

Tewkesbury Borough Council

2025 Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Carbon Reduction Programme Report



The council's total greenhouse gas emissions have reduced by 49% since 2019.

Tewkesbury Borough Council declared a climate emergency in October 2019 and has been working towards making its offices carbon neutral by 2030. May 2023 saw this extended to an ecological and borough-wide climate emergency.

A baselining exercise of the council's greenhouse gas emissions was undertaken in 2020 and a carbon reduction programme was established soon after.

Caring for the environment is one of the three priorities within the Council Plan and an internal climate tracker now underpins climate action across council departments, supported by an active green champion staff network.

The council now has two officers directly responsible for climate change and carbon reduction and has successfully delivered several projects including a 230 kWp solar canopy at the council's main offices, as well as changing the heating system from gas to an air source system, alongside many nature recovery projects.

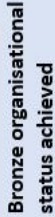
In the 2025 greenhouse gas reporting, there is a significant drop in emissions, driven by the switch from diesel fuel to hydrotreated vegetable oil in the waste collection vehicles, supported by reductions in energy use across council buildings (including the leisure centre) and the continued use of electric vehicles for business travel, helped by a spectacular sunny year for solar generation.

There is still however much work to do to fulfil our climate ambitions and guided by our new Climate Change Framework and mindful of local government reorganisation on the horizon, the council will be focusing on projects that are achievable in the short term and continuing to work with other Gloucestershire local authorities, laying foundations for future climate change work.

In the year ahead we will continue to seek greenhouse gas savings particularly across our buildings and transport, as well as supporting nature.

Highlighting the council's carbon reduction journey (2019-25)

The council has undertaken a number of climate change projects over the last few years

2019 – 2021			2022		2023	2024	2025
 Climate Emergency declared in 2019	 Greenhouse Gas baseline and Carbon Reduction programme established	 10% Climate Emergency UK Scorecard (2021)	 Solar canopy constructed (Public Service Centre)	 Domestic properties energy efficiency improvements (now all EPC C or above)	 All staff pool cars are electric	 Air source heating installed (Public Service Centre)	 Waste collection vehicle using HVO fuel
			 Carbon Literate Organisation Bronze	 Bronze organisational status achieved	 Green Champions established		
						 2 Officers now employed for climate change activities	 44% Climate Emergency UK Scorecard (2025)

Scope & organisational boundary of emissions reporting

Every year the council reports on its organisational greenhouse gas emissions



This reporting period is 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025

The baseline year is 1st January 2019 to 31st December 2019.

Conversion factors: the greenhouse gas emissions detailed in this report have been calculated using the 2025 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors: [Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2025 - GOV.UK](#) and in accordance with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

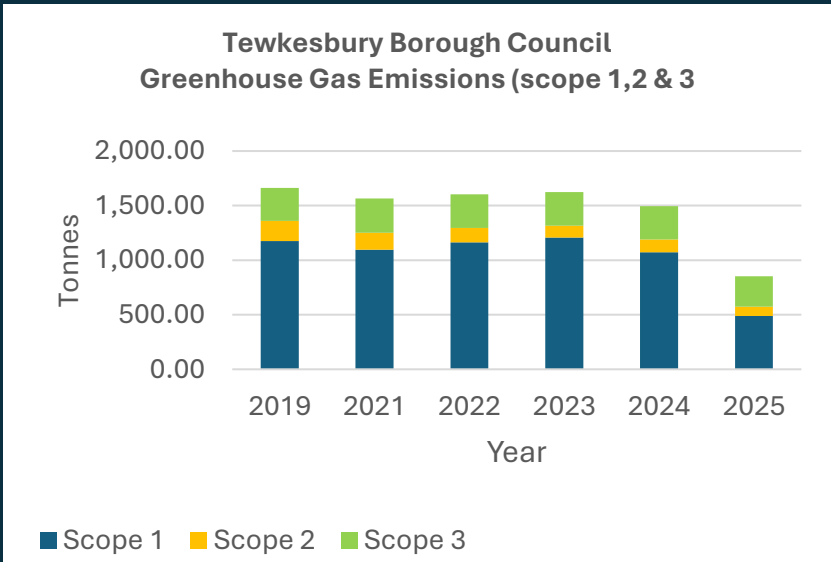
The Council reports on Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions.

Category	Description	Source
Scope 1	Direct emissions from activities owned or controlled by the council	Gas usage on the council estate and vehicle fuel used.
Scope 2	Indirect emissions from purchasing electricity for council	Electricity consumption from the grid on the council portfolio.
Scope 3	All other indirect emissions produced in relation to the organisational activity	The transmission and distribution of electricity and “well to tank” electricity and gas, staff & councillor business travel, water usage & office waste.

The council’s estate includes the Public Services Centre, Tewkesbury Leisure Centre, the Roses Theatre and a number of smaller buildings including the Tourist Information Centre and domestic housing. The council’s vehicle fleet includes waste collection vehicles (operated by UBICO) and staff pool cars.

Total council greenhouse gas emissions

Total council greenhouse gas emissions have reduced by 49% since 2019



Total Greenhouse gas emissions have reduced by 49% since 2019

And 43% since last year.

809 tonnes reduced but.....

852 tonnes still to go to become carbon neutral as an organisation

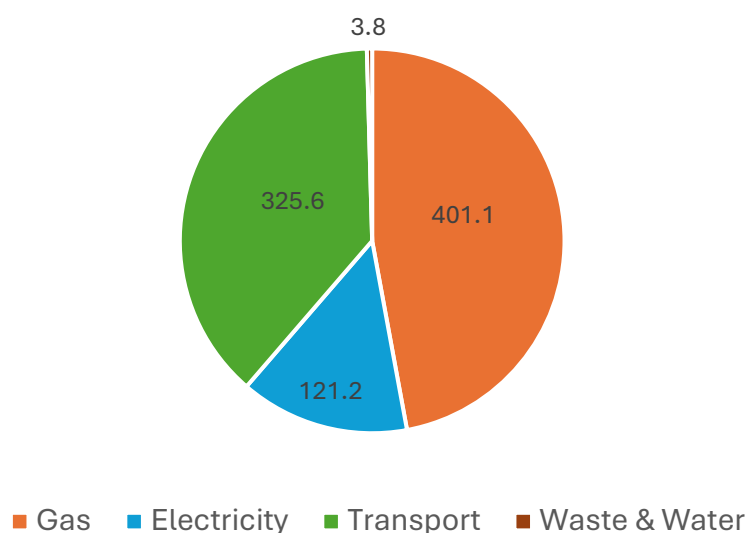
Greenhouse gas emissions by type and source

Natural gas is now the biggest source of greenhouse gas emissions **47%**

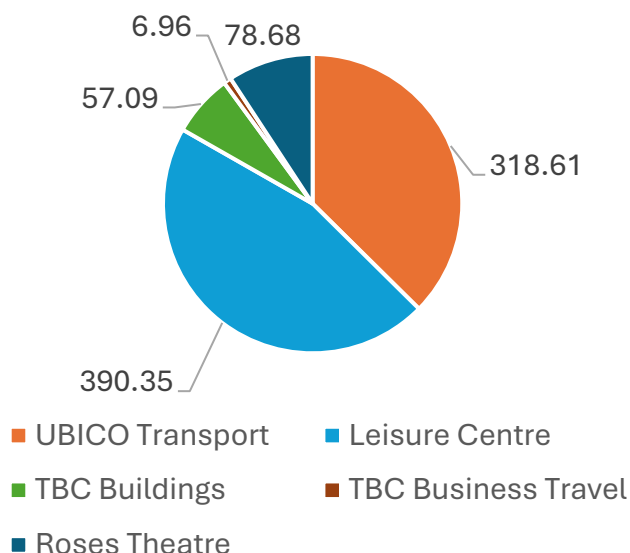
Transport remains significant, but use of HVO and electric vehicles has reduced its share to **38%**

The carbon intensity of the electricity grid is forecast to continue to reduce, due to increasing renewables.

Emissions by type (tonnes)



Emissions by organisational source (tonnes)



The Leisure Centre and UBICO are the biggest organisational source of emissions **83%** (combined).

Emissions from buildings managed by the council has significantly reduced (by **64%**) in recent years (since 2019).

Tewkesbury Leisure Centre decarbonisation

Compared with last year Tewkesbury Leisure Centre emissions have reduced by 17%

Tewkesbury Leisure Centre benefits from electricity generated by the solar canopy, but is reliant on combined heat and power (supplied by gas).

Since 2019 emissions from electricity at the leisure centre have **reduced** from 129 tonnes to **54** tonnes.

In September 2025 the Leisure Centre received a detailed decarbonisation review identify **£17,000** of savings which are being implemented.

These include improving the internal and external insulation, reducing cooling, optimisation of building management system and improved energy monitoring and energy management policies.

However, to move away from gas will cost an estimated **£2.5m** and be more expensive to operate (note this action has not been agreed).

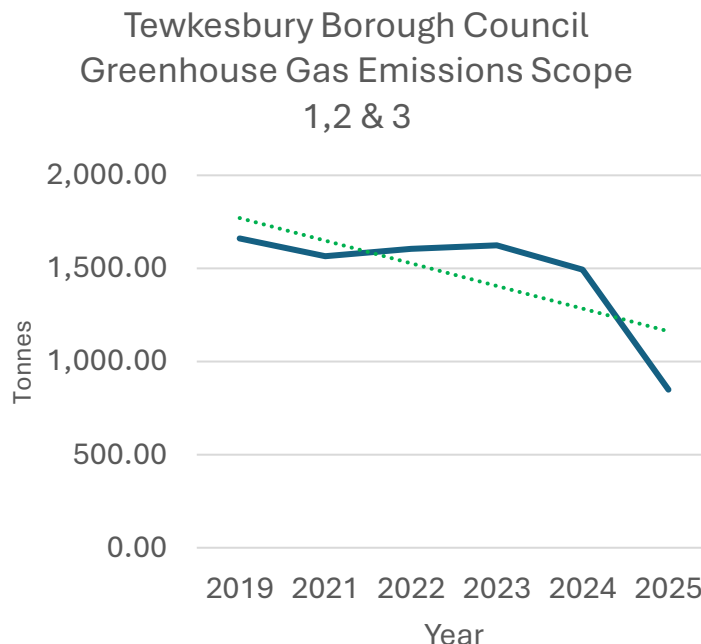


Scope 1 Emissions

Scope 1 is the direct emissions from the gas used on the council estate and the fuel used by vehicles and equipment.

There has been a **58%** reduction, **686 tonnes** against the 2019 baseline and against last year (**54%**, **581 tonnes**).

This has been achieved through the elimination of natural gas at the Public Service Centre and a steep reduction this year from the waste collection vehicles using hydrotreated vegetable oil, along with many other contributions across the estate.



Waste collection vehicle fleet

Greenhouse gas emissions from the waste collection fleet have reduced by **65.8% (612 tonnes)** since the 2019 baseline.



Historically, the fuel used by the waste collection and landscaping service has been the council's biggest source of emissions.

Although still significant, this is no longer the case following the transition to hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) in November 2024 (for the majority of vehicles).

Smarter working practices are also helping to reduce mileage.

HVO is considered a stepping stone fuel until a full transition to electric (or other cleaner fuels) is feasible.

Scope 2 Emissions

Scope 2 is the indirect emissions from the purchased electricity consumption.

Since the 2019 baseline there has been a reduction of **54%, 101 tonnes** in the council's Scope 2 emissions.

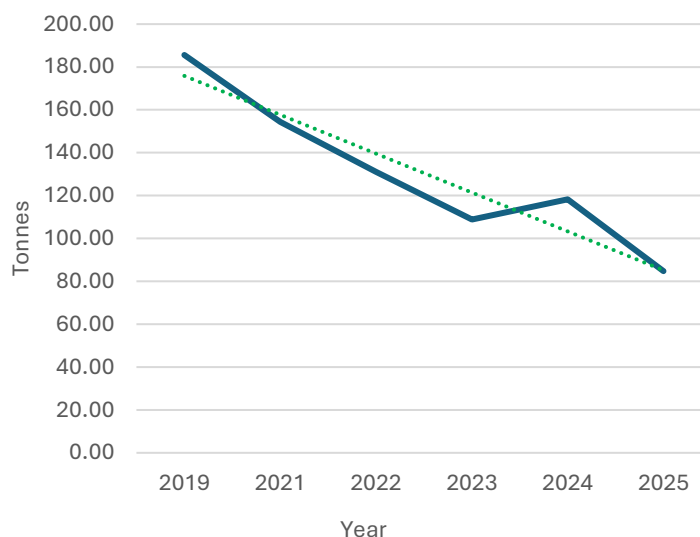
In 2025 the council benefitted from energy efficiency measures such as LED lighting upgrades and more sunshine hours (increased solar).

The electricity grid also decarbonised by **15%** which has helped and highlights the need for further electrification.

The council purchases its electricity from West Mercia Energy on the UK Renewable Pure Plus scheme.

This provides Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGO) certificates for a specific amount of energy generated from renewable sources such as wind, hydro and solar.

Tewkesbury Borough Council
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Scope 2 -
tonnes

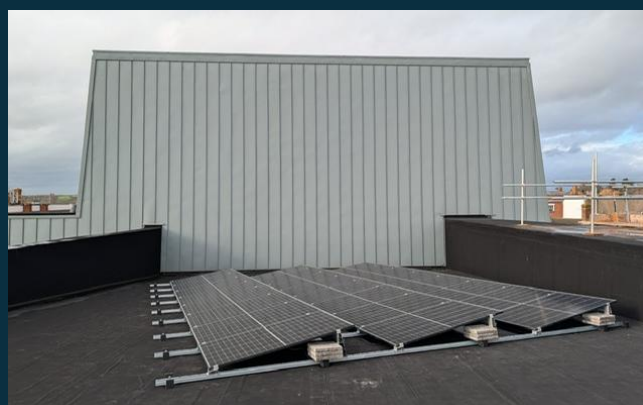


The Roses Theatre – Solar PV installation

An example of work being undertaken (by partners) to reduce Scope 2 emissions,

The Roses Theatre received funding from the Rural England Prosperity Fund to install a solar array.

During the heatwave in 2026, the Roses were able to use their new air conditioning (powered by solar) to provide a free cool space for the public.

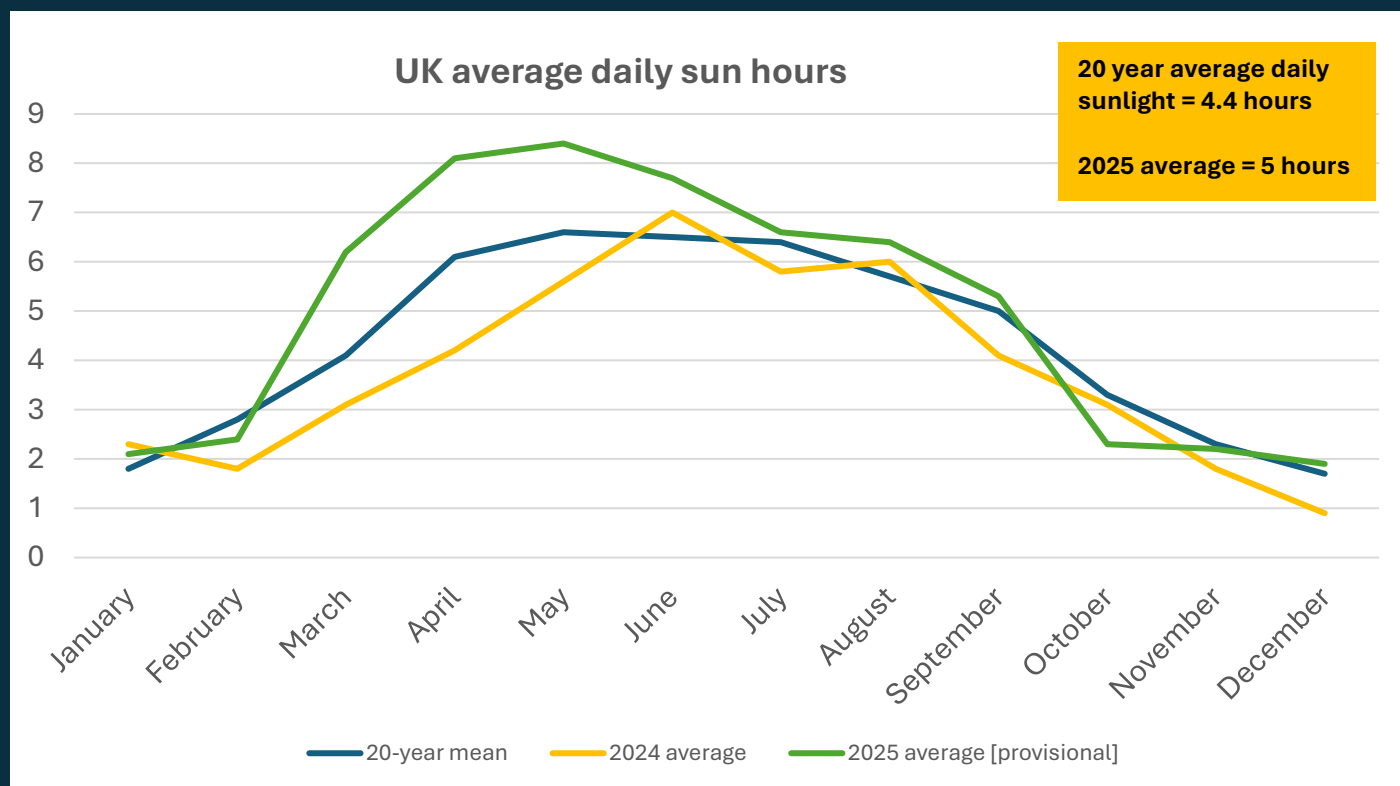


Installed January 2026,

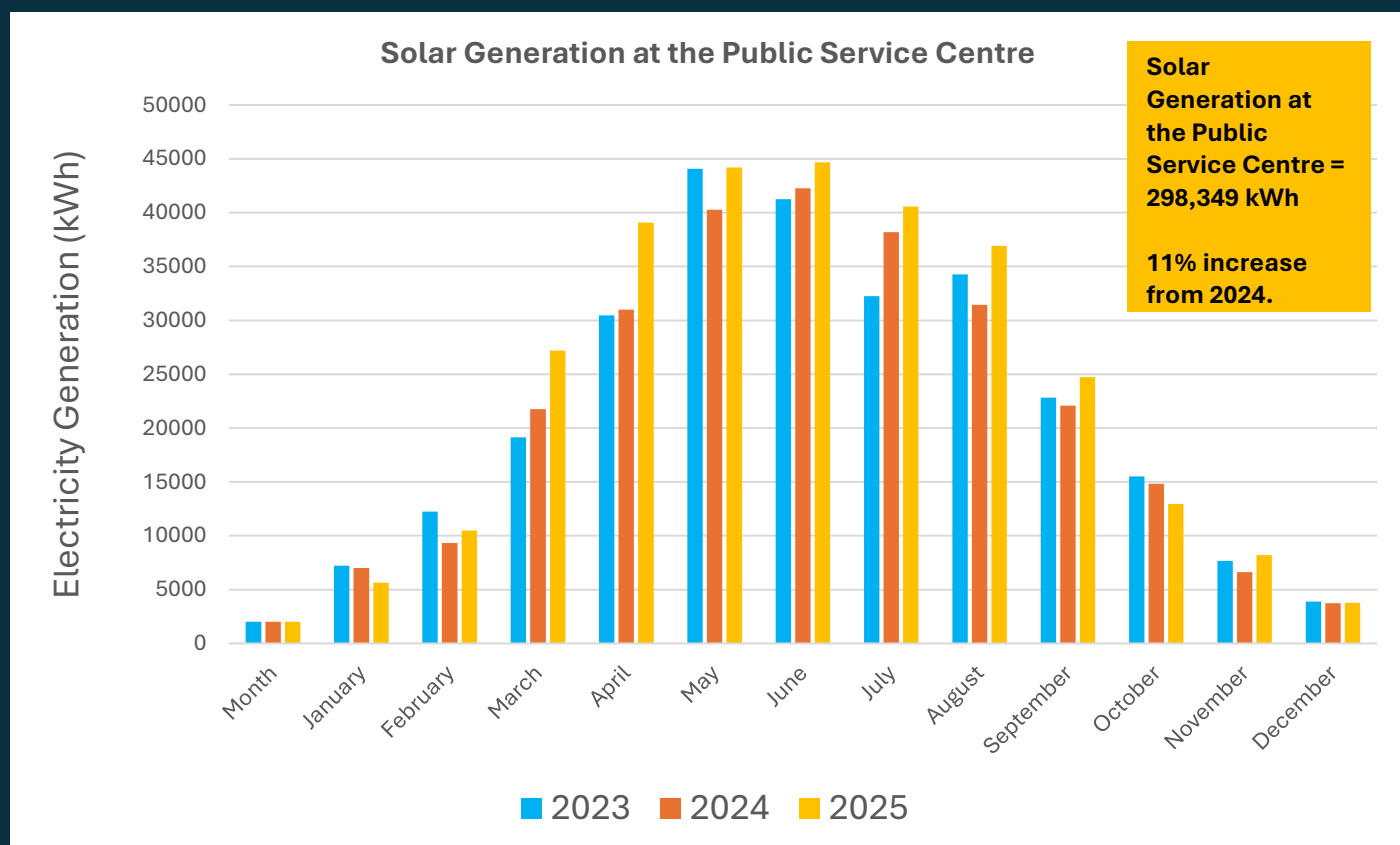
System Size: 11.4 kWp with room to increase
and generating: 9,328 kWh annually.

Increased solar generation in 2025

With 320 kWp of on-site solar PV electricity generation capacity the council and the leisure centre benefited from one of the sunniest years in recent times.



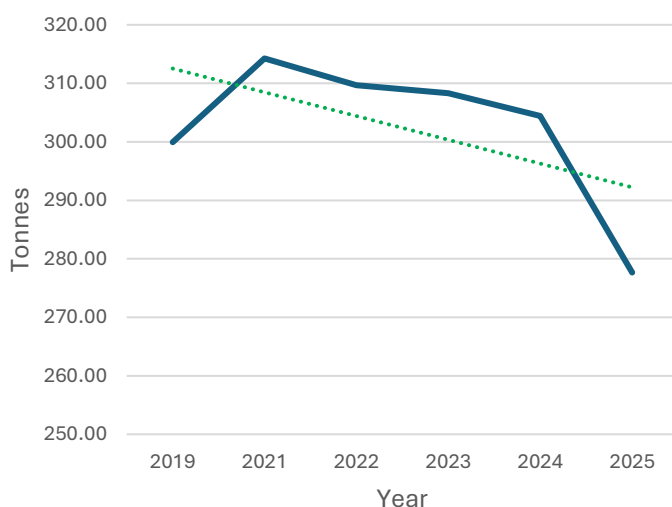
The additional sunlight hours corresponded with increased electricity generation particularly during the peak between March and September.



Scope 3 Emissions

Scope 3 are all other emissions relating to council activity and includes business travel, office waste, water usage and emissions linked to the production and distribution of electricity, gas and vehicle fuel.

**Tewkesbury Borough Council
Scope 3 greenhouse gas
emissions - tonnes**



There has been a small and steady decrease from 2021 to 2024 which reflects improvements in business travel, decarbonisation of water supply and other energy savings.

The reduction in 2025 reflects reductions in gas and electricity across the estate.

Our Scope 3 emissions do not include all category of emissions under the greenhouse gas protocol such as pensions, investments and buying of goods and services.

Other Scope 3 Emissions

We are looking at how we implement the greenhouse gas protocol beyond traditional reporting.

The emissions below were not considered in the original benchmarking, but we can now measure (however to maintain like-for-like comparisons, these are not included within the overall organisation totals).

The categories below recognise the indirect impacts the Council has:

- 1) Working from home - 46.5 tonnes
- 2) Commuting to and from work – 182.4 tonnes¹
- 3) Investments from the council's share of the Gloucestershire pension fund – 2,649 tonnes²

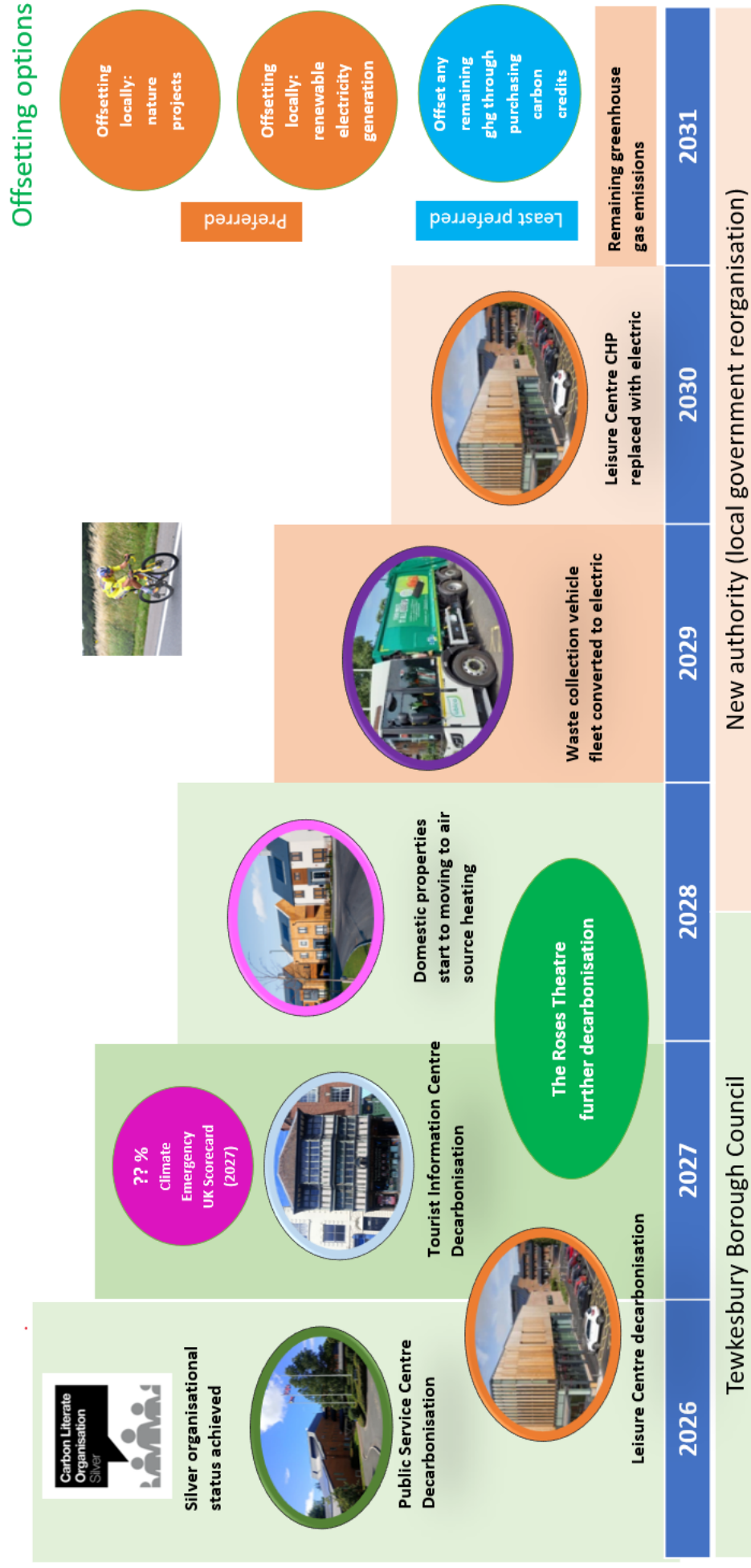
¹ 2024 Staff travel survey

² Figure provided by Gloucestershire County Council

The council's future carbon reduction pathway



Despite all the progress, to reach the goal of becoming a carbon neutral organisation by 2030 there is still much that needs to be done as illustrated in the example below



PLEASE NOTE THIS IS NOT AGREED AND IS ONLY FOR ILLUSTRATION AS AN EXAMPLE HIGHLIGHTING THE SIGNIFICANT ACTION AND INVESTMENT REQUIRED TO BE FULLY CARBON NEUTRAL ACROSS THE ORGANISATION

Carbon Literacy & the Green Champions



The council needs officers and councillors across the whole council to all play their part. It's estimated that despite only directly contributing to around 2% of UK greenhouse gas emissions, the Public Sector has influence over 33% of emissions.

Partnering with the Association for Public Service Excellence (APSE) carbon literacy training has been delivered for staff since September 2022 and is now part of the induction process.

2 carbon literacy courses were held this year attended by **23** staff and councillors.

There are now:

152 staff trained in carbon literacy (equivalent to **63%** of organisation)

96 certified as carbon literate

15 councillors also trained

The council also has an active network of staff who have volunteered to be **Green Champions** and are ambassadors for climate change across the organisation.

JOIN US ON OUR SUSTAINABILITY JOURNEY!

Become a GREEN CHAMPION

ABOUT US:
The Green Champions are volunteer staff who meet every two months to share ideas and help reduce the Council's carbon impact.

Some practical and fun campaigns we are supporting include:

- ✓ **Green travel**
Encouraging colleagues to have a go on the electric bikes
- ✓ **Sustainability**
Promoting clothes' swap
- ✓ **Recycling**
Sharing recycling tips

Silver Carbon Literacy Organisation Award

The Council was awarded Silver Carbon Literate organisation status in March 2026. This follows on from the Bronze status achieved in 2023.



To become a Silver Carbon Literate organisation the council needed to demonstrate:

- ✓ A carbon literacy training programme is in place and impacts and outcomes from carbon literacy training are recorded.
- ✓ 30% of workforce carbon literacy certified
- ✓ Carbon literacy is integrated into the council's performance management systems
- ✓ Visually promote carbon literacy
- ✓ Publicise a case study of carbon literacy
- ✓ Submit a video reflection from a leader

Supply chain emissions

Within the council's procurement policy, minimising the impact on the environment and addressing climate change through contracts is desired.

Examples of this are:

Evolt Charging who install the councils EV chargepoints have a carbon reduction plan with a target to achieve Net Zero by 2040. They are monitoring their emissions and have targets to reduce travel emissions in 2026 and are looking for green schemes to support to offset current emissions.

Ubico who provide the waste collection and street cleansing services in the borough have created a dashboard to measure emissions on their contracts. They are including calculation of their own supply chain emissions within their reporting.

Supply chain emissions reporting at the council:

Gloucestershire County Council have invested in software to measure these emissions and we will review the success of this to understand how we can incorporate.

We will also focus our influence on the largest contracts, which are likely to have the biggest carbon impact.

Climate change work across the council

The council has created a number of policies to ensure council operations work towards a positive outcome for our environment and to mitigate the effects of climate change.

Over the last couple of years, the council has adopted 4 policies and a Climate Change Framework:

December 2024 – Tree and Woodland Management Policy

December 2024 – Hedgerow Management Policy

November 2025 – Peat Free Policy

November 2025 – Pesticide Policy

December 2025 – Climate Change Framework

With these policies adopted by the council, it ensures that decisions regarding the management of our trees, woodlands, hedgerows, car parks, parks, gardens and green spaces will be driven with climate mitigation, environmental health, biodiversity and nature improvements firmly in the foreground.



Trees and hedgerows

In 2024 the council planted a new ‘microwood’ in Longford.

This is a small woodland consisting of lots of trees planted closely together to encourage competition and growth. There are plans to expand this in the future.



The council will continue its ambitious tree and hedgerow planting project in 2026/2027, following the planting of over 1500 whips and 40 standards across the borough in 2025/2026.

This project aims to increase the overall canopy cover across the borough, as set out in our [Tree and Woodland Management Policy](#).

The Council has purchased a 2,000 litre bowser for Ubico to use to water trees and hedgerows.



Habitat banks

In 2026/27 the council will undertake assessments of its land holdings, to determine if there are any sites suitable to be registered as ‘[habitat banks](#)’ – a designated area of land managed for at least 30 years to [create or enhance biodiversity](#). This aligns with the caring for the environment priority set out in the council plan.

Electric vehicle charge points

During 2025-2026 the council installed electric vehicle chargepoints in three public car parks and upgrading the chargepoints in another.

In total the council now operates 16 charge points, which are PAS1899 mobility accessible as far as possible and offering travel choices to visitors and residents.

Back Lane, Winchcombe



Gloucester Road, Tewkesbury



Spring Gardens, Tewkesbury



Public Services Centre, Tewkesbury



Carbon neutral council offices

The council's climate emergency declaration (2019) makes a commitment to doing all in its power To make the council offices carbon neutral by 2030.

Through the deployment of air source heating, solar panels, LED lighting and other energy efficiencies, the council's share of the building was carbon neutral in 2025.

In 2025, within the Public Service Centre the council consumed 161,494 kWh of electricity and exported 186,865 kWh solar generated electricity to the leisure centre and grid and was therefore providing more renewable electricity than it was using from the grid.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (tonnes) at the Public Service Centre Scope 1 & 2	2019 Baseline	2025
Electricity	68.5	28.6
Gas	51.9	0
Total	120.4	28.6
Off-Setting (by renewables)		
Solar export to Leisure Centre		-9.6
Solar export to the grid		-23.5
Net emission's balance	120.4	-4.5

However, there is still work to go as when taking into account the whole building, which includes the tenants' areas, the Public Service Centre in its entirety is not yet carbon neutral.

Year 7 Priorities

The Carbon Reduction Programme sets out the actions for 2024-2027

Carbon reduction actions (2024-2027)

1. A significant reduction in carbon across the organisation.
2. Improve external climate change communications, more actively supporting and engaging residents and other stakeholders.
3. Supporting the caring for environment priority within the Council Plan (externally) by officers across all areas of the council.
4. Corporate climate change improvements (internal).
5. Development of strategies and policies that will support climate & ecological emergency action and identify geographical areas across the borough to create nature improvements.
6. Participate in partnerships & wider activity which tackle climate change.
7. Continue to deliver the objectives within the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy.
8. Investigate opportunities for offsetting remaining emissions to enable Tewkesbury Borough Council to become Carbon Neutral in its organisational activities.
9. Increase understanding of current tree canopy coverage within Tewkesbury Borough and incorporate best practise to increase canopy coverage.
10. Utilisation of flooding and nature-based solutions.

Appendix A - Greenhouse Gas Reporting Accounts

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Category	Quantity	Revised Baseline 2019	2025	Commentary
Scope 1				
Gas - Council Offices & Buildings	18,642 kWh	54.1	3.4	Natural gas supply was disconnected at the Public Service Centre in 2024, switching to air source heating. The Tourist Information Centre is the only remaining council operated building with a gas supply.
Gas - Leisure Centre	1,571,228.2 kWh	300.1	287.5	Gas reduced from baseline and 2024, however a gas combined heat and power is the most economical source of power. Decarbonisation report produced in September 2025 and actions underway to decarbonise.
Gas - Roses	232,846.7 kWh	43.0	42.6	The Roses Theatre commissioned an updated energy efficiency report in 2025.
Gas - Domestic Properties	59,007 kWh	13.1	10.8	All domestic properties have made improvements such as upgraded wall and loft insulation, double glazing to improve thermal efficiency. All properties are now EPC – C rated or above.
UBICO Diesel	50,051.9 litres	752.0	128.7	Most waste collection vehicles are now using hydrotreated vegetable oil instead of diesel.
UBICO Petrol	3,120.1 litres		6.5	Petrol used in some vehicles and landscaping equipment.
UBICO HVO	251,813.6 litres		9.0	Most waste collection vehicles are now using hydrotreated vegetable oil instead of diesel.
Pool Cars Petrol & Diesel	3,227.3 miles	13.1	0.9	The staff car fleet has been fully electric since (2023) with occasional need to hire in petrol/diesel vehicles. Emissions from electrical vehicle charging is included in "Council Offices & Buildings."
Total Scope 1		1175.5	489.3	58.4% reduction in Scope 1 emissions since the 2019 revised baseline.
Scope 2				
Electricity - Council Offices & Buildings	179,799 kWh	68.7	31.8	This includes the council's share of the Public Service Centre, a depot, the Tourist Information Centre and a small number of other buildings. In September 2025 the

						council commissioned an updated decarbonisation review of the Public Services Centre building and is implanting a programme of improvement.
Electricity Export to grid - Council Offices	-54,417 kWh	0.0		-9.6		Excess electric generation exported to the grid (not consumed by the Public Service Centre or passed onto the leisure centre).
Electricity - Leisure Centre	218,280.6 kWh	103.9		38.6		The Leisure Centre have implemented a range of energy efficiency measures over the last few years and also benefit from receiving renewable electricity. Grid electricity use has significantly reduced since the baseline.
Electricity - Roses	116,799.5 kWh	3.1		20.7		There was an error in the calculation of the electricity in the baseline, and therefore in reality this figure should have been similar to 2025. The Roses Theatre have invested in a solar PV array in early 2026 which should see a reduction in grid consumption.
Electricity - Domestic Properties	18,865 kWh	9.9		3.3		
Total Scope 2		185.6		84.8		54.3% reduction in Scope 2 emissions since the 2019 revised baseline.
Scope 3						
Gas (well to tank) - Council Offices & Buildings	As per Scope 1	7.0		0.6		As per Scope 1
Gas (well to tank) - Leisure Centre	As per Scope 1	39.0		47.5		As per Scope 1
Gas (well to tank) - Roses	As per Scope 1	5.6		7.0		As per Scope 1
Gas (well to tank) - Domestic Properties	As per Scope 1	1.7		1.8		As per Scope 1
Diesel/Petrol/HVO (well to tank) - UBICO	As per Scope 1	178.9		174.5		As per Scope 1 – however hydro treated vegetable oil still has upstream production and downstream distribution scope 3 emissions similar to other fuels.
Petrol/Diesel (well to tank) - Pool Cars	As per Scope 1	3.5		0.3		As per Scope 1
Electricity (T&D & WTT) - Council Offices & Buildings	As per Scope 2	16.7		12.3		As per Scope 2
Electricity (T&D & WTT) - Leisure Centre	As per Scope 2	24.6		14.9		As per Scope 2

Electricity (T&D & WTT) - Roses	As per Scope 2	0.7	8.0	As per Scope 2
Electricity (T&D & WTT) - Domestic Properties	As per Scope 2	2.3	1.3	As per Scope 2
Water Supply & Treatment	9,246.5 M ³	7.2	3.3	The main water consumption is at the Leisure Centre and the Public Services Centre. Emissions from water have reduced, primarily due to lower emissions from the process of supply and treatment.
Business Travel - Staff (own vehicles)	6,271.0 miles	7.0	2.3	Flexible working practices, on-line meetings and availability of electric pool vehicles have helped reduce emissions.
Business Travel – Councillors (own vehicles)	11,097 miles	5.6	3.5	On-line meetings along with councillor's car sharing, cycling, walking and using electric vehicles has contributed to a reduction.
Waste Disposal (Council Building)	16.0 tonnes		0.4	Not reported on in the baseline year.
Total Scope 3		299.9	277.7	7.4% reduction in Scope 3 emissions since the 2019 revised baseline.
Total Scope 1,2 and 3 emissions		1661.0	851.8	48.7% reduction in total emissions since the 2019 revised baseline.

Conversion factors:

The greenhouse gas emissions detailed in this report have been calculated using the 2025 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors and in accordance with the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

Other Scope 3 Emissions

The council has been looking at how it implements the greenhouse gas protocol beyond traditional reporting.

The categories below recognise the indirect impacts the Council has:

- 1) Working from home - 46.5 tonnes
- 2) Commuting to and from work – 182.4 tonnes
- 3) Investments from the council's share of the Gloucestershire pension fund – 2,649 tonnes

Appendix B – Carbon Reduction Programme

Member with Responsibility:

Cllr Cate Cody, Lead Member for Climate and Ecology

Officer with Responsibility:

Simon Dix, Executive Director: Resources

	Actions, status and timescales	Progress to date	Further action to be undertaken ahead of local government reorganisation (scheduled for April 2028)
1	A significant reduction in carbon across the organisation over the next three years (from 2024). In Progress 2024 – 2027	Building on from reductions in emissions up to 2024, from the introduction of Hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO) fuel in waste collection vehicles, the use of air source heating at the public service centre, electric pool cars usage and LED lighting in 2024/2025, there were further reductions in 2025/2026 as a full year of HVO fuel usage could be taken into account alongside other savings across the estate. The national electricity grid also saw further decarbonisation. Detailed decarbonisation reports for both the Public Service Centre and the Leisure Centre were produced in September 2025. The Roses Theatre installed a solar array in January 2026.	- Continued carbon reduction activities across the whole estate. - Implementation of recommendations at the Leisure Centre and Public Services Centre following the decarbonisation reports. - Support the Roses Theatre to decarbonise further. - Review decarbonisation of smaller buildings such as the Tourist Information Centre and the council depot. - Continue to investigate electric vehicle opportunities for waste collection. - Review of requirements to be carbon neutral by 2030. <i>Resourcing:</i> Public Service Centre decarbonisation review identified recommendations which will payback within a year (£14,640). Energy reviews for smaller buildings (£2,000-£3,000). Leisure centre & Roses theatre (self-funding).
2	Improve external climate change communications, more	There have been updates to council webpages including policies pages and case studies.	Further review and updates to the council website.

	actively supporting and engaging residents and other stakeholders. In Progress 2024 -2027	Press releases and social media issued around electric vehicle chargepoints, solar generation, home energy retrofit, nature and council scorecards. Climate change has featured regularly in the Borough News magazine delivered to residents. Communications through press releases and social media have also supported partner projects such as the Local Nature Recovery Strategy and secure cycle storage. An air quality / active travel competition designing car park signage is being delivered with schools.	• Work with partners to engage with residents, young people, community groups and local organisations. • Implement the “Brighter Futures” project with community organisations to encourage the decarbonisation of community buildings across the wider community. Having received £20,000 funding from Climate Leadership Gloucestershire this will: ○ evaluate the impact of recent community building decarbonisation grants. ○ capture best practice. ○ create tools including a ‘how-to’ guide, case studies, ○ provide an evidence base to leverage future funding ○ fund a show case event bringing communities groups, partners and potential funders together. <i>Resourcing:</i> <i>Internal marketing support and communication officer time.</i> <i>£20,000 grant from Climate Leadership Gloucestershire</i> <i>£1,000 contribution to air quality / active travel project matching £9,000 grant received.</i>
3	Supporting the caring for environment priority within the Council Plan (externally) by officers across all areas of the council. In Progress 2024 - 2027	Ongoing activities across the council, including planning, net zero business support, community funding and work to improve climate emergency council scorecards which has increase from 28% in 2023 (and 10% in 2021) to 44% in 2025, which is above the national average. In 2025/2026 an internal climate change tracker was established with council wide service area objectives, aiming to increase the climate emergency council score. This	Continues work by officers and portfolio lead members to deliver improvements across council departments. Work to improve Climate emergency UK council scorecard rating. Review progress of the climate change framework. Better understanding of wider Scope 3 emissions such as goods and services purchased, investments, pensions etc. Work with the other Gloucestershire district councils to further align climate change activities.

		delegated responsibility to portfolio lead members and lead officers. An internal climate change tracker has enabled easier communication between service areas and a great collaboration in climate reduction projects. An example of this approach: since 1 January 2026, changes to the Council's Hackney Carriage and Private Hire Licensing Policy took effect which mean that vehicle licences will not be renewed unless the relevant vehicle meets Euro 6 emissions standards.	Identifying key contracts and working with contract managers to minimise climate and environmental impact across the councils' supply chain. <i>Resourcing: Member and Officer time across the council.</i>
4	Corporate climate change improvements (internal) In Progress 2024 - 2027	Staff travel survey undertaken in 2024. 152 staff and 15 members carbon literacy trained (January 2026). Procurement strategy training delivered which considers wider social value. The council has now achieved Silver carbon literacy organisation status in March 2026 (previously awarded Bronze). Staff Green Champion Network involved in internal campaigns such as office recycling and using e-bikes.	Review Carbon Literacy Training provision establishing most effective route to carbon literacy training and certification. Internal climate change campaigns utilising skills of the green champions. Producing videos to improve the staff induction process. <i>Resourcing: Officer time, cost of training courses and accreditations (£2,000-5,000).</i>
5	Development of strategies and policies that will support climate & ecological	Tree and woodland management policy introduced (December 2024).	Continue to engage on climate change within the development of the Strategic Local Plan.

	emergency action and identify geographical areas across the borough to create nature improvements. In Progress 2024 - 2027	Hedgerow management policy introduced (December 2024). Pesticide policy and peat free policy introduced in 2025 (October 2025). Climate change framework introduced (December 2025). Officers have supported the development of the: • The countywide Climate Risk & Vulnerability Assessment (published November 2025). • Local Nature Recovery Strategy (published February 2026). Areas identified for habitat creation and enhancement in Longford and Carrant Brook.	Work with the other Gloucestershire district councils to further align future climate change strategy. Review progress of Climate Change Framework. Review the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy 2022-2026. Creation of an in-house app to help identify geographic areas for nature improvement. This will be in conjunction with the Local Nature Recovery Strategy, aligning ecological priorities and increasing chances of successful planting projects. Work with Ubico to facilitate the timely delivery of new plant stock for the winter planting window (between Oct-Nov) to increase chances of survival. <i>Resourcing: Officer time and Ubico time.</i> <i>Trees from Gloucestershire County Council and own funding maybe required.</i>
6	Participate in partnerships & wider activity which tackle climate change. In Progress 2024 - 2027	Low carbon communities project delivering support to over 50 households. Supporting Climate Leadership Gloucestershire Activities (CLG), such as Furbnow one-stop home energy efficiency platform, Gloucestershire food and farming research, green skills co-ordinator and other projects. Contributing to Local Area Energy Planning and Climate Risk and Vulnerability Assessments	• Deliver the CLG funded decarbonisation of community buildings project via climate and economic development teams. • Further participation and engagement in CLG activities working with the other Gloucestershire councils to further align ahead of local government reorganisation. • Increase householder's take-up of Furbnow retrofit offer. • Continued support for the Local Nature Partnership. • Develop our work alongside sustainable food and farming partnerships. • Investigate climate change funding opportunities.

	Supporting Local Nature Partnership (LNP) activities, Supporting the development of the Strategic Local Plan. Securing £20,000 of external funding from CLG to CLG to evaluate the impact of recent community building decarbonisation grants, capture best practice, and create tools including a ‘How-To’ guide, case studies, to accelerate future community decarbonisation across Gloucestershire.	- Assess outcome of the county wide climate risk and vulnerability assessment. - Support the work which builds on the local area energy planning. - Explore opportunities and budget for a climate change and nature fund for community organisations, addressing any gaps in existing provision. <i>Resourcing: Officer time.</i> <i>CLG membership (£12,000 approximately per annum) contributions to the LNP (£5,000 per annum)</i> <i>Furbnow partnership (£3,333)</i> <i>£20,000 external CLG grant funding for community building decarbonisation project (also listed in item 5).</i>
7 Continue to deliver the objectives within the Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy In Progress 2024 - 2027	Installation of public chargepoints in Spring Garden’s car park Tewkesbury (May 2025), Back Lane, Winchcombe (March 2026) and Gloucester Road (March 2026) which are PAS 1899 compliant as far as possible. Between April 2025 – March 2026: the chargers provided 26,101 kWh equivalent to 14.8 tonnes of CO2e avoided via 1,464 charging sessions. Gloucestershire County Council have also installed further on-street charge points in the borough. As of March 2026, there were 96 public chargepoints in borough Local area data: Electric vehicles and charging points - House of Commons Library	- Increase usage of existing chargepoints - Upgrade chargepoints in Spring Gardens to 22 kW and with card payment readers and standardising provision for customers across the charging portfolio. - Review Winchcombe charging usage and increase number of chargers (building on previous installed passive ducting). - Provide advice to community organisations about charging opportunities. - Further collaboration with Gloucestershire County Council to dovetail provision. - Review Electric Vehicle Infrastructure Strategy 2022-2026 - Develop action plan around active travel in conjunction with Gloucestershire County Council. <i>Resourcing: Officer time, climate change budget and climate change reserves for Electric Vehicle Chargepoints (£35-40,000).</i>

		Gloucestershire County Council have also installed secure cycling lockers in various locations including on Tewkesbury Borough Council land. Promotion of electric bikes for internal staff travel.		
8	Investigate opportunities for offsetting remaining emissions to enable Tewkesbury Borough Council to become Carbon Neutral in its organisational activities. In Progress 2025 - 2027	The electricity exported to the grid from the Public Services Building has been identified and is measurable, reducing the overall council footprint. Trees and hedges planted.	• Further understanding of nature and renewable opportunities in the Borough and on council land is desirable. • Utilise the Local Nature Recovery Strategy to fully understand opportunities across the borough. • Explore offsetting projects through an organisation like Carbon Neutral Britain to identify suitable schemes (as a last option). <i>Resourcing: Officer time and budget will be required if needed for purchasing credits.</i>	
9	Increase understanding of current tree canopy coverage within Tewkesbury Borough and incorporate best practise through new policies to increase canopy coverage. In Progress 2025 - 2027	The initial 2021 data set was analysed and mapped identifying geographic areas for improvement. The purchase of <i>National Tree Mapping and National Hedgerow Mapping (2024)</i> is allowing a comparison to gain full understanding of tree and hedgerow gaps across the borough. In 2024 the council planted a new 'microwood' in Longford. This is a small woodland consisting of lots of trees planted closely together to encourage competition and growth.	• Woolpert (formerly Bluesky International) supplied a partial dataset for their 2024 flyover of the borough which leaves the council with limited data for comparison work • Building on the canopy cover data which has been completed for 2021 – 2024 an In-house app is to be created for identification of new tree planting sites across the borough (2026) • Ward comparison, where applicable, has been conducted and will continue to be analysed to determine where best to plant new trees and hedgerows. A new license may be required to gain a clearer understanding of 2024 data, and to acquire 2026 data.	

		Planting of over 1500 whips and 40 standards across the borough in 2025/2026. The Tree and Woodland Management policy has now replaced the Tree Safety Management Policy. Tree Inspection Officer recruited. Action plan for managing trees introduced. New Hedgerow management policy.	• Early engagement with Gloucestershire County Council and Ubico be prepared for tree planting season commencing October 2026. • Using the recently published Local Nature Recovery Strategy and the National Hedgerow Map data, priority areas for hedgerow planting will be identified and planting plans prepared 26/27 and 27/28 winter works schedules (Ubico). • A new hedgerow maintenance regime will also be designed for 27/28 winter works schedule. • Provide Gloucestershire Wildlife Trust with £20,000 of funding over the next 2 years to support the Severn Treescapes Project, which aims to create a 60-mile corridor of enhanced tree cover connecting the Forest of Dean to the Wyre Forest. <i>Resourcing: Officer time. £5,000 for 2026 National Tree Map data. £20,000 funding for Severn Treescapes</i>	• Work with Parish and Town Councils to better understand local issues and plan achievable and realistic projects to mitigate/manage local flooding. • Liaise with Gloucestershire County Council and collaborate with any current or planned natural flood management projects across the borough. • Use flood map and tree coverage data to identify priority areas to plant trees for natural flood management. • Advertise the County Council's new flooding fund to local communities. • Support 'Eelscapes' which is a large landscape recovery project aiming to restore nature-rich wetlands along the river Severn. • This project aims to reverse some of the changes done to the catchment area historically, such as draining water, digging deep ditches, and building embankments.
10	Utilisation of flooding and nature-based solutions. In Progress 2025 – 2027	New emergency planning officer in post. Working with Gloucestershire County Council who are subject lead locally. Supporting Gloucestershire Wildlife Trusts' Eelscapes project		

- Rain Garden at Public Service Centre
- *Water Scapes*

Resourcing: Officer time. Ubico staffing time. £10,000 in 2026/27 and £10,000 in 2027/28 for Eelscapes. £20,000 for Waterscapes or similar project £2,000 rain garden.