



Agenda Item 6

Climate Emergency Update

Falkirk Council

Title: Climate Emergency update
Meeting: Executive
Date: 4 October 2022
Author: Director of Place Services

1. Purpose of Report

- 1.1** Falkirk Council declared a Climate Emergency in 2019. Since this declaration, various actions have been implemented to achieve the targets set, and progress has been made against future targets. This report provides an update on the work undertaken to date and seeks agreement in relation to implementation of future actions.

2. Recommendations**2.1 It is recommended that the Executive:**

- (1) notes the report and its update;**
- (2) agrees that a Climate Emergency Strategy be developed for approval in 2023;**
- (3) notes the developing decarbonisation priorities set out in Appendix 2; and**
- (4) agrees the proposed standardisation of net zero screening in section 3 of committee papers.**

3. Climate Change Impact

- 3.1** Information within this report sets out how Falkirk Council is currently performing against national and organisational targets.
- 3.2** The recommendations will positively assist the organisation to make progress with reducing its impact on climate change.

4. Background

- 4.1** In 2019 Falkirk Council published its organisational target of being net zero by 2030 and Grangemouth being the first net zero town in Falkirk. This pledge would require the Council to significantly reduce emission linked to service delivery across all areas of the Council and where it could not reduce/eradicate emissions, offset those via carbon sequestration methods such as planting trees.
- 4.2** Work was then undertaken to outline ways to achieve this target and quantify the scale of action required to deliver on this pledge. Focus was given to those emission pathways within our direct control being gas, electricity, and vehicle fuel. These are our scope 1 and 2 emissions. An analysis on performance in relation to these is detailed in section 4.7.

- 4.3** Concurrently with work to reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions Falkirk Council must reduce all scopes of emissions to net zero by 2045 in line with national targets. These targets are further broken down to a 75% reduction by 2030 and a 90% reduction by 2040. This includes reductions in areas of waste, procurement, investment, and infrastructure. Progress on these targets is reported to Scottish Government annually via the Public Bodies Duty Report. From the National baseline year (2013/14) Falkirk Council has reduced its emissions by 19%. Note this is for all emissions scopes (1, 2 and 3).
- 4.4** Within Falkirk Councils' operations Children's (11,403 tCO₂e) and Place (5,062 tCO₂e) services are the greatest emitters, with emissions primarily linked to building use and transport.
- 4.5** Progress to date to meet both national and organisational emissions reductions have included;
- Street lighting projects to replace old fittings to LED;
 - Large scale LED replacements at 4 high schools;
 - Non domestic Energy Efficiency (NDEE) - Phase 1 project for 11 sites making lighting savings, solar PV and heating controls savings;
 - Five nurseries built with LED lighting, solar PV and air source heat pumps;
 - A major pilot of sustainable grass management in the Falkirk area
 - Proactive steps to procure a long-term contract for the treatment of waste in line with the landfill ban;
 - Closure of a number of Council buildings as part of the SPR project to reduce carbon footprint; and
 - The procurement of electric vehicles to decarbonise the fleet.
- 4.6** Climate Emergency UK reviewed all available UK Councils' written Climate Action Plans in 2021. Each plan was assessed and scored to create Council Climate Plan Scorecards. City of Edinburgh was the highest scoring Scottish Council with an overall score of 82%. Falkirk Council scored 14% against a UK average of 50%. Whilst caution always needs to be taken in the analysis of results, it is acknowledged that low scores in the following categories had some legitimacy at the time of the survey:
- The Council's commitment to the Plan through funding and costing
 - Whether a Climate Change Strategy was in place
 - How well the Climate Emergency was integrated into the Council's existing policies and procedures
 - The level of community engagement in the development of the Council's plans and how the Council plans to keep the community involved in its plans

Steps have already been taken to address Climate Emergency integration in policy, while this report addresses the Climate Change Strategy and Community Engagement. A recommendation to contribute towards funding was included in the Council's Capital Plan Update report which went to

Council in September 2022, as well as a further report to Executive in August 2022.

4.7 Motions addressing climate action and in particular carbon budgeting arose from both Executive and Full Council in 2021. A summary of key requirements were:

- Climate Change targets and obligations be clearly reflected in all Council plans, priorities, and consultation responses;
- All reports which required decisions from elected members would include an assessment of impact on Climate Change Targets and binding obligations, within the first section of each paper, following the report recommendations;
- A Climate Change Officer or other appropriate expert, would be available for members to question during decision making sessions;
- Work on Carbon Budgeting be accelerated in order to include an assessment of each major decision in the aforementioned report section; and
- A briefing of all members be organised to illustrate the impact decisions made since declaring the Climate Emergency had had on forecasts for reducing our carbon footprint and achieving Net Zero by 2030.

In June 2022 Executive requested a Climate Emergency Update report be brought in front of Elected Members prior to December 2022. This report responds to that request.

4.8 A Sustainable Grass Management Pilot Project Executive Committee paper will be presented on 4 October 2022 for members consideration. It is estimated that the pilot project (which covers approximately 4.5% of the total area of grass cut by the Council) has reduced the Council's carbon footprint by approximately 30.93 tCO₂e per annum. This carbon saving was generated creating new habitat with a higher carbon absorption rate than amenity grassland. Additional carbon savings from reduced grass cutting equipment fuel use and transportation used to travel to and from location will also provide a tangible decrease in the Council's carbon footprint. If sustainable grass cutting and biodiverse planting is mainstreamed across the Council area this will further contribute directly towards our net zero ambitions.

4.9 The Housing investment programme 2022-2027 was presented to Council on 19 January 2022 outlining in detail the works which will be undertaken to retrofit existing properties in line with the Council's capital programme and the energy efficiency obligations. This outlined the on-going programme of heating system upgrades, estimated at £2m, to improve the energy efficiency of c1,100 Council houses per annum. In addition, the provision of Air Source Heating to c170 properties within 3 high rise blocks is due to commence in 2022. Provision has also been made to replace the external cladding at Glenfuir Court. And funding was approved as part of last year's Housing Investment Programme to provide more cost effective and efficient heating systems for tenants within off-gas areas. For areas where gas supply is not viable, alternative heating

solutions, including renewable technology measures such as Air Source Heat Pumps are being considered. A report is anticipated to Council on plans for new builds and how energy efficiency measures will be added through the SHIPP programme. From existing resources we will appoint an Energy and Climate Change Officer with a specialism in Housing energy. This post will be specifically working with Housing colleagues to help secure funding and carry our energy audits for Council tenants. This post is resourced in partnership with the Housing service.

5. Climate Emergency Update

- 5.1** Recent years have seen a significant increase in statutory targets and reporting requirements placed on Local authorities linked to Net Zero and decarbonisation. It was always the Council’s intention to develop a Climate Emergency Strategy and action plan in response to these at the completion of their publication. The Scottish Government has now finalised requirements, and we have the full suite of current targets and policy requirements. Officers will now develop a Climate Emergency Strategy and review the current climate emergency action plan to incorporate these in a pathway to reach our net zero ambitions. In line with the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy we will aim to publish this in March 2023.
- 5.2** The Climate Emergency Strategy will set out how the Council intends to reach our organisational and national net-zero target. Examples of what the strategy will include plans to:
- decarbonise our fleet;
 - decarbonise Council, operational, building stock (will be contained within the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy);
 - reduce emissions from waste; and
 - support area wide decarbonisation (this will require some level of community engagement)
- 5.3** Data collated through the Carbon budgeting project has allowed officers to establish a clear picture of the scale of challenge the Council faces to reach Net Zero by 2030. This will be detailed in the following sections.
- 5.4** Emissions for scope 1 and 2 (gas, electricity, and vehicle fuel) were 20,644 tCO₂e. To get to net zero the Council would have to reduce energy and transport related emissions as much as possible and offset (sequester) the remainder. Using the total amount of sequestration potential available i.e. amount of land available to plant trees/roof/wall space to develop green roofs/walls, we are able to sequester 4,339 tCO₂e. This leaves a reduction requirement of 16,305 tCO₂e.
- 5.5** To date the officers have identified projects which would reduce 10,021 tCO₂e (Table 1 – funded projects and Table 2 – unfunded projects).

Project	Status	Estimated annual CO ₂ e
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		savings (tCO2e)
New NDEE phase 2 - Electricity - 10 sites	Funded	130
New NDEE phase 2 - Gas -10 sites	Funded	197
Falkirk High School LED lighting	Funded	41
Grangemouth High School LED lighting	Funded	37
Denny High School LED lighting	Funded	42
St Mungos High School LED	Funded	42
Replacement of 8 medium vans with EV	Funded	16
Replacement of 8 small vans with EV ones	Funded	14
Replacement of 5 large vans with EV	Funded	14
Replacement of 15 tippers with EV	Funded	43
Replacement of 5 SUVs with EV	Funded	11
Hydrogenated Vegetable Oil (HVO) trial with HGV's	Funded	332
Solar PV in 7 high schools	Funded	221
	Total savings (annually (tCO2e))	1,140

Table1: Projects that have received funding

Project	Status	Estimated annual CO2e savings (tCO2e)
Remaining LHEES work (covers 80% of buildings and requires approximately £52 million capital investment)	Outline proposal	5,055
Review policy of allowing fleet vehicles to be taken home by officers overnight	Full Details Developed	115
Remaining HGVs converted to HVO	Awaiting Funding	2,082
Implementation of outputs from SPR for electricity	Full Details Developed	497
Implementation of outputs from SPR for gas	Full Details Developed	739
Potential savings for EV's for 24/25 and 25/26	Full Details Developed	394
	Total savings (annually (tCO2e))	8,881

Table 2: Projects awaiting funding

5.6 Of the projects identified with the potential to cut 10,021 tCO2e, the Council has secured funding for the equivalent of 1,140 tCO2e.

- 5.7** To fulfil the unsourced activity would require additional capital investment of more than £52m. The revenue cost of this investment would be at least an additional £3.6m per year. Given the Council’s challenging Revenue Budget position is highly unlikely that this additional borrowing could be funded. Looking at the existing Capital Plan it is also highly unlikely any review of existing commitments could identify funding of this level. As a result it is not clear at this stage how the Council can fund its Net Zero aspiration.
- 5.8** Even if all these unfunded projects were progressed there would still be a gap of 6,284 tCO₂e which would need new projects from across the Council to deliver on our ambitions. Many of these would require further capital funding.

6. Reduction scenarios

- 6.1** To achieve our 2030 target we need to find an additional 6,284 tCO₂e a year on top of undertaking work to implement projects for the 10,021 tCO₂e. To put this into perspective that’s the same as cutting 70% of electricity use and all vehicle fuel emissions entirely from now on.
- 6.2** To give an idea of the scale of change required and its associated impact the following illustration is presented:

Project	CO₂e savings (tCO₂e/year)	Capital investment required
Closing additional office buildings (inc. those in SPR)	1,882	Unknown at this time
Permanent closure of all high school swimming pools (9 in total)	1,721	TBC
Converting remaining vehicles (excl. refuse vehicles) to EV	1,123	£5m estimated
Total savings	5,219	

Table 3: Potential carbon savings action

Closing additional office buildings

The example of closing additional office buildings includes those listed for closure in the SPR, and remaining office buildings excluding The Foundry and Falkirk Stadium. The CO₂e savings are based on the 2021/22 energy consumption figures (gas and electricity) for these buildings.

In order to quantify a clear route in reducing carbon for buildings, each building should have an up-to-date EPC along with a framework for works to be undertaken.

- 6.3** The cost of running the swimming pools located within the high schools works out around £678,072 annually and they emit 1,722 tCO₂e a year. The increase in energy costs in 2023/24 means it will cost £848,346 to supply

energy to the 9 pools (an increase of £170,274) and £957,408 for 24/25 (an increase of £279,336).

- 6.4** If Council closed all high school pools over the summer period (6 weeks) this would save around £78,025 and cut 198 tCO₂e a year.

Converting all vehicles (excl. refuse vehicles) to EV

- 6.5** The Council has around 755 vehicles (excluding refuse vehicles) if the Council replaced these vehicles with EVs it would save an estimated 1,123 tCO₂e per year. These figures are based on the average number of miles a Council vehicle travels per day (45 miles) multiplied by 260 working days per year. This figure is likely to be a conservative estimate as an average diesel car emissions factor has been used to calculate potential CO₂e savings.
- 6.6** Separately to this decarbonisation of the grid will assist the Council to further improve its position, but the scale of the challenge is too significant to meet the target through those means. By 2030 our anticipated emissions would equate to approx. 17,500 tCO₂e a year and by 2045, 14,700 tCO₂e a year. Whilst conversion rates for electricity reduce marginally over time gas will not change until Hydrogen forms part of the gas mix. This is not anticipated in a time frame complementary to achieving either the national or organisational target.
- 6.7** The Council's 2030 net-zero target is based on scope 1 & 2 emissions only, in 2021/22 these were calculated at 20,644 tonnes CO₂e. Encouragingly though the scope 1 & 2 emissions are down 21% from the organisational target baseline year of 2018/19. This is mainly due to the reduction of staff in office buildings. Due to measures put in place during the pandemic occupation of buildings and indeed the number of buildings open and requiring energy was drastically reduced. Sustaining this approach would have significant beneficial implications on our climate change targets.
- 6.8** Appendix 2 outlines a high-level route map showing those areas of particular focus in the short to long term. One example of action at pace includes the electrification of the fleet. At the Executive meeting in August 2022, it was agreed to spend £2 million sourcing 41 EVs (mainly vans and tippers). A proposal for a further £3.4m investment went before the September 2022 Council.

7. Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies (LHEES)

- 7.1** Local Heat & Energy Efficiency Strategies are long term plans for decarbonising heat and improving energy efficiency across the Council area, a key tool in reaching our Net Zero Targets. The Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies (Scotland) Order 2022 came into force on 21 May 2022, setting out a legal requirement for local authorities to produce a Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategy and Delivery Plan by 31 December 2023 and update them every five years.

- 7.2** The Scottish Government has produced guidance setting out what is required from local authorities to fulfil the requirements set out in the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency Strategies Order. Additionally, they have the intention to provide each Local Authority with £75k to support this work.
- 7.3** A National Assessment Outputs for Falkirk has been created, which provides an overview of areas (within Falkirk Council's boundary) suitable for a heat network and also analysis on our domestic and non-domestic buildings in the area. For example, some of the data captured links to the energy efficiency of buildings and potential number of households in fuel poverty. Maps have been produced which highlight this data. It is important to note that whilst social housing does not form a part of our organisational climate change targets, this mapping exercise will be an important tool in progressing our ambitions in securing external funding for improving insulation in our communities' homes.
- 7.4** As a Council we will work to produce the strategy for March 2023 and the delivery plan by December 2023, in line with the Scottish Government deadline. Development of the delivery plan will require significant time and resource to specify what actions the Council can commit to in decarbonising both our organisational and area wide assets.
- 7.5** In terms of our approach to the LHEES Strategy the Council has access to guidance which sets out how to carry out each stage of the strategy. Officers will follow a structured approach to prepare the strategy, core stages of development include:
- Engagement & Consultation
 - Local Authority progress (Literature review)
 - Policy & Strategy Context
 - Considerations & Targets
 - Baseline of Building Performance
 - Generation of Strategic Zones & Pathways (Including Potential for heat networks)

8 Carbon budgeting

- 8.1** The recent Carbon Budgeting Briefing for Members provided information on Falkirk Council's approach to Carbon Budgeting, the current position and next steps. In order to implement and ratify the process 2022/23 will be a transition year where we focus primarily on electricity, gas and fleet use within the council.
- 8.2** As part of our Carbon Budgeting ambitions a 5% reduction from the 2018/19 organisational baseline year in carbon emissions will be required from each service. The services we are working with in 2022/23 are: Fleet, Waste, Facilities, Education (Schools only), Health and Social Care Partnership and Housing.
- 8.3** As with the revenue carbon budgeting process a transition period will also be implemented with the capital carbon budgeting process. It is expected this will begin in 2023/24 once carbon budgeting processes have been ratified for

revenue, to account for the additional complexity anticipated when considering associated emissions with our capital expenditure. Plans to roll out the exercise to explore our capital budget process are being developed and a further update will be issued to members when the plan is in place.

- 8.4** Officers continue to engage with stakeholders and Managers who will use the carbon budgeting tool. It is crucial that organisationally carbon budgeting is used as a means to measure and evidence progress toward our organisational and national targets. Continued scrutiny of projects and decisions through the Strategic Asset Management Board (SAMB) on the carbon implications will ensure this remains a priority. Carbon budgeting processes will also outline impacts of service delivery on the decarbonisation targets. It is important to acknowledge that in some cases service delivery will have a negative impact on our carbon targets and this may be unavoidable. Carbon budgeting will highlight where these instances are likely to occur and allow us to prioritise carbon reductions in other areas where possible.

9 Climate Change Governance

- 9.1** There are two working groups linked to Climate Change within the Council. One of these groups is the Corporate Sustainability Working Group which aims to monitor emerging climate change issues and develop strategies and plans to meet statutory duties. This group will now serve an additional function of monitoring energy use and developing plans to reduce energy usage.
- 9.2** The second is the Cross-Party Working group which comprises Elected Member representatives from each political party. Every other month school pupil representatives are also included in the meeting. We would include energy management in the function of this working group which would fulfil the requirements of the motion agreed at the Executive on 22 February 2022.
- 9.3** Climate Action Cross Party working group is a member/officer group which looks to prioritise action toward achieving National and organisational climate change targets. Within its remit are 3 main strands:
- Identifying and prioritising actions to be taken by the Council to address Council Emissions [including Buildings, Transport, Waste, Procurement, and Adaptation]
 - Identifying and prioritising actions to be taken by the Council to address Area Wide Emissions [including Green Spaces, Community Planning, and Just Transition]
 - Community stakeholder engagement and incorporating the views of young people on climate action across Falkirk Council area
- 9.4** The group had their first meeting since the new Council was formed on the 7 September 2022. Pupil representatives will have a chance to be introduced to new representatives of this group and members will have the chance to hear examples of work being prioritised by schools. A further meeting will be held on 11 November 2022.

9.5 Screening template for Committee reports

9.6 Officers have developed a screening document to accompany report templates which advises on appropriate content to fulfil 'Section 3: Climate Change Impacts' in committee reports. In a similar process for Equality Impact Assessments, the aim is to develop this as an electronic form to record impacts associated with decisions/projects. This outline will provide guidance and offer further assistance from the Energy and Climate Change Team for more complicated cases where applicable. A sample of the format is presented in Appendix 1 for approval.

9.7 Public engagement

Plans on public engagement are being developed and will be included in the Climate Emergency Strategy. It is likely that the plans will include attendance at various community events happening across the Falkirk Council area. Officers will link in with the Communities team on this activity to ensure there is a co-ordinated approach.

Implications

10 Financial

There are significant financial, legal and resource implications for Falkirk Council associated with meeting Climate Change Obligations and Targets. As outlined in this report there are currently £60m+ of unfunded projects linked to these aspirations.

This is also the case for the Climate Change Action Plan 2022-2030 which contains a number of actions that are currently seeking funding from external sources and or the Council. Officers will come forward with costed proposals to deliver on these actions for Elected Members to consider.

11 Resources

Resource will be sought to develop the Local Heat and Energy Efficiency development plan as projects will have to be identified and outlined within the plan prior to publication in December 2023.

12 Legal

The Council has a legal duty, under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 to contribute to the delivery of emissions reductions targets. These targets were updated and now covered under the Climate Change (Emissions Reduction Targets) (Scotland) Act 2019.

The Council also has a legal requirement to submit annual reports on compliance with climate change duties as per the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009. An amendment to the reporting requirements has come into force in which public bodies also have to, for example, report how spending plans and

use of resources will be aligned to contribute to reducing emissions and delivering on emissions reduction targets.

Failure to meet statutory targets presents significant legal implications from Scottish Government; as well as potential litigation arising from area-based stakeholders such as residents or businesses. The Council reports annually to Scottish Government on progress made and several policies/strategies are expected to be developed in response to recent regulations and will be available for public scrutiny. Failure to enact actions outlined within this report and produce meaningful outputs would increase the likelihood of potential litigation.

13 Risk

There is a high risk that the Net Zero target of 2030 will not be met if capital funding is not identified to support the delivery of the existing projects that have been developed. This will be mitigated by officers continuing to review the existing Capital Plan for opportunities to redirect funding to Net Zero but at this stage it is not clear how this could be undertaken on the scale required.

There is a high risk that the Net Zero target of 2030 will not be met if new projects from across the Council are not identified that lead to a carbon reduction. This will be mitigated by officers from across the Council, including the Energy and Climate Change Team, taking note of best practice across the UK and beyond to source new opportunities. These will be developed and considered – particularly if they have a capital implication.

There is a risk that failure to meet the organisational target set for 2030 could cause some reputational damage to the Council. This will be mitigated by clear explanation of the challenges faced and also the positive progress that has been made and will be made in the coming years.

In addition, the Scottish Government has reinforced through recent regulation that Local Authorities should take climate change seriously, encouraging them to embed it in all areas of service delivery. It is likely to impose financial penalties for non-conformance to targets reported within the Public Bodies Duty Report. A review and potential timeline for penalty implementation is in March 2023.

14 Equalities

The Council is required to have regard to the Equality Act 2010 and the public sector equality duty (PSED). The PSED places a statutory duty on the Council in the exercise of its functions to have due regard to the need to: (1) eliminate discrimination (2) advance equality of opportunity between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it and (3) foster good relations between persons who share a relevant protected characteristic and persons who do not share it.

An EPIA screening process was undertaken and whilst there are no direct equality issues with the content of this report there are potential equality issues with actions detailed within the Climate Emergency Action Plan. Full

EPIA's will be developed as appropriate with relation to projects undertaken in the reduction of the Council's carbon impact.

15 Consultation

To date carbon literacy has been delivered to 58 individuals (of those who remain with the council to date) with 41 achieving accredited carbon literacy.

Carbon budgeting during 2022/23 i.e., the transition year is being undertaken with colleagues within: Fleet, Waste, Facilities, Education (schools only), Health and Social Care Partnership and Housing. During the first full year of implementation this will expand to all council activity related to the consumption and use of gas, electricity, and vehicle fuel.

Out with the organisation, the Energy and climate change team, working with colleagues in education, economic development and the Communities Partnership Team continue to engage with communities and stakeholders on decarbonisation, climate adaptation and potential community projects. The Energy and climate change team have attended with a display stall several community events including:

- Emergency Services Day
- Stunt Bike Demo Day (Stenhousemuir & Falkirk Town Centre)
- Zetland Park Grand Opening

16 Conclusions

This report highlights the progress that has been made to date on the journey to Net Zero and identifies the challenges that the Council faces in reaching this target. Significant amongst these is the lack of capital investment available to undertake improvement works and the lack of projects in development to meet the target. Officers will continue to drive forward this ambition but at present there is a real risk that the target will not be met unless these factors can be addressed in the coming years.

Director of Place Services

Author: Mari-Claire Morgan, Energy and Climate Change Co-Ordinator,
Tel: 01324 504909, E-mail: Mariclaire.morgan@falkirk.gov.uk
Date: 23 September 2022

APPENDICES

Appendix 1 - Section 3: Climate Impacts screening document example

Appendix 2 - Pathway to Net Zero routemap: High level outline of areas of focus/priorities.

Appendix 1

Screenshot example of similar type electronic form filled out for equalities.

Section 1 Section 2 Section 3 Section 4 Section 5 Section 6 Section 7 Section 8 Section 9 Section 10 Section 11

Section 1: Essential Information

Service	Development Services	Lead Officer	Ross Maclean
Division	None	Telephone	01324 504955
Team	Business Development	Email	ross.macleaen@falkirk.gov.uk
Proposal	<p>B U ↵ ☰ ↻</p> test		
Ref No			

What is the Proposal?	Budget & Other Financial Decision	Policy (New Or Change)	HR Policy & Practice	Change to Service Delivery / Service Design
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Reset	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Reset	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Reset	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Reset

Who does the Proposal affect?	Service Users ⓘ	Members of the Public ⓘ	Employees ⓘ	Job Applicants ⓘ
	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Reset	<input checked="" type="radio"/> Yes <input type="radio"/> No Reset	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Reset	<input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No Reset

Other, please specify: ⓘ

Identify the main aims and projected outcome of this proposal (please add date of each update)
You are required to enter at least one aim or outcome before sending this Full EPIA for checking.

Date	Aim or projected outcome
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Appendix 2

