR ENVIRONMENTAL PLAN (5 YEP)

The report provided the usual update on progress of the Green City Region Partnership for the first quarter of 2021/22.

The GMCA's Director of Environment introduced the report and provided an update about the Trafford Energy Park, Public Sector Decarbonisation Fund, Greater Manchester Cycle Hire and

Beryl Bikes, the Zebra Scheme, Renew shops, the Community Fund, the Ignition Living Lab and Green Summit 2021.

It was noted that the Greater Manchester actual carbon reduction performance was behind schedule against the 5YEP. Officers would be developing options for catch-up over the next quarter.

Members considered the report and discussed, green social prescribing, risks and resources/capacity, lobbying, policy positions and accelerated work, One Bin to Rule Them All pilot, examples for treasury, the Comprehensive Spending Review (CSR), asks and capacity and demystifying plastics.

RESOLVED/-

- a) That the Partnership noted the progress outlined in the report and latest position set out in the dashboards at Annex 01 and Annex 02 of the report.
- b) That a presentation be received at the next meeting about the Trafford Energy Park.
- c) That the Waste Committee representative be provided with more information about green social prescribing.
- d) That the Transport Committee representative be provided with further information about the Trafford Energy Park and the One Bin to Rule Them All pilot.
- e) That the GMCA's Director of Environment provide the BEIS representative with examples of renewables, the Trafford Energy Park and retrofit for treasury.
- f) That the Retrofit Accelerator be considered at the next meeting.

GMGCRP/11/21 WORK PROGRAMME 2021 AND CHALLENGE GROUP UPDATES

The report outlined the progress made by the 5YEP Challenge Groups in developing their key priorities through Task and Finish Action groups. The presentation, that accompanied the report provided an updated overview of the Challenge Group priorities and how they were being delivered through Task and Finish Action Groups.

The Partnership discussed behaviour change and retrofit, workforce and skills, health and wellbeing, the Partnership's lobbying role, the customer journey and affordability.

RESOLVED/-

- a) That the progress in developing the Mission Based Approach and the associated Challenge Groups and Task and Finish Action Group activity be noted.
- b) That the updated work programmes be noted.

GMGCRP/12/21 LOCAL AREA ENERGY PLAN - BURY

The report and presentation outlined the progress made in the production of Local Area Energy Plans for the Greater Manchester region and its ten individual Districts.

The Partnership considered the report and discussed the assessment process, local and regional outcomes, investment, benefits and affordability, street infrastructure and electric vehicle (EV) charging, a holistic approach, one dig solutions and decisions/clarity from Government.

RESOLVED/-

- a) That the progress made in the production of the Local Area Energy Plans be noted.
- b) That GMCA Officers contact the Siemens representative outside the meeting about street infrastructure and EV charging.

GMGCRP/13/21 SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION & PRODUCTION (SCP) PLAN

The report and presentation provided on overview of the draft SCP Plan for consideration.

RESOLVED/-

That Members endorsed the draft SCP Plan and agreed to provide further feedback following the meeting.

GMGCRP/14/21 COP26 PREPARATION AND GREEN CAMPAIGN

The report and presentation provided an overview of the Greater Manchester Green Summit for 2021 and activities proposed for COP26.

Discussions took place about newspaper stories and readership, the Greater Manchester green bee, spreading the message, work through Northwest Tonight and the Green Summit 2021.

RESOLVED/-

- a) That the approach to the Green Summit and COP26 be endorsed.
- b) That a separate meeting about the preparations for the Green Summit and COP26 be organised.

GMGCRP/15/21 ITEMS FOR INFORMATION

RESOLVED/-

That the Local Nature Recovery Strategy, Clear Air Plan Update and Communications Dashboard presentation be received and noted.

GMGCRP/16/21 DATE AND TIME OF NEXT MEETING

RESOLVED/-

That the next meeting would take place virtually on 15 October 2021 at 10.00 am.





Greater Manchester Green City Region Partnership

Date: 15 October 2021

Subject: Performance Update – Q2 (July-Sept 2021)

Report of: Mark Atherton, Director Environment, GMCA

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

The report provides the usual update on progress of the Green City Region Partnership in delivering the GM 5 Year Environment Plan for the second quarter of 2021/22.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Partnership is recommended to:

- 1. Note and comment upon the progress outlined in this report and latest position set out in the dashboard attached at:
 - a. Annex 01 (5 Year Environment Plan Performance Overview)

CONTACT OFFICERS:

Contact Officer: Mark Atherton, GM Director of Environment

Mark.atherton@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

1. OVERVIEW OF PROGRESS

The update at Annex 01 (5 Year Environment Plan Performance Overview) contains a summary of key progress during the last quarter across the areas within the 5 Year Environment Plan. There are a number of key successes to be highlighted, set out below:

1.1 Energy

- Local Area Energy Planning (LAEP)/Local Energy Market (LEM) Phase 1 Bury, Salford and Manchester LAEP complete. Bruntwood have installed 16 EV chargers with 21 more being considered. Daikin and Northward Housing installed 75 retrofits to existing Daikin Heat Pumps. OVO Energy have installed and commissioned Sonnen Batteries. Bruntwood and Upside Energy (now Krakenflex) completed initial high-level design of the Market Making platform. REGEN interviewed 33 potential investors for the development of the investment business case. Communications issued across several social media platforms and LEM animation complete. GMCA and Innovate UK stage gate review returned a very good score on progress made to date.
- Decarbonisation of Heat (DEEP) Phase 2 outline business cases across public buildings, schools, NHS and social housing are now complete.
- Go Neutral (Tranche 2) Partner site prioritisation activity nearing completion.
 Awaiting details from Bolton, Bury and Stockport. Market engagement event complete and Growth Company approached to host networking session.
 Engagement activity with Heads of Procurement underway. Legal advisor appointed and kick-off meeting held. Work on technical specifications underway.
- Business Development and Director for Energy Innovation Agency (EIA) appointed. 6 of the 7 partners have signed the EIA Consortia Agreement and dialogue ongoing with the final partner.
- Planning in progress for requirements of Trafford Energy Park (expected Q4 2021). Grid connection application in progress.

1.2 Buildings

- Retrofit market engagement is continuing against a challenging backdrop as the
 construction sector is booming with little to no capacity. Key learning from the
 delivery of the Green Home Grants programme is being incorporated into the
 approach, specifically the use of multiple contractors to de-risk lack of capacity.
- Green Homes Grant (GHG LAD) Phase 1 complete with the remaining 2 Phases extended to March 2022.
- Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme (PSDS) fund extended to March 2022 with majority of projects on target to be completed prior to this date. Work ongoing to identify projects at risk and identify suitable replacements. Electricity North West delivery works underway. Heat Decarbonisation Plans under final review with a

view to completing by end Sept 21. PSDS 3 announced, will all districts interested in forming part of a GMCA led bid application to be submitted mid-October.

1.3 Transport

- £22m application for Active Travel Fund 21/22 submitted to Department for Transport. £63m active travel component as part of City Region Sustainable Transport Fund. £2.8m secured for Greater Manchester through the Active Travel Capability Fund for scheme development and behaviour change activity. GMCA approved £10m of funding for district Mayor's Challenge Fund (MCF) schemes.
- Final Greater Manchester Clean Air Plan and Policy agreed by the ten GM Local Authorities. A consultation on the inclusion of M1SP motorhomes and a modification of the Clean Air Zone to include the A575 and A580 at Worsley was launched on the 1 September. Installation of 850 Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) cameras and 200 signs underway in readiness for the Clean Air Zone launch in May 2022. Interest from vehicle dealers is being sought to join the Greater Manchester Clean Air Plan accredited dealership scheme. Contracts have been signed with service providers to build and operate the Clean Air Zone systems and NO2 monitoring networks.
- EV tariff for Be.EV network launched on 1st October 2021. 5 additional rapid chargers installed Bury (2), Trafford (1), Manchester (1) and Oldham (1). Taxi charging sites agreed and progressing to design.
- Funding secured via Clean Air Plan proposals to support the uptake of Zero Emission capable taxis. Funding ranges between £10k £6k dependent on the vehicle type.
- Local Authority fleet data indicates 5% of council owned cars and 4% of vans and HGVs are zero emission vehicles. This ranges across authority, some have no electric vehicles whilst some (with smaller fleets) have up to 15% of their vehicles electrified.
- Final Business Case for Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas fund due to be submitted to Department for Transport (DfT) in January 2022. If successful, would secure sufficient funds to convert Stockport Bus Depot to 100% Zero Emission Bus operation by 2025.
- In Qtr. 2 there have been 8 new funding applications to support the retrofit of 16 buses with grant award funding of £255k. Total of £976k grants paid out to operators and 25 retrofits completed.
- Framework tender for the potential supply of a range of battery electric buses currently being evaluated.

1.4 Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Local Levers proposals currently being consulted on. 4 out of 6 key areas of potential impact are around procurement. Others include planning and investment.
- Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) plan endorsed by Green City Partnership Group in July.

- One Bin project with University of Manchester (UoM) continuing with research into plastic waste sorting, tagging technologies of plastic packaging and development of collective business model.
- £220,000 granted to 21 organisations through Recycle for Greater Manchester (R4GM) Community Fund. https://recycleforgreatermanchester.com/community-post/community-fund/
- All 3 Renew shops now open and partnerships established with Recycling Lives, Positive Cycles, HMP Styal and Furniture Recycling Group.
 https://recycleforgreatermanchester.com/renew/
- Draft Good Food Vision has been produced and currently being reviewed by the GM Good Food board.

1.5 Natural Environment

- Restoration of peatland Salford Local Plan progressing and submitted to the Planning Inspectorate at the end of June 2021. England Peat Action Plan and England Peat Map project launched by Government. GM Environment Fund secured support to model revenues from the sale of carbon and biodiversity credits through peatland restoration and increasing biodiversity. Lancashire Wildlife Trust (LWT) secured Peat Restoration Grant funding for work at Manchester Mosses. Royal Society Prevention of Birds (RSPB) and United Utilities received funds to restore degraded blanket bog at Dove Stone, aiming to restore 941 hectares of peatland.
- Phase 3 of Natural Course concluded. Consultant selected to deliver study of micro
 plastic contamination of rivers in Greater Manchester. Green Infrastructure
 measures created to address diffuse pollution challenges on Moston Brook in the
 River Irk catchment. Monitoring of river improvement sites in Bury completed.
 Misconnections campaign launched to improve awareness of misconnected pipes.
- Final Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) Off Site Scoping Study Report produced with implementation plan. Case Studies available on <u>GMCA BNG webpage</u>. Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU) additional resourcing for planning applications agreed.
- IGNITION feasibility study of sites within United Utilities priority areas is ongoing
 with site visits by Groundwork, specific technical and financial benefits to United
 Utilities being modelled to inform the business case for investment. Network
 modelling of a neighbourhood Sustainable Drainage Systems (SuDS) programme
 in Walkden is ongoing. Green roofs cost-benefit calculator published, and mapping
 of potential green roof retrofit locations in Manchester and Salford complete. Nature
 Based Solutions Living Lab Ministerial visit (BEIS) planned as well as engagement
 plan from business and public sector.
- Natural Environment Investment Readiness Fund (NEIRF) proposals for £100k successful. Voluntary donation trial (7 parks) continues with contactless donation units being installed. Conceptual model being developed for a Salford Parks Foundation due for completion December 2021. Green Recovery Challenge Fund appointed support to develop costed models ready for investment. Finance Earth

- appointed investment analyst to develop investment models for Chat Moss. Green spaces fund proposals being developed subject to confirmation of funding.
- Greater Manchester Green Social Prescribing Programme progressing well and now taking referrals and delivering across all localities. Greater Manchester wide stakeholder group has launched with over 100 individuals registered.

1.6 Communications

- GM Green City Region website launched.
- Continuation of work with wider NW Strategic Group on regional pathway to COP including 2 themed NW events taking place and Carbon Bus Tour (of UK). Please refer to separate paper for a full update.
- Planning for the <u>Greater Manchester Green Summit 2021</u> is ongoing and progress is good. As of 6th October there were 824 registrations, increasing daily. Majority of speakers have now been confirmed with the agenda meeting original aims of demonstrating and inspiring community action. Press release and social media circulated.
- Global Action Plan Phase 1 online <u>School Action Planner</u>, to help teachers and students prioritise the actions schools can take to reduce their environmental impact, is live and currently being tested with pilot schools across Greater Manchester.

2. KEY ANTICIPATED ACTION IN THE NEXT QUARTER

As a priority, the following activities will be delivered in the next Quarter:

2.1 Energy supply

- Commence Local Area Energy Planning (LAEP) Phase 2 delivery. Heat as a Service (HaaS) and Mobility Value Sharing propositions to be trialled across domestic and non-domestic settings. REGEN to issue draft Investment Summary report, identifying possible investors. LEM animation to be modified for dissemination to a wider audience.
- Tender the Go Neutral call off framework mid-October and award by Jan 2022.
 Complete site prioritisation and shortlisting activity. Map out and commence a programme of activity to support the districts with refining their portfolios of sites ready for mini competition.
- Undertake the EIA forward travel workshop with partners and the new director,
- Continue discussions of next DEEP phase with a focus on identifying and agreeing the criteria for Heat Zones.
- Trafford Park technology procurement planned for Q3 2021 with the intention to procure and finance the initial phase of H2 electrolyser Q1 2022.

2.2 Buildings

- Finalise and initiate the procurement route for Retrofit Accelerator.
- Complete a supporting GHG LAD procurement exercise to mitigate risk of under delivery.
- Continue PSDS 1 delivery works and construct data lake to meet the contractual needs of the programme. Submit heat decarbonisation plans to Salix. Prepare and submit combined application to PSDS 3.

2.3 Transport

- Bee Network Bike to be launched in November with full roll of 1500 bikes in Spring 2022. Working towards Mayoral commitment to complete 100km of Active Travel Bee Network.
- Clean Air Zone modifications consultation to be analysed (to be determined by elected members in January 2022). Installation of the Automatic Number Plate Recognition (ANPR) and Clean Air Zone signs are to be progressed.
 Communications around preparing for clean air and the funding to support to impacted businesses, to help the rollout of the £120m funding support across all categories of vehicles.
- Understand impacts of network usage following launch of EV tariff for Be.EV.
- 5 final rapid chargers to be installed by November. Further taxi site work between TfGM, Local Authorities, Iduna and Electricity North West. On-street Residential Chargepoint Scheme (ORCS) bid to be submitted in October. EV Strategy to receive formal approval from GMCA.
- Continue to engage with trade regarding the funding opportunities offered by the GM Clean Air Plan.
- The GM Bus Service Improvement Plan to be submitted to DfT in October, containing costed plan to accelerate transition to 100% Zero Emission Bus fleet.
- Further development of the Final Business Case for Zero Emission Bus Regional Areas fund for submission to DfT in January 2022.
- Establish how the Ultra Low Emission Bus project vehicle deployment will be complimentary to TfGM's wider bus franchising activity.
- Socialisation and stakeholder work on GM Freight Roadmap for reducing freight emissions.

2.4 Sustainable Consumption and Production

- Sustainable Consumption and Production (SCP) Challenge group to prioritise Local Levers proposals and SCP delivery plan.
- One Bin household pilot for plastics recycling to commence in Trafford on 23rd October to 5th November.
- Continue development of Renew Hub with a view to pods being in use from October.

- Buy, Keep, Eat, Repeat Greater Manchester wide food waste campaign to run from September 2021 to March 2022, alongside discounted compost and bokashi bin offer.
- Potential to launch Good Food Vision at Greater Manchester Green Summit 2021.

2.5 Natural Environment

- Publication of draft LNRS report October 21.
- Continue to deliver Peri Urban and ELM Partnership in the Irwell Catchment (EPIC) project test and trials.
- Agree Greater Manchester peatland restoration targets with Natural England.
- Commence Phase 4 Natural Course on 1st October 2021. Agree sampling points for micro plastic study within the River Irwell catchment.
- Promote misconnections campaign through Greater Manchester social media channels.
- Progress delivery of priority actions set out in BNG Implementation Plan. Identify additional Local Authorities with potential for developing habitat banks as part of NEIRF.
- IGNITION Living Lab to be utilised for communications activities and performance data to be collected, shared with partners, and analysed to feed into potential business models for Nature Based Solutions. Consider wider fit of IGNITION outputs with Natural Capital Investment Plan (NCIP) actions for dissemination and engagement.
- NEIRF steering group meeting to be held in October. Additional contactless donation units installed with signage. Salford Parks Foundation conceptual model to be completed by December 2021. Work to continue on business case for a Parks Foundation.
- Greater Manchester Green Social Prescribing training and resources to be delivered. Change in Greater Manchester Health and Social Care Partnership (GMHSCP) to Integrated Care System (ICS) outlined as potential risk as relationships and ownership for key areas of focus (in health care) is in a state of flux across Greater Manchester. Strategy being created to mitigate this.

2.6 Communications

- Discuss with GMCA engagement team how to continue the Youth Combined Authority's involvement with the environment agenda.
- Deliver Greater Manchester Green Summit event at The Lowry on 18th October. Ensure engagement with attendees and contact lists post event.
- Complete schools web platform trial on Greater Manchester Pilot schools to sense check usability and outcomes. The next stage (pending grant funding) is to expand wider across the city-region.

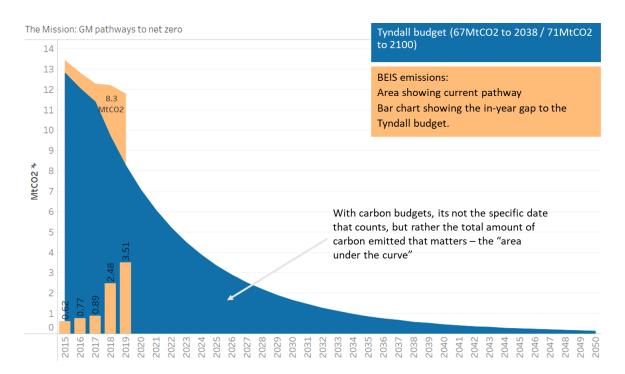
3. IDENTIFIED RISKS AND EMERGING ISSUES

3.1 Officers and sub-groups have identified a number of risks to existing, and particularly future, programme delivery. Mitigation of these risks, as far as possible, will be managed by the responsible Accountable Body.

In terms of the priorities set out in the 5 Year Plan, the following areas remain flagged as "red", see Annex 01 (5 Year Environment Plan Performance Overview).

Key risks:

• Failure of the 5 Year Environment Plan to achieve a step change in reducing carbon emissions. To achieve the 2038 mission, the 5 Year Environment Plan outlines our 'fair' carbon budget contribution of 67 mega tonnes for 20 years (2018-2038). The critical focus is not exceeding our total budget (67MtCO2). Across 2015-19, Greater Manchester's emissions are 9.9MtCO2 above the Tyndall budget, i.e. an additional 9.9MtCO2 savings need to be made on top of the Tyndall budget. This gap has been increasing year on year and the key point is that significant cuts must happen now. Action to reduce emissions is already being taken but under our current level of activity we will have exhausted our carbon budget in 6 years.



Failure to meet ambitious recycling and waste diversion targets. Current
household waste recycling rate is 48%. Unverified figures for 2019/20 show no
increase in recycling rate, remaining at around 48%. With diversion from landfill
increasing to over 98%. Measures continue to be implemented to increase
recycling rates at HWRCs and household kerbside recycling to deliver against
2025 target.

- Failure to deliver the aims of the IGNITION project. This is being managed through the governance arrangements in place for the project. Finance Earth is supporting GMCA and Environment Agency engagement with United Utilities to understand potential solutions to increase investment.
- Level and depth of retrofit required to meet our overall ambitions is highly challenging. The decarbonisation of GM's homes through deeper whole house retrofit is being mitigated by the publication of a *Retrofit Report* to set the priorities and framework for action and, as part of that, the development of proposals for a *Retrofit Challenge Group*. GM has also joined a consortium, led by the UK Green Buildings Council including West Yorkshire, London and the West Midlands and funded by Climate-KIC to develop proposals for city-led retrofit. An initial Market Engagement event is planned for the 19 July to help shape the Retrofit Accelerator Tender and help applicants consider how they may form consortia to successfully respond to the challenge. Additionally, the GM Skills team have produced a Skills Action Plan which with the newly actioned Low Carbon Finance Challenge Group complements the exist building and energy Challenge Groups which manage the actions arising from the Greater Manchester Retrofit Task Force, Chaired by the Mayor.

4.0 RECOMMENDATION

The Partnership is recommended to:

- Note and comment upon the progress outlined in this report and latest position set out in the dashboard attached at:
 - a. Annex 01 (5 Year Environment Plan Performance Overview)



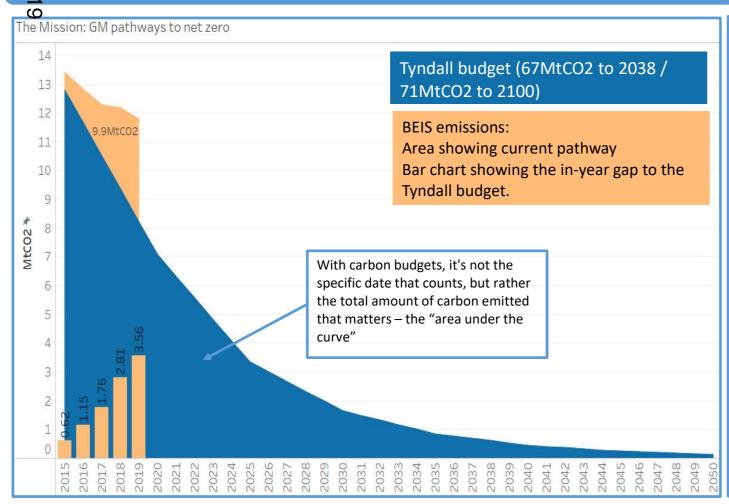
5 Year Environment Plan Performance Overview

Priorities/KPIs					
Ref	Priorities (2024)	Sta	Status		
Energy	Add at least 45MW of local renewable energy by 2024	↑	Amber		
	Additional 10TWh of low carbon heating by 2024	↑	Red		
Buildings	Retrofit 61,000 homes per year (target 305,000 by 2024, 887,000 in	↑	Red		
	Reduce heat demand from existing commerical and public buildings	↑	Amber		
SCP	38% reduction in industrial emission by 2025.	↑	Green		
	Limiting any increase in waste to 20%.	\leftrightarrow	Green		
	Achieve a recycling rate of 55% by 2024, and 65% by 2035.	\leftrightarrow	Amber		
Natural	Plant 3 million trees by 2035; interim target of 1 million by 2024.	↑	Green		
Env.	% of parks achieving green flag awards	→	Amber		
	524km of water bodies enhanced	↑	Amber		
	Funding secured	↑	Green		
	Number of volunteer hours	↑	Green		
	% of GM homes with access to 2ha of greenspace within 300m of home	→	Amber		
Transport	Reduce car use to no more than 50% of daily GM trips	\leftrightarrow	Green		
	Support expansion to 200,000 EVs in city region by 2024	^	Amber		

2038 Carbon Target	Costs	Resources	Overall Delivery	Risk
Red	Green	Green	Amber	Amber

Key Risks			
Risk Event	Risk	Mitigation Plan	Post Risk
Failure of Environment Plan to achieve a step change in carbon emissions.	Red	Regular reporting to Greater Manchester Green City Region Partnership Board and WLT.	Red
Level and depth of retrofit required to meet our overall ambitions is highly challenging.	Red	Focus on retrofit accelerator proposals as way of overcoming these barriers in a coordinated way.	Amber
Failure to meet recycling and diversion targets.	Red	New contract in place. Waste and Resource strategy to be developed.	Amber
Failure to deliver the aims of the IGNITION project and attract private investment.	Red	Regular reporting to Green City Region Partnership, Board and WLT. Finance Earth supporting GMCA and EA engagement with UU to understand potential solutions.	Amber

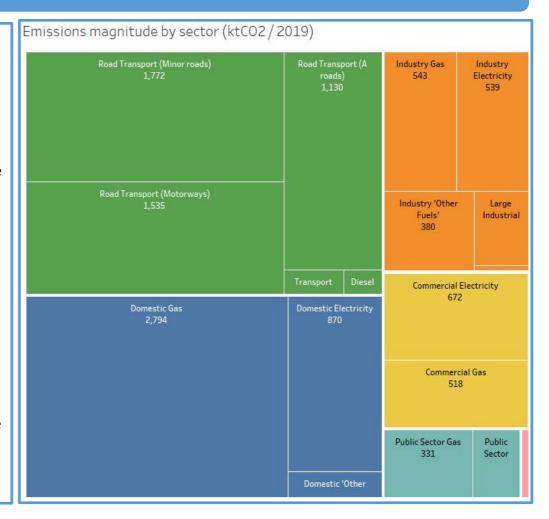
The Mission: Carbon Neutral by 2038



To achieve the 2038 mission, the GM 5-Year Environment Plan outlines our 'fair' carbon budget contribution of 67 mega tonnes for 20 years (2018-2038). The critical focus is not exceeding our total budget (67MtCO2). Across 2015-19, GM's emissions are 9.9MtCO2 above the Tyndall budget, i.e. an additional 9.9MtCO2 savings need to be made on top of the Tyndall budget. This gap has been increasing year on year.

Key point is that significant cuts must happen now. Action to reduce emissions is already being taken but under our current level of activity we will have exhausted our carbon budget in 6 years.

Decarbonisation of the electricity grid has shifted emissions shares since 2005. Continued decarbonisation and local renewable energy should continue to reduce emissions. Transport (38.7%) and gas (35.5%) account for over 2/3rd of GM's total emissions at 2019.

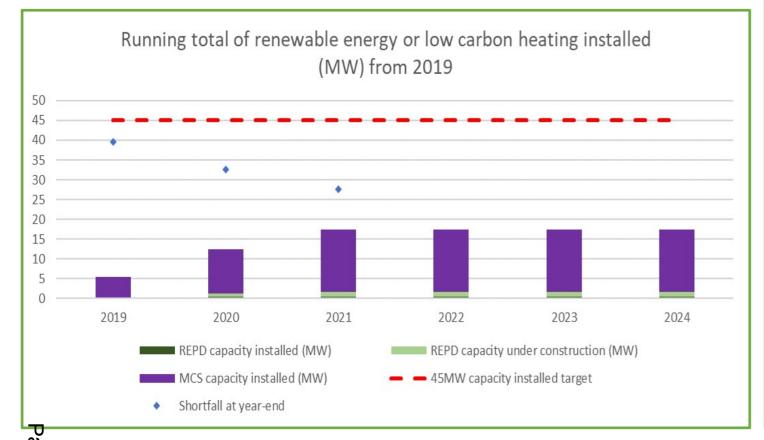


Energy

E1: Add at least 45MW of diverse and flexible load by 2024

E2: Additional 10TWh of low carbon heating by 2024

E3: Add at least 45MW of local renewable electricity by 2024

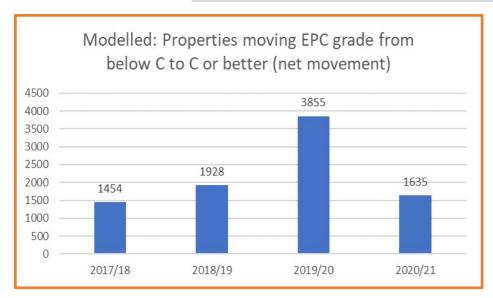


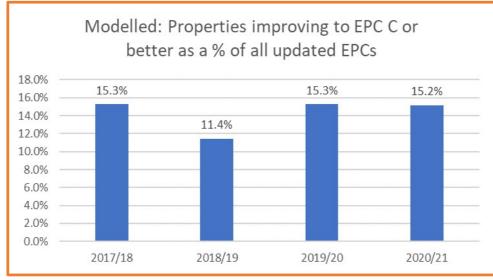
Progress

- 17.5MW installed capacity since 2019.
- 27.5MW capacity remains to reach
 45MW target
- 1.7MW solar PV installations at Tesco sites (0.5MW large scale installations operational >150kW;
- 1.2MW large scale installations under construction)
- 15.8MW of small scale installations (MCS data). (8.9MW of solar PV;
 6.3MW via air source and ground source heat pumps)
- Progress being made with policy work, e.g. Retrofit Accelerator / Go Neutral, with evidence and insights being developed to support these
- Continued work with Distribution Network Operators to leverage local data in a timely fashion and to support grid reinforcement



- B1: Retrofit 61,000 homes per year, achieving 57% reduction in heat loss
- B2: Reduce heat demand from existing commercial and public buildings by 10% by 2025
- B3: Reduce heat demand in new buildings





Progress

EPC data being used as a proxy measure for retrofit of homes. EPC grades are a measure of energy affordability and is affected by heating fuel GMCA have consulted and deem EPC C to be suited to low carbon heating

EPC data only known where change in property ownership or tenure status → EPC data will be an underestimation of progress 10,769 EPCs were updated in 2020/21. Of these, 1,635 recorded a change to EPC grade C or better (Circa 40,000 house sales annually in GM in years before the pandemic. Number of properties let will be in addition to those 40,000 sale)

5,490 EPC grade C improvements recorded since April 2019

Natural Capital

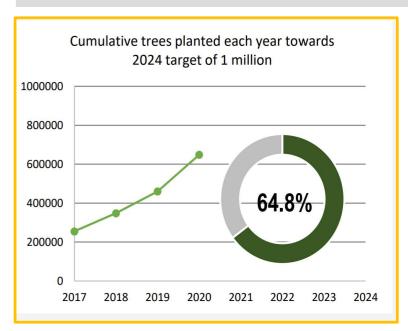
NE1: Plant one million trees by 2024 and manage land sustainably

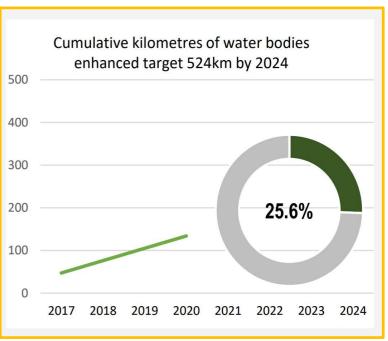
NE2: Sustainable water management

NE3: Net gain in biodiversity for new developments

NE4: Increasing investment in our natural environment

NE5: Increasing engagement with our natural environment





Progress

- -£2,523,016 of funding secured up to 2020/21
- 36,970 volunteer hours spent in nature from 2018/19 to 2020/21. 85% decrease in the number of volunteers due to the pandemic.
- 43.3% of GM homes with access to 2 ha of greenspace within 300m of home in 2020/21
- -14% of GM Parks achieved green flag status in 2020/21

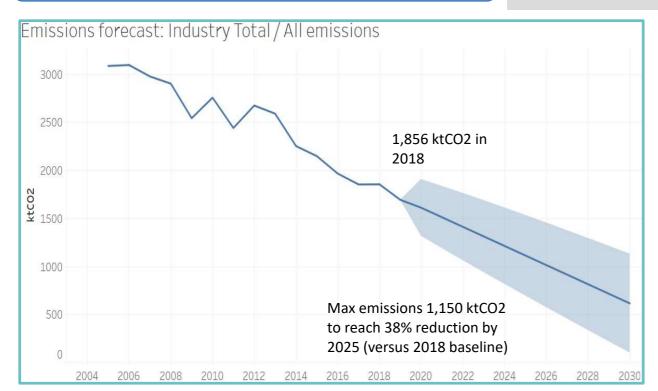
Consumption and Production

SCP1: 38% reduction in industrial emissions by 2025

SCP2: Limit any increased waste to 20%

SCP3: 55% recycling rate by 2024 and 65% by 2035

SCP4: Reduce unnecessary food waste

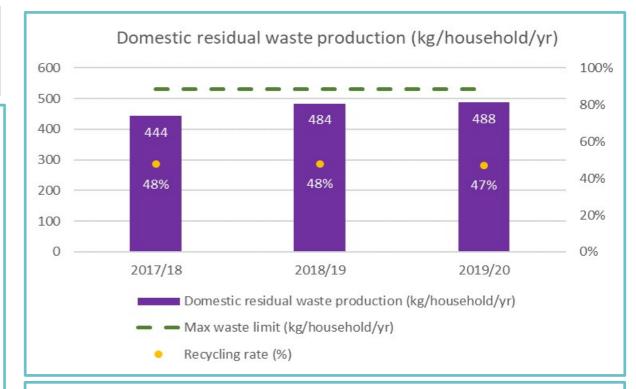


Progress

1,856 ktCO2 industrial emissions at 2018. 38% reduction to 2025 is 1,150 ktCO2. Forecast at 2025 set to be 1,115 ktCO2, i.e. GM will exceed its current target

Industrial emissions fuel breakdown (2019):

- 37.1% gas
- 36.9% electricity
- 26.0% 'other' fuels
- Industrial emissions may be impacted on electricity grid decarbonisation. Rate of reduction may slow as grid becomes increasingly decarbonised



Progress44kg increase in domestic waste per household since 2017/18. Target is to limit growth to 20% maximum (to 532kg. Rate is now 44kg beneath the maximum waste limit Recycling rate has remained static at 47-48%

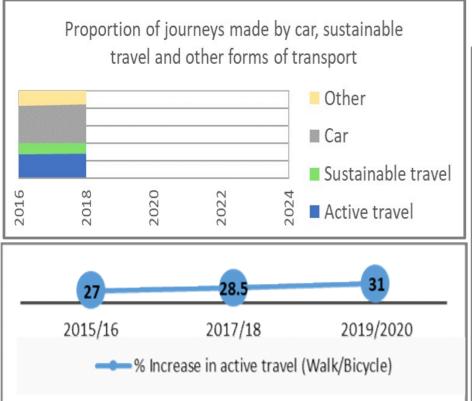


T1: Reduce car use to no more than 50% of daily GM trips, by 2040 (remaining 50% to be public, or active travel)

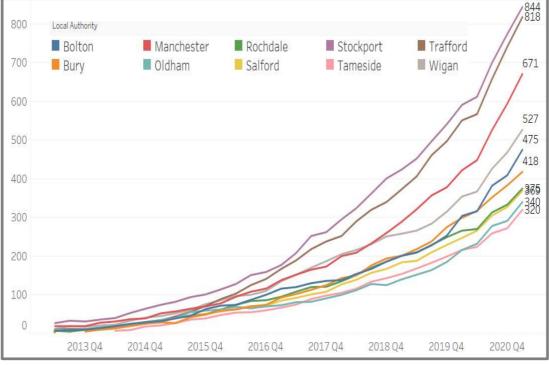
T2/T3: Support expansion to 200,000 EVs in city region by 2024.

T4: 100% of all busses to be zero emissions (at tailpipe) by 2035

T5: Decarbonising freight transport and shifting freight to rail and water transport



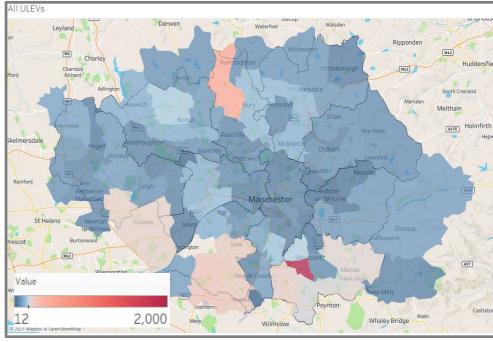
Privately registered EVs by local authority



Progress

- 5,157 privately owned EVs within GM. (EV ownership greater in affluent areas)
- 5,405 EV charging point grants given to GM households
- 425 publicly available charging points (July 2021).
- 90% of buses retrofitted to date through clean bus technology fund.
 756 buses approved for retrofit funding awarded through clean bus fund (target 900+ buses).
 35 electric buses deployed (3 TfGM, 32 Stagecoach).

EVs registered by postcode district (Q4 2020)



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Greater Manchester Green City Region Partnership

Date: 15 October 2021

Subject: WORK PROGRAMME & CHALLENGE GROUP UPDATE

Report of: Mark Atherton on behalf of Challenge Group Chairs

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

The purpose of this report is to outline the progress made by the 5 Year Environment Plan (5YEP) Challenge Groups in developing their key priorities through Task and Finish actions.

The accompanying presentation (Annex 01) provides an updated overview of the Challenge Group priorities and how these are being delivered through Task and Finish Groups.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Partnership is asked to:

 Note the progress in developing the Mission Based Approach and the associated Challenge Groups and Task and Finish Groups activity.

CONTACT OFFICERS:

Mark Atherton: mark.atherton@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk Robyn Smith: Robyn.smith@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

1.0 BACKGROUND

The 5YEP Challenge Groups have now all met at least eight times and have established key priority areas to be addressed by the Task and Finish Groups. Their progress is being supported and monitored under the Mission Based Approach, as set out in the Five Year Environment Plan and Local Industrial Strategy.

2.0 COMMUNICATIONS AND BEHAVIOUR CHANGE

- Key Messages group has discussed how partners in the Green City Region can "speak with one voice" when communicating action which supports the Five Year Plan. The symbol of the Green Bee was agreed as the most appealing symbol of the Green City Region to businesses and individual carbon generators and we now have permission to use the symbol from Manchester City Council.
- Talent and Ambassadors led by the BBC and GMCA has identified influential spokespeople who will speak on behalf of and be supportive of GM Green City work. Care is being taken to ensure that spokespeople reflect the diversity of the region and feature people who have an appeal across all audiences and sectors.
- Behaviour Change led by the Carbon Literacy Project, has looked at best examples of behavior change in GM, identified key gaps and looked at target groups. Carbon Literacy training, focused around communicating the climate emergency, is pending for all Communications Challenge Group members. A bespoke piece of work, with key stakeholders has commenced on citizen engagement and sustainable lifestyles to develop a work programme for the next year.
- Green Summit and COP26 activity, led by GMCA has been supported by the Communications Challenge Group to ensure the event reflects the Green City Region. The group has fed into the agenda and Challenge Group members have attended a number of Green Summit Steering Groups meetings.

3.0 ENERGY INNOVATION

- Energy Innovation Agency, a partnership between the three universities, SSE and Bruntwood has formed a steering group, developed suitable Board Terms of Reference and a collaboration Agreeing acceptable to all parties. In addition, work has started on the messaging, USP development and value propositions to support the newly appointed EIA Director and Business Development lead.
- Solar PV activity across the region. Activity is progressing on the 10MW ERDF funded project to get the projects ready to tender the construction Works. Over 0.5MW of the 8.2MW in the GMCA-led Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Phase 1 project has been installed, with the remainder planned to be in place by March 2022. Work has commenced on the GM-wide low carbon energy generation pipeline and route to market. Most districts have now confirmed an initial list of sites

to be considered for low carbon energy generation, with the rest to follow by November 2021. A call off framework is in the process of being set up to provide a suitable procurement route for these low carbon projects. The framework is planned to be tendered mid-October 2021 with a view to it being up and running in Q1 2021.

4.0 LOW CARBON BUILDINGS

- Retrofit Taskforce is chaired by the Mayor of GM and brings together relevant organistaions to work on developing a detailed action plan to deliver home and building retrofit at scale. The group has held three meetings and has focused on skills, finance and accelerating delivery. There is crossover with some of the members of the Low Carbon Buildings Challenge to ensure that the work of the challenge group supports that of the taskforce. The Group has begun to develop a RetrofittingGM action plan.
- Retrofit Accelerator (RFA) a discussion paper outlining the approach and required work packages has been presented internally within GMCA obtaining approval to commission a study into consumer insight focused on demographics, complimenting current stock condition modeling. This work has identified 3 market segments, who together represent 31% of GM homeowners, who would be open to messaging and taking action on retrofit. It also gives insights into which messaging will have most impact in which groups. A market engagement event has also been held. This will form part of the work programme of the Retrofit Taskforce
- Skills Group led by GMCA and supported by a number of partners has developed a GM Retrofit Skills Action Plan. The plan sets out an informed short, medium, and long terms skills plan, matching skills support with employment demand, which supports the development of retrofit skills at the correct scale to ensure employment opportunities are achieved. Using ESF Skills for Growth, the GMCA Work and Skills Team have started to implement Short Term Skills Action Plan, which is key to developing high quality retrofit skills, with progress taking place in the following areas:
 - A programme of Retrofit training worth approximately £1.5 million, funded through ESF Skills for Growth will be commissioned imminently. This package will offer a variety of training focused on upskilling existing trades and professionals within employers and has been developed to respond to the current scale of skills need regionally.
 - This commission will also pilot CPD for skills providers who lead construction
 provision within their institutions. This CPD will focus on upskilling these skills
 providers in retrofit but also to carry out pilot projects to embed retrofit skills
 delivery within curriculums and carry out a feasibility study for their
 organisation to understand the capital resource they would need to deliver
 new content and training for retrofit skills at scale.
- Public Buildings the delivery phase of the GM Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme Phase 1 is well underway, with interventions completed on circa 20% of buildings. The funder has agreed an extension to deliver the remaining works by the end of March 2022. Each PSDS phase 1 partner is now in receipt of a Building Energy Decarbonisation plan and toolkit, providing them with a decarbonisation

pathway to 2038 and action plan to expedite decarbonization of the wider public sector estate. GMCA is coordinating a combined partner bid into Phase 3 of the Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme, which is due to be submitted to GMCA this month.

- Heat Pump Accelerator led by Southways Housing is a new task and finish group that has been set up to look at accelerating the installation of heat pumps in GM.
 The group has agreed three key issues to focus on, affordability, noise and network connectivity. Two meetings of the group have taken place.
- Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery Scheme Phase 1A of the scheme ended on 31 August 2021. Over £2m has been invested on energy efficiency and low carbon heating measures for 116 privately owned and 212 socially rented homes in Greater Manchester. This includes 132 External Wall Insulation, 101 Solar PV, 36 Air Source Heat Pump and 63 Window and Door installations. We are now delivering Phase 1B and Phase 2 of the scheme until 31 March 2022. Letters have recently been sent to 25,000 eligible homes across Greater Manchester in Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) bands E, F and G occupied by residents with a combined gross annual household income of less than £30,000. This has resulted in over 1,000 leads that are currently being processed.

5.0 NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

- Implementation of the GM Tree & Woodland Strategy (All our Trees) led by City of Trees The Trees for Climate initiative is a 5-year government funded programme of tree planting. CoT has been working with the 10 GM districts and other landowners to develop this season's Trees for Climate planting programme. The pipeline for 2021/22 currently totals 70.45 gross hectares, approximately 93,500 trees. Since the easing of Covid restrictions volunteer engagement has started to increase and this will ramp up significantly with this winter's planting programme.
- Natural Course work is underway on planning Phase 4 of the project, which begins in the autumn. A request for an amendment was submitted to the EU at end of June 2021, this includes projects to address invasive non-native species, especially Giant Hogweed, in the River Irwell catchment. The first meeting of the GM Water Forum was held on 18th June 2021 as part of the GM Natural Capital Group annual conference. Consultants completed detailed river habitat survey of the Whittle Brook waterbody within the Northern Gateway strategic allocation site (Bury & Rochdale districts). GMCA, Environment Agency & United Utilities reissued request for quotation for consultants to study micro plastic contamination of rivers in GM.
- Support local authorities in implementing Biodiversity Net Gain earlier this year, GMCA commissioned work to understand how it can support local authorities and partners to bring forward proposals to deliver off-site Biodiversity Net Gain. Following 3 stakeholder workshops for public, private and third sector partners and input from the project steering group, a final Biodiversity Net Gain Off Site Scoping Study report has been produced including a detailed implementation plan. A

dedicated delivery team has been set up to support delivery of key actions set out in the plan. Biodiversity Net Gain Case Studies have been uploaded to GMCA Biodiversity Net Gain webpage and additional resourcing for the Greater Manchester Ecology Unit (GMEU) has been agreed by Directors of Place and WLT.

- Nature Recovery Network The draft Local Nature Recovery Strategy produced as part of the GM pilot was accepted by Defra in July. Defra has since published a lessons learned document and has launched their consultation on implementation. The GM pilot report is due to be published as part of the Green Summit in October, with mapping outputs already available on Mapping GM and from GMEU. A draft GM response has been prepared to the national LNRS consultation and discussions scheduled with Defra/Natural England to discuss GMCA's likely role as Responsible Authority under roll-out of the policy next year.
- GM Environment Fund Green Recovery Challenge Fund projects continue to be
 delivered and additional support appointed to develop projects into fully costed
 models ready for investment. Application to Natural Environment Investment
 Readiness Fund (£100k) was successful and key partners Lancashire Wildlife Trust
 and Finance Earth are finalizing key steps with a view to starting kick-off meeting
 early October. Finance Earth has appointed an Investment Analyst to develop
 investment models for the Chat Moss site. Recycling for Greater Manchester
 Community Fund Awarded £211,343 in grants to 21 community organisations
 across GM.
- **IGNITION** A planning support tool to identify priority areas for green infrastructure implementation is in development. An external-facing 'interim report' was launched to share key project successes, learnings, challenges, and outputs to date. For Funding Stream 1, feasibility study of sites within UU's priority areas is ongoing with site visits by Groundwork. Specific technical and financial benefits to UU are being modelled to inform the business case for investment. For Future Funding Streams, a contactless donations trial is imminent in local parks. Network modelling of a neighbourhood SuDS programme in Walkden is ongoing. Green roofs cost-benefit calculator has been published and mapping of potential green roof retrofit locations in Manchester and Salford is complete. NBS Living Lab is being utilised for communications activities and data collection, which will be shared with partners imminently and be analysed to inform potential business models.
- Social prescribing Pilot Programme has progressed well and now taking referrals and delivering programme across all localities. The Greater Manchester wide stakeholder group has launched with over 100 individuals registered and training and resources will be coming soon. Generally, the interest in the programme has been significant with many organisations in the environment and health sectors keen to be involved directly or to share in the learning to support their own programmes and initiatives. The change in GMHSCP to Integrated Care System is a risk as relationships and ownership for key areas of focus (in health care) is in a state of flux across Greater Manchester a strategy is being created to mitigate this and to continue to position Green Social Prescribing at the heart of physical and mental health pathways.

 NCG indicators – work is ongoing to collate a comprehensive set of indicators for the natural environment that will help the group measure its progress against the 5YEP.

6.0 SUSTAINABLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION

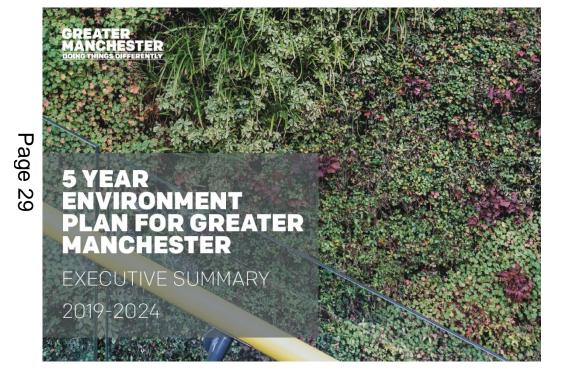
- Procurement policy drivers/interventions is working to identify carbon hotspots, priority sectors and contracts to target. It will look at `redlines' to include in contracts e.g. carbon neutral travel to work, local supply chain and good employment charter. A study is about to commence on how local levers can be used to encourage people and businesses to take more environmentally sustainable actions in Greater Manchester. This includes all local levers including legal, regulatory and policy control and could include procurement protocols, local authority taxes and levies and the use of `soft power'.
- Public Sector Plastic Pact will develop a common approach for targeting single
 use plastic consumables and plastic packaging across GM public sector and hence,
 remove inconsistency, and inform the development of authority led plastics
 strategies across GM. A draft report with recommendations has been produced and
 will be considered at a Heads of Procurement meeting in the near future.
- **Food** work to look at supply chains is about to commence with STaR and AGMA Procurement to explore procurement avenues within catering and schools and work has resumed to create a Greater Manchester Food Strategy.
- Circular Economy resource flow mapping has commenced with University of Manchester to capture material flows within the City Region.

7.05YEP IMPLEMENTATION FORUM

- Review of Green City Region activity received presentations and provided feedback on:
 - o Challenge Group work programme
 - LA UK100 framework
- **Green Summit and COP26** provided feedback on the Green Summit/COP26 including content, structure and format.

The group has also reflected on it's role in supporting delivery of the 5YEP and these changes have been reflected in the Terms of Reference.

THE 5 YEAR ENVIRONMENT PLAN CHALLENGE GROUP UPDATE









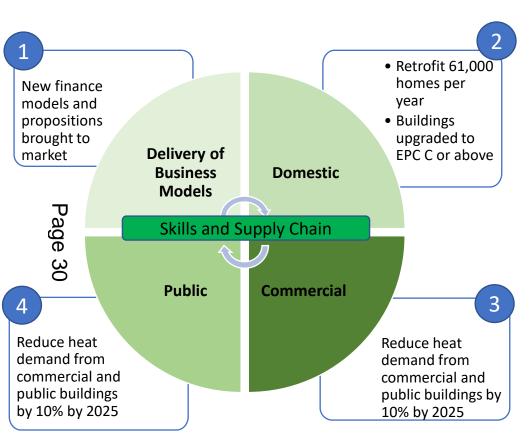








Low Carbon Buildings Challenge Group



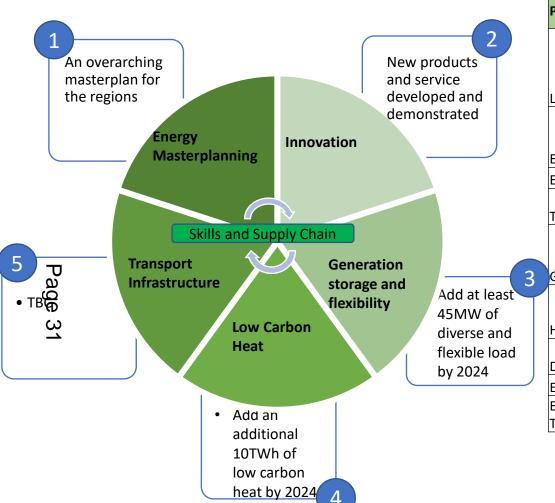
Project / Task	Lead	5YEP KPI	Outcome	RAG	
	GMCA/Oldham	1,2	Increased number of properties retrofitted		
Green Homes Grant LAD					
	GMCA	1	Willing to pay proposition		
Retrofit Accelerator	GMCA	2	Local retrofit delivery vehicle		
ERDF Project– Arrowfield Zero Carbon Communities	Southways Housing	2			
People Powered Retrofit – One Stop Shop	Carbon Coop	2			
Heat Pump Accelerator	Southways Housing	2			
Commercial Buildings T&F	ТВС	3	ТВС		
	DoPE Group	4			
Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme	DoPE Group	4			
	DoPE Group	4			

Integrated Groups

• Retrofit Taskforce



Energy Innovation

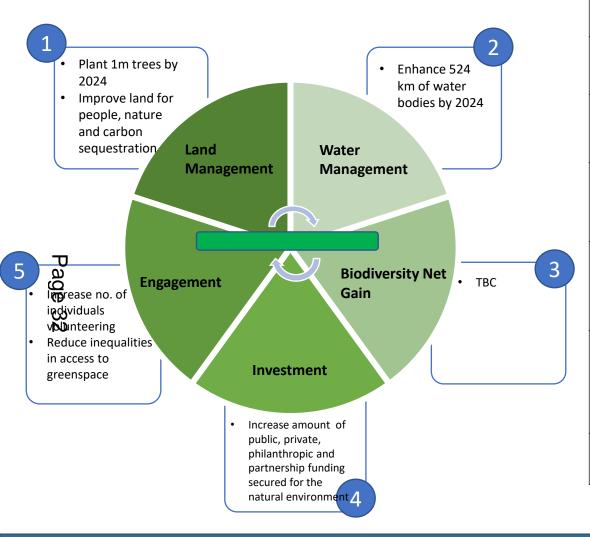


Project/ Task	Lead	5YEP KPI	Outcome	RAG		
		1	11 Local Area Energy Plans			
	GMCA		Develop new tariffs			
Local Energy Market	divica	1	Design a market maker Platform			
	Universities/Bruntwoo	2	New models, services and widgets brought to market			
Energy Innovation Agency (EIA)	d/SSE/GMCA		Businesses supported			
Explore Hydrogen Innovation	MMU/Cadent	2				
Trafford Energy Park	Carlton Power	2	Local green hydrogen production			
	GMCA	3	Procurement framework			
Go Neutral	GMCA	3	Increased business cases taken to investment			
Heat Pump Accelerator	Southways Housing	4	Programme of actions to accelerate heat pump installation			
DEEP Phase 2 / CDDP	AECOM	4	4 outline business cases to deploy decarbonised heat			
EV Charging Infrastructure	TFGM	5	ТВС			
Explore options for Hydrogen and Transport	TfGM	5	ТВС			





Natural Environment

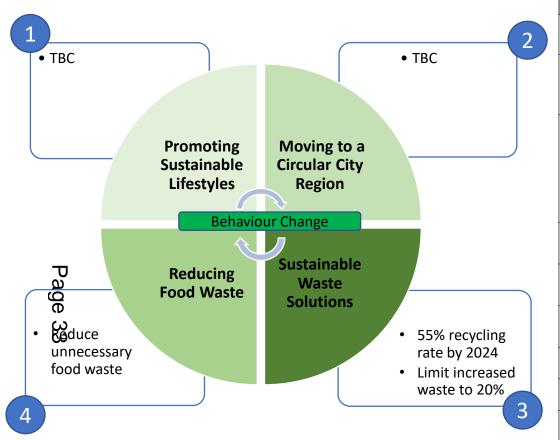


Project/ Task	Lead	5YEP KPI	Outcome	RAG
GM Tree and Woodland Strategy	City of Trees	1	Increased tree cover and benefits provided by them, through planting 1m trees by 2024	
Natural Course project	GMCA/EA	2	Improved capacity to deliver water quality improvements and achieve Water Framework Directive objectives across GM	
Preparing for offsite delivery of Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)	GMEU	3	Improved capacity and understanding amongst key stakeholders about their roles, responsibilities and resources required to prepare for and support delivery of BNG.	
Pilot Local Nature Recovery Strategy	GMCA	3	More coordinated and focussed action by partners across GM to recover nature, supported by a published pilot report and set of maps for nature recovery in GM	
IGNITION	GMCA	4	Case for investment in urban NBS developed, with more sustainable funding routes identified, supported by an evidence base, Living Lab and stakeholder engagement programme.	
GM Environment Fund to secure greater funding into GM's natural environment	GMET	4	Increased number of people connecting with nature including job creation and volunteering opportunities through £1.8m programme Increased amount of public, private and philanthropic and partnership funding secured for the natural environment	
Natural Environment Social Prescribing activity	GMHSCP	5	Increased number of individuals volunteering and with access to green space, facilitated by a programme of green social prescribing	





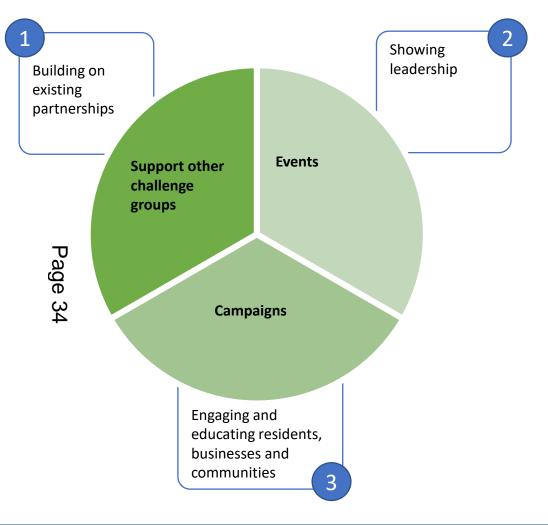
Sustainable Consumption and Production



Project/ Task	Lead	5YEP KPI	Outcome	RAG
SCP Plan	GMCA	1,2,3,4	Develop plan and work with Challenge Group on implementation	
Control to the life of the	GMCA	1,4	Behaviour change campaigns	
Sustainable lifestyles	υυ	1	Joint campaign to households	
	GM Food Board	1,3,4	Development of food vision	
Food Vision and toolkit	GM Food Board	1,4	Deliver toolkit	
	GMCA	1,3	Reduce food waste	
Net Zero Business support programme	Growth Co	2	Deliver resource efficiency	
Research projects – Reduces, CircBe, One Bin to Rule them all	Universities	2,3	Sustainable solutions to problematic waste streams	
Consistent collection services (scenario modelling)	GMCA	3,4	To help shape GM Zero Waste Strategy	
Waste Recycling/Reduction campaigns	GMCA	1,3,4	Increase recycling/reduce waste	
Refill Scheme	GMCA	1	Restart scheme post Covid	
Local Levers (sustainable procurement)	Eunomia	2	Policy development to reduce carbon emissions	
Resource Flow/Consumption Mapping	GMCA	2,3	Greater understanding of commercial sector to aid deliver of CE initiatives	



Communications and Behaviour Change



Deliverable	Lead	5YEP KPI	Outcome	RAG
5YEP KPIs	GMCA	1	Monitor progress of 5YEP	
Work with partners to deliver Green Summit	GMCA	1	Showcase activities within GM	
COP26	GMCA	2	Raise GM Profile	
Behaviour Change Campaigns	GMCA	1,2,3		
Support Greener GM Campaign in run up to COP26	Marketing Manchester	2	Raise GM Profile	
GM Moving (TfGM)	GMCA	3	Promote active travel	
Big Clean Switch	GMCA	3	Promote renewable tariffs to households	
Roll out programme of carbon literacy	Carbon Literacy Trust	3	Increase knowledge	
Talent and Ambassadors	ВВС	1	Raise awareness of Climate change	
Green Cities Website	GMCA	1,2,3	Platform to showcase 5YEP	



GREATER MANCHESTER DOING THINGS DIFFERENTLY

@GM GreenCity | #GMGreenCity

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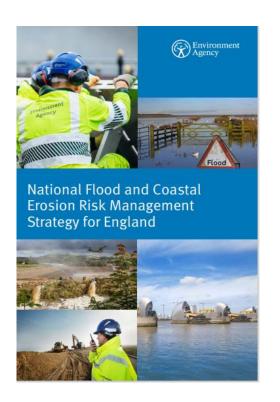
Working Towards a Resilient Future in Greater Manchester



Strategic context



Sets out 25year goals to achieve:





Using and Managing Land Sustainably



Recovering nature and enhancing the beauty of landscapes



Connecting people with the environment to improve health and wellbeing



Increasing resource efficiency and reducing pollution and waste



Securing clean, healthy, productive and biologically diverse seas and oceans





Flood and coastal erosion risk management
Policy Statement

July 2020





Capital Investment Programme 2021 - 2027

- Doubling of government investment to £5.2 billion
- 2000 schemes to better protect 336,000 properties (now includes non-residential properties such as businesses, schools and hospitals)



Plug:

- £ 70 million in 2020/21 to accelerate the building of 22 shovel-ready schemes
- £200 million Innovative Resilience Programme





Greater Manchester Allocation (as agreed Jan 2021, subject to current programme refresh)

Updated partnership calculator:

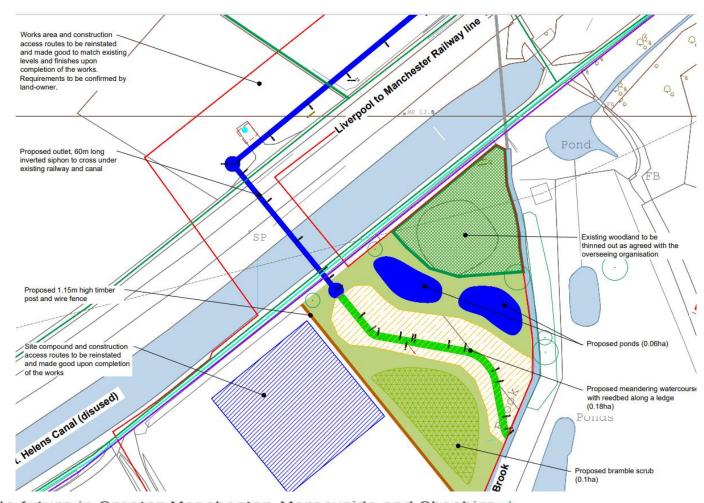
Includes stronger weighting for Natural Flood Management,
 habitat creation and mental health



Diversifying the Programme



- 25 Year Environment Plan (25 YEP): Legallybinding, long-term environmental targets must be set every 5 years
- Government 'legacy' of environmental improvement including:
 - delivery of more Natural Flood Management solutions
 - embed biodiversity net gain
 - restore (Sites of Special Scientific Interest)
 - support landscape-scale Nature Recovery Areas
- Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG)
 - Developments must have at least 10% BNG by 2023.
 - EA committed to 20% BNG by 2023 for EA led FCRM schemes to support our E:mission sustainability and carbon net zero goals

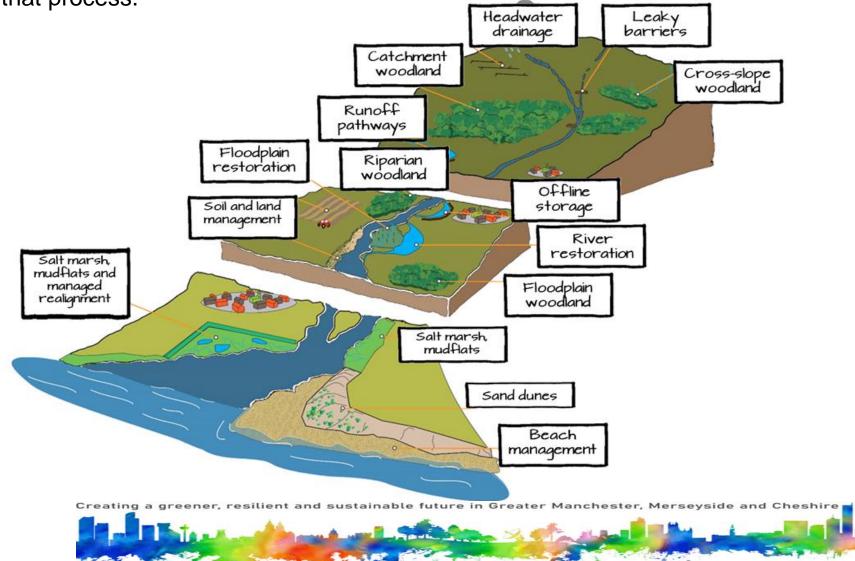




Natural Flood Management (NFM)

Environment Agency

Anything that holds or slows the flow of water naturally in the catchment, or mimics that process.



NFM in Action

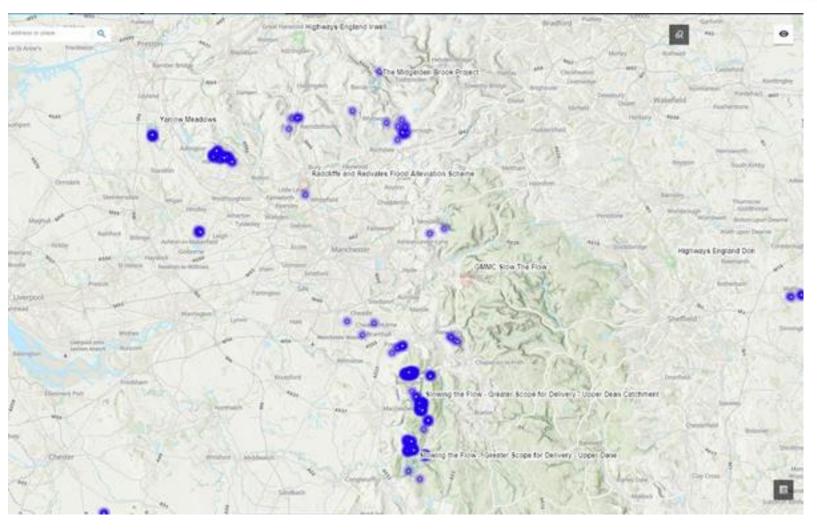






NFM Area Map







The future for NFM



Currently NFM is landowner dependent. We prioritise best fit upstream of communities at risk, with landowners who want to undertake NFM.

Challenges

- Availability of land / landowner incentives
- Evidencing the benefits
- Climate Change (50-70% increase in flows by 2100)

Opportunities

- Environment Land Management (ELM) schemes
- Biodiversity Net Gain and Habitat Creation
- Carbon Sequestration





Collaborative Opportunities













The measures incorporate 6 themes: Flood Resilient Places, Environmental Enhancement, Infrastructure Resilience, Growth and Development, Adaptive Pathways and Ready to Respond & Recovery



Whole catchment approach



- We know we need to take a catchment based approach to managing water across GM
- One solution is not the answer we need a mosaic of measure the slow the flow as well as investing in capital schemes
- This can bring a whole range of additional benefits
 - Mersey Partnership approach MP engagement across the Mersey catchment

We all have a role to play







Tackling invasive non-native species

Assembled a working group within the Irwell catchment partnership:

- To understand current activities to tackle Invasive Non-Native Species (INNS)
- Planning a data workshop to understand:
 - Location of INNS
 - Landownership
 - Existing action
 - Resources available
- Developing a Phase 4 Natural Course project to map presence of Giant Hogweed and Japanese Knotweed across the Irwell catchment









Greater Manchester Green City Region Partnership

Date: 15 October 2021

Subject: GM Retrofit Action Plan 2021-2024

Report of: Mark Atherton, Director of Environment

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To seek feedback on the initial draft of the GM Retrofit Action Plan, produced as an action from the Mayoral Retrofit Task Force.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Partnership is requested to:

- 1. Note the first draft of the GM Retrofit Action Plan and its contents.
- 2. Provide feedback on the direction of the draft Plan (Annex 01).

CONTACT OFFICERS:

Mark Atherton <u>mark.atherton@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u> Sean Owen <u>sean.owen@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u>

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDALE	STOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

1. INTRODUCTION/BACKGROUND

- 1.1 For Greater Manchester to achieve carbon neutrality by 2038 we need to prioritise the decarbonisation of heat which, at 2.8mtCO_{2e} per annum, is one of our single biggest sources of carbon emissions.
- 1.2 Whilst there is an array of renewable heating systems available, the poor thermal efficiency of our housing and commercial building stock means that, for many residents, they are not the most affordable option.
- 1.3To make low carbon heating more affordable we need to both increase the thermal efficiency of our buildings, by installing retrofit measures and, where feasible, generate more renewable energy on site.
- 1.4 Making our homes and buildings fit for a carbon free future has wider health and employment benefits, particularly:
 - for residents living in vulnerable circumstances such as fuel poverty, poor health or unsecure employment
 - for under/unemployed residents who could secure local, well-paid work with local employers
- 1.5 If only 20% of Greater Manchester's 1.2m homes were refortified, the market size is in the region of of£3-5.4bn, creating home grown and inward investment opportunities.
- 1.6 The retrofit market does not currently work effectively, because:
 - Most people do not know they need to heat their homes differently
 - Most people are unaware of what they can do to make renewable heating an affordable reality
 - The current supply chain is too small, with the majority of potential suppliers having a limited or an incorrect understanding of what can be achieved.
 - Due to a lack of demand, the unit costs are too high and we are lacking a suitably sized and skilled workforce
 - Due to the failings of past initiatives, the supply chain has limited confidence that the market will take off
 - Changing heating systems is not a priority for most people and is often an emergency purchase. As such, little thought is given to the options available.

2.0 THE PLAN

- 2.1 The Mayoral Retrofit Task Force highlighted 3 notable challenges to meeting our target of an average 61,000 homes retrofitted per year. These were,
 - Insufficient skilled operatives required to retrofit our homes, public buildings, and businesses
 - Lack of innovative funding models and solutions to support the 30% of GM residents willing to complete retrofit measures to their homes

- A local, quality assured offer which both informs and demystifies retrofit
- 2.2 The GM Retrofit Plan will address these identified challenges through the plan's structure:
 - Forward
 - Executive Summary
 - Where are we now?
 - The current retrofit market
 - · Benefits of acting now
 - Priority actions areas
 - Implementation Plan
 - Annex 1: Risk
 - Annex 2: Impact Measurement
- 2.3 The culmination of the GM Retrofit Plan will be the deployment of an integrated delivery proposition, which seeks to drive forward the upskilling of our local supply chains, piloting, demonstrating and upscaling of funding models and finally a region wide delivery vehicle.
- 2.4 The delivery vehicle for the domestic sector is currently being designed, with the public sector delivery model currently being coordinated via the Public Sector Decarbonisation scheme. Both delivery vehicles will integrate current and future skills and workforce propositions alongside future innovative funding solutions,

3.0 OPPORTUNITIES/RISKS

- 3.1 The key opportunities include:
 - Provide clear strategy and policy direction to retrofit our buildings for the region
 - Opportunity to encourage inward investment, innovation, research, and development in this area
 - Encourage the market to develop suitable solutions and infrastructure
- 3.2 The key risks include:
 - Business as Usual is currently failing to meet the region's low carbon ambition
 - Insufficient capacity to deliver across both internal officers and the wider local low carbon goods and services supply chain
 - Failure to provide a clear direction and steer on how we retrofit to stimulate the market.
 - Failure to secure additional funding and leverage investment as result of not having a clear GM Retrofit Plan

4.0 FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS

4.1 The implementation of the GM Retrofit Plan will require collaboration across a variety of stakeholders, public, social, and private. To the meet the region's ambition there will be a need for additional capacity to be identified to support and deliver, at both a regional and local level.

4.2 The proposed delivery vehicles are currently funded utilising a blend of retained business rates and government grant funding (where applicable and secured). These include Local Green Homes Grant and Public Sector Decarbonisation Scheme however, these are time limited and provide restrictions on their delivery scope.

5.0 RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Partnership is requested to:

- 1. Note the first draft of the GM Retrofit Action Plan and its contents.
- 2. Provide feedback on the direction of the draft Plan (Annex 01).

First Draft for comment

retrofitGM

Accelerating Retrofit for GM

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Implementation Plan [tbc]	
Annex 1: Performance Metrics [draft tbc]	

Forward by the Mayor to be drafted

Executive Summary

In order for Greater Manchester to meet our carbon neutral target by 2038, and not exhaust our carbon budget, immediate action is required. As a region we have already used next year's carbon budget and at the current rate our entire budget will be expended in 6yrs. While action is required on every source of greenhouse gas emission, we need to prioritise the decarbonisation of heat which, after transport, is our single biggest source of carbon emissions. Within this the domestic sector is the largest single source and has the potential to realise the most benefit, particularly for those residents who live in one of the 157,000 Greater Manchester households that are in fuel poverty. The at scale retrofit of our homes is critical in levelling up our society to ensure no one is left behind as we move mover into our zero-carbon future.

These carbon emissions come at an economic, social and environmental price, so reducing them will result in significant gains across this spectrum, as well as reducing the risks from future energy price shocks and supply constraints. To move forward it is critical that we recognise these wider benefits and not simply view building retrofit and onsite energy generation through the myopic monocle of financial payback, which acts as a deterrent for investment.

It will be seven years before all new homes in GM will be zero carbon, and over three quarters of our existing homes, some 887,000 will need to be improved, requiring the development of an annual domestic retrofit market of between £610m-£830m. This market is in its infancy, suffering from multiple market failures including a lack of market demand, supply chain capacity and capability, a suitably skilled workforce and the financial products and services needed to fund the measures.

While retrofit generally does not require new trades, there is a significant need to upskill and retrain existing tradespeople within the construction sector, to meet the expected future demand, as well as the need to recruit 1,000 apprentices and 3,000 Further Education learners, a year. This is in addition to the 5,000 new entrants the sector needs before retrofit is factored in. Due to the multiple market failures which exist it will be necessary to implement a systemic approach to building the skilled workforce we need, requiring all parts of the value chain to work together to ensure all parties have the necessary level of assurances they need to release the investments required.

To enable this suitably skilled and scaled market to emerge, those who can, whether in the public, private or 3rd sector need to lead by example, put their own houses in order and use the powers afforded to them to enable and support building retrofit of all tenures.

While some retrofit activity is ongoing, it has focused mainly on the worst performing properties, so excluding 75% of those GM homes that need to be improved. Grant funded programmes are helpful, however, more market-based delivery and finance mechanisms will need to be developed to enable the necessary scale of deployment to occur. These mechanisms include, Local climate bond, Property linked finance, Green rental agreements and Green mortgages.

The development of such mechanisms will need to be done in tandem with employers and skills providers to ensure the supply chain demand can be met in the long term for year-on-year exponential growth.

To help catalyse the 31% of GM homeowners who are willing to undertake some form of retrofit in the next 5 years, the GMCA is developing a customer centric delivery vehicle which aims to give buyers the confidence and assurance they need to retrofit their homes. This is in addition to the 7,200 socially rented properties and wider planned commercial, public, and academic building retrofit measures. Collectively these will help retain some of the £5bn currently spent on energy which leaves the GM economy every year.

Retrofitting buildings and the associated transition to the electrification of heat, will increase the demand for electricity, which is already increasing due to our move to electric vehicles. Meeting this demand through local onsite generation has multiple benefits, including:

- reducing the ongoing cost of heating the building
- reducing exposure to future energy price shocks
- reducing the need to reinforce the electricity grid (which has embedded carbon)
- reducing unemployment by generating local high skilled jobs

Through the Greater Manchester Spatial Framework, standards for new buildings and developments will be set, but we still need to increase renewable energy generation and low carbon heating in existing homes and buildings. To achieve this, residents, businesses and stakeholders will need support to help make the right decisions, making sure everyone can benefit from these changes in order to ensure a fair and just transition

Our Challenge

At circa $3,560 \text{ kCO}_2\text{e}$ per annum, the carbon emissions associated with heating our buildings are after transport the largest source of the region's greenhouse gas emissions. In order to meet our 2038 carbon neutral target, and more importantly stay within our carbon budget we need to urgently address this. Due to the poor thermal efficiency of our UK's buildings, the majority need to be upgraded to make using renewable heating financially viable for the household. This retrofitting of buildings needs to happen rapidly and at scale, from almost a standing start, in a market which is not fit for purpose lacking capacity, capability, financial products and services, a skilled present and future workforce and quality assurance.

These challenges are compounded by an energy taxation policy which favours more carbon intensive gas over electricity, making the economics of the transition harder. Most people do not know we need to heat our homes, offices and schools differently, and those that do face a plethora of inaccurate information on the efficacy and cost of renewable heating. As such buyers are not informed, so the consumer demand needed to fix the market is not present, creating a vicious circle which needs to be broken.

While the scale of this challenge means action is need across all building tenures, whether domestic, commercial and industrial and public, the barriers faced are difference and will require specific interventions. By sequencing these interventions towards those sectors/individuals who recognise the urgency we face, it will be possible to create the necessary demand to stimulate the provision of skills and the enabling financial products and services. This market stimulation needs to be done in concert to avoid bottle necks which could stall progress.

In addition to stimulating demand, we need to develop a suitably skilled and scaled supply chain, while this will generate new jobs much of the work will be done by the existing workforce who will need to be upskilled.

The Challenge in Numbers

Number of properties which need to be upgraded

- 887,000 homes, of which 138,000 are in the Social Rented Sector
- 700 Local Authority controlled schools
- 2,700 Public Sector Buildings
- Every commercially let property which has an EPC of less than C by 2030
- 80,000 construction workers need to be upskilled
- 1,000 apprenticeship and 3,000 FE leaner per annum until 2030
- Create a GM retrofit market of £600m £800m pa

As long as the construction sector has a strong pipeline of non-retrofit work employers are unlikely to release staff to train in 'retrofit skills' on their own. As retrofit competes with more traditional projects for labour, it is necessary to demonstrate a long-term pipeline to give employers, employees and colleges the confidence they need to enter the market. The market will also require employers to acquire new third-party accreditations such as Trustmark and Microgeneration Certification Scheme (MCS); which will cost time and money.

Unlike most other building and all domestic home improvements projects, retrofit measures are all too often viewed only through the lens of payback, which when viewed in simple financial terms can be drawn out. As the cost of retrofitting a property (including new doors, windows, plumbing, insulation and decorating) and installing a Heat Pump can be between £10,000-£15,000, most people will need to borrow money over a number of years, as such the interest charged can have a significant impact on the overall cost the retrofit and restricts the market to those who can secure credit or pay for it outright. What is needed is long terms patient (low interest) capital which recognises that the duration of the loan may well be longer than resident lives in the property.

This transition to the electrification of heat, in parallel with the move to electric vehicles will significantly increased the demand for electricity requiring a whole system approach to the energy challenge. By installing local renewable energy generation and storage it will be possible to generate long term revenue streams, reducing our risk to future energy price shocks and security of supply.

Where are we?

Greater Manchester is not on track to be carbon neutral by 2038, and has not been for some time, we have already emitted next year's emissions, and at the current rate our entire budget to 2100 will be expended in 6 years. While action is required on every source of greenhouse gas emissions, we need to prioritise the decarbonisation of heat which, after transport, is our single biggest source of carbon emissions.

Whilst there is an array of renewable heating systems available, the poor thermal efficiency of our housing and commercial building stock means that, for many residents, they are not an affordable option. To make renewable carbon heating affordable we need to both increase the thermal efficiency of our buildings, by installing retrofit measures and, where feasible, generate more renewable energy on site. This onsite generation helps reduce ongoing energy cost offsetting the upfront capital investment.

While the current retrofit market is in its infancy, it is clear it suffers from multiple market failures which need to be simultaneously addressed if we are to stand any chance of achieving a fair transition to a zero-carbon society.

The Current market will not deliver the number of retrofits which are needed, because:

- Most people do not know they need to heat their homes differently
- Most people are unaware of what they can do to make renewable heating an affordable reality
- The current supply chain is too small, with the majority of potential suppliers having a limited or an incorrect understanding of what can be achieved.
- Due to a lack of demand, the unit costs are too high, and we are lacking a suitably sized and skilled workforce
- The current financial products are not well suited for long duration loans where benefits are split between present and future property owners or tenant landlord
- Due to the failings of past initiatives, the supply chain has limited confidence that the market will take off, so they are now prepared to invest in the new skills needed
- As there is very limited demand for 'retrofit skills' training providers are reluctant to invest or run course they are not confident they can fill
- Changing heating systems is not a priority for most people and is often an emergency purchase. As such, little thought is given to the options available.

As these challenges and all intrinsically linked, with overall progresses constrained by any one of them, it therefore requires a systemic intervention into the marketplace. The systemic nature of this intervention will also have wider implications, supporting the adoption of zero carbon technologies and renewable energy generation outside of the building retrofit as outlined below.

Benefits of Acting Now

The UK housing market is on the cusp of a retrofit revolution, as we look to heat our homes with renewable energy, and undertake the necessary upgrades needed to enable these properties to be fit for the future. Left to market forces alone, only those who have the necessary knowledge and resources will be able to benefit from this revolution, leaving many, especially those who find themselves in vulnerable circumstances, increasingly left behind. This will further entrench inequality, becoming steadily worse, as the socialised energy network costs currently paid by all, will be paid by an ever-reducing number of customers, as those with the means can avoid these charges.

Early public intervention into the market is needed to catalyse the market, making it cheaper and easier to adopt these changes, and so support a fair and just transition to zero carbon heating. This structured intervention will deliver multiple benefits to Greater Manchester residents and businesses including, for:

- **People:** For residents' health, education, jobs, income, and productivity.
- **Economy:** Improved productivity and the potential for the creation of new jobs and new skills as well as reduced pressures on public finances.
- **Environment:** making a significant contribution to reducing CO₂ emissions.

These benefits are outlines in more detail below.

Benefits for Greater Manchester's residents

Reducing energy demand by improving a building's fabric offers substantial health and economic benefits to GM residents. This is of particular importance in Greater Manchester, where an estimated 157,000 households (c.13%) are classified as being in fuel poverty, this number as increase for the last 3 years. Cold or poorly ventilated homes exacerbate existing respiratory conditions such COPD and have a significant impact on mental health, particularly for those in vulnerable circumstance. It can double the risk for children getting asthma or bronchitis, and result in someone being 50% more likely to suffer from depression and anxiety.

Reducing the proportion of income spent on energy positively impacts food poverty (heat or eat) and household relationships due to reduced financial stress and health inequalities, resulting in fewer GP visits. This in turn has implications for school attendance and attainment helping to address structural inequality and social mobility.

Cold homes cost the NHS an estimated £600m-£2.5bn (depending on the method used), circa 1.7% of total NHS spending (as of 2016/17 figures). Investing £1 in retrofit is estimated to save £0.42 in direct health costs alone. There is therefore the potential to make significant savings in public health costs by retrofitting homes.

The 2016 Warm Homes Oldham project aimed at households with poor health due to fuel poverty noted:1

- It was predicted that 75% of participants would move out of fuel poverty as a result of the initiative
- 60 per cent of respondents with a physical health problem felt that the initiative had a positive impact on their health
- 80% reported that the project had a positive impact on their general health and wellbeing
- 96% of those who self-reported as being at 'high risk' of mental illness on completion of the General Health Questionnaire moved to 'low risk' following the initiative
- 96% of respondents agreed that their home was easier to heat as a result of their involvement in the project; and 84% agreed that they now spend less on their heating

Based on the assumption that the benefits had immediate effect but only last for one year, the assessment of the NHS savings from impact on the numbers of individuals with a Common Mental Disorder (CMD), estimated at 128 adults within the sample of 885 adults. These were:

- £2.500 of reduced medication costs
- £21,600 of reduced counselling costs
- £11,000 of reduced GP costs
- £2,800 of reduced outpatient costs
- £7,100 of reduced inpatient costs.

The combined impact of savings in these areas was £45,000 across the 885 adults in the evaluation sample.

¹ 427 respondents from 176 householders took part, around one third of the participants, the report by Sheffield Hallam University states "From analysis of this dataset, the general picture is one of statistically significant change in almost all key change variables"

The employment, output and fiscal savings from impact on numbers of individuals with a CMD was also calculated. This led to:

- £178,000 of extra GDP due to higher employment rates
- £37,700 of extra GDP due to reductions in sickness absence
- £137,300 of fiscal savings to exchequer due to reductions in benefit claim.

Benefits for Greater Manchester's Economy

The benefits to GMs economy from retrofitting our buildings arise in three ways:

- Reduce our current £5bn energy bill, keeping more of our money in GM, enabling us to spend or invest it in more productive ways, this will range from buy food to discretional R&D investment
- Creation of the estimated 90,000 new retrofit required and safeguard thousands more by growing the local retrofit market
- Increasing our energy security both from future energy prices shocks and security of supply.

Our work with the Energy Systems Catapult identified that around 30% of GM residents were willing to undertake some level of home improvement retrofit in the next 5 years, a market worth between £3bn and £5.4bn Investment of this scale and the forward buying messages this would send to the market would not only act as a cost reducer, but it would also be an attractive proposition for inward investors looking to use GM as a springboard into the wider UK market. The current capacity constraints also provide an opportunity for other companies to diversify into the sector and for product manufacturers and distributors to relocate to region. By engaging these employers through existing initiatives, such as The Good Employment Charter, it provides an opportunity to create high quality jobs for GM residents.

The Greater Manchester Good Employment Charter

Is a voluntary membership and assessment scheme that aims to raise employment standards across the city-region, for all organisations of any size, sector or geography. The Charter describes seven key characteristics of good employment: secure work, flexible work, real living wage, engagement and voice, recruitment, people management, and health and wellbeing. It is closely linked with the campaign to make Greater Manchester a real Living Wage City Region. The development of a Good Employment Charter for Greater Manchester was first proposed in Andy Burnham's manifesto for the 2017 Greater Manchester mayoral election. Following extensive consultation, the Charter was introduced in July 2019, with the launch of the Supporter tier. (January 2020 with the announcement of the first six members).

The charter has three levels in which any organisation that employs people can get involved: — Supporters have made a commitment to improving practice in all characteristics of good employment; Members have made the Supporter Commitment and meet the membership criteria in all characteristics of the Charter; and Advocates excel in characteristics of good employment and share their expertise with others. The Charter is committed to creating a community of likeminded businesses and organisations who can work with one another to share good practice and influence peers within their sector. The Charter Unit deliver networking events and webinars throughout the year to highlight and disseminate best practice, in addition to recording a popular podcast series with high profile guests from across Greater Manchester.

The Charter has been operational for over a year and has engaged over 400 employers across the city region, covering over 200,000 employees. This includes 16 property and construction employers signed up as supporters and 6 full members.

Benefits for Greater Manchester's Environment

By improving energy efficiency and through the introduction of renewable heating systems, in the first instance with heat pumps, the Region will reduce the CO₂ emissions resulting from heating our homes and buildings. It will also reduce NOx emissions improving both indoor and outdoor air quality. Reducing overall growth in demand for electricity will also reduce the need to reinforce the electricity distribution network further reducing the emission on greenhouse gases and reduce the demand on finite resources.

Priority Action Areas

The retrofitGM: Accelerating Retrofit for GM Action Plan has identified the 3 priority areas required to both meet the challenge we face as a region and to realise the identified wider benefits. namely:

- a) Delivery
- b) Skills
- c) Funding and Finance

These 3 priority areas are fundamental to realising the objective of an average 61,000 domestic retrofits a year and all non domestic buildings reaching DEC/EPC C by 2030. However, each will face their own individual challenges and result in differing wider benefits.

Skills

Where are we now?

Retrofit generally does not require new trades, however, there is significant need to upskill and retrain trades within the construction sector to meet the expected future demand. This presents a variety of challenges, including:

- Addressing the pre-existing shortage of skilled trades across GM estimated to be between 5,000-6,000 before any growth in retrofit activity.
- Address the age profile of the sector by attracting younger workers who currently do not view it as an occupation of choice.
- The use of multi-level subcontracting reduces the profits available to those who actually
 deliver the works; making it easier to let staff go when markets turn downwards (not all
 return). As such skills are often bought in though subcontractors / self-employed and not
 developed within the labour force.
- Commissioners buy to a budget not the specification of what is needed to achieve our carbon neutral targets, often omitting more sustainable options, even when they are specified there are often "value engineered" out to hit a budget.
- Many employers in GM are SMEs, which adds complexity for at-scale upskilling and training.

Retrofit projects of all sizes require trades and construction professionals to operate differently. This will require new skills and competencies, which see greater interaction across different trades, better planning and understanding of a whole building approach and, in the future, the wider system.

However, as market demand for these skills is currently limited, and confidence that the skills will be needed in the short term remains low, there are few training providers offering the necessary courses. There are also challenges around current qualifications containing the required content to meet the retrofit quality standards required, even if they exist at all.

At face value there appears to be a good spread of skills provision for occupations related to construction and therefore retrofit, however, there is a lack of integration and understanding amongst providers and other stakeholders of the ability and process for current curriculums to deliver a cohesive retrofit training package.

It is envisaged that there will be a training need for current tutors and assessors of skills in GM. The understandably cautious approach of employers to investing in upskilling and reskilling for low-carbon homes means that this will be a niche market until it is driven by regulation and even then, employers will generally only upskill to the standard stipulated.

Retrofit Skills Need - Considerations

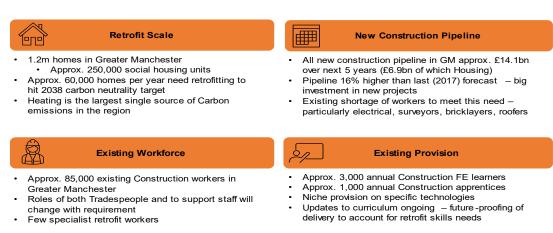


Figure 1: Retrofit Skills Considerations

The market in Greater Manchester, as it stands, is primarily catering for small-to-medium scale retrofit across the social housing sector, with some current projects in the pipeline. There is a small but growing demand for retrofitting private homes. Building retrofit requires commissioners (be that public, commercial or domestic) to become informed clients and requires retrofit assessors and coordinators; individuals who can develop whole house solutions connecting thermal efficiency, heating and ventilation.

This reskilling process is not restricted to the craft trades such as joiners, plumbers, plasterers or electricians. It also needs quantity surveyors, architects' planners and project commissioners. Retrofit advice, assessment and coordination are new skills and do not always require a higher level of educational attainment. Those currently working in the sector, or have recently left, could be re-trained or upskilled. Retrofit training should be largely on-site and the skills acquired will largely depend on the types of retrofit needed. Much of the basic retrofit work has been done so skills provision must involve some entrylevel provision, but also higher-level skills for more complex retrofit works.

There has been some hesitance among employers to reskill staff on new retrofit technologies and techniques. This is partly down to historic initiatives which were introduced then withdrawn, and also to low visibility of the pipeline. Tradespeople are already busy, with increasing investment in both new building and the domestic market, while many in the sector are cautious to invest time and energy into reskilling while this is the case.

Where do we need to be?

As this is an emerging market, there is a need to develop and agree suitable standards and protocols to ensure the work undertaken and the technology installed is fit for purpose. This accreditation landscape is becoming increasingly clear, coalescing around the PAS 2035 requirements and registration with Trustmark alongside the MCS. This outlines the approach to retrofit, and the roles needed such as Retrofit Assessor and Retrofit Coordinators. These third-party agents will also enable us to activity track the shape and size of the GM supply chain.

Data shared by Trustmark indicates that around 440 individuals and businesses are registered in Greater Manchester to work on Retrofit projects. Given the full construction workforce in GM numbers around 85,000, the number of Trustmark accredited installers will need to increase in the coming years. Additionally, the data reveals some particular vulnerabilities in the existing Retrofit workforce – low numbers of external wall insulation installers, for example. This workforce will need to be both expanded and upskilled to ensure that the Skills supply meets the demands of the region.

Trades	Supervisor and specialist roles		
Existing trades affected:	Existing trades affected:		
 Heating engineers (especially higher-level upskilling) Electrical trade and installations Plumbers Joiners Roofers Plasterers 	 Architects Project managers Site supervisors Planners Designers 		
New roles:	New roles:		
Multi-skilled trade (Retrofit designers and advisors)	Retrofit coordinator		
Skills Opportunity:	Opportunity		
 Upskill for new competencies required as part of PAS2035 Embed skills and competencies set out in PAS2035 into curriculums for existing trades or add on as extra modules. Create opportunities for existing trades to become multi-skilled 	 Upskill existing professions to develop new competencies required as deliver to PAS2035 standards up to L5 retrofit coordinator Ensure new entrant routes have curriculums which meet this standard or offer competencies as part of extra modules. 		

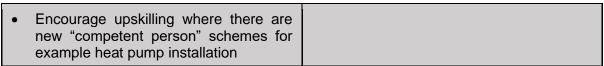


Figure 2: Skills development opportunities by trades & professional roles.

How will we achieve this?

It is challenging to develop a clear timeline for skills development for retrofit because skills development relies heavily of the market and confidence in the pipeline of work. Employers will not respond of their own volition unless the market for retrofit is there as upskilling too early carries the risk that there is no employment for learners. This challenge is mirrored for training providers.

Until there is a critical market at scale the sector is unlikely to respond. This work is well aligned to wider GMCA work to deliver domestic retrofit, so is well placed to be updated as the market develops, and we have some visibility on where demand will come from as outlined in the table below.

	Short term	Medium term	Long term
Market	Some new build	Increased social housing (when we have the levers to drive the market)	Need on scale across public and increasing
	Localised small to medium sized social housing retrofit projects	Public estate (top 50 buildings) New Build	private
		Increasing privately owned retrofit "able to pay"	
Approach	Onsite training on live projects GMCA research into curriculums for trade and specialist roles	Increased flexibility in funding options for retrofit training	Embedding of retrofit core skills in wider curriculum
Occupations	Reskilling and upskilling for traditional building trades, electrical and plumbing installation Opportunity to develop Multi-trade routes and add on trades for existing workforce For current trades upskilling add-ons for retrofit design, advisors (lower-level building pathways to higher level retrofit coordinator) Upskilling CPD for professionals (architects, surveyors, planners, project managers) to increase employability	Development of new retrofit coordinator role with increased need for client coordinator role Assess additional roles from energy group bringing in wider energy roles for example to install solar PV	

Actions	Design training which meets PAS2035 standards and new Part L of Building Regulations to upskill and retrain as well as embed in existing trade pathways.	Shared training facilities for upskilling and new entrants.	
	Potential to develop new training to add on a trade for current workforce Potential to develop new more highly skilled multitrade pathways (T-Levels?) Create new pathways for upskilling existing trades to become retrofit assessors and designers as this training is at a similar level as an add on Develop accredited CPD for professionals which meet standard for retrofit	Align traditional trade and profession pathways to include retrofit standards	
	and gives them an employment edge/specialisation		

Figure 3: Skills development opportunities aligned to retrofit market levels.

Given the need for the upskilling of the existing workforce in addition to the increase of new entrants to the sector, the response from the skills system needs to be wide-ranging. A key part of this solution will be to provide an accurate aggregation of the upcoming demand in Retrofit activity, to help simulate interest and confidence, encouraging workers of all ages to train, retrain, or switch career pathway. In addition to this, there are various separate solutions for each group. The GM Skills system needs to:

- 1. **Start small and grew rapidly**: Reskilling and retraining alongside pipelines of small-to-medium sized projects with housing providers, whilst building an employer base for future projects.
- 2. **Develop new competencies**: Provide opportunities for new design and advisory competencies resulting in a new workforce of retrofit designers and advisors. This may lead to the creation of new training pathways for retrofit coordinators.
- 3. **Target professions for CPD** so that they can cascade retrofit approach down through a project. Ensure training includes the development of toolkits to support in cascading retrofit advice.
- 4. **Develop clearer reskilling and retraining pathways and packages** for employers which meet a GM standard of "effective training for retrofit" and better market these to alongside the rationale and business case for change within the construction industry.
- 5. **Develop new types of agile and flexible learning** including mobile, site-based training and digital solutions (for example, late afternoon small sessions have been suggested).
- 6. Raise the profile of construction as a green skills sector through inspiration activity with young people and families inside and outside of school. Giving consistent messages about career pathways for retrofit.

- 7. **Increase skills** for new types of heating and plumbing. Including competent person standards where possible.
- 8. Linked to the above, **promote employer engagement** through increasing technical routes including apprenticeship

Funding and Finance

Where are we now?

Unlike any other home improvement e.g., new kitchen or bathroom, retrofit is viewed myopically through the lens of financial payback, ignoring the wider benefits it brings. Funding retrofit is a complex challenge which requires a multitude of finance solutions to reflect the issues facing different sectors

- **Individuals** need to be able to easily access finance solutions which are patient and provide an incentive to undertake the necessary work.
- Commercial/residential landlords are often able to access finance through traditional lenders. However, there are issues around capturing the benefits of retrofitting that impact upon the business case and balance sheet. That is, the landlord pays for the work, but the tenant sees the direct financial benefit (and the payback will not be short term).
- Public sector can access finance through PWLB, which generally offers cheaper finance and is easy to obtain. But as the wider benefits of retrofit are not captured, and income streams take time to cover the loan, justification can be problematic. While there have been some relatively small-scale grant programmes which capture the income stream, they require a pipeline of proposals to be ready and deliverable. Development of this pipeline requires time and technical resource and capacity to fully understand and realise the opportunity; this capacity is lacking and not commensurate with the scale of the task in hand.

Whilst the issues around funding are now better understood, the innovative solutions to address these issues are not widely available.

Aside from access to finance, it is also worth noting there are financial issues created by competing priorities across organisations. Retrofit measures often deliver marginal financial returns, often over longer timeframes than traditional development projects. Therefore, it can be difficult to convince decision-makers to choose retrofit over alternative options where capital resources are limited, and wider climate change commitments and policies are not factored not the decision making

Where do we need to be?

There is a need for a suite of widely available, independent of technology, financial products, which meet the needs of those organisations and individuals who want to undertake retrofit measure on their properties. Currently, outside of the relatively

small-scale government grant programmes, there are limited financing options for retrofit which seek to address the challenges noted above.

There is an opportunity for a GM partnership to act as a trailblazer, bringing to the market a number of new finance initiatives to support the widescale delivery of retrofit supporting the public, commercial, domestic and social rented sectors. Key to this will be to review and value the wider benefits of retrofit, activity not simply on a financial return which ignores the cost of carbon, does not factor in future market price changes and associated future risks including security of supply of gas.

Creating financial products which are predicated on carbon savings and onsite generation, should also reduce the prevalence of "value engineering" out the low carbon measure.

How will we achieve this?

There is a need to create a blueprint for what suitably structured financial product look like and demonstrate there is a demand for both the provision and uptake of them. The GMCA are working in collaboration with the Green Finance Institute to move forward a number of workstreams to bring such products to market, this will include:

[PLACEHOLDER FOR COLLABORATION GRAPHIC]

- Local climate bond building on work in other detailed work is underway to
 determine if a viable pilot can be established in GM, potentially as a method of
 funding the Public Sector retrofit pipeline which has been developed through the
 Go Neutral programme.
- Property linked finance successful in the US this is a concept where financing
 for retrofit stays with the property and not the individual when ownership
 changes. Work is already under development through an equity release type
 mechanism to elderly individuals, but in order to be accessible to the wider
 population it would likely require legislative change. The full legal requirements
 are being worked through.
- Demand aggregation bring together the demand side of the market to a
 volume that will then prove attractive to suppliers/financiers, providing economies
 of scale and reducing costs. This was done through the GM Solar together
 campaign which saw over 300 Solar PV arrays installed, due to timing it was not
 possible to incorporate a suitable financial product with this. A pilot to trial this
 approach in GM is being developed.
- **Green rental agreement** this initiative sees rental agreements which include the cost of heating, thus providing an incentive for landlords to retrofit. This addresses one of the key challenges of retrofitting in that the benefits and financing are not always linked. Work is underway to establish how this type of agreement could be linked with the GM's Good Landlord Charter.

• **Green mortgages** – in this concept, lenders offer preferential rates to homeowners that retrofit their property. Green mortgages do already exist but the offering is not extensive or well recognised.

The above summarises several key finance initiatives that are being developed to address the challenge of funding retrofit.

Delivery

Where are we now?

As previously outlined, there are multiple interrelated factors which mean the retrofit market in GM is not delivering the scale needed to address the challenge. This market failure is exacerbated at the moment due to a number of competing demands on the retrofit sector, namely:

- A backlog of works which were stopped/delayed due to covid restrictions
- A demand for home upgrades as a result from more of us working from home
- A stamp duty relief to increase the number of people moving home, an action which often triggers building works
- Post Grenfell safety works on External Wall Cladding/Insulation
- Short term Government initiatives e.g., Green Home Grants

This means that the sector, has more work than they can deliver. Companies can therefore pick and choose what they do, and in the main are choosing routine work they are familiar with, requiring no upskilling with inflated margins. This cost increase is exacerbated by the rapid increase in the demand for materials on the back of COVID induced supply chain pinches. This abundance of work also reduces the sectors willingness to release staff for training or engage more widely in the discussions on retrofit as their time can be spent more profitably elsewhere. There is therefore a need to balance the need for large numbers of properties to be retrofitted in the shortest possible amount of time, with the physical limits of the existing supply chain, noting that if we grow demand too quickly the risk of poor quality or inappropriate installation rises, which would jeopardise future delivery.

When viewing the delivery of building retrofit this is best viewed as 3 sub markets: domestic, public and commercial/industrial as nature and scale of the interventions differ, as does our understanding of the challenge and the level influence we can exhort.

Domestic Delivery

Key to success will be measuring progress across GM's housing stock, without the need for expensive data collection systems. So we intend to use existing Nationally available data, namely Energy Performance Certificates (EPCs) which are required every time a house is sold or let.

For a household to be able to affordably heat their home from renewable sources, the energy rating needs to be C or above, or running costs become prohibitive in the current market. The work we have undertaken with Parity in 2020/21 "Pathways to Healthy Net Zero Housing for Greater Manchester" tell us that we need to increase the thermal efficiency for three quarters of our homes, some 887,000 households.

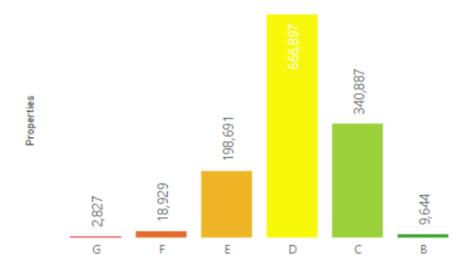
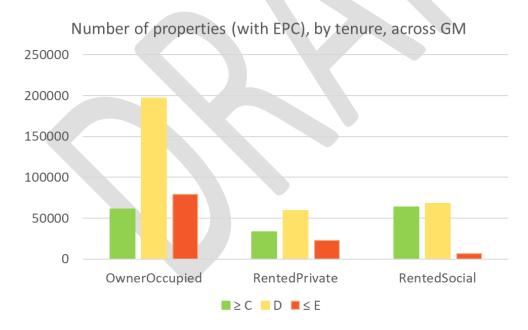


Figure 2-1: Distribution of SAP rating of homes in Greater Manchester.

The work also identified that while the average household in GM emits 3.6tCO₂ pa, this figure varies widely, with smaller homes and flats emitting less, with the highest density of carbon intensive homes on the edges of region, these properties are also more likely to be off the gas grid. The work also identified that 57% of GM are owner occupied, 20% private rented, and 23% social rented.

While retrofit activity is needed across all three tenures, both in percentage and absolute terms the owner occupier sector has the most inefficient housing.



Note: only around half of properties have an Energy Performance Certificate

Our work with the Energy Systems Catapult has identified that around 30% of households are willing to undertake some form of retrofit, but for the barriers previously identified this is not materialising.

To support this market the Government introduced the Green Homes Grant voucher scheme target the Private rented and Owner Occupier sectors, it has been unsuccessful and received highly critical feedback from the National Audit Office. While the similarly named

Local Authority Green Homes Grant, is investing £27m this year to retrofit the most fuel poor homes in GM is proving to be considerably more successful there is not enough capacity in the supply chain to meet customer demand and is likely to result in funds being unspent and returned to Government. This is particularly acute for External Wall Insulation contractors due to the remedial works post Grenfell.

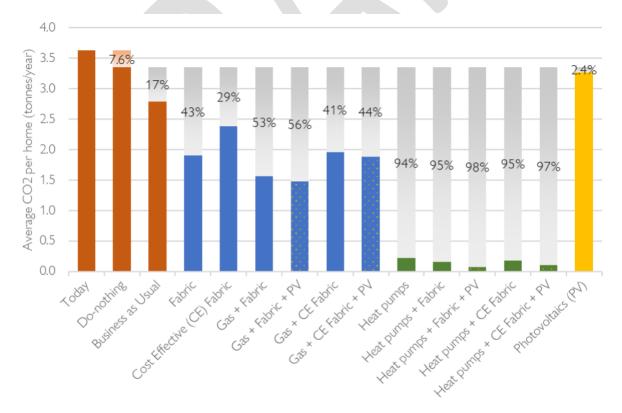
While the above funds have been of some value, their scale and duration mean they are not commensurate with the challenge GM faces. This is compounded by the schemes focus on the most inefficient homes (EPC - EFG) which make up only a quarter of the 887,000 homes that need retrofitting.

To stop the scale of the retrofit challenge getting worse all new homes will be designed to be net zero carbon by 2038, and we plan to build 30,000 net zero affordable homes by 2037.

Where do we need to be?

The Parity Projects work provided a range of scenarios or GM to achieve Net Zero housing by 2038.

Historically, retrofit schemes in the UK focus on improving insulation and efficiency of a boiler, but largely remain reliant on the fossil fuel boilers. There is no place for mineral gas in net-zero housing by 2038. The main option to decarbonise domestic heating in GM is the electrification of heat through air source heat pumps (ASHPs), and, where opportunities exist, the development of heat networks. "Heat pump + cost effective fabric +solar PV" is the most cost-effective means of reaching carbon neutrality, currently reducing emissions by 97%.



To enable ASHP to provide cost effective domestic heating system, homes need to be well insulated, and heating systems may need alterations. Therefore, whilst fabric measures will

not cut emissions enough, they are essential to the successful uptake of low carbon heat, as well as substantially supporting reductions in fuel poverty. They also enable heat pumps or other zero carbon solutions to be easily deployed at a later date. As such we:

- We need to stop using gas fired heating
- We need a large-scale rollout of heat pumps this decade
- We need widespread insulation improvements to make homes suitable for low carbon heating technologies (including heat pumps), including retrofitting over 887,000 homes to move from EPC grade D or lower, to a C or above.

How will we achieve this?

To enable an at scale retrofit market to develop, action is needed in both the social rented sector and willing to pay homeowners. To help catalyse both Owner Occupier and Private Rented willing to pay market, the GMCA is looking to procure a a vehicle (Name to be determined) which will create a flexible customer focused end to end service. The service will clearly outline what retrofit actions are needed, the order they are needed in and the expected costs and sources for finance. Customers can then choose how to progress the works, including contracting the Retrofit Accelerator to deliver the improvements.



The Retrofit Accelerator scheme is looking to enable a Market which can retrofit over 61,000 homes each year, although for the reasons identified this will take time to achieve.

Across the city region, circa 20% of our 1.2m households live in social housing and while these tend to have better energy ratings than Private rented or Owner Occupier home, circa 138,000 will require retrofit improvements to make them suitable for renewable heating and to meet the current Minimum Energy Efficiency Standard by 2030. The current plans look to retrofit 5% of this, some 7200 homes with an investment of £118m investment.

While some Providers have already committed to phasing out gas boilers, further works is needed to galvanise those in the sector who are committed to the GM goals; creating a clear pathway with timelines for both the phasing out of gas boiler and the number of properties

which will need to be improved. This collaborative approach is needed to create a fully functioning retrofit market, which is able to specify minimum standards for key technologies, which in turn will reduce the cost. It will also enable the works to be phased and avoid the risk a back loaded uncoordinated programme will create excessive demand on suppliers and result in increased costs. The shape and size of this programme can then be communicated to the market and skills providers to inform and stimulate interest.

Renewable heating and generation supply chain

To understand the capacity of the renewable energy technology installation market, we can use MCS (Micro certification scheme) data: to install renewable energy technologies, suppliers need to be MCS registered. Currently there are 39 MCS accredited installers in Greater Manchester. This does not include any of the associated ancillary building work and its supply chain. The MCS data can also tell us what technology has been deployed, its location, and the tenure of the properties in question.

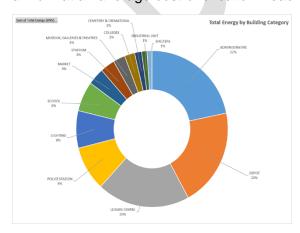
By monitoring how many MCS accredited installs there have been in a given period in GM and how many were done by GM companies, we can monitor and understand the capacity of the local supply chain to deliver the demand. Combining this with the number of MCS installs that were delivered by GM companies outside of the region, together this will enable us to estimate the current capacity of GMs market.

Commercial

PLACEHOLDER FOR ADDITIONAL TEXT.

Public

The Public Sector emissions 505,000 tCO₂ per annum account for 4.3% of Greater Manchester's CO₂ carbon footprint, to put this into context this is comparable to the Wigan's entire transport emissions or 80% of the domestic emissions of Oldham and Rochdale combined. Considerable work has been undertaken to understand what individual buildings emit and the function they provide, unsurprisingly two thirds of emissions arise from administrative building, Depots and Leisure Centres. Through the Public Sector Decarbonisation fund, 150 buildings are currently being retrofitted, with an investment of £78m saving an estimated 9,000 tCO₂e per annum, which equates to 1.8% of Public Sector Emissions. There is also the need to retrofit over 70 local authority controlled schools per annum at an average cost of circa £1m each.



Conclusion

To be drafted



• Implementation Plan [tbc]

MANIFESTO PRIORITY	Retrofit Taskforce (N	Retrofit Taskforce (Mark Atherton)						
COMMITMENT	Bring together all theDevelop the financi	Detailed plan to deliver home and building improvements at scale Bring together all the key partners in this endeavour – businesses, housing providers, universities, colleges and community groups Develop the financing and skills solutions to make it possible Prioritise areas where housing quality is lowest						
ULTIMATE GOAL	An average of 61,00	0 homes retrofit an	nually between	now and 2038; A	verage DEC ratin	g of C for all public	c buildings by 2024	
DELIVERY GATEWAY	'S							
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	12-15 months	15-18months	18-24 months	24-36 months
				Milestones	/ Activity			
skills age 75	Retrofit Skills Hub starts: 165 Bootcamp Starts: 145	Retrofit Skills Hub starts: 315 Bootcamp Starts: 145 Release of Green Economy Skills Intelligence Report	Retrofit Skills Hub starts: 395	Retrofit Skills Hub starts: 265	Evaluation of programmes, re-deployment of funding	Ongoing deployment of AEB, other funding		
Funding and Finance								
Delivery								
Green Homes Grant GMCA secured £27M of funding		1800 homes receiving energy efficient installs						

MANIFESTO PRIORITY	Retrofit Taskforce (N	Retrofit Taskforce (Mark Atherton)						
COMMITMENT	Bring together all theDevelop the financial	Detailed plan to deliver home and building improvements at scale Bring together all the key partners in this endeavour – businesses, housing providers, universities, colleges and community groups Develop the financing and skills solutions to make it possible Prioritise areas where housing quality is lowest						
ULTIMATE GOAL	An average of 61,00	0 homes retrofit an	nnually between	now and 2038; A	verage DEC ratin	g of C for all publi	c buildings by 2024	
DELIVERY GATEWAY	'S				_			
	0-3 months	3-6 months	6-9 months	9-12 months	12-15 months	15-18months	18-24 months	24-36 months
to run the Green Homes Grant Local Authority Delivery scheme in Greater Manchester.		(advice), saving money and carbon.						
Sustainable Warmth Funding GMCA submitted a bid. (January 2022 to March 2023.)	of bid submission.					1200 low- income homes improved		
Retrofit GM A consumer led proposition aimed at the willing to pay market.	A consortia of delivery partners identified.	Launch of proposition for Greater Manchester residents.						12,000 homes improved

Annex 1: Performance Metrics [draft tbc]

Skills

Finance

Delivery

1.

Metric – mean average over 3 years	Value
Number of public buildings retrofitted	70
Number of LA controlled schools retrofitted per annum	70
Number of Socially rented homes retrofitted	XXX
Number of Willing to Pay owners engaged	xxxx
Number of WTP homes improved (over 3 years)	4,000
Number of EPCs moved from below D to C and above without	8,400
Public Support	
Number of MCS renewable heating systems deployed in Greater	Monitor
Manchester	
Monitor incremental domestic upgrades via the median average	Monitor
movements in kWh/m ² capture in EPCs	
Number of Retrofit Equivalents*	Monitor

^{*} Similar to FTE, this is a measure of other overall improvement in the housing stock and is equivalent to the SAP rating increasing by 7 points



Agenda Item 10





Greater Manchester Green City Region Partnership

Date: 15 October 2021

Subject: Update on COP26 and Green Summit 2021

Report of: Sarah Mellor, Head of Sustainable Consumption and Production,

Environment Directorate, GMCA

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

To provide the Partnership with an overview of the Green Summit for 2021 and activities proposed for COP26.

The latest draft of the GM Green Summit Agenda is provided in Appendix A.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Partnership are requested to consider the report and endorse the approach to the Green Summit and COP26.

CONTACT OFFICERS:

Sarah Mellor, Head of Sustainable Consumption and Production, Environment Directorate

sarah.mellor@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk

Hayley James, Assistant Director, Communications. Hayley.james@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk





1. BACKGROUND

1.1 Between 1-12th November 2021 the United Nations' (UN) Climate Change Conference, known as COP26 will be held in Glasgow. The Conference will have 2 main zones:

Blue Zone: Held at the Scottish Events Campus (SEC) for International negotiations; and

Green Zone: Held at the Glasgow Science Centre for the UK Government Showcase.

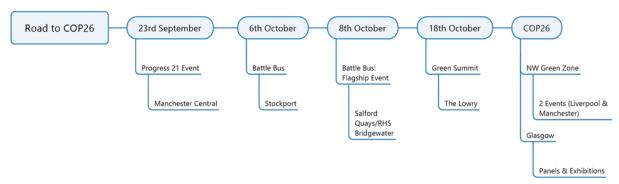
- 1.2 There are four overarching strands to negotiation:
 - 1. Mitigation: Secure global net zero and keep 1.5 degrees within reach
 - 2. Adaptation: Urgently adapt to protect communities and natural habitats
 - 3. Mobile Finance
 - 4. Collaboration: Work together to deliver
- 1.3 As well as the strands to negotiation, there are also five UK Presidency themes which the conference will be focusing on:
 - 1. Adaptation and resilience
 - 2. Nature
 - 3. Energy
 - 4. Transport; and
 - 5. Finance
- 1.4 Given the international nature of the event, organisations needed to submit expressions of interest to be part of the Green Zone in Glasgow.

2. ROAD TO COP26

2.1 To maximise Greater Manchester's platform ahead of COP26, a number of events are being organised to showcase the work that's happening within Greater Manchester and the progress we are making to become carbon neutral by 2038. The timeline below shows activities that are currently scheduled.







Timeline: Road to COP26

2.2 Greener GM Campaign

Working with Marketing Manchester a campaign has been developed to promote Greater Manchester's progress. The campaign will communicate GMs strengths, innovation and bold ambition across the Green Agenda, targeting audiences as a place to live, work and invest. It will also raise awareness of Greater Manchester's role in helping drive the UK as a global leader in net zero innovation. A website has been launched and case studies are being gathered and promoted through the website.

As part of this campaign, Progress 21, an event organised by The Growth Company took place on 23rd September 2021 at Manchester Central which offered a wide-ranging programme to primarily support businesses across Greater Manchester. This included panel discussions on a) the environmental opportunities and impacts of sustainable consumption and production and b) what does Net Zero mean for business.

2.3 Zero Carbon Tour (The Battle Bus)

The Zero Carbon Tour plans to act as a golden thread bringing together powerful examples of sustainability actions and innovation from across the country in the build up to COP26. Throughout the tour "carbon stories" of actions and initiatives being taken by organisations, community groups, services and individuals that play a part in creating a sustainable future for the United Kingdom will be gathered and shared on the Tour's website to inspire others around the country (and beyond) to take similar action. The most impactful examples of sustainability action gathered during the Tour will be showcased at COP26 to inspire others to create similar initiatives around the world.

The tour is scheduled to be in the North West at the start of October. Currently 2 events are being held within Greater Manchester, including a flagship event at





RHS Bridgewater on Friday 8 October aimed at businesses looking to learn more about decarbonising their business.

2.4 Green Summit

This year's Green Summit is scheduled to be held on 18th October 2021 at the Lowry. The event will primarily focus on showcasing engaging activities showcasing the 'golden thread' from corporate to local to community action. The event focuses on performance to date, the change and pace required to achieve Greater Manchester becoming carbon neutral by 2038 and then looks to the future focusing on skills and innovation. As well as sessions taking place throughout the day, there is a market place and outside plaza to engage further with attendees, complimenting the key actions for change for businesses, individuals and households, as promoted within the new <u>Green City Region</u> Website. A copy of the draft agenda is set out at Appendix A.

2.5 North West Events: The Regional Green Zone (Hosted in GM)

Due to Glasgow being inundated with expression of interests to attend the Green Zone, BEIS are funding virtual regional Green Zones throughout the country which will be held during the fortnight. The North West is working in partnership to deliver two events:

'BIG ENERGY' – 4th November, The Heath, Runcorn This event will be themed around Industry, Energy and Transformation. This will include panel discussions and Q&A sessions

Smart Cities and Smart Energy - 9th November, Mayfield Depot, Manchester This event will focus on innovation and smart energy use and compliment the Liverpool City Region event. This event will comprise an expo with panel discussions and TED-style talks.

Both events are being delivered with partners from across the North West and in collaboration with the five LEP areas from the region.

2.6 Events during COP26

Currently there are a number of events that are being organized in Glasgow which GM representatives potentially could be participating in:

 1st and 2nd Nov – Small number of Mayors from C40 attending in person – C40 and Bloomberg Mayor event happening (members only)





- 3rd Nov Global Resilient Cities Network event with Mayor of Houston (note

 network emerged from the Rockefeller 100 Resilience Cities GM is a
 member of the Network)
- 4th Nov Potential Energy Event
- 6th 2 potential events happening through networks Food Policy with Barcelona and Milan (note – GM is a signatory authority of the Milan urban food policy pact); a second event on trees/nature/forest event

As part of the North West activity, there are also events planned for the second week:

- 9th November, The Green Zone A panel discussion in the GREEN zone focussed on young people and their vision for the future. This is part of the successful Expression of Interest submitted by NetZero North West on behalf of the region
- 10th November, Royal College of Physicians
 Transport themed dinner with Metro Mayors Andy Burnham, Steve Rotheram and sponsors
- 11th November, Royal College of Physicians Exploring the legacy of COP26 for the North West with Andy Burnham, Steve Rotheram and sponsors
- Northwest Drinks Reception 11th November, Scottish Power HQ Evening networking event for c.150 invited guests

3. **RECOMMENDATIONS**

The Partnership are requested to consider the report and endorse the approach to the Green Summit and COP26.





Appendix A

GREATER MANCHESTER GREEN SUMMIT 2021 Monday 18th October 2021

Overview

For a fourth year, GMCA will be hosting the *Greater Manchester Green Summit* 2021. The event will take place in person at The Lowry, Salford Quays, with the support of the Mayor of Greater Manchester, Andy Burnham.

The golden thread running through this year's event will be 'Ten Actions for Greater Manchester' for communities, homes/individuals and businesses (see Annex A). We would like to provide a lively mix of inspiring speakers with workshops bursting with ideas to take meaningful action. We'd like all the event sessions to be delivered by local people, community groups and businesses. Small actions can make a big difference, we want to demonstrate this at this year's Green Summit.

To ensure that we address our regional and global commitments, sessions will be dedicated to the wider more strategic ask of our audience, fine-tuning the region's current net-zero status and what is required to become a global actor on climate change.

Target Audience

Policy makers, Private Sector, Public Sector, Community Groups

Key messages

Join GM on our journey to becoming Carbon Neutral, what can you/your organisation do to make a difference?

What does success look like:

- Organisations energized to join in and contribute to GM becoming carbon neutral
- Individuals feel empowered and confident to do something different
- More people becoming involved in community action
- More organisations support local community groups and local actions





EVENT AGENDA PROPOSAL (DRAFT)

Time	Session	Role	Organisation	Name			
8:45 - 9:45	Doors open						
9:45 - 10:45	Plenary - Lyric: Theme: 5YEP: The Story so far & challenges ahead						
		Host		Andy Burnham			
	Keynote Speaker			Zamzam Ibrahim			
		Keynote Speaker	Minister	Kwasi Kwarteng (TBC)			
		Keynote Speaker		Cllr Neil Emmott (TBC)			
L1:00 -	Session 1: Links fi	om Corporate to Loca	 Authority to Community	Action, showing how			
l1:45		collectively change ca	n happen (joining up the	dots)			
		Host	TBC				
	Session 1a / Theme:		GM Local Energy				
	Low Carbon	Lightening speaker	Markets				
		Lightening speaker	Green Homes Grants	Rob Ashby			
			Public Sector				
		Lightening speaker	Decarbonisation	Nick Leslie TBC			
	Host			Lindsey Chapman TBC			
		Lightening speaker	GM Environment Fund	Resma Patel			
	Session 1b / Theme:	0 01	Oldham Council /	Anna de Silva ; Kimo			
	Natural Environment	Lightening speaker	Northern Roots	Morrison			
	_		Irk Valley (Moston				
		Lightening speaker	Brook)	Ann Bates			
			GM Wetlands /				
		Lightening speaker	Carbon Landscape	Jo Kennedy			
		Host	SUEZ	Adam Read			
	Session 1c / Waste &		Sow the City, Boiler				
	Resources	Lightening speaker	House	Jon Ross			
			City of Trees / UBU	Dr David Hackett /			
		Lightening speaker	Recycled Soils	Rebecca Murphy			
		Lightening speaker	Recycling Lives	Alasdair Jackson			
		Lightening speaker	MMU	Sheryl Lee			

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDALE	STOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

		Host	Salford CC		Paul Dennett TBC
	 	11030	Carbon Coop: Peop	ماد	r dui Definett TDC
	Session 1d / Local	Lightening speaker	Powered Retrofit	· · C	Jonathan Atkinson
	and community actions	zigiteimig speaker	ENWL: Community		John Charles Transcript
	actions	Lightening speaker	Hub		Helen Seagrave
		Lightening speaker	Our Streets Chorlto	n	Claire Stocks
		0 01			Karen Smith & Tracey
		Lightening speaker	Smithills		Garrett
		Lightening speaker	SCP		TBC
12:30 - 13:15	Session 2	: Taking people on the	journey, why chang	e oui	r behaviour?
		Host	Chair of NCG		Anne Selby
					Sophie Sheil and
	Session 2a: Theme	Lightning speaker	Grow Green / MCC		Catherine Fallon
	Natural Environment		GMHSCP Featuring		Jon Grace: Sonia and
	Natural Environment	Lightning speaker	Petrus		Vicky at Petrus
					Rosie Naylor + Tommy
			IGNITION GM / RHS	5/	Kirkwood + Gulliver
		Lightning speaker	GM YCA		Hubbard
			Longford Park		
			National Lottery		Miranda Clarke &
		Lightning speaker	Heritage Fund proje	ect	Margaret Westwood
			Tyndall Centre for		
	Session 2b: Research	Host	Climate Change		Prof Carly McLachlan
	& Innovation –	Lightning speaker	GMCA Research		Rachel Berman
	Identifying the Gaps	Lightning speaker	UoM Policy		Prof Jonatan Pinkse
	and working towards	Lightning speaker	MMU (Hydrogen)		Amer Gaffer
	the solutions to drive	Lightning speaker	United Utilities		Chris Mathews
	change	Lightning speaker	University of Salfor (Energy House)	d	Prof Will Swan
	Session 2c: Theme:	Host		Zan	nzam Ibrahim?
	The complexity of Environment Engagement, ranging	Lightning speaker: (Immigrant communities)	University of Manchester,	Naf	hesa Ali
	from Individuals,	Lightening speaker:	,		
	Faith & Communities	(multi/inter-faith			
	& Business Sector	communities)	Diocese of Salford	Emi	ma Gardner
		Lightening speaker,	M6 Theatre	Car	oline Kennedy M6
		(Creative arts)	Company		atre Co
		Lightening speaker,			
		SME engagement	Growth Company	Clar	re Fallon
	Session 2d: Panel session and Q&A with audience	Host		Cel	Spellman
	Q: Environment	Panel Member	GMYCA		our Crooks

through generations		Older People's	
 what does climate 	Panel Member	Network	Liz Jones (rep Elaine?)
change mean to us		Friends of the	
all?	Panel Member	Earth	Cat Thomson
		Extinction	
	Panel Member	Rebellion	Zoe Cohen
		Online Salford	
	Panel Member	Support Group	Kerri Muldoon
		(SME) Crystal	
	Panel Member	Doors?	via Amy House
		European Student	
	Panel Member	Union	Zamzam Ibrahim?
	Panel Member	GMFRS	via Mat Chard
		•	

13:30 - 14:30	Plenary - Lyric: Lyric Auditorium Theme: Road to COP26/Key Announcements & Launches/Look to the future & Strategic Asks						
		Positioning speech		Andy Burnham			
		Panel Member	ENWL	Peter Emery			
		Panel Member	Environment Agency	Emma Howard Boyd			
		Panel Member	Suez	John Scanlon			
		Panel Member	United Utilities	TBC			
		Panel Member	TfGM	Chris Broadman			
		Panel Member	MMU	Professor Liz Price			
14:45 -							
15:30	Session 3: Planning for the future, innovation and creativity						
		Host	Marketing Manchester	Sheona Southern			
	Session 3a - Climate	Presentation - Plan	Manchester Climate Change Agency	Ellie Bradley to confirm who will present			
	Change: Plans for the Future	Presentation - Jet Zero	Manchester Airport Group	Neil Robinson – CSR and Future Airspace Director			
		Presentation - Verdigris	GM LEP	Steve Connor			
		Presentation -	Bolton Council - Greenworks, green-tech hub				
		Greenworks	for GM	Tim Vincent-barwood			

	Session 3b - Theme		D . C. A .	5 .15
	Skills (link to retrofit	Host	Retrofit Academy	David Pierpoint
	plan / low carbon	Lightening speaker	Procure Plus	Kate Parker
	skills)	Lightening speaker	Get In Project	Charlie Baker
	SKIII3)		Growth Company	
		Lightening speaker	skills	Amy House
				Venetia Knight, Head of
				Employment & Enterprise at
		Lightening speaker	Groundwork	Groundwork GM
		Host	Anthesis (TBC)	
	1		Energy Innovation	
	Session 3c - Theme		Agency	
	low carbon	Lightening speaker	(Bruntwood)	Craig Morely
	innovation	0 0 1	Carlton Power -	,
		Lightening speaker	Green Hydrogen	Eric Adams
			MAN Energy	
		Lightening speaker	Solutions	Howard to confirm speaker
			Heat	
			decarbonisation	
		Lightening speaker	Plans	Mei Ren
				Chris Boardman, Transport
			T(0) 4	Commissioner for Greater
		Host	TfGM	Manchester
	Session 3d - Theme	Lightening Speaker	TfGM	Nicola Kane - TfGM
	Transport			Amer Gaffar - Trafford Green
		Lightening Speaker	MMU	Hydrogen project
		Lightening Speaker	GM Cycle Hire	Nyree Hughes, Beryl
3:30 - 4:30		Market Pla	ice & Networking	

Ten Climate Actions for Homes/Individuals

	THEME	HEADLINE ACTION
1	SCP	Save your food from the bin. It's good for the planet and your purse!
2	SCP	Use less and choose to re-use and rehome. It's easy to get started.
3	Natural Environment	Discover nature and get involved in a project near you to help improve our amazing green and blue spaces. It's good for your health, it's fun and you can get the whole family involved too.
4	Natural Environment	Make your garden, balcony or back yard a nature and climate-friendly space.
5	Transport	Reduce your car journeys and switch to walking, cycling or public transport. It reduces air pollution and it's better for the environment.
6	Transport	Let's go for a walk or a ride on a bike. Have fun, get fitter and discover some amazing places.
7	Homes	Reduce your daily water consumption and save money.
8	Homes	Make changes to the way you shop. Buy locally grown food that's in season. Or why not try growing your own!
9	Low Carbon	Cut the cost of your heating bills. Improve how you insulate and draught-proof your home.
10	Low Carbon	Switch to Green Energy, it doesn't cost you more and it's better for the planet.

Ten Climate Actions for Businesses

	THEME	HEADLINE ACTION
1	SCP	Cut your energy, waste and water consumption. It'll reduce your carbon footprint and you can make savings too.
2	SCP	Green your supply chain and buy local. You'll be reducing your carbon footprint and supporting the local economy.
3	Natural Environment	Support a local nature project and help to improve Greater Manchester's amazing green spaces.
4	Natural Environment	Make your premises and buildings a nature friendly and relaxing space.
5	Transport	Encourage your employees to walk and cycle to work. You'll have a happier, healthier and more productive workforce!
6	Transport	Upgrade your vehicles to be cleaner and greener and help to reduce air pollution.
7	Workplaces	Upgrade your lighting and equipment. It'll cut your energy bills and reduce your environmental impact.
8	Workplaces	Switch to a green energy supply, it doesn't cost you more and it's better for the planet.
9	Low Carbon	Get smarter with how you heat your premises. There are lots of simple actions you can take, and you will save money too.
10	Low Carbon	Commit to reducing your energy demand and sign the Net Zero Carbon Buildings Commitment today!



Agenda Item 11





Greater Manchester Green City Region Partnership

Date: 15 October 2021

Subject: Outline Proposal for the Greater Manchester Green Spaces Fund

Report of: Sam Evans, Head of Natural Environment, GMCA

PURPOSE OF REPORT:

The purpose of this paper is to outline the initial proposals for the development of the Greater Manchester Green Spaces Fund, a commitment in the Mayor's manifesto.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

The Partnership is requested to:

- 1. Note the proposals being developed.
- 2. Provide any feedback on the proposals.
- 3. Note the timetable and next steps.

CONTACT OFFICERS:

Mark Atherton <u>mark.atherton@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u> Sam Evans <u>samuel.evans@greatermanchester-ca.gov.uk</u>

BOLTON	MANCHESTER	ROCHDALE	STOCKPORT	TRAFFORD
BURY	OLDHAM	SALFORD	TAMESIDE	WIGAN

1. BACKGROUND:

The Mayor's manifesto set out the ambition to establish a Green Spaces Fund "to give small grants to communities to clean up and improve pocket parks and local green spaces or create new ones where they are needed."

To help develop and agree the principles, purpose and priorities for the Green Spaces Fund, this proposal sets out the following:

- The <u>ambition</u> for the Green Spaces Fund and how it will support delivery of Greater Manchester's wider plans for the environment.
- The aims of the Green Spaces Fund.
- The types of projects the Green Spaces Fund will support
- How projects will be prioritised for funding.
- What type of organisations will be supported.
- An indicative budget and funding.
- An indicative timeline

2. GREATER MANCHESTER'S ENVIRONMENTAL AMBITIONS

<u>Greater Manchester's 5 Year Environment Plan</u> sets out the ambition for a clean, carbon neutral, climate resilient city-region with a thriving natural environment and circular, zerowaste economy.

For our natural environment, the plan describes the need to prioritise action that protects, maintains and enhances our key natural assets (Greater Manchester's air, land, water and biodiversity) and the multiple benefits they provide. It also sets out the importance of both engaging and connecting people with their natural environment and the need to bring in other sources of funding to deliver these actions. The importance of access to quality green space across Greater Manchester is a key part of this plan.

Subsequently, the report of the <u>Greater Manchester Independent Inequalities Commission</u> has highlighted the importance of green space to communities across Greater Manchester and how much they matter to people. It also sets out the need for us to pivot the towards a new way of doing things that puts tackling inequality at its heart.

The <u>Greater Manchester Resilience Strategy</u> also emphasises that a damaged environment can reduce our resilience by exposing us to increased risk resulting fro climate change and environmental degradation

It is against these ambitions and this backdrop that we have developed proposals for the Green Spaces Fund.

3. THE NEED AND PROPOSED AMBITION FOR THE GREEN SPACES FUND

Greater Manchester's green spaces are vital to those living and working in the city-region. Their importance has become only more apparent over the past 18 months as people have discovered and appreciated parks and green spaces during the Covid-19 pandemic

They are particularly important to our mental and physical health, providing us with places to walk, exercise, meet friends, relax or simply connect with nature. Greater Manchester's green spaces provide us with nearly £700m per year in recreation, physical and mental health benefits.

The natural environment also helps reduce the risks of the impacts of climate change – reducing flood risk and keeping urban areas cooler – as well as locking up carbon, improving air quality and providing space for wildlife. This amounts to over another £300m of benefits every year, meaning Greater Manchester's natural environment provides its residents and businesses with £1bn of benefits annually.

However, access to these benefits is not equal. Not everyone in Greater Manchester has equal access to quality green space, either at their home or in their local area. For example:

- 64% of Greater Manchester's minority ethnic population live in areas with a below average share of green space provision per person, compared to 49% for the white population.
- 39% of Greater Manchester's minority ethnic population live in areas with the worst 20% of green space provision per person, compared to 23% for the white population.
- Access to private green space at people's homes varies from 79% in Manchester to 94% in Wigan.

Sufficient funding is not readily available to tackle these issues. Local authority budgets for park and green space creation and management have been impacted by over a decade of budget cuts.

4. PROPOSED AIMS OF THE GREEN SPACES FUND

Tackling these issues and bringing more and better quality green spaces to those who need it most will be at the heart of the Green Spaces Fund.

The proposed aim of the Green Spaces Fund is to create new and improve existing green spaces in Greater Manchester to benefit people and nature and to tackle the climate and biodiversity emergencies.

In realising this aim, the Green Spaces Fund's objectives will be to:

- Tackle inequalities and target the creation and improvement of green spaces in communities where they are most needed – where people suffer from poorer access to quality green space or where they are particularly exposed to other environmental risks.
- To support and empower these communities and organisations with the capacity to take action in their local areas, bringing communities together to improve their local natural environment and create new green spaces.

5. PROPOSED TYPES OF PROJECTS THE GREEN SPACES FUND WILL SUPPORT

The Green Spaces Fund will support projects that take place within Greater Manchester and make the city-region greener, whilst tackling inequalities in access to green spaces.

Projects should improve accessible spaces by making physical improvements to make them better places for nature and people. As examples:

- New green spaces could be created on brownfield land, undeveloped/unused land or paved public realm/streets.
- Existing green spaces that could be improved include parks, community gardens and verges.
- Projects could take place in areas such as parks, community gardens, streets, schools or housing estates.
- Examples of the type of projects it could support include but are not limited to:
- Improving existing or creating new accessible green space for people and/or wildlife.
- Permanently greening streets
- Creating new permanent parklets or pocket parks
- Community gardening/food growing
- Turning paved over areas to green areas
- Cleaning up and restoring streams, rivers, canals and ponds

The Green Spaces Fund would not fund:

- Projects that should be met through statutory responsibilities e.g. developers' responsibilities under section 106.
- Existing business as usual activity e.g. existing green space maintenance carried out by local authorities.
- Other improvement projects proposed near or at green spaces e.g. improvements to other facilities at a public park, such as provision of toilets.

6. PROPOSED PRIORITISATION OF PROJECTS

The Green Spaces Fund will prioritise projects:

- In areas with poor access to green space and areas of deprivation.
- Led by the community, in particular by minority ethnic groups.
- That provide opportunities for people through skills and training (e.g. through volunteering).

These would be included within the assessment criteria as part of looking at how the project meets the ambition of the fund, how it will be successfully delivered and how it will deliver against its proposed budget.

7. ORGANISATIONS TO BE SUPPORTED

The following organisations would be supported through the Green Spaces Fund. They would need to be formally constituted organisations that have a bank account to which funding can be paid:

- Registered charities.
- Community groups.
- Social enterprises and community interest companies.
- Register housing providers, tenant associations and tenant management organisations.
- Schools and academy trusts.

 Local authorities that have partnered with any of the above to act as a constituted organisation on their behalf.

8. BUDGET AND PROJECT FUNDING

The Mayor has set out his ambition for a £5m fund over the longer term. The GMCA is working to secure an initial tranche of funding for the GSF.

This budget will need to support grant funding to projects as well as covering fund management, project management, community engagement activities and promotion.

Over the medium and long term, the ambition will be to match this funding with wider contributions to grow the size of the pot. This could include contributions from government, National Lottery Heritage Fund, local authority contributions or corporate/private donations.

In the first year, relatively small awards for projects, of £10,000 or less are proposed, with the ambition to fund larger projects from the following year.

9. TIMELINE

A proposed/indicative timeline for the first tranche of funding and projects is set out below.

Activity	Timeframe
Confirm first tranche of funding in place to deliver projects	October
Agree mechanism/body for delivering the fund (assumed GMEF)	October
Agree criteria for projects	November
Fund documentation in place	November
Launch first call for projects potentially around Green Summit/COP26	December
First projects awarded funding	Spring 2022
Delivery of first projects	Spring 2022

10. RECOMMENDATIONS

The Partnership is requested to:

- 1. Note the proposals being developed.
- 2. Provide any feedback on the proposals.
- 3. Note the timetable and next steps.

