

Public Document Pack



CYNGOR SIR
YNYS MÔN
ISLE OF ANGLESEY
COUNTY COUNCIL

Mrs Annwen Morgan
Prif Weithredwr – Chief Executive

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RHYBUDD O GYFARFOD	NOTICE OF MEETING
PWYLLGOR GWAITH ARBENNIG	EXTRAORDINARY EXECUTIVE
DYDD MERCHER 9 MAWRTH 2022 9.30 o'r gloch	WEDNESDAY 9 MARCH 2022 9.30 am
CYFARFOD RHITHWIR WED'I FFRYDIO'N FYW (AR HYN O BRYD NID OES MODD I'R CYHOEDD FYNCHU)	VIRTUAL LIVE STREAMED MEETING (AT PRESENT MEMBERS OF THE PUBLIC ARE UNABLE TO ATTEND)
Swyddog Pwyllgor	Ann Holmes 01248 752518 Committee Officer

AELODAU/MEMBERS

Plaid Cymru/Party of Wales

Llinos Medi Huws, Carwyn Jones, R Meirion Jones, Alun W Mummery, Robert G Parry, OBE, FRAgS, Robin Wyn Williams

Annibynnol/Independent

Richard Dew, Dafydd Rhys Thomas, Ieuan Williams

COPI ER GWYBODAETH / COPY FOR INFORMATION

I Aelodau'r Cyngor Sir / To the Members of the County Council

Bydd aelod sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn cael gwahoddiad i'r cyfarfod i siarad (ond nid i bleidleisio) os ydy o/hi wedi gofyn am gael rhoddi eitem ar y rhaglen dan Reolau Gweithdrefn y Pwyllgor Gwaith. Efallai bydd y Pwyllgor Gwaith yn ystyried ceisiadau gan aelodau sydd ddim ar y Pwyllgor Gwaith i siarad ar faterion eraill.

A non-Executive member will be invited to the meeting and may speak (but not vote) during the meeting, if he/she has requested the item to be placed on the agenda under the Executive Procedure Rules. Requests by non-Executive members to speak on other matters may be considered at the discretion of The Executive.

Please note that meetings of the Committee are streamed for live and subsequent broadcast on the Council's website. The Authority is a Data Controller under the Data Protection Act and data collected during this live stream will be retained in accordance with the Authority's published policy.

A G E N D A

1 DECLARATION OF INTEREST

To receive any declaration of interest from a Member or Officer in respect of any item of business.

2 URGENT MATTERS CERTIFIED BY THE CHIEF EXECUTIVE OR HER APPOINTED OFFICER

No urgent matters at the time of dispatch of this agenda.

3 ESTABLISHING THE ISLE OF ANGLESEY COUNTY COUNCIL TOWARDS NET ZERO PLAN 2022 - 2025 (Pages 1 - 28)

To submit a report by the Deputy Chief Executive.

4 ISLE OF ANGLESEY ELECTRIC VEHICLE (EV) CHARGING PLAN (Pages 29 - 40)

To submit a report by the Head of Highways and Property.

5 NORTH WALES POPULATION NEEDS ASSESSMENT DRAFT REPORT 2022 (Pages 41 - 46)

To submit a report by the Director of Social Services.

6 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC (Pages 47 - 48)

To consider adopting the following:-

"Under Section 100 (A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on the following item on the grounds that it may involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the attached Public Interest Test."

7 EXTRA CARE DEVELOPMENT - TYDDYN MOSTYN, MENAI BRIDGE (Pages 49 - 70)

To submit a joint report by the Head of Housing Services and the Head of Adults Services.

8 EXCLUSION OF THE PRESS AND PUBLIC (Pages 71 - 72)

To consider adopting the following:-

"Under Section 100 (A) (4) of the Local Government Act 1972, to exclude the press and public from the meeting during the discussion on the following item on the grounds that it may involve the disclosure of exempt information as defined in Schedule 12A of the said Act and in the attached Public Interest Test."

9 SCHOOL MODERNISATION - LLANGEFNI AREA: YSGOL Y GRAIG BUSINESS CASE (Pages 73 - 130)

To submit a report by the Director of Education, Skills and Young People.

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Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	9 March, 2022
Subject:	Establishing the Isle of Anglesey County Council Towards Net Zero Plan 2022 – 2025
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas (Climate Change Champion)
Head of Service / Director:	Dylan Williams, Deputy Chief Executive
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Rhys Alun Williams, Climate Change Manager Rhyswilliams3@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	All elected Members

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

That the Net Zero Plan is endorsed by the Executive Committee and approved for adoption by Full Council on 10th March, 2022.

1. Background

- 1.1. The Isle of Anglesey County Council announced a climate emergency in September 2020 and committed the Council to becoming a Carbon Neutral organisation by 2030.
- 1.2. In addition, a report was presented to the Executive on March 22nd, 2021. The report highlighted the need to respond to climate change whilst co-ordinating and programming its efforts as an organisation to achieve our aim in 2030.
- 1.3. The Executive approved the recommendation to develop a corporate Climate Change Programme, recruit a Climate Change Manager and appoint a member of the Executive as a 'Climate Change Champion'.
- 1.4. The public sector in Wales has a target of achieving net zero carbon by 2030 i.e. to ensure that all greenhouse gas emissions are minimised as far as possible. The remaining emissions will be offset by actions to remove carbon from the atmosphere.
- 1.5. The Council is committed to providing local leadership on the Island and to act on a corporate level to deliver tangible changes in order to transition effectively into a net zero organisation. Although some decisions and actions are within the authority's control, others will require support from Welsh Government and the UK Government as well as additional resources to co-ordinate, develop and deliver them.

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

1.6. To achieve the objective, it is essential to have a clear plan, corporate approach, comprehensive baseline, robust monitoring arrangements and defined responsibilities to maximise and strengthen current work to transition to net zero carbon by 2030.

2. Success to date

2.1. As noted in the Towards Net Zero Plan (appendix A), the Council has recently succeeded in delivering a number of elements and making positive changes:

- The Energy Efficiency Strategy 2017-22 has achieved an 18% reduction in the Council's energy use
- The ReFit Scheme has seen the Council's largest investment (£2.4M) to reduce energy use by installing solar panels, LED lighting and upgrading heating systems in our assets
- The Council has started to convert its fleet to electrical vehicles
- Converting and adapting street lighting to use LED lamps and reducing energy use across the Island's road network
- A member of the Executive has been appointed Climate Change Champion
- Climate Change Manager appointed

3. Towards Net Zero Plan

3.1. The proposed Plan represents the first step on the Council's journey to transition into a net zero carbon organisation. As well as building on recent successes and co-ordinating schemes already in place, the Plan will implement new projects that will lead to a reduction in our carbon emissions.

3.2. The Plan's projects and interventions have been divided into 5 main programmes of action.

- Reducing Energy Consumption and Energy Efficiency – Reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency across our portfolio of assets
- Transport – Reducing the Council's emissions by developing low carbon transport options across Anglesey
- Land Use and Biodiversity – Reducing carbon emissions through positive carbon projects
- Organisational Adaptations – Reducing the Council's carbon emissions by adapting and changing the way it works
- Governance, Data, Monitoring and Reporting – Ensure that governance, management and data collection and accountability arrangements are in place to support the scheme's success.

3.3. To deliver the plan, an annual delivery plan, targets and a monitoring and reporting framework will be adopted. The next step will be to establish a full and detailed baseline, with data management systems.

3.4. The requirements in terms of finance and personnel to deliver the changes will be considerable over the period ahead. The Council will have to take advantage of any funding opportunities (grants and loans) available to progress schemes and programmes in future years.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

Do Nothing - impossible to reach the objective of being a net zero carbon Council without establishing a plan to coordinate and drive the agenda forward.

Operating within existing procedures and capacity - unlikely to have the necessary impact and influence to achieve the net zero carbon objective by 2030.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

The plan sets the strategic and operational direction for the Council to respond to climate change for the next 3 years and provides a foundation for action up to 2030.

Executive Committee approval is key before the proposed Plan is adopted by Full Council.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

The Plan aligns with the Council's Strategic Plan (2017 - 2022), a climate change emergency announcement (September 2020) and a commitment to become a carbon neutral Council by 2030.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

No provision has been made to fund the cost in existing budgets and the Executive will need to agree to release the funding from general or other surplus funds which are no longer required.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Ensures there is corporate recognition and response to the challenges of climate change (starting a journey).
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	Reducing greenhouse gas emissions (carbon emissions) is likely to require additional investment in a number of areas but will also bring additional benefits and cost savings in the long run.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	In preparing the proposed Plan, we have engaged with other Councils, as well as the Welsh Local Government Association and the Ambition Board.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	The citizens of Anglesey have not been involved in drafting the content of this Plan. There will be an opportunity for the public to contribute through the engagement / consultation process of the priorities of the next Council Plan.
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	No effects have been identified at this time.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	No predicted effects. Implementing the scheme could lead to employment / training opportunities for those who are socio-economically disadvantaged.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	There is no element of the proposed scheme that would have an impact on opportunities for people to use Welsh or treat Welsh less favourably than English

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Supportive
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	Comments noted within the proposed Net Zero Plan (page 22).
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	Any staffing issues arising from the recommendations should be dealt with

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
		in accordance with recognized consultation and other human resources processes.
5	Property	Supportive and have been a part of the process in establishing the document.
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	
8	Scrutiny	Supportive
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:
Appendix A – Anglesey County Council - Towards Net Sero Plan 2022-25

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Isle of Anglesey County Council Towards Net Zero Plan 2022 – 2025

Foreword

Climate change affects us all and the actions we take now will define the lives of future generations.

In September 2020, the Isle of Anglesey County Council declared a climate emergency, and committed to becoming a net zero carbon organisation over the next decade.

Achieving net zero carbon status by 2030 will certainly be a challenge. However, we can achieve this target by working effectively with residents, staff, elected members and visitors to our Island.

We are already working pro-actively to meet our climate change commitment. Positive steps taken to date have included:

- Changing the way Council buildings are used and reduce carbon emissions across the whole organisation
- Upgrading our fleet to include more electric vehicles
- Ensuring that Council housing stock is as energy efficient as possible
- Taking carbon positive steps to plant trees and protect bio-diversity

This ambitious plan outlines the County Council's aims, programme areas and the actions required to become a net zero carbon organisation by 2030.

We will continue to work in partnership with Welsh Government and other partners across local communities to deliver this plan.



**Councillor Llinos Medi
Council Leader**



**Councillor Dafydd Rhys Thomas
Corporate Business Portfolio Holder
& Climate Change Champion**

Why do we need the Towards Net Zero Plan?

Climate change is the globally defining challenge of our time and for future generations. This includes Anglesey, its residents, visitors and communities.

Climate change affects us all – It goes beyond political differences and social boundaries. Its affects can already be seen amongst the most vulnerable members in communities across Wales and the world.

Carbon emissions released into the atmosphere have already led to an increase in global temperatures. Without a reduction in carbon emissions the Earth's temperature will continue to increase significantly. This will result in changes to weather climates across the world – including here on Anglesey (e.g. flooding and catastrophic storms).

To respond to the Climate Change challenge, the Isle of Anglesey County Council ('the Council') unanimously declared a climate emergency on the 8th of September 2020.

This saw the authority commit to become carbon neutral by 2030. As a result, tough decisions, choices, and compromises will need to be made to ensure this is achieved.

This Towards Net Zero Plan 2022 – 2025 will outline what immediate actions the Council will take as it continues the transition towards Net Zero.

This will require the Council to undergo significant modernisation and transformational change for example;

- how we work
- how we decide which goods and services we buy
- how we use our land, buildings, assets and technology
- how we use our transport,
- how services are delivered to our residents.

The Net Zero Plan will align with the Council Plan and other Council strategies.

Aim and Objectives

The aim of the Plan is to:

“Modernise and adapt to become a Net Zero Council by 2030”

This aim will be achieved by delivering the following objectives:

- 1. Reduce and decarbonise the energy use of the Council’s buildings and assets**
- 2. Continue to deliver Council services while reducing carbon emissions from our vehicles and working practices**
- 3. Enhance biodiversity and tree cover on the Council’s land and assets**
- 4. Facilitate the development of new low carbon energy generation**
- 5. Adapt the policies, processes, culture, values and behaviours (of Council staff and elected members)**
- 6. Understand the Council’s total carbon footprint, establish effective, efficient monitoring and reporting arrangements**

This Plan focuses on reducing the Council’s emissions. The Council also recognises it’s important local leadership role, collaborating with other organisations, businesses, the community and residents across the Island. As national, regional and local policies and laws are updated to respond to the climate emergency, the Council will consider and further adapt its approach. This can be by making necessary changes to the land use planning process, transport provision, education and care provision, recycling collections or other service areas.

Context

The Welsh Government is committed to make Wales carbon neutral by 2050 and the public sector (including local authorities) by 2030.

Together the;

- UK Climate Change Act (2008)
- Wellbeing of Future Generations (Wales) Act 2015
- Planning (Wales) Act 2015
- Environment Act (Wales) 2016

will provide the legal framework for action on climate change and sustainable management of Wales’ natural resources, with each underpinned by strategies and frameworks.

In July 2021, the Welsh Government published ‘Net zero carbon status by 2030 - a route map to decarbonise the Welsh public sector’.

Its vision identifies that ‘by 2030, choosing zero carbon will be routine, culturally embedded and self-regulating across the Welsh Public Sector’. This will influence and inform the Council’s approach, prioritisation, and transition journey.

In addition, the Net Zero Wales Carbon Budget 2 (2021-2025) identified a number of key local authority commitments for buildings, procurement, land use, mobility and transport. These include :

- ✓ All Council’s have live decarbonisation action plans in place, which will be reviewed regularly with lessons and best practice shared through the WLGA support programme, the first review by end of 2021.
- ✓ From 2021 onwards emissions will be monitored annually, using baseline data.
- ✓ Annual reviews will report progress and drive improvements

One of the Council’s main priorities (recognised in the Council Plan 2017-2022) is to “*Work in partnership with our communities to ensure that they can cope effectively with change and developments whilst protecting our natural environment*”.

This has been progressed by “*becoming more energy efficient and decrease our carbon emissions by concentrating on Leisure Centres, Schools and street lighting*”.

Despite the significant progress made to date, the Council is committed to adopting an ambitious corporate approach during the 2022-2027 Council period, which will be influenced and informed by the carbon footprint baseline.

A new Council Plan will be adopted in autumn 2022 (post the local government elections in May 2022).



As the 2017-22 Plan draws to a close, a Transitional Plan 2022-2023 has been adopted. This will provide the Council with immediate direction as we recover from the Covid-19 pandemic.

Figure 1 outlines the Council’s strategic and financial planning framework. This Plan sits in the ‘Strategic Plans’ section which influences and informs all other decisions and activities.

Figure 1 - The Strategic and Financial Planning Framework

The Transition Journey

Taking the lead from the Welsh Government roadmap 'Journey to net zero' - carbon neutral status will be achieved by delivering 3 plans as outlined below in Figure 2.

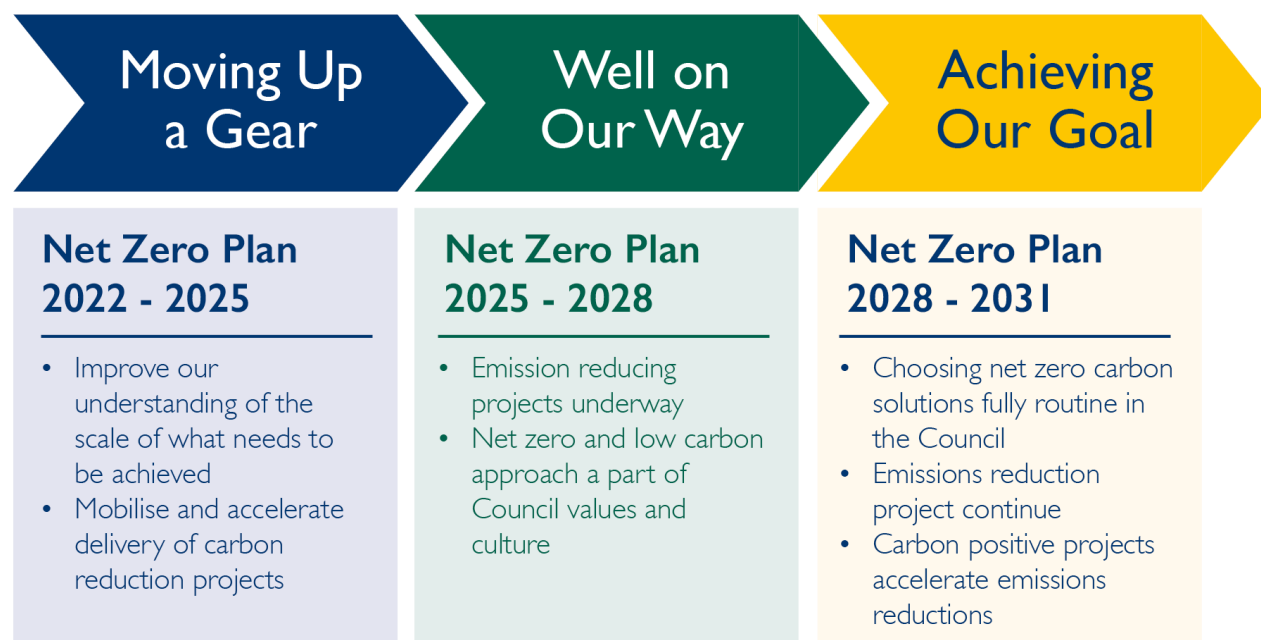


Figure 2 - Our net zero journey

By 2030, the Council will have achieved its aim of reaching net zero carbon status. This will mean all the green house gasses emitted will have been reduced to the lowest possible level, leaving only residual 'unavoidable' emissions. Any residual emissions released will be cancelled out by the carbon removed from the environment

In practical terms, the Council will need to:

- i. Make achieving Net Zero a routine part of day-to-day work within its workforce and elected members
- ii. Continue to improve and modernise Services whilst delivering low/no carbon emissions
- iii. Embed climate thinking into the Council's decisions and everyday activity
- iv. Minimise the carbon impact of the goods and services procured by the Council
- v. Ensure new houses and buildings built by the Council will (as a minimum) reach a carbon neutral standard
- vi. Reduce the size of the existing asset portfolio, modernising to improve performance and reduce its carbon impact
- vii. Upgrade the vehicle fleet and create a network of electric vehicle charging points
- viii. Utilise hybrid working (working from home and the office) and new technologies to reduce overall travel
- ix. Ensure offices and work locations are as energy efficient as possible and are powered by on site generation or supplied with green and sustainable energy sources.

- x. Continue to invest in the energy efficiency of Council houses and tenanted properties
- xi. Offset unavoidable emissions through a range of carbon capture measures
- xii. Utilise unused land to maximise biodiversity, increase tree cover, and capture carbon with the view to become carbon positive.
- xiii. Endeavour to ensure that wider strategic energy investments will generate local employment, as well as economic and community benefits

Carbon Reduction Achievements to date

The Plan will build on the success of existing Strategies and projects which have already contributed towards reducing the Council's carbon footprint - for example:

Energy Efficiency Strategy 2017 – 2022

- The Strategy aimed to reduce the Council's energy consumption 15% by 2022.
- It succeeded in reducing the Council's energy consumption by 18%. This was achieved through a combination of energy efficiency measures installed, improved building construction, effects of the Covid-19 pandemic and overall assets reduction.

Re: Fit Scheme

- This was the largest investment made by the Council to reduce energy consumption and carbon emissions.
- Invested over £2.4m on projects such as; installing new solar panels, LED lighting and upgrading/replacing heating and ventilations in our leisure centres.
- The scheme is expected to reduce energy consumption by 3,875,107kWh and carbon emissions by 958.18tCO₂e. (Note: This reduction is expected to be achieved by the end of 2022).

Other:

- New Schools and Social Housing with better energy performance
- Road lighting across Anglesey has been modified to use energy efficient LED lighting. Having achieved almost complete conversion to LEDs, the carbon emissions across the road lighting network on Anglesey have reduced by 81% from 2014/15 to 2020/21.
- The transition of Council vehicles to electric vehicles.

Delivery of these projects have led to an overall reduction in the Council's emissions of 2,180 tCO₂e between 2017 and 2021

Measuring our Carbon Emissions

Understanding the Council's carbon footprint is critical. A comprehensive baseline will ensure our journey to be net-zero is driven by evidence and informs how we prioritise our actions.

Once there is an established baseline, an effective corporate monitoring framework, dashboard and full understanding of where our emissions come from, targets can then be set with an agreed plan to deliver on carbon reductions.

The Councils emissions baseline will be calculated according to the World Resources Institute (WRI) Green House Gas Protocol (GHG) which categorises emissions sources into 3 scopes.

Scope 1 – Direct GHG emissions from the consumption of fuel within the Council operations e.g. our buildings and operated fleet

Scope 2 – Indirect GHS from consuming purchased heat, electricity or steam

Scope 3 – Indirect emissions such as the goods and services we buy, transportation, investments, leased assets and other.

Figure 3 below from WRI outlining the GHG scopes and what may be included.

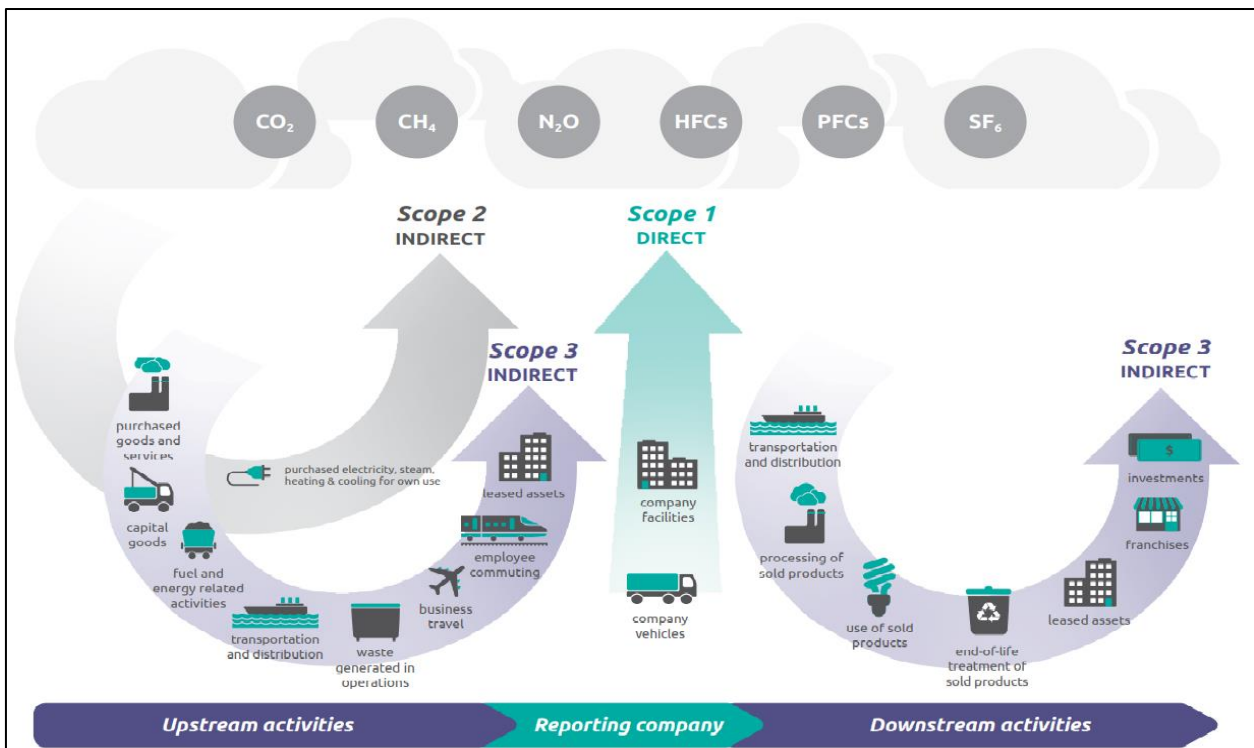


Figure 3 - World Resource Institute - Green House Gases Baseline Breakdown

The data management programme area will lead on work to develop improved analysis and data collection across the Authority. It will assist decision making within services and show the impact that reducing carbon emissions has on the County Council's baseline.

Welsh Government have begun to collect baseline data from all Council's in Wales. Progress will be monitored over time to ensure the Council remains on track to achieve the net zero target by 2030.

The Council already collects data that provides energy usage across its assets portfolio. This allows the Council to monitor usage and where necessary, measure the effectiveness of energy reduction projects. Data from building, energy and fleet usage data shall be used to calculate the emissions for Scope 1 and 2 of the Council's baseline.

Scope 3 emissions come from a range of sources outlined in Figure 3 e.g. social housing stock condition data, employee commuting, business travel, goods and services procured. Where necessary the Council shall use Welsh Government 'Net Zero Carbon Reporting Guide' to use a spend based approach to estimate supply chain emissions.

Energy Island Programme

In addition to the Council's net zero commitment as an organisation, the Energy Island Programme (EIP) will also make a considerable impact locally and beyond. The EIP is a collaborative approach to put Anglesey at the forefront of low carbon energy research, development and generation.

The vision is to:

"be an exemplar in the transition to a prosperous and resilient low carbon economy, providing high quality jobs, education and supply chain opportunities, whilst protecting and enhancing the natural environment and enabling the Welsh Language and culture to thrive in vibrant communities."

The Council aims to ensure maximum benefit is delivered from all proposed energy generation projects across the Island to:

- 1: 'Encourage growth in new technology, research and development, and innovation'**
- 2: 'Create local jobs, building skills, thriving businesses'**
- 3: 'Support resilient and cohesive communities'**
- 4: 'Ensure responsible, pioneering, and timely climate action'**
- 5: 'Ensure a balanced environment'**

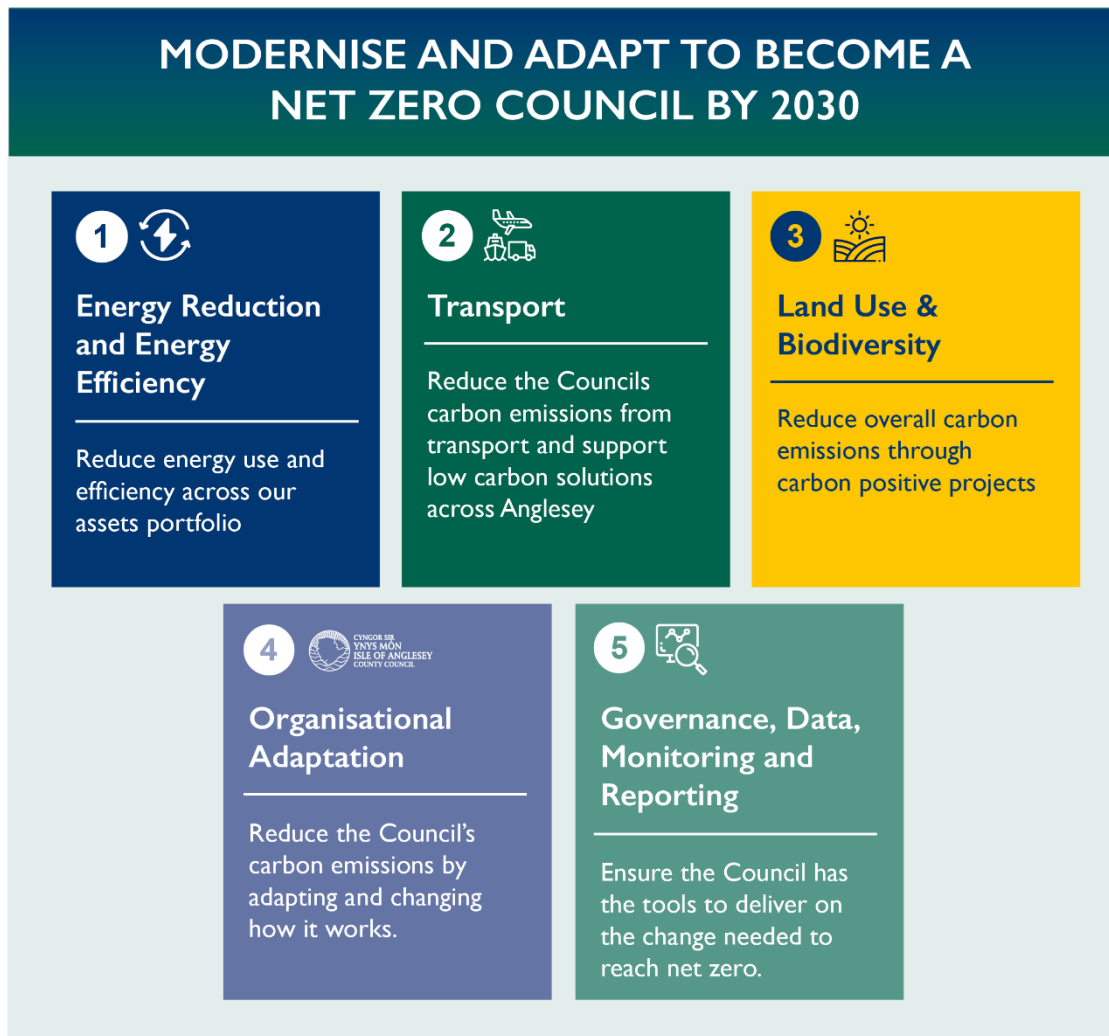
By supporting the low carbon energy transition across the Island, to maximise local jobs, benefits and supply chain opportunities, the Programme shall

- ❖ Influence the scale and location of potential energy developments.
- ❖ Enable the Council to undertake its statutory consenting responsibilities effectively.
- ❖ Demonstrate that Anglesey is at the forefront of low carbon development.
- ❖ Facilitate knowledge sharing between business, academics and other key partners.
- ❖ Projects to pioneer new energy technologies to address the energy 'trilemma'.
- ❖ Ensure the development, construction and operation of energy projects contribute to the well-being of the Island and its communities.

The delivery of the Energy Island Programme may not directly have an impact on the Council's carbon emissions, but its outcomes should support the Council's efforts in transitioning to a net zero organisation.

Programme Areas

This Towards Net Zero Plan will be divided into specific programme areas to deliver on projects and interventions:



Becoming a Net Zero Council by 2030 will be dependent on:

- decisive leadership
- prioritisation
- tough decision making
- capability and resources (e.g. finance, officer time and organisational capacity)

By using established programme and project management practices we will ensure that the actions identified within this plan are delivered.

There are already considerable external funding (grants and loans) opportunities to implement and deliver actions which responds to climate change and enables decarbonisation.

The Council must be ambitious, resourceful, and proactive at both corporate and service level to take full advantage of the opportunities available to secure additional resources.

Energy Reduction and Energy Efficiency

Why is this important

The County Council has a broad and diverse portfolio of buildings and assets which include;

- offices
- depots
- schools
- leisure centres
- business units
- social housing across the Island.

The portfolio ranges from new and energy efficient buildings to old and inefficient ones with considerable carbon emissions associated with their operation, particularly through heating.

Energy is one of the Council's largest controllable emissions with numerous opportunities to make savings. Reducing energy consumption and improving efficiency of its use can decrease carbon emissions (scope 1 & 2) resulting in financial savings and sustainable delivery of services.

This programme area will deliver further improvements to the energy performance (reduction and efficiency) of the Council's buildings and assets to ensure energy usage is reduced and decarbonised.

The Council face a challenge of addressing the energy efficiency of its social housing stock counted as Scope 3 – leased assets emissions.

As the landlord, the Council does not have control over how energy and heating is used by tenants. However, we do have obligation to ensure our housing are as energy efficient as possible.

Retrofitting our social housing stock to improve energy efficiency will lead to a reduction in carbon emissions as well as improved financial, health and wellbeing outcomes for our tenants.

In addition to addressing the energy efficiency of current assets, all new developments will be built to at least carbon neutral standards.

What we are going to do

- ❖ Ensure the climate impact of the Council's asset portfolio is fully understood
- ❖ Develop plans to decarbonise the built estate to become carbon neutral.
- ❖ Ensure (as a minimum) that all new buildings built by the Council reach carbon neutral standards
- ❖ Develop a comprehensive baseline position for the Council's housing stock, ensuring comprehensive detail of emissions to inform future decision making
- ❖ Deliver retrofitting schemes to improve the energy efficiency and decarbonise the housing stock.

What will be the impact on our carbon emissions?

By reducing energy consumption and improving energy efficiency across our asset portfolio carbon emissions will be further reduced.

Linking with the established baseline, actions identified within this programme area will impact on the Council's overall emissions quantified and included within the monitoring framework that supports the Net Zero Plan.

Transport

Why is this important

The Council has 190 fleet vehicles, ranging from small cars to large vans and minibuses - Most of which run on fossil fuels such as diesel and LPG (with the exception of 13 electrical vehicles).

The Welsh Government has stated, where practically possible, that all new cars and light goods vehicles in the public sector need to be carbon neutral from 2025 and all heavy goods vehicles from 2030.

Emissions from vehicles are classified as scope 1, thus making it a priority to significantly reduce overall emissions. This will be achieved by investing to further transition the fleet from fossil fuel to ultra-low carbon vehicles (e.g. hydrogen or electric).

As electric vehicles become more frequently used by the Council and the general public, investment in the charging infrastructure will be key to ensure that the use of these vehicles are sustainable.

Carbon emissions from transport also comes from staff commuting and community transport (counted within scope 3) can be challenging to reduce. Responding to the Covid-19 pandemic has shown that alternative working arrangements such as working from home or hybrid working can be utilised to help reduce carbon emissions.

Development of active travel solutions and investment to promote them within our town centres and communities will be key in developing sustainable travel across Anglesey.

As an adopter of new technologies to reduce its carbon emissions, the Council also has a role as a leader within the community to show how its services can change to deliver low/no carbon.

What are we going to do

- ❖ Reduce the overall need to travel by embracing a virtual and hybrid working model (where possible)
- ❖ Support the development of alternative and innovative ways of working and travel (e.g. develop and improve accessibility of public transport and community EV solutions.
- ❖ Promote greater use of active travel across the Islands communities to reduce emissions from commuting and travelling
- ❖ Invest in town centres to facilitate all modes of sustainable travel to remove emissions from commuting and travelling.
- ❖ Carry out plans to further transition our fleet from fossil fuel to low / no carbon alternatives
- ❖ Support transition to electric vehicles by developing new car charging infrastructure across Anglesey

What will be the impact on our carbon emissions?

Reducing overall travel and the emissions from Council vehicles will lead to a reduction in our scope 1 emissions (this will be a one of the Council's main priorities to deliver).

Linking with the established baseline, actions identified within this programme area will impact on Council's overall emissions included within the monitoring framework that supports the Net Zero Plan.

Land Use & Biodiversity

Why is this important

The Council holds a varied portfolio of land including:

- agricultural holdings
- refuse tips
- grazing land
- small areas of land (around offices, buildings, and schools).

How the land is used will determine whether it contributes to decarbonisation or increases our emissions.

Developing our land use, management plan and policies for increasing carbon capture will be key to support the goal of reaching carbon neutral status.

The Plan will seek to support the Council's Biodiversity Plan to ensure all possible actions are taken to enhance biodiversity and the natural environment across Anglesey. It will also mitigate the effects of climate change over the long term.

Additionally, the Plan will seek to extend tree coverage across Anglesey to enhance the carbon sink potential. It will be important to ensure sustainable delivery of tree planting and woodlands schemes to ensure they're suitable for the local habitat.

This programme area will remove emissions from the atmosphere by locking up carbon through carbon capture methods.

Furthermore, the Council will support communities across the Island to respond the climate emergency (e.g via the place shaping agenda and green infrastructure).

Where necessary, the Council will work to deliver targeted projects to mitigate the effects of climate change by improving flood defence measures across Anglesey

What are we going to do

- ❖ Enhance variety of biodiversity on Council land
- ❖ Develop and deliver a plan to enhance and increase tree cover on Council land
- ❖ Adopt and implement a new Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty management plan which is aligned within the Council's net zero aim and objectives
- ❖ Adopt and implement a new Destination Management Plan that aligns the behaviours and infrastructure outlined in the Council's net zero aim and objectives
- ❖ Support the development of new green public infrastructure in town centres and popular coastal locations
- ❖ Encourage our communities to respond to the climate emergency through the Place Shaping agenda.
- ❖ Develop and implement projects to improve flood defence measures

What will be the impact on our carbon emissions

The delivery of the land use and biodiversity programme will lead to a reduction in our overall carbon emissions through carbon positive projects (e.g. enhancing biodiversity and increasing tree cover).

Organisation Adaptation

Why is this important

Working to reduce the Council's carbon emissions from its buildings and fleet alone will not be enough to achieve net zero carbon status.

The Council will need to adapt and change how it works to achieve the maximum reduction in our carbon emissions. This must be achieved without negatively affecting its activities or services.

The Council must see modernisation and change as an opportunity while working collaboratively across the Council, local communities, regional partners, Welsh Local Government Association and Welsh Government.

Organisation Adaptation will focus on changing the culture, values and working practices. It will be a long term process that will require leadership, commitment and effort.

Some changes may be delivered quickly, for example;

- embedding low carbon priorities within the procurement process
- engaging with suppliers and partners to begin their transition to net zero.

Responding and adapting rapidly to the Covid-19 pandemic has shown that change is possible. The Towards Net Zero Plan will seek to use the lessons learned from that response to assist in facilitating the change needed within the organisation.

What are we going to do

- ❖ Deliver a communications plan to influence and raise awareness within the Council of why and how small changes lead to big impacts.
- ❖ Undertake a carbon literacy and associated training programme.
- ❖ Engage with schools to facilitate climate change education, awareness and encourage action where possible
- ❖ Enabling virtual and hybrid working to be effectively embedded into the organisational culture.
- ❖ Promote, celebrate, and recognise progress, achievements, and good practice.
- ❖ Collaborate and learn from partners and stakeholders.
- ❖ Review and update formal internal policies, processes and practices to ensure changes and decisions at all levels consider the impact it has on the Council's aim to be net zero.
- ❖ Review and update procurement policies and processes (including monitoring and reporting arrangements).

What will be the impact on our carbon emissions?

Organisational adaptation will contribute both directly and indirectly towards reducing overall carbon emissions. Some actions will have an indirect impact on emissions by facilitating or encouraging action on climate change (e.g. communications, raising awareness, policy and integrating Net Zero into day to day activities).

Other actions can have a positive effect in reducing both direct and our supply chain emissions – for example;

- carbon literacy training
- development of hybrid working
- developing an understanding on how we procure goods and services can have a positive effect

The impact of the actions within this programme area will be measured against the Council's overall emissions and included within the monitoring framework supporting the Net Zero Plan.

Governance, Data, Monitoring and Reporting

Why is this important

Successful delivery of the Towards Net Zero Plan will require the combined effort of officers across all the Council and its elected members.

Effective programme and project management arrangements will be essential to facilitate the delivery of the Plan. They will ensure the interventions identified within each programme area are delivered within the agreed milestones and resources available.

Reaching the overall aim of becoming a net zero council by 2030 will also depend on:

- effective and efficient data management
- data monitoring and reporting (to demonstrate progress and identify areas for further development)

Ensuring we have a robust and effective data management system in place will enable the Council to identify which emissions need to be prioritised and where resources need to be deployed to have the greatest impact.

Developing data management systems will improve the accuracy and resolution of the Council's carbon emissions baseline and will assist to monitor emission reductions delivered by this plan.

Welsh Government have begun to request baseline data from all Council's in Wales with the view building an annual baseline of the public sector. Current data collected for Welsh Government includes emissions for 2019/20 and 2020/21.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions will be counted as operational and land use data with scope 3 from Supply chain emissions. Therefore it's critical that progress in data management systems is made.

Additionally, robust arrangements will be required to report on progress made in programme areas, to ensure risks are managed and opportunities for added value are identified and utilised.

Each programme area will be led by a senior responsible owner; the projects and interventions in each work stream will contribute towards our overall aim of becoming a net zero Council.

A Programme Board will be established to provide strategic support and oversight of the Towards Net Zero plan as detailed below.

What are we going to do

- ❖ Ensure the plan is embedded into existing corporate and service delivery, management, performance and reporting arrangements
- ❖ Establish a Programme Board
- ❖ Integrate actions into respective Service Delivery Plans
- ❖ Ensure officers and elected members have access to real time data on progress and change.
- ❖ Create a robust and comprehensive carbon baseline that is updated quarterly.
- ❖ Develop data management systems to enable monitoring and reporting.
- ❖ Establish annual targets with automated reporting systems and data dashboards.

- ❖ Develop a comprehensive baseline of carbon emissions for leased assets (e.g. social housing and small holding stock).
- ❖ Ensure every Council Service is aware of their carbon emission position and consider how to improve as part of regular management processes.

What will be the impact on our carbon emissions?

Improving Data Management will not have a direct effect on the carbon emissions baseline. However, it will lead to improving our understanding of the Council's overall emissions to enable effective prioritisation and decision making, whilst enabling regular reporting and monitoring of progress.

Financial Aspect of Climate Change

Implementing the climate change strategy will impact both on the Council's revenue budget and capital budget.

Currently the revenue budget includes provision to meet the cost of employing the Climate Change Manager and includes a sum of £50k to cover other revenue costs in respect of implementing the strategy. It is unlikely that, as the strategy is implemented £50k will be sufficient and further revenue resources will be required.

However, the main expenditure will be capital projects. Currently the capital funding received from Welsh Government through the Local Government settlement provides £3.6m in 2022/23, which is not sufficient to meet the investment required to maintain the Council's existing assets, let alone invest in implementing the Towards Net Zero Plan. There is some scope to undertake external borrowing to fund projects but this has to be done in accordance of the requirements of the Prudential Code for Capital Finance in Local Authorities, which requires the Council to ensure that funding borrowing is affordable and does not place an unreasonable funding strain in future years. Projects that can generate revenue cost savings or allow the Council to avoid future costs could be funded from external borrowing.

In the 2022/23 capital budget, £200k has been included to undertake "green" projects in coastal areas, which is funded from an earmarked reserve. After this investment the balance of the earmarked reserve only amounts to £300k.

In order to implement capital projects on the scale required, external funding from the UK and Welsh Governments will be required and it remains to be seen whether these will be 100% grants or will require an element of match funding from the Council. Whatever the level of funding will be, the Council will need to be ready with costed and viable projects to take advantage of funding opportunities that arise. It is likely that some or all of the grant funding will be on a competitive basis, with both Governments seeking to fund projects that give the maximum return towards achieving their climate change objectives. Being in a position to have viable projects will require additional revenue funding to create the required capacity.

Decarbonising the Council's Housing stock will also play an important role in achieving the objectives of the Towards Net Zero Plan. Retro-fitting 3,800 houses to reduce their carbon footprint is estimated to cost £60M. The Council's Housing Revenue Account Business Plan will be updated to take account of this additional investment requirement and will be funded from the HRAs own resources and from external borrowing. Investment in new properties will take account of the requirements of this strategy when developments are designed, but again this will come with an additional cost which has to be funded by the HRA.

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	Executive
Date:	9/03/2022
Subject:	Isle of Anglesey Electric Vehicle (EV) Charging Plan
Portfolio Holder(s):	Cllr. Bob Parry
Head of Service / Director:	Huw M. Percy
Report Author:	Dylan Llewelyn Jones
Tel:	01248 751805
E-mail:	DylanLlewelynJones@ynysmon.gov.uk
Local Members:	All

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

The Committee is requested to:

R1 Approve the Isle of Anglesey EV Charging Plan Summary (the more detailed technical document named The Isle of Anglesey Electric Vehicle Charging Plan is available upon request).

R2 Endorse the development and submission of external funding applications to progress delivery.

R3. Endorse consideration of EV charging infrastructure requirements in the Council's new Capital Strategy (to be developed) and on a case by case basis when capital infrastructure projects are developed and implemented (including housing, business units, schools modernisation, extra care provision, town center regeneration and coastal/ tourism infrastructure etc.)

A – Recommendation/s and reason/s**B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?**

Another option was to not prepare an Isle of Anglesey EV Plan.

However, it was considered too good an opportunity not to proceed with developing an EV Plan due to the significant potential benefits that could be realised in the long-term. These are namely: opportunities to decarbonise a major part of the transport sector and socio-economic benefits by attracting people to charge their vehicles at destinations.

By adopting an EV Plan it would provide the platform for the IACC to make strong evidence based bids for external funding and it would allow for a consistent approach for the delivery phase rather than an ad-hoc approach.

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Executive decision is required on the approval of the inaugural EV Plan as it has implications on installing new infrastructure at appropriate locations across the whole Island for use by residents and visitors.

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

The Plan supports the Council's key ambition as entailed in the Council Plan 2017-22:

"we will be working towards an Anglesey that is healthy, thriving and prosperous"

2022 is a transition year for the Council Plan, with a new five year plan being developed in 2022. This EV charging Plan responds to future challenges by contributing towards the Council's declaration of a Climate Emergency. It supports the Council's objective to become net zero carbon organisation by 2030. This plan sets out our approach to develop a sustainable network of EV charging points across the island which will support the Council to achieve the objectives set out in the new Net Zero Plan that is being finalised for endorsement.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

Delivering the EV Action Plan is dependent on securing external funding, therefore, it is caveated that EV Action Plan can only be fully delivered on the remit that external funding is secured. Should this be the case, in respect of installation of the infrastructure there would be no financial implications on the IACC other than officer time to deliver as agreed in any funding application. However, funding could be explored through the Council's capital budget dependent on the result of securing external funding.

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	The project will develop new modern infrastructure and assist in the transition to decarbonising the transport sector.
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs /	Delivering the EV Action Plan is dependent on securing external funding. If successful, this would pose

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
	dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	<p>no implications for the installation phase of the delivery plan.</p> <p>Further works is currently ongoing to assess and confirm future business models and long term management of the infrastructure to determine any potential income streams.</p>
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	The IACC are working collaboratively with Welsh Government and with Scottish Power Energy Networks.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	No
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	The infrastructure provided will be installed to ensure that it is accessible to all people and meet legislative requirements such as DDA compliance.
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	The IACC will provide public information about the charging network, and will help residents to understand how they can access UK funding support to install charging at home.
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	<p>The IACC will only be working with companies that can provide services through both Welsh and English.</p> <p>The actual EV charging points will have a self-service element which is available in both Welsh and English.</p>

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	<p>SLT Officers approved the decision to submit the EV Charging Plan to the Executive for their decision.</p> <p>Approval for expenditure to take place on the proposed activities outlined in the report by end of March 2022.</p> <p>Amend the report to ensure clarity that the report is reflecting a plan for the Island and not only the County Council and that this is a 10 year plan to deliver on WG targets in the transition to carbon neutrality.</p> <p>Explain that the plan only relates specifically to the issues of EV Charging and that the IACC Fleet Transition Plan is a separate matter.</p> <p>Develop a policy and corporate process to ensure that there is a consistent approach to installing EV Charging points.</p>
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	
4	Human Resources (HR)	
5	Property	
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	
7	Procurement	

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
8	Scrutiny	To be considered by Scrutiny Committee on 28/2/2022.
9	Local Members	To be considered by Scrutiny Committee on 28/2/2022.

F - Appendices:

Isle of Anglesey EV Charging Action Plan Summary and Prioritisation of Next Steps.

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):

Isle of Anglesey Electric Vehicle Plan (January 2022)

Appendix 1



Highways, Property and Waste Service

**Isle of Anglesey EV Charging Action Plan Summary
and Prioritisation of Next Steps**

February, 2022

**Author:
Dylan Ll. Jones
Final Version**

1.0 Purpose

- 1.1 To provide an overview of the Isle of Anglesey EV Charging Action Plan (2022-2030). The plan sets out the Isle of Anglesey's ambitious plans in meeting the charging requirements of residents and visitors to the Island. This will make the Council one of the first in Wales to deliver action at scale in response to the Welsh Government's EV Charging Strategy for Wales¹, 'leading the charge' with a sustainable and holistic approach.
- 1.2 To brief and receive political endorsement from the Isle of Anglesey County Council's (IACC) Executive Committee in respect of:
 - a) The EV Charging Action Plan (this report provides the summary, a more detailed technical action plan is available on request);
 - b) A forward plan on which to base funding applications for 2022/23 financial year and beyond
- 1.3 For clarity, this is a summary on the EV Charging Action Plan only and there is a separate Fleet Transition Plan to explain and demonstrate how the IACC will be decarbonising its own fleet vehicles.

2.0 Context

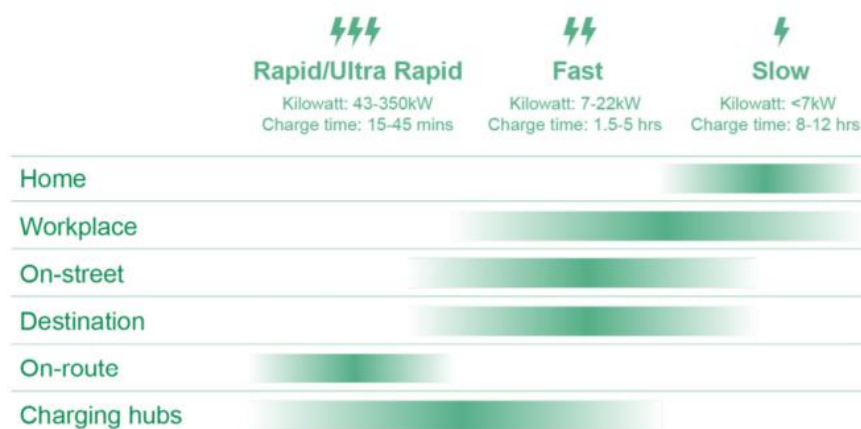
- 2.1 After declaring climate emergency in September 2020, the IACC have been looking into how to reduce its environmental impact and meet WG targets by committing to transition to a carbon neutral public sector. One of the ways we can do this is by using ultra-low emission vehicles, such as electric or hydrogen powered vehicles.
- 2.2 The provision of Electric Vehicle (EV) charging is an essential component of our ambitions to reduce our carbon footprint as an organisation, and support the transition to net zero for the Island under our Climate Change Programme. It also responds to the rapid increase in number of electric vehicles on the road, and the ban on the sale of new diesel and petrol cars and vans by 2030.
- 2.3 Electric vehicle charging is an essential component of transport decarbonisation. [Llwybr Newydd: the Wales transport strategy](#) sets the framework for decarbonisation of the transport sector in Wales as a whole. Under this, the Council can apply for funding from Welsh Government's Ultra-Low Vehicle Transformation Fund (ULEV). The Council can also apply to the UK Office for Zero Emissions Vehicles (OZEV) for funding workplace charging for staff.
- 2.4 The IACC are in the process of developing a local Climate Change Plan 2022-2025 which will be the overarching document. The EV Action Plan will form one of the key pillars of the Climate Change Plan and there will be clear alignment between both documentation.

¹ [Electric vehicle charging strategy for Wales | GOV.WALES](#)

- 2.5 In parallel, an IACC Fleet Transition Plan is being prepared in order to meet Net Zero Carbon Budget 2021-2025 Policy 80 whereby all new public sector cars and light good vehicles should be zero/ultra-low emission by 2025 and heavy goods by 2030. The Fleet Transition Plan will also provide more information in relation to the proposed policy and process on EV charging at IACC assets for fleet use (and the consideration of EV Charging at the homes of staff that keep vehicles overnight). The Welsh Government also see this as a priority having introduced proposals to ensure all new vehicles in public sector fleets are ultra-low emission by 2030.

3.0 IACC EV Action Plan – Summary

- 3.1 This paper sets out the high-level overview of the EV Charging Action Plan (A full technical EV Action Plan is available on request). It is noted that this is only the start of the journey to install EV infrastructure at key locations. It will need other partner organisations, stakeholders and private sector involvement over the next 10 years to deliver Welsh Government's targets in respect of creating a robust network of EV charging points to give the public confidence that they can access EV charging infrastructure when and where they need it.
- 3.2 In providing a range of charging facilities, the Council will act in accordance with the following principles;
- Leading by providing charging points across IACC assets at County Council Car Parks, IACC Services which can be used by visitors, and at the Main Council Offices for staff.
 - Support residents to transition from petrol/diesel to electric vehicles (where private vehicles are still required);
 - Help visitors feel confident that their charging needs will be met;
 - Help fleet and local businesses to transition to electric;
 - Support and integrate active travel, car share, taxis and public transport to help reduce traffic and enhance wellbeing;
 - Be inclusive of a range of users, including those with accessibility needs;
 - Improve local air quality for health and wellbeing;
 - Play our part in delivering a net zero Wales
- 3.3 A range of various charging facilities will be required to meet the needs of the general population and to conform with the EV Charging Strategy for Wales. The type of charging infrastructure will vary across different locations and is dependent on the charging behaviour (how long people will be parking) and is summarised in Figure 1.

Figure 1 – Locations and speed/rating of charging infrastructure

(source: WG EV Charging Strategy for Wales, 2021)

- 3.3 The Council will lead, facilitate and act to provide a range of charging to serve a variety of user-centric requirements.

Leading

- 3.4 As a Council, we will be a public sector role model by ensuring our vehicle fleet is carbon neutral by 2030, providing charging for staff. In addition to the EV Charging Plan, we are preparing a plan for transitioning our public sector fleet to ultra-low emission by 2030.
- 3.5 We will provide public charging for visitors at council-run services. The Plan sets out an ambition for 10% of parking spaces at council run services to have charging provided by 2025, and 20% of spaces by 2030. This includes accessible spaces.
- 3.6 We will apply for funding for workplace charging at employment sites where the council owns the lease.

Facilitating

- 3.6 We will provide public information about the charging network, and will help residents to understand how they can access UK funding support to install charging at home. In our planning functions we will promote workplace charging at key employment centres owned by the private sector.
- 3.7 The sign-posting will be promoted by creating a dedicated page on the IACC's website with information on charging facilities on the Island and how to use such apparatus. In addition, positive PR can be undertaken to promote EV charging facilities on the Island (in due course).
- 3.8 In the early years, the IACC will also identify possibilities on working in partnership with partner organisations where such opportunities are possible.

Delivering

- 3.9 The IACC have already started the roll-out of EV Charging Points with such infrastructure available at the Anglesey Business Centre and Canolfan Byron. There are also EV Charging Points for a limited number of fleet vehicles at the main Council Offices in Llangefni.
- 3.10 Further development work has already taken place with plans to install rapid public charging at Amlwch, Llangefni, Holyhead and Menai Bridge in 2022 via the WG ULEV funding.
- 3.11 A combination of rapid and fast charging will be installed at the park and ride/share St. Tysilio Park and Share Car Park, Llanfairpwll, subject to securing capital funding. Exploration works will take place at other potential park and ride/share locations and/or community car parks.
- 3.12 The Plan introduces our intention to install fast charging at council-run car parks across the Island, in phases, to meet the predicted increase in demand for charging over the next decade. This would provide up to ten fast charge points per car park by 2025, and up to 35 by 2030. This scale of provision meets up to 50% of the total demand for fast charging on the Island forecast in The EV Charging Strategy for Wales. The balance is expected to be delivered by the private sector.
- 3.13 Working towards 2030 we plan to pilot innovation and renewable energy solutions at locations that are difficult to connect to the grid, whilst supporting sustainable transport options such as park and share and community electric car share schemes.

4.0 Next Steps during 2021/22

- 4.1 £125k remains available from a total of £150k from Welsh Government to be allocated for spending by the end of this financial year (2021/22). The proposal for expenditure is outlined in Table 1.

Table 1 – Proposal of Work Activities and Spend up to end of March 2022

Activity	Description	Budget
1. Feasibility Study across all Council run car parks.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake feasibility assessments across council run car parks, to identify the first five sites to have fast charging installed (out of a total of 62 potential locations). A key outcome of the feasibility assessments will be through engagement with Scottish Power Energy Networks (SPEN) establish grid connection requirements and costs, in order to inform funding applications. Subject to funding, the first five sites will be subject to further design and development 	£55k

	early next financial year for construction during the course of next financial year.	
2. Feasibility Study across all Council run services	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Undertake feasibility assessments to install fast charging for visitors to council run services. This will identify the top five locations such as Oriel Mon and Leisure Centres (subject to feasibility- 19 key locations are identified in the Action Plan Figure 9). A key outcome of the feasibility assessments will be through engagement with Scottish Power Energy Networks (SPEN) establish grid connection requirements and costs, in order to inform funding applications. Subject to funding, these sites will be subject to further design and development early next financial year for construction during the course of next financial year. 	£25k
3. Installation of Fast / Rapid Charging at Town Hall Car Park, Llangefni	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Installation of 1 dual Fast/Rapid EV Charging Point in the Town Hall Car Park (rear – long stay). Quotations have already been received from SPEN for this site and the electrical connection is favourable in respect of capacity. Consultants available to undertake design works and associated works. IACC Highways Main Contractor available to undertake civil works. Tender process for purchase of infrastructure can be undertaken in January 2022. Not possible to locate other locations with spend by end of financial year due to 14 weeks lead in time to request for quotations and mobilising team on-site 	£25k
4. EV Programme Level Activities	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Establishing the programme function to oversee delivery of the multiple workstreams involved. This includes working in partnership with WG and SPEN on innovative / pilot projects, establishing procurement routes, delivery and management arrangements (such as business models / long term management plans phases 	£20k

	<p>need to be considered), programme engagement and stakeholder coordination. Our requirements of suppliers will be set, including Welsh language provision.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The intention is to work with the Energy Island Programme to develop appropriate branding and messaging for our facilitation and delivery role, visible online and on physical infrastructure installations. 	
Submit Funding Applications for 2022/23	Prepare funding applications (to Welsh Government and the Office for Low Emissions Vehicles) for site installations and other workstreams in FY 2022/2023 identified in the accompanying Prioritisation Matrix and Programme/Forward Plan.	£0k

- 4.2 Independent of the above - It is noted that rapid public charging (x1) will be installed at Amlwch, Llangefni, Holyhead and Menai Bridge via the Ultra Low Electric Vehicle Fund that has already secured for 2021/22. (Please refer to Paragraph 3.8).
- 4.3 The Highways, Waste and Property Service has made an application for additional revenue support to assist in the process of delivering the EV Action Plan.

5. Prioritisation of future activities

- 5.1 The EV Charging Plan takes a holistic approach in mapping out the various charging requirements of users at different locations, varying charging speeds, and a range of funding and delivery models. This has led to identification of ten workstreams to deliver the aims of the Plan.
- 5.2 Following analysis, the top four work streams has been identified as;
- a) provision of charging at council run services;
 - b) destination charging at the park and ride/share St. Tysilio Park and Share Car Park, Llanfairpwll;
 - c) Charging at council run car parks; (Collectively these measures create a balanced distribution of locations and types of charging across the Island);
 - d) Signposting of information for residential charging (quick win).
- 5.4 Subsequent priorities would be:
- e) Charging at employment sites where the council owns the lease, and;
 - f) Charging for staff parking at Council officers.

5.5 The Council can use its planning functions to encourage provision on privately owned employment sites, although this is not a priority for action requiring funding. Community based charging hubs and on-street kerbside charging are longer term ambitions and not a priority for this coming financial year.

6. Financial Implications

- 6.1 Delivering the EV Action Plan is dependent on securing external funding, therefore, it is caveated that EV Action Plan can only be fully delivered on the remit that external funding is secured. Should this be the case, in respect of installation of the infrastructure there would be no financial implications on the IACC other than officer time to deliver as agreed in the funding application.
- 6.2 Internal capital funding bids can be undertaken to support delivering the EV Action Plan if deemed high priority. This would incur financial implications on the Local Authority for the implementation of such projects.
- 6.2 In respect of the operational stage of managing the EV infrastructure, further works will be required to identify the most practical and cost-effective business models / long term management plans. Activity 4 in Table 1 will focus on this in more detail to better understand:
 - a) Expected revenue requirements for maintaining the charging stations
 - b) Identification of the income model of the charging points (or cost-neutral)
 - c) Operational and maintenance costs on the Local Authority
 - d) Cost of installation at nil charge (by the supplier) to the Local Authority but all income to be taken by the supplier (the only benefit would be for the service to the Local Authority)

7. Monitoring

- 7.1 The annual implementation will be planned against the Prioritisation Matrix and mechanisms to report and monitor delivery will be undertaken in alignment with the IACC Climate Change Plan. The progress against the EV Action Plan can report to Climate Change Group (tbc) /SLT/ Executive at intervals to be agreed.
- 7.2 Due to the evolving and fast-paced nature of the EV sector, it has been outlined in the IACC EV Action Plan to include a mid-term review of the plan to ensure it meets needs and respond to changes in circumstances and remains fit for purpose.

Isle of Anglesey County Council	
Report to:	Executive Committee
Date:	9th March 2022
Subject:	North Wales Population Needs Assessment Draft Report 2022
Portfolio Holder(s):	Councillor Llinos Medi
Head of Service / Director:	Fôn Roberts, Director of Social Services & Head of Children and Families Services Arwel Owen, Head of Adult Services
Report Author: Tel: E-mail:	Emma Edwards 01248 751887 Emmaedwards@ynysmob.gov.uk Lead / SRO: Morwena Edwards (Chair of the Regional Commissioning Board)
Local Members:	

A –Recommendation/s and reason/s

To provide an overview of the North Wales Population Needs Assessment 2022 which has been produced as a requirement of the Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014.

Purpose of report:

1. To seek Full Council support for the approval of the North Wales Population Needs Assessment.
2. The assessment must be produced and published in the form of a report by April 2022.

Recommendation

That Full Council approve the North Wales Population Needs Assessment 2022.

B – What other options did you consider and why did you reject them and/or opt for this option?

C – Why is this a decision for the Executive?

Ch – Is this decision consistent with policy approved by the full Council?

Yes – and in line with Section 14 of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (2014) , which requires local authorities and health boards to produce an assessment report.

D – Is this decision within the budget approved by the Council?

The North Wales Social Care and Wellbeing Services Improvement Collaborative has funded the regional project which has included 2 x regional project managers to support the development of the population needs assessment. Associated costs, such as translation and for specialist engagement was also funded by the partnership.

There has been a cost to the local authorities, BCUHB and Public Health Wales in staff time and resource to support the project. This includes staff to carry out engagement work with the public, service users, staff and elected members and staff to support the analysis and writing of the report. The majority of this work took place between April 2021 and December 2021 for the population needs assessment.

Going forward the population needs assessment will identify regional and local priorities, it may be the case that these priorities require some level of investment at either regional or local level.





Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):

1	How does this decision impact on our long term needs as an Island?	Yes, the report asses: a) The extent to which there are people in a local authority's area who need care and support b) The extent to which there are carers in the local authority's area who need support c) The extent to which there are people in a local authority's area whose needs for care and support are not being met d) The range and level of services required to meet the care and support needs of people in the local authority's area e) The range and level of services required to achieve the purposes in Section 15(2) (preventative services) in the local authority area
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Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
2	Is this a decision which it is envisaged will prevent future costs / dependencies on the Authority? If so, how?	This will be followed up by the Market Stability Report, produced later in the year.
3	Have we been working collaboratively with other organisations to come to this decision? If so, please advise whom.	Yes – regionally across North Wales with other LAs and Health colleagues.
4	Have Anglesey citizens played a part in drafting this way forward, including those directly affected by the decision? Please explain how.	<p>Yes. Engagement for the population assessment included: a questionnaire for organisations that asks for their views and evidence; a facilitator's guide for partners to use to run discussion groups with service users; workshops with staff and councillors organised by each local authority. A total of 350 questionnaire responses were received during the consultation, the feedback received is included within the needs assessment. A full consultation report is also available and is appended to the main report.</p> <p>A stakeholder map has been produced and reviewed listing all the population groups who may need care and support services to ensure that as many people as possible have the opportunity to have their say. This includes engagement with hard to reach groups.</p>
5	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on the groups protected under the Equality Act 2010.	<p>That it will not be possible gain approval from all six councils and the Board of BCUHB in time to publish by April 2022. To mitigate the project team, aim consult as widely as possible before the approval process.</p> <p>Welsh Government have removed the requirement for an EQIA on the needs assessment as a report in itself. The needs assessment is inclusive of equalities, human rights and socio-economic analysis and research pertaining to each of the groups included within the needs assessment.</p>
6	If this is a strategic decision, note any potential impact that the decision would have on those	

Dd – Assessing the potential impact (if relevant):		
	experiencing socio-economic disadvantage.	
7	Note any potential impact that this decision would have on opportunities for people to use the Welsh language and on treating the Welsh language no less favourably than the English language.	The actions required to provide the range and level of services through the medium of Welsh.

E – Who did you consult?		What did they say?
1	Chief Executive / Senior Leadership Team (SLT) (mandatory)	Agreed
2	Finance / Section 151 (mandatory)	As above
3	Legal / Monitoring Officer (mandatory)	As above
4	Human Resources (HR)	N/A
5	Property	N/A
6	Information Communication Technology (ICT)	N/A
7	Procurement	N/A
8	Scrutiny	
9	Local Members	

F - Appendices:		
 3c. PNA Consultation Report	 3a. Population Needs Assessment F	 North Wales Population Assessm
 PNA Ynys Mon Final.docx		

Ff - Background papers (please contact the author of the Report for any further information):
Section 14 of the Social Services and Wellbeing Act (2014) requires local authorities and health boards to jointly assess:

- a) The extent to which there are people in a local authority's area who need care and support
- b) The extent to which there are carers in the local authority's area who need support
- c) The extent to which there are people in a local authority's area whose needs for care and support are not being met
- d) The range and level of services required to meet the care and support needs of people in the local authority's area
- e) The range and level of services required to achieve the purposes in Section 15(2) (preventative services) in the local authority area
- f) The actions required to provide the range and level of services identified in accordance with paragraphs (d) and (e) through the medium of Welsh

The report must cover as a minimum the following themes / groups:

- Children and young people
- Older People
- Health, Physical Disability and Sensory Impairment
- Learning Disabilities (Children and Adults)
- Autism
- Mental Health
- Carers

Within the assessment regard has also been given for secure estate, homelessness and veterans. The assessment has been guided by the requirements set out in the code of practice for population needs assessment and has given due regard to other duties and policies that have a significant impact on the groups listed. Each chapter contains an assessment of;

- The Welsh language (the 'active offer')
- Equalities and Human Rights
- Socio-economic considerations
- Impact of COVID-19 pandemic
- Safeguarding considerations
- Violence Against Women, Domestic Abuse and Sexual Violence
- Social Value

The population assessment report was engagement led. The key issues and themes identified are based on feedback from staff, partner organisations, service users and the general public to identify strategic needs for care and support. This included information from existing commissioning strategies and needs assessments. The project team collected evidence to challenge these hypotheses through data analysis, background literature reviews, service reviews and additional focussed local engagement work.

The requirement to produce an accessible, regional report in a short timescale has limited what can be included. The report provides an evidence base to support organisations and services across the region, specifically it is to be used for strategic planning cycles underpinning the integration of services and support partnership arrangements.

The report takes a regional focus but will be a useful tool for planners and commissioners in local authorities and health. There is still a need for a local vision and plan for services in each area. Going forward the partnership would seek to continue the work of the needs assessment to ensure that assessing the needs of our populations is an ongoing process.

A single regional report must be produced for the North Wales Region and be approved by Full Council for each of the local authority areas (Gwynedd, Ynys Mon, Conwy, Denbighshire, Flintshire and Wrexham) and the Board of the Local Health Board.

The report must be published no later than April 2022. The report will be published on all local authority websites, the health board website and the regional partnership website in both English and Welsh. Summary reports, children and young people and other accessible formats will also be made available. A copy of the report will be submitted to Welsh Ministers.

Social Services and Well-being (Wales) Act 2014: Code of Practice:

<http://www.ccwales.org.uk/codes-of-practice-and-statutory-guidance/>

DDIM I'W GYHOEDDI NOT FOR PUBLICATION

Cynllun Gofal Ychwanegol ar dir ger Stad Tyddyn Mostyn, Porthaethwy
Extra Care development on land near Tyddyn Mostyn Estate, Menai Bridge
PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD
PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

Paragraff 14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

Paragraph 14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972

Y PRAWF – THE TEST

Mae yna fudd i'r cyhoedd **wrth ddatgan** oherwydd:

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion am faterion ariannol mewn perthynas ag adeiladu datblygiad Gofal Ychwanegol newydd i'r Cyngor. Wrth ddatgelu gwerth ariannol contract posibl i adeiladu'r eiddo, mi fyddai'r cyhoedd yn gweld faint mae'r Cyngor yn fodlon talu am yr eiddo newydd cyn bod cytundeb pris wedi ei gytuno'n derfynol.

*There is a public interest **in disclosure** as:*

This report contains details regarding financial matters in relation to the construction of a new Extra Care development for the Council. By disclosing the financial value of the possible contract the public would see how much the Council is willing to pay for the new building before the price has been finally agreed.

Y budd i'r cyhoedd **wrth beidio** datgelu yw:

Mae'r adroddiad hwn yn cynnwys manylion am faterion ariannol mewn perthynas ag adeiladu datblygiad Gofal Ychwanegol newydd i'r Cyngor. Wrth ddatgelu gwerth ariannol contract posibl i adeiladu'r eiddo, mai'n bosibl y byddai'n gallu i negydu contractau yn y dyfodol yn anoddach.

Byddai cyhoeddi'r wybodaeth yn gosod cynsail o ran faint mae'r cyngor yn fodlon dalu am waith adeiladu.

*The public interest **in not disclosing** is:*

This report contains details regarding financial matters in relation to the construction of a new Extra Care development for the Council. By disclosing the financial value of the possible contract for building a specific property, it is possible that the ability to negotiate contracts would be more difficult in future.

Publishing this information would set a precedent as regards how much the Council is willing to pay for building work.

Argymhelliad -Yn rhinwedd Paragraff 14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972

-Gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â materion ariannol neu fasnachol unigolyn penodol. (Gan gynnwys yr awdurdod sy'n dal y wybodaeth honno).

Mae budd y cyhoedd wrth gadw'r eithriad yn fwy o bwys na budd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth.

Recommendation - By Virtue of Paragraph 14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972

-Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).

The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.

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DDIM I'W GYHOEDDI NOT FOR PUBLICATION

**Moderneiddio Ysgolion – Cynyddu capasiti Ysgol y Graig drwy adeiladu bloc
Cyfnod Sylfaen newydd
School modernisation - Increase the capacity of Ysgol y Graig by building a new
Foundation Phase block**

PRAWF BUDD Y CYHOEDD PUBLIC INTEREST TEST

<p style="text-align: center;">Paragraff 14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Paragraph 14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Y PRAWF – THE TEST</p>	
<p>Mae yna fudd i'r cyhoedd wrth ddatgan oherwydd:</p> <p>Mae adeiladu bloc Cyfnod Sylfaen newydd ar gyfer Ysgol y Graig yn bwysig i randdeiliaid Ysgol y Graig ac Ysgol Talwrn er mwyn creu mwy o gapasiti a chael adeilad 21ain Ganrif sy'n addas at y pwrpas.</p> <p><i>There is a public interest in disclosure as:</i></p> <p><i>Building a new Foundation Phase block for Ysgol y Graig is important to Ysgol y Graig and Ysgol Talwrn stakeholders in order to create more capacity and have a 21st Century building that is fit for purpose.</i></p>	<p>Y budd i'r cyhoedd wrth beidio datgelu yw:</p> <p>Mae'r Achos Busnes Llawn (ABLI) sy'n atodol yn cynnwys gwybodaeth fasnachol sensitif am y prosiect h.y. gwybodaeth sy'n ymwneud â materion ariannol a thendro a all roi'r Cyngor dan anfantais pan mae'n dod i osod contractau ac ati ar gyfer gwaith i'r dyfodol.</p> <p><i>The public interest in not disclosing is:</i></p> <p><i>The accompanying Full Business Case (FBC) contains commercially sensitive information about the project i.e. Information relating to financial and tendering issues which could disadvantage the Council when it comes to awarding contracts etc. for future work.</i></p>
<p>Argymhelliad -Yn rhinwedd Paragraff 14 Atodlen 12A Deddf Llywodraeth Leol 1972 -Gwybodaeth yn ymwneud â materion ariannol neu fasnachol unigolyn penodol. (Gan gynnwys yr awdurdod sy'n dal y wybodaeth honno).</p> <p>Mae budd y cyhoedd wrth gadw'r eithriad yn fwy o bwys na budd y cyhoedd wrth ddatgelu'r wybodaeth.</p> <p>Recommendation - By Virtue of Paragraph 14 Schedule 12A Local Government Act 1972 -Information relating to the financial or business affairs of any particular person (including the authority holding that information).</p> <p>The public interest in maintaining the exemption outweighs the public interest in disclosing the information.</p>	

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