



The **Assessment datasheet** serves to collect data from users. **Please remark that all successive datasheets will work automatically, based on these assessments.**
 For a quick result you can deactivate the sub-aims and only fill out the overall assessments. However, successive evaluations are mostly based on aims. Hence the results will not be as detailed.
 Please make a quantitative assessment as follows: 1 = "bad" (red), 2 = "medium" (amber), 3 = "good" (green); if assessment not applicable, please leave cell blank.
 For a more profound evaluation, you can give a qualitative assessment in written form to the larger cells about the quantitative assessments (e.g. "target: CO2 reduction by XX %").

Imagine Energy Assessment Grid Milton Keys

Sector	Aim	Policy			Institutional Settings					Interdepartmental Cooperation		Financial Resources	Instruments used by LA				Stakeholder & Players			Ownership Structures				
		Mid-term target	Long-term target	Status quo	LA responsible	Subregional government responsible	Regional government responsible	National government responsible	EU responsible	Intersectorality	Effectiveness		Formal or regulatory instruments	Informal Instruments	Financial instruments	Organisational Instruments	Public	Civil society	Private					
Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption	Overall				Strong	No information			Weak													Public/LA		
	Sub-Aims																							
	Reduce overall energy consumption in entire city	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	26% reduction achieved to date, on track to achieve 40%	Moderate	No influence/non-existing	Weak	Moderate	Strong	transport, housing, regulatory enforcement, waste, planning	Communications have improved in recent years	Salix, EE Fund, Green Deal,	Core Strategy Policy D4, Planning gain (Carbon Offset Fund), EPBDirective (EPC's) Green deal	LCLP, Imagine MK2050, Concerto, Display	CIC, D4, Salix, Spend to Save, ECO (Green Deal), Renewable Heat Incentive, Generation and Feed in Tariffs, Wall and Loft Insulation grants	Green Deal Together, National Energy Foundation, Energy Savings Trust,	OU, Cranfield Uni, UCMK,	NEF, Age Concern, CAB, Parks Trust....	E.ON, BT, WPD					
	Reduce energy consumption of LA	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	Imagine MK2050	CRC targets exceeded	Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	Strong	Housing, education, Council buildings (estates)	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	Salix, EE Fund, Green Deal,	EPBD, CRC (big influence), social housing standards	LCLP, Imagine MK2050, Concerto, Display, CIC,	CIC, D4, Salix, Spend to Save, ECO (Green Deal) and other Gov. grants	LCLP	Department s and schools	Local press is a driver	Local companies eg lighting customised for Civic and street lighting					
	Reduce energy consumption in private sector	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	26% reduction achieved to date, on track to achieve 40%	Weak	No influence/non-existing	Weak	Moderate	Moderate	environment & housing	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal	EPBD, CRC (big influence), social housing standards, D4	LCLP	Green Deal, COF, CRC	LCLP	Government, OU, UCMK,	CAB, CIC, NEF	Developers, large businesses, Chamber of Commerce, Arriva					
	Reduce energy consumption in households	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Community Interest Company, Green Deal, economic benefit of green growth has cross party support	Weak	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Strong	Housing, Planning, Environment	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, ECO	COF, EPBD, Planning-D4, EPC's	Energy Week, press releases	COF, Green Deal, ECO	NEF, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem, Housing Associations	CAB, CIC, LEA, Housing Associations, residents associations, local press	Developers, Utility companies					
	Increase share of renewable energy production	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Doing well, Community Interest Company, Green Deal, economic benefit of green growth has cross party support, EFW plant due in full service July 2016	Moderate	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Strong	Planning, Environment	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, ECO, FITS	COF, Planning-D4	LCLP	Green Deal, COF, RHI, FITS	LEA, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem, Housing Associations	CAB, CIC, LEA, Housing Associations, residents associations, local press	Developers, Utility companies					
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in entire city	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Doing well, Community Interest Company, Green Deal, economic benefit of green growth has cross party support	Moderate	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Strong	Planning, Environment	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, ECO, FITS	COF, Planning-D4	LCLP	Green Deal, COF, RHI, FITS	LEA, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem, Housing Associations	CAB, CIC, LEA, Housing Associations, residents associations, local press	Developers, Utility companies					
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in LA	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Doing well, Community Interest Company, Green Deal, economic benefit of green growth has cross party support	Very Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	No influence/non-existing	Planning, Environment, Education, transport, waste	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, RHI, FITS	COF, Planning-D4	LCLP	Green Deal, COF, RHI, FITS	LEA, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem	CAB, CIC, LEA, residents associations, local press	Developers, Utility companies					
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in private sector	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Doing well, Community Interest Company, Green Deal, economic benefit of green growth has cross party support	Weak	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Moderate	Planning, Environment, waste	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, RHI, FITS	COF, Planning-D4	LCLP	Green Deal, COF, RHI, FITS	LEA, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem	CAB, CIC, LEA, local press	Developers, Utility companies					
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in households	LCL Strategy reduce carbon emissions (per person) by 40% by 2020 from 2005 baseline	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Doing well, Community Interest Company, Green Deal, economic benefit of green growth has cross party support	Weak	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Weak	Planning, Environment, waste, housing	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, RHI, FITS	COF, Planning-D4	LCLP, Energy Week, press releases	Green Deal, COF, RHI, FITS	LEA, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem	CAB, CIC, LEA, local press	Developers, Utility companies, individual citizens					
	Increase share of local energy sources	no data	no data	no data	Weak	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Weak	Weak	Planning, Environment, waste	Improving, still difficult lack of buy-in	COF, Green Deal, RHI, FITS	COF, Planning-D4	LCLP	Green Deal, COF, RHI, FITS	LEA, CIC, Utility companies	Gov. departments and agencies, Ofgem	CAB, CIC, LEA, local press	Developers, Utility companies					
	Mobility and Transport	Overall																					Public/LA	
Sub-Aims																								

Acronyms and Projects
 EPBD- Energy Performance of Buildings Directive
 CAB- Citizens Advice Bureau.
 CIC-Community Interest Company.
 COF- Carbon Offset Fund.
 CRC – Carbon Reduction Commitment
 CS –Core Strategy
 DECC – Department of Energy and Climate Change
 DEFRA – Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs
 FITS - Feed in Tariffs.
 LEA - Local Energy Agency.
 LCAP – Low Carbon Action Plan
 LCLS – Low Carbon Living Strategy
 LCLP-Low Carbon Living Programme.
 LP –Local Plan
 MKC – Milton Keynes Council
 NEF - National Energy Foundation.
 NHS –National Health Service
 OU –Open University
 RegenMK – MKC Regeneration Project of communities and environment
 RHI -Renewable Heat Incentive.
 Salix – energy efficiency funding scheme
 SEMLEP – South East Midlands Local Enterprise Partnership
 UCMK – University Campus Milton Keynes



Energy	Increase urban biodiversity	Core Stragey NE3 in Local Plan, will be reviewed in new Local Plan in 2015	no data	Core Stragey NE3 in Local Plan	Strong	Strong	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	Strong	Leisure services, Parks Trust etc	N/A	No data	Legislation to protect species	Biodiversity Plan	Developers complain about costs	Buckinghamshire Biodiversity Partnership,	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Increase ecological neighborhoods	PPG 11 and Circular 06/2005	no data	PPG 11 and Circular 06/2005	No information	No information	No information	Strong	Strong	Leisure services, Parks Trust etc	N/A	No data	Wildlife Acts and penalties	Biodiversity Plan	Developers contribute	Buckinghamshire Biodiversity Partnership	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Increase reuse of energy by energy transfer/exchange	no data	no data	no data	No information	No information	No information	Strong	Strong	Building Control	N/A	No data	Core Strategy CS14 promotes Community Energy Networks and Large Scale Renewable Energy Schemes Renewable Energy hemesCommunity Energy Networks and Large Scale Renewable Energy Schemes	None	No information	Homes and Communities Agency	N/A	N/A	N/A		
	Housing planning designed for optimal solar energy	Core Strategy CS13	moderate - compliance with D4 planning requirement encourages optimal designs	Core Strategy CS13	Strong	Moderate	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	Strong	Many private developers. Architects used to contribute but there are no longer MKC Architects	Unknown	No data	Core Strategy CS13 requires new developments should integrate energy efficiency and solar performance in the layout of buildings and neighbourhoods.	Maybe Supplementary Planning Guidance in the future	Developers contributions	Energy companies and construction industry	N/A	N/A	N/A		
Waste	Overall	Recycle 55% of all local authority collected waste by 2015 65% by 2020and 70% by 2025	No target beyond 2025	Currently recycling 53.5%	Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Strong	communications, planning, procurement, legal/enforcement/regulatory, energy	there is quite a good level of working with other internal depts	waste is a statutory service so funds are usually provided but we could do more if we had more	we have regulatory powers to direct what residents put in their bins but do not use them heavily, preferring educational approach	we are carrying out as much communication activity as we can, but could always do more	we are restricting the number of black sacks residents receive, again could do more with more resources e.g. offer free washable nappies or home composters	good co-operation with contractors and other local authorities, but could always do more	some involvement with other local authorities, but could be more	some involvement of voluntray sector e.g. Age Concern Furniture recycling but could be more e.g. would like to get paint recycling off the ground with voluntary sector	good co-operation from the public is essential, and we do have it	Public/LA	
	Sub-Aims																				
	Reduce total waste	Producing a waste prevention plan for local authority collected waste	really need help from outside national/eu to reduce waste further - much of this outside our control	recession has helped to reduce waste	Weak	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Very Strong	see above	see above	limited resources to work on this	don't use these for waste reduction	use these heavily	use these to some extent e.g. by restricting black sacks	good co-operation with contractors and other local authorities, but could always do more	change in this area will be due to national legislation and economics	voluntary sector helps to reduce waste e.g. charity shops	public don't have much of a role here		
	Increase share of waste recycled	have good targets to 2025 - see above	no target beyond 2025	have 53.5% recycling which is one of the best in UK but is plateauing and may decline due to events beyond our control	Very Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Very Strong	Strong	see above	see above	resources are available but are under pressure - need to be efficient!	we have regulatory powers to direct what residents put in their bins but do not use them heavily, preferring educational approach	use these heavily	use these to some extent e.g. by restricting black sacks	good co-operation with contractors and other local authorities, but could always do more	almost totally public sector influence	some involvement of voluntray sector e.g. Age Concern Furniture recycling but could be more e.g. would like to get paint recycling off the ground with voluntary sector	need public cooperation which is generally good		
	Increase separate waste collection	have good targets see above	we are already separating almost everything that can be separated (but not bulky items due to lack of market)	we are already doing as much or more than most local authorities	Very Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Very Strong	Strong	see above	see above	resources are available but are under pressure - need to be efficient!	we have regulatory powers to direct what residents put in their bins but do not use them heavily, preferring educational approach	use these heavily	use these to some extent e.g. by restricting black sacks	good co-operation with contractors and other local authorities, but could always do more	almost totally public sector influence	some involvement of voluntray sector e.g. Age Concern Furniture recycling but could be more e.g. would like to get paint recycling off the ground with voluntary sector	need public cooperation which is generally good		
	Increase biowaste methanisation/ waste-to-energy	building AD and efw plants but not using heat from efw	efw will start in 2016 and have at least 25 years life	we have procured these and projects are underway	Very Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Very Strong	Strong	see above	see above	resources are available but are under pressure - need to be efficient!	not relevant	not very relevant	not relevant	good co-operation with contractors and other local authorities, but could always do more	all infrastructure provided by public sector	not relevant	some- contractors build the infrastructure		
Housing and Buildings	Overall																			Mainly Public/LA	
	Sub-Aims																				
	Increase retrofitting rate	LCL Strategy	revised LCL strategy 2050 - output of Imagine 2050	Low carbon strategy, Asset Management Plan	Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	Moderate	Housing, Planning, Building Control, Environment/sustainability, highways,waste	communication through LCLP Steering group, further investigation to internal only group for improve intersectoral working	various funding sources depending on sector	building regulations, Green deal	none in place	various depending on sector. Green deal available to private and public sector housing, along with additional funding streams from energy companies. These avenues being explored.	LCLP	LCLP	No data	No data		

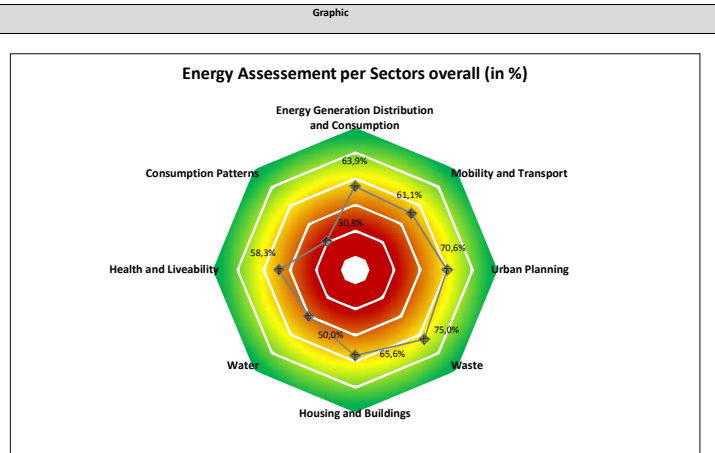


Sub-Aims																			Public/LA
Sub-Aims	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●								●	●	●	
Increase Energy efficiency in water&wastewater utilities	MKC Water Cycle study 2008,Operational Carbon, 25 year Biosolid Management Scheme, Biosolids Assurance Scheme,power usage, PV and wind and hydro turbine,AAD, recycling grits schemes, co-compost green waste. Travel sharing schemes, tracker systems in transport fleet to encourage eco-driving.	Operational Carbon, 25 year Biosolid Management Scheme, Biosolids Assurance Scheme,power usage, PV and wind and hydro turbine,AAD, recycling grits schemes, co-compost green waste. Travel sharing schemes, tracker systems in transport fleet to encourage eco-driving.	Operational Carbon, 25 year Biosolid Management Scheme, Biosolids Assurance Scheme,power usage, PV and wind and hydro turbine,AAD, recycling grits schemes, co-compost green waste. Travel sharing schemes, tracker systems in transport fleet to encourage eco-driving.	Very Strong	Very Strong	Moderate	Very Strong	Very Strong	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Defra - Future Water: Gov water strategy fro England 2008, Ofwat	Liaison Groups	None	
Reduce Industrial Water consumption	Key Users have an AW account manager to reduce use and charges, smaller customers are monitored.	Key Users have an AW account manager to reduce use and charges, smaller customers are monitored.	Key Users have an AW account manager to reduce use and charges, smaller customers are monitored.	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Strong	Very Strong	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	Defra, Ofwat	N/A	N/A	
Reduce domestic water consumption	AW Advice -public engagement, web information, leaflets with invoices. Reduce leakage every year. Free water saving gadgets. Drop 20 litres/day. Ongoing Community education and Schools Programme. Education Centres.	Advice -public engagement, web information, leaflets with invoices. Reduce leakage every year. Free water saving gadgets. Drop 20 (litres/day. Ongoing Community education and Schools Programme. Education Centres.	Leakage reduced to 199M/d, lowest ever level. Advice -public engagement, web information, leaflets with invoices. Reduce leakage every year. Free water saving gadgets. Drop 20 (litres/day. Ongoing Community education and Schools Programme. Education Centres.	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	Moderate	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	Defra, Ofwat	Not aware of any	No data	
Reduce stormwater runoff	No targets, down to Developers	No targets, down to Developers	No targets, down to Developers	Strong	No influence/non-existing	Moderate	Very Strong	Moderate	N/A	N/A	N/A	Balancing lakes incorporated in City Design.	N/A	N/A	None	Defra, Ofwat	Not aware of any	N/A	
Increase separation of wastewater and stormwater streams	No targets, down to Developers	No targets, down to Developers	No targets, down to Developers	Weak	No influence/non-existing	Weak	Weak	Weak	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Defra, Ofwat	Not aware of any	No data	
Increase reuse of greywater/treated water	No targets, down to Developers	No targets, down to Developers	Polymer mixed with final effluent to produce final cake (20k litres/day)	Moderate	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	None	None	None	Defra, Ofwat	Not aware of any	No data	
Health and Liveability	Overall																		Public/LA
Sub-Aims	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Increase accessibility/proximity of recreational areas	Core Strategy 12 and 19, PPG 8	No data	Local Plan L1	Procurement to include CS10 and 11	No influence/non-existing	N/A	National Planning Policy Framework 73,74, 75 and 76	No influence/non-existing	Housing and Infrastructure	Good	No data	Planning guidelines	Neighbourhood groups	SEMLEP facilitate funding through business partnerships	SEMLEP (South East Midlands Local Enterprise Partnership): One aim is to create helathy and productive communities	None	Neighbourhood groups	None	
Ensure affordable housing	Refurbishment projects,affordable Homes Programme,CS10 and PPG3	No data	Core Strategy 10. Programmes for energy efficient refurbishment of older estates.	Procurement relevant to Local Plan D4 and CS8	No influence/non-existing	N/A	2015-18 Affordable Homes Programme aims to increase the supply of new affordable homes in England by contributing to the delivery of 165,000 new homes by March 2018. In that time we will invest £1.7bn in affordable housing	No influence/non-existing	Housing, Transport, Planning, Infrastructure and Environment	Good	Partnerships with developers	Affordable Housing Supplementary Planning Document 2006	National Energy Foundation, Energy Agency,CIC	None	National Energy Foundation, Energy Agency	DECC	Housing Associations	None	
Reduce energy poverty	Regeneration MK	no data	RegenerationMK project-470 homes estimated to have 40% reduction in bills. 380 more homes will be refurbished 2014/15.	Strong	Improvements to social housing paid for by tax on developers (COF)	Good	DECC (Department of Energy &Climate Change) Code for Sustainable Homes and Green Deal local funding, HECA re-introduced	No influence/non-existing	Housing, Infrastructure and Environment	Good	Energy Company Obligation funding and Green Deal	LCAP,Green deal and partnerships with developers	National Energy Foundation, Energy Agency, CIC	Within existing budgets	National Energy Foundation and Energy Agency	NHS and Age UK	None	None	
Improve air quality	None, only conform to legislation	no data	Maintain Air Quality monitoring and Permitting	Strong	No influence/non-existing	No influence/non-existing	Planning Policy Statement 23, National Planning Policy Framework 109, Air Quality Standards Regulations 2010	2008 ambient air quality directive (2008/50/EC)	Transport, Planning, Environment	good	No data	Environmental Protection Act 1990, Air Quality Management Areas	Information on MKC website - smell/air pollution nuisance abatement	Within existing budgets	None	DECC	None	None	

The **datasheet Sectors** analyzes the assessments given per sector. Three graphics are provided as outcome:
 1) Energy Assessment per Sectors Overall (only overall assessments are taken into account)
 2) Energy Assessment per Aims (this more profound assessment evaluates the sectors per data given for each aim)
 3) Comparison of assessments given per sectors and per aims.

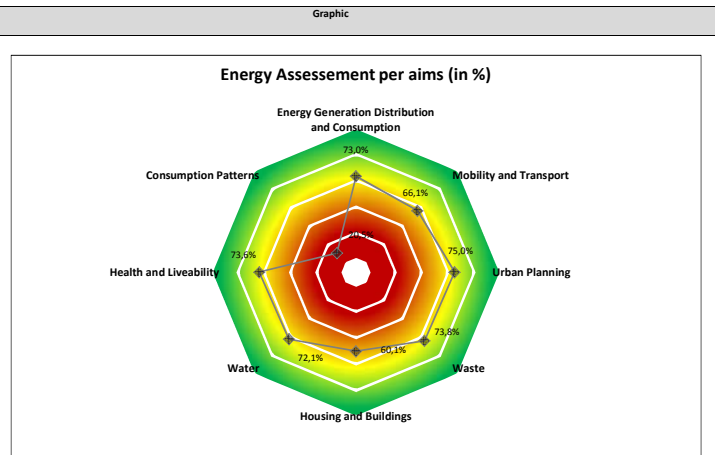
Overview outcome assessment sectors

Energy Assessment	# of assessments	SP	max SP per sector	%
Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption	18	41	54	63,9%
Mobility and Transport	18	40	54	61,1%
Urban Planning	17	41	51	70,6%
Waste	18	45	54	75,0%
Housing and Buildings	16	37	48	65,6%
Water	11	22	33	50,0%
Health and Liveability	18	39	54	58,3%
Consumption Patterns	13	21	39	30,8%

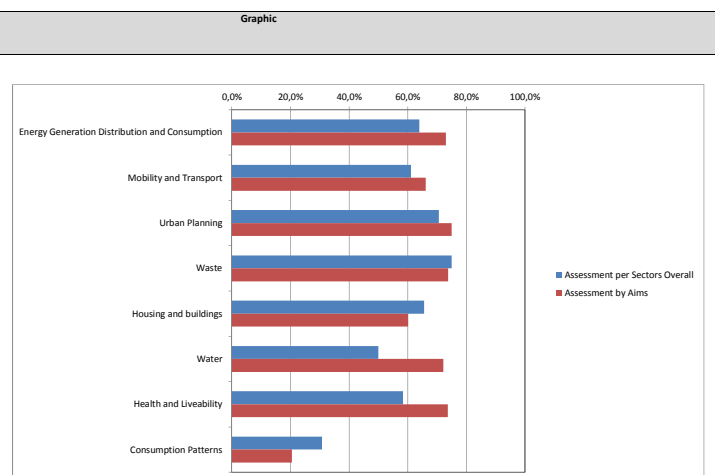


Overview outcome assessment sectors based on the culmination of aims

Energy Assessment	# of assessments	SP	max SP per sector	%
Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption	159	391	477	73,0%
Mobility and Transport	93	216	279	66,1%
Urban Planning	86	215	258	75,0%
Waste	63	156	189	73,8%
Housing and Buildings	207	456	621	60,1%
Water	43	105	129	72,1%
Health and Liveability	74	183	222	73,6%
Consumption Patterns	22	31	66	20,5%



Energy Assessment	% Overall	% Aims
Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption	63,9%	73,0%
Mobility and Transport	61,1%	66,1%
Urban Planning	70,6%	75,0%
Waste	75,0%	73,8%
Housing and buildings	65,6%	60,1%
Water	50,0%	72,1%
Health and Liveability	58,3%	73,6%
Consumption Patterns	30,8%	20,5%



The **datasheet Aims** displays the individual assessments given for each aim.

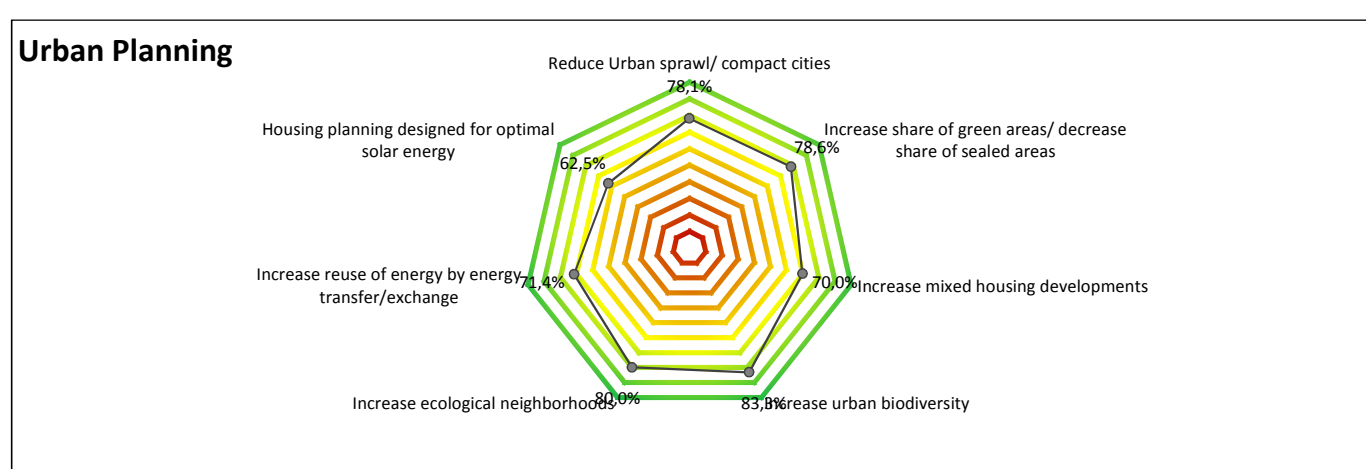
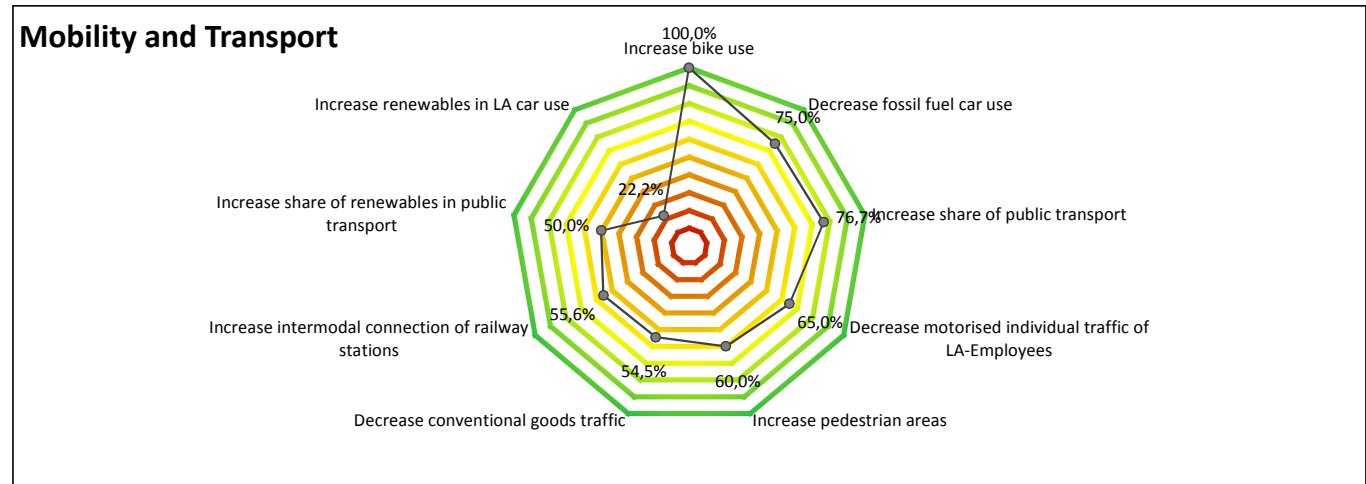
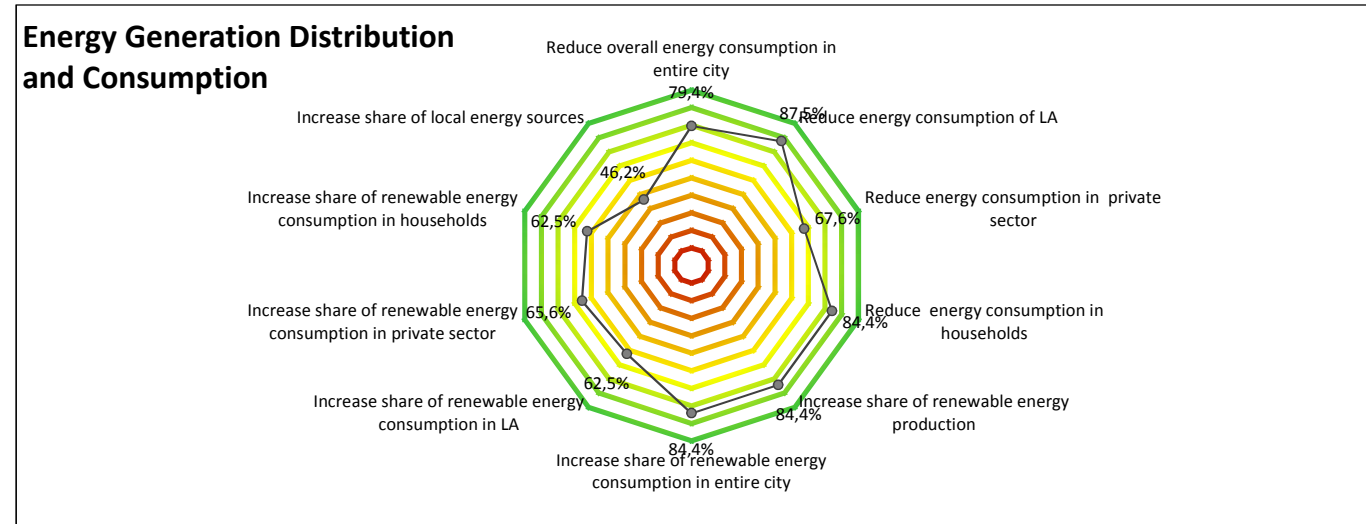
For an easier comparison among the aims and sectors, the results are given as percentages. Cells left blank in the Assessment datasheet will not influence the outcome negatively. However it is advised to give as many assessments as possible to validate the results.

If an aim is completely inapplicable you can delete the row in this datasheet to avoid a 0% result. However, once deleted the row cannot be restored easily.

Overview outcome assessment aims

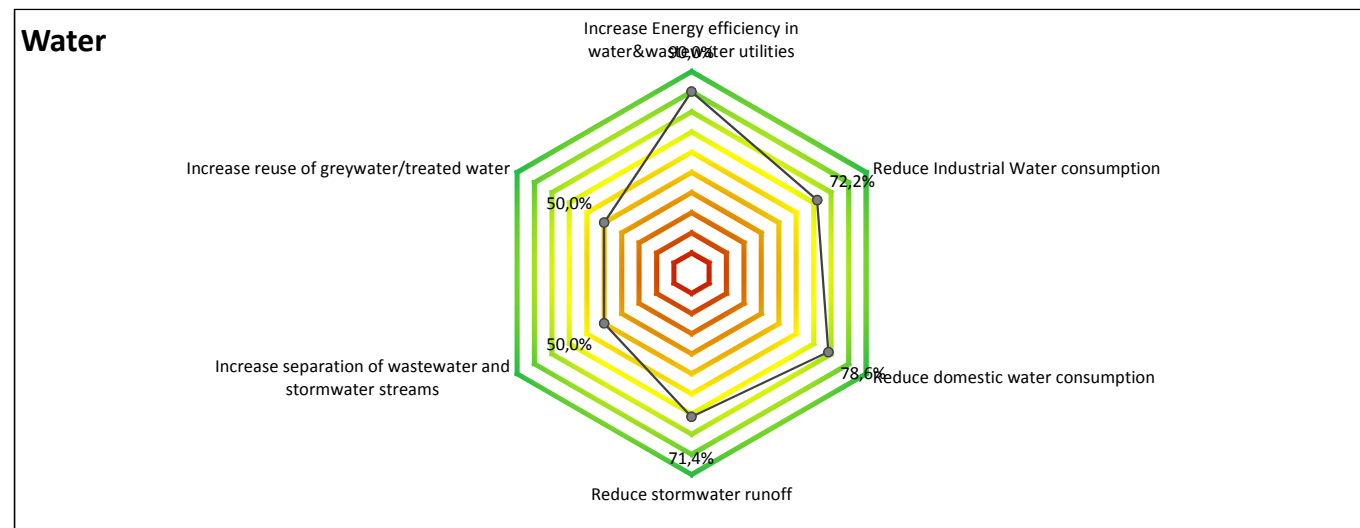
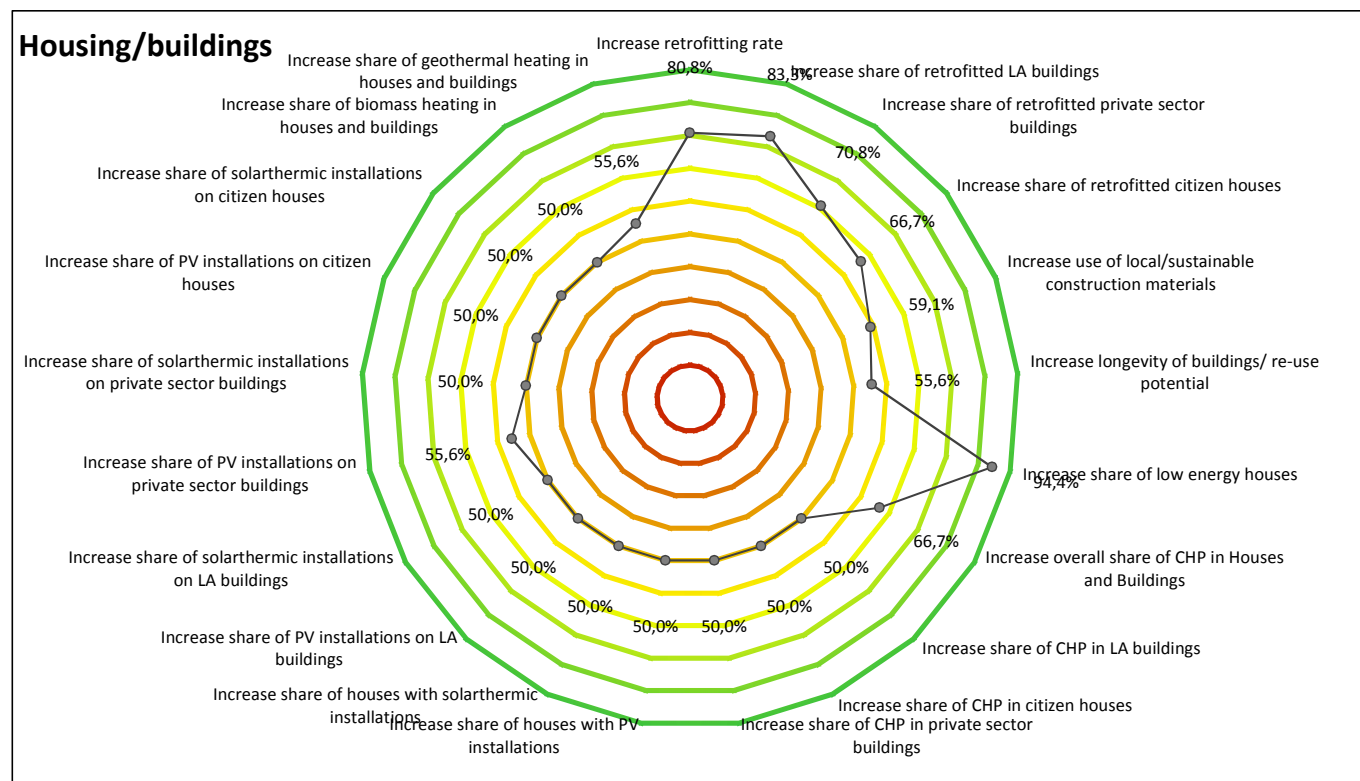
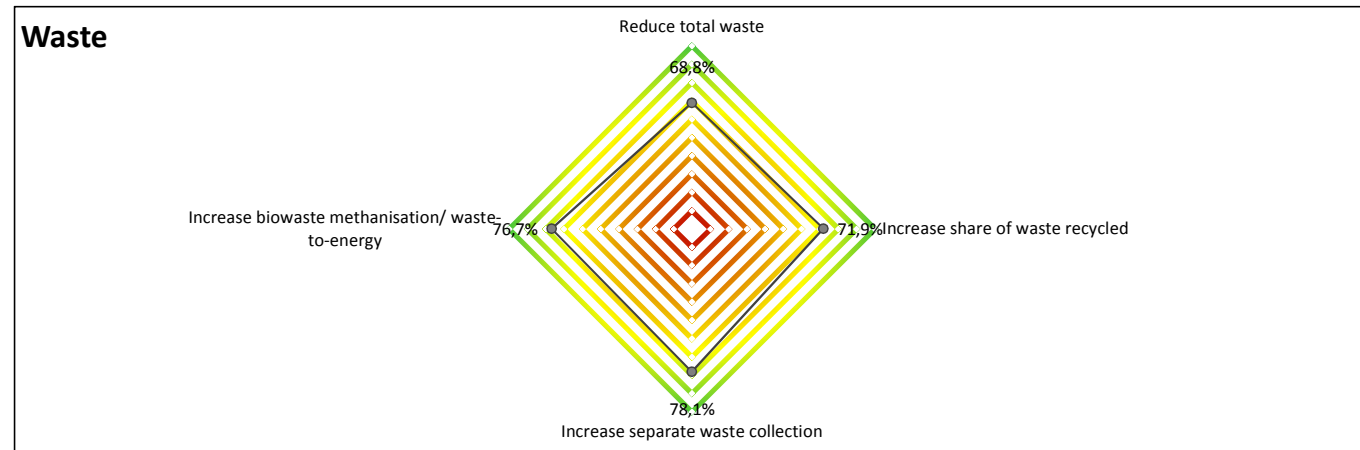
Sector	Aim	# of assessments	SP	max SP per sector	%
Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption	Reduce overall energy consumption in entire city	17	44	51	79,4%
	Reduce energy consumption of LA	16	44	48	87,5%
	Reduce energy consumption in private sector	17	40	51	67,6%
	Reduce energy consumption in households	16	43	48	84,4%
	Increase share of renewable energy production	16	43	48	84,4%
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in entire city	16	43	48	84,4%
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in LA	16	36	48	62,5%
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in private sector	16	37	48	65,6%
	Increase share of renewable energy consumption in households	16	36	48	62,5%
	Increase share of local energy sources	13	25	39	46,2%
Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption		159	391	477	72,96%
Mobility and Transport	Increase bike use	14	42	42	100,0%
	Decrease fossil fuel car use	14	35	42	75,0%
	Increase share of public transport	15	38	45	76,7%
	Decrease motorised individual traffic of LA-Employees	10	23	30	65,0%
	Increase pedestrian areas	5	11	15	60,0%
	Decrease conventional goods traffic	11	23	33	54,5%
	Increase intermodal connection of railway stations	9	19	27	55,6%
	Increase share of renewables in public transport	6	12	18	50,0%
	Increase renewables in LA car use	9	13	27	22,2%
Mobility and Transport		93	216	279	66,13%
Urban Planning	Reduce Urban sprawl/ compact cities	16	41	48	78,1%
	Increase share of green areas/ decrease share of sealed areas	14	36	42	78,6%
	Increase mixed housing developments	15	36	45	70,0%
	Increase urban biodiversity	12	32	36	83,3%
	Increase ecological neighborhoods	10	26	30	80,0%
	Increase reuse of energy by energy transfer/exchange	7	17	21	71,4%
	Housing planning designed for optimal solar energy	12	27	36	62,5%
Urban Planning		86	215	258	75,00%

Graphics



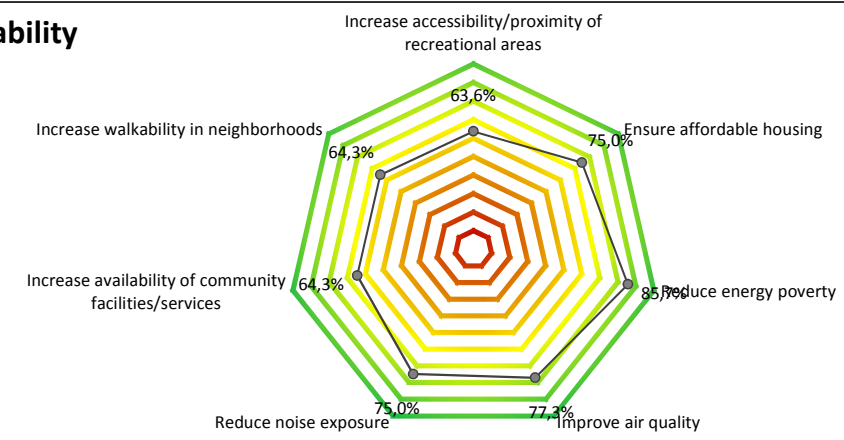


	Reduce total waste	16	38	48	68,8%
	Increase share of waste recycled	16	39	48	71,9%
	Increase separate waste collection	16	41	48	78,1%
	Increase biowaste methanisation/ waste-to-energy	15	38	45	76,7%
	Waste	63	156	189	73,81%
	Increase retrofitting rate	13	34	39	80,8%
	Increase share of retrofitted LA buildings	12	32	36	83,3%
	Increase share of retrofitted private sector buildings	12	29	36	70,8%
	Increase share of retrofitted citizen houses	15	35	45	66,7%
	Increase use of local/sustainable construction materials	11	24	33	59,1%
	Increase longevity of buildings/ re-use potential	9	19	27	55,6%
	Increase share of low energy houses	9	26	27	94,4%
	Increase overall share of CHP in Houses and Buildings	9	21	27	66,7%
	Increase share of CHP in LA buildings	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of CHP in citizen houses	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of CHP in private sector buildings	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of houses with PV installations	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of houses with solarthermic installations	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of PV installations on LA buildings	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of solarthermic installations on LA buildings	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of PV installations on private sector buildings	9	19	27	55,6%
	Increase share of solarthermic installations on private sector buildings	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of PV installations on citizen houses	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of solarthermic installations on citizen houses	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of biomass heating in houses and buildings	9	18	27	50,0%
	Increase share of geothermal heating in houses and buildings	9	19	27	55,6%
	Housing and Buildings	207	456	621	60,14%
	Increase Energy efficiency in water&wastewater utilities	10	28	30	90,0%
	Reduce Industrial Water consumption	9	22	27	72,2%
	Reduce domestic water consumption	7	18	21	78,6%
	Reduce stormwater runoff	7	17	21	71,4%
	Increase separation of wastewater and stormwater streams	6	12	18	50,0%
	Increase reuse of greywater/treated water	4	8	12	50,0%
	Water	43	105	129	72,09%
	Increase accessibility/proximity of recreational areas	11	25	33	63,6%

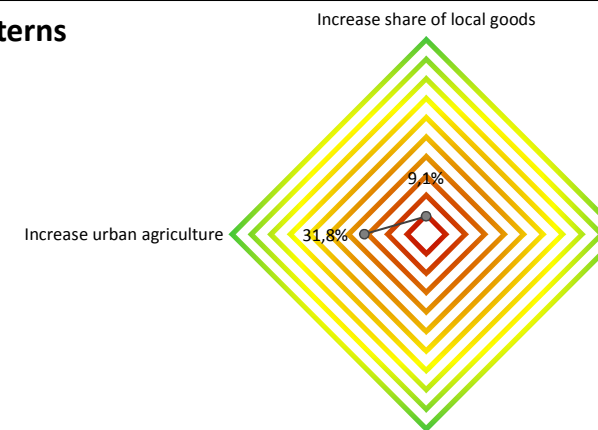


	Ensure affordable housing	12	30	36	75,0%
	Reduce energy poverty	14	38	42	85,7%
	Improve air quality	11	28	33	77,3%
	Reduce noise exposure	12	30	36	75,0%
	Increase availability of community facilities/services	7	16	21	64,3%
	Increase walkability in neighborhoods	7	16	21	64,3%
Health and Liveability		74	183	222	73,65%
	Increase share of local goods	11	13	33	9,1%
		do not delete!			
		do not delete!			
	Increase urban agriculture	11	18	33	31,8%
Consumption Patterns		22	31	66	20,45%

Health & Liveability



Consumption Patterns





The **datasheet Assessment_Gov** analyzes the assessments given for each sector (per aim) and displays the outcome for each column (e.g. "Policy").
The traffic light symbols display the results for each column. They are underlined by bar diagrams indicating gradings between assessments.
The percentage below indicates the number of assessments given for each match.

Sector	Policy			Institutional Settings					Interdepartmental Cooperation		Financial Resources	Instruments used by LA				Stakeholder & Players			Ownership structure
	Mid-term target	Long-term target	Status quo	LA responsible	Subregional government responsible	Regional government responsible	National government responsible	EU responsible	Intersectorality	Effectiveness		Formal or regulatory instruments	Informal Instruments	Financial instruments	Organisational Instruments	Public	Civil society	Private	
Energy Generation Distribution <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>100%</u> 90%	<u>94%</u> 90%	<u>94%</u> 90%	<u>40%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>50%</u> 20%	<u>70%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>90%</u> 100%	<u>80%</u> 100%	<u>70%</u> 100%	<u>90%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 100%	<u>80%</u> 100%	<u>70%</u> 100%	<u>100%</u> 100%
Mobility and Transport <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>72%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 67%	<u>67%</u> 100%	<u>72%</u> 100%	<u>60%</u> 56%	<u>17%</u> 33%	<u>42%</u> 67%	<u>0%</u> 33%	<u>67%</u> 100%	<u>81%</u> 89%	<u>71%</u> 78%	<u>100%</u> 22%	<u>75%</u> 44%	<u>75%</u> 44%	<u>83%</u> 33%	<u>67%</u> 33%	<u>67%</u> 33%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>100%</u> 100%
Urban Planning <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>100%</u> 100%	<u>36%</u> 100%	<u>92%</u> 86%	<u>100%</u> 71%	<u>60%</u> 71%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>71%</u> 100%	<u>79%</u> 100%	<u>79%</u> 100%	<u>83%</u> 43%	<u>67%</u> 43%	<u>79%</u> 100%	<u>83%</u> 86%	<u>58%</u> 86%	<u>64%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 29%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>100%</u> 14%	<u>100%</u> 100%
Waste <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>100%</u> 100%	<u>38%</u> 100%	<u>88%</u> 100%	<u>88%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>100%</u> 100%	<u>63%</u> 100%	<u>100%</u> 100%	<u>100%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 75%	<u>88%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>88%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 100%	<u>100%</u> 0%
Housing and buildings <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>64%</u> 100%	<u>36%</u> 100%	<u>69%</u> 100%	<u>98%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 5%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>53%</u> 95%	<u>25%</u> 10%	<u>55%</u> 95%	<u>50%</u> 95%	<u>80%</u> 24%	<u>62%</u> 100%	<u>100%</u> 0%	<u>56%</u> 86%	<u>50%</u> 24%	<u>38%</u> 19%	<u>33%</u> 14%	<u>100%</u> 14%	<u>100%</u> 100%
Water <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>100%</u> 50%	<u>100%</u> 50%	<u>88%</u> 67%	<u>70%</u> 83%	<u>100%</u> 17%	<u>50%</u> 67%	<u>70%</u> 83%	<u>70%</u> 83%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>100%</u> 17%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>58%</u> 100%	<u>58%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>50%</u> 100%
Health and Liveability <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>57%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 29%	<u>79%</u> 100%	<u>100%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 29%	<u>50%</u> 14%	<u>57%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 29%	<u>93%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 71%	<u>75%</u> 29%	<u>58%</u> 86%	<u>90%</u> 71%	<u>88%</u> 57%	<u>83%</u> 43%	<u>75%</u> 57%	<u>83%</u> 43%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>50%</u> 100%
Consumption Patterns <i>Amount of data given</i>	<u>0%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 100%	<u>25%</u> 100%	<u>25%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 100%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>0%</u> 0%	<u>25%</u> 100%	<u>25%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 100%	<u>75%</u> 100%	<u>50%</u> 0%
Overall	<u>86%</u>	<u>44%</u>	<u>83%</u>	<u>80%</u>	<u>60%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>64%</u>	<u>50%</u>	<u>77%</u>	<u>66%</u>	<u>73%</u>	<u>79%</u>	<u>83%</u>	<u>81%</u>	<u>56%</u>	<u>71%</u>	<u>58%</u>	<u>75%</u>	<u>100%</u>
<i>Amount of data given</i>	94%	82%	94%	95%	24%	18%	92%	50%	86%	76%	47%	76%	44%	48%	71%	55%	48%	30%	100%
Median of categories	<u>69%</u>			<u>64%</u>					<u>66%</u>		<u>76%</u>	<u>69%</u>				<u>66%</u>			<u>81%</u>

The datasheet **The Abacus** matches the sectors with the assessments for each category

Milton Keynes		Quality of category for each sectors							
		Policy	Institutional Settings	Interdepartmental Cooperation	Financial Resources	Instruments used by LA	Stakeholders and Players	Ownership structures	
"The Abacus"	High quality 	<i>Energy Generation Distribution and Consumption</i>							
	Average quality 	<i>Mobility and Transport</i>							
	Low quality 	<i>Urban Planning</i>							
	No data 	<i>Waste</i>							
	High quality 	<i>Housing and Buildings</i>							
	Average quality 	<i>Water</i>							
	Low quality 	<i>Health and Liveability</i>							
	No data 	<i>Consumption Patterns</i>							

Milton Keynes

Quality of categories and problems

"The scheme of the governance structure"

High quality
 Average quality
 Low quality
 No information

Policy	Institutional settings	Interdepartmental Cooperation	Financial Resources	Instruments used by LA	Stakeholders and Players	Ownership structure
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Mid-term target Long-term target Status quo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> LA responsible Subregional government responsible Regional government responsible National government responsible EU responsible 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Intersectoriality Integrity 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Formal or regulatory instruments Informal Instruments Financial instruments Organisational Instruments 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Public Civil society Private 	<ul style="list-style-type: none">

main problems