

## Appendices for EMAS Report

- Appendix 1 Progress towards EMAS Targets 2006/07
- Appendix 2 EMAS Statement (draft - version 2)
- Appendix 3 Proposed EMAS Action Programme 07-08
- Appendix 4 Proposed Amendments to EMAS Targets and Proposed New Significant Environmental Effects
- Appendix 5 Management Review of EMAS for 2006/7  
Summary for Cabinet November 2007

## Appendix 1 – Progress Towards EMAS Targets 2006/07

Appendix 1 contains two tables that present progress during 2006/07.

Table 1 presents progress towards active EMAS environmental improvement targets. It provides a summary of progress since the last data point (normally 2005/06), a summary of overall progress towards the target and additional explanation of the trends.

Table 2 presents progress with the development of new or revised targets, data collection/monitoring systems or baseline data.

**Table1 - Summary of progress towards the active EMAS targets 2006/07 (see table 2 for additional targets under development or without data for 2006/07)**

Target No.	Environmental Improvement Objective and Target	Since Last Data Point	Overall Progress Towards Target	Additional Explanation
1.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the council's total building energy consumption. <b>Target:</b> To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025	+ve change	<b>Not on track to meet target</b>	During 2006/07 there was a reduction in the amount of energy used by council buildings, which represents a decrease of 5.7% from last year. Some of this decrease is attributed to the milder winter. It also reflects full energy savings from measures introduced over recent years. The reduction since the base year of 1990 has been 3.2%, well below that required to meet the target.
1.2	<b>Objective:</b> Increase the council's use of renewable energy <b>Target:</b> From 0% of the energy requirement of all council buildings in 1997 to 20% of the energy requirement of all buildings in 2020	-ve change	<b>Not on track to meet target</b>	In 2006/07, 0.6% of the Council's total energy use (3.2% of the electricity use) came from renewable sources. This is down from 3.7% in 2005/06 (22.3% of the electricity use).  This is because the existing two year energy supply contract came to an end in June 2006 and the Council were unable to secure renewable energy in the new contract. The demand for renewable energy has increased substantially recently and suppliers are unable to meet customer's requirements.  A new energy contract will be in place from December 2007. The new contract will be for a period of between 12 months and 2 years and will specify the same or improved level of renewable energy as the pre-June 2006 contract with the remaining energy requirement from CHP.
1.3	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the fuel used by fleet vehicles and the miles travelled by private staff vehicles at work (not	<b>Target (a)</b> +ve change	<b>Targets require revision</b>	<b>Target (a):</b> Fuel use by the fleet in 06/07 (1534072 litres) was slightly less than fuel use in 2005/06. Fuel use over recent years

	<p>commuting)  <b>Target (a):</b> Fleet vehicles - Target requires revision  <b>Target (b):</b> Private staff vehicles at work – Target requires revision</p>	<b>Target (b) -ve change</b>		<p>has been broadly similar with a reduction of 2.9% since 2002/03.</p> <p>In 06/07 fleet vehicles travelled 5.6 million miles (excluding parks service, household refuse collection, street lighting and other contracted out services). Constant fuel use indicates that mileage is increasing because over time the fleet is becoming more fuel efficient as more vehicles with Euro IV engines are purchased.</p> <p><b>Target (b):</b> Private staff vehicle mileage increased from 2,838,185,266 in 2005/06 to 3,009,314 miles in 2006/07, although there has still been a small reduction since 1999/00.</p> <p>The City Council staff travel plan is due to be launched in 2008. The aim of the travel plan will be to reduce staff mileage, both at work and commuting. New targets will be developed in line with travel plan objectives.</p>
4.1	<p><b>Objective:</b> Improve air quality in the city  <b>Target:</b> By achieving the 4 key point targets set in the Local Transport Plan for air quality (target date 2010)</p>	<b>+ve change</b>	<b>On track to meet target (but not nationally set objectives)</b>	<p>Across the four sites there was a reduction in nitrogen dioxide levels over the monitoring period. However, nitrogen dioxide levels are subject to considerable variation as a result of the weather and other factors (e.g. road works) and it may take longer for clear trends emerge. Despite the improvement, it is unlikely that the associated national objectives for 2010 will be met, even though it is likely that the targets in the LTP will be met.</p>
4.2	<p><b>Objective:</b> To reduce car trips to the city centre  <b>Target:</b> Change in the number of vehicles crossing the Central Transport Zone cordon from 42,683 vehicles in 2004/05 to 43,963 vehicles in 2010/11</p>	<b>Data available October</b>	<b>Data available October</b>	<p>In 2004/05, 42,683 vehicles crossed the central transport zone cordon. In 2005/06 this increased to 46,935 vehicles. The figure for 2006/07 will be available in October.</p>
4.3	<p><b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce the proportion of car journeys to schools  <b>Target (all schools):</b> Share of journeys to school by car (including vans and taxis but excluding car share journeys) from 24% in 2006/07 to 22% in 2010/11</p>	<b>New target with insufficient data to establish trend</b>	<b>New target with insufficient data to establish trend</b>	<p>In 2006/07, 24% of journeys to school in the sample group of schools were made by car (including vans and taxis but excluding car share journeys).</p>
6.1	<p><b>Objective:</b> Increase recycling of household waste  <b>Target:</b> To 40% of household waste collected in 2006/07</p>	<b>+ve change</b>	<b>Target not achieved</b>	<p>Although the 06/07 target of recycling or composting 40% of household waste in the City was not achieved, it did reach 38.11 % in June 2007. During the later months of 2007/08 the figure is expected to increase to 40%.</p> <p>During 2004/5, a fire at the Bursom waste processing plant meant that the plant was not operating for a period and this reduced the anticipated level of recycling and composting. 2006/07 was seen as a year of consolidation following the fire.</p>

7.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce potable water use in council buildings <b>Target:</b> By 5% of 2006/07 level by 2011/12	+ve change	New target	In 2006/07, 218,603 m <sup>3</sup> of water was used in council buildings. This represents a 19.5% reduction on the amount used in 2005/06 and a 3.8% reduction on the 2000/01. 2006/07 represents a new target base year.
9.3	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> To improve wildlife habitats in school grounds <b>Target (EMAS schools):</b> By developing 3 new areas of functioning habitat per school by 2007/08.	New target with insufficient data to establish trend	New target with insufficient data to establish trend	Since Sept 2006, 99 functioning habitats were created in EMAS schools. This represents 2 new areas per school as opposed to 3, but was achieved in a 7 month period.
10.1	<b>Objective:</b> Ensure that the council continues to provide Leicester people with accessible green space. <b>Target:</b> By ensuring that publicly accessible green space covers at least as much land in 2020 as it did in 1994 (863 hectares)	+ve change	On track to meet target	During the financial year 2006/7, Government approval was given for the decommissioning and sale/appropriation of surplus allotment sites totalling 12.21 hectares at Whittier Road, Redhill and Laburnum Road.
12.1	<b>Objective:</b> Improve street cleanliness in Leicester <b>Target:</b> By ensuring that less than 15% of relevant land and highways in the city centre has combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level by 2006/07	-ve change	Target achieved	Despite a reduction in performance of 1% between 2005/06 and 2006/07, the target has been achieved.
13.1	<b>Objective:</b> Improve awareness of environmental issues amongst Leicester residents <b>Target:</b> By increasing the number of residents taking 5 or more environmental actions from the 10 listed in the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey, from 25% in 2005, to 30% in 2007/8	Insufficient data to establish trend	Insufficient data to establish trend	The baseline for this target is the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey which established that 25% of respondents were taking 5 or more environmental actions from the 10 listed. The aim is to increase this to 30% by the next Survey in 2007.
13.2	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> Raise levels of environmental awareness and action within schools <b>Targets (EMAS schools):</b> By annually increasing the number of Leicester schools participating in EMAS from 13 schools in 2003/4 to 90 schools in 2010/11	+ve change	On track to meet target	In 2006/07, 50 schools in the city were participating in the EMAS scheme. This only represents an increase of one school from the previous year, but during this period the EMAS in Schools project went from a reliance on NRF funding to becoming self-financing.
14.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce city-wide carbon dioxide emissions <b>Target:</b> To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26	+ve change	Not on track to meet target	Carbon dioxide emissions from the City of Leicester fell approximately 10% between 1990 and 2004. This is due mainly to industrial decline and increased industrial efficiency. Residential and transport emissions have risen.
15.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the Council's carbon dioxide emissions <b>Target:</b> To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26	+ve change	On track to meet target	Carbon dioxide emissions from the Council fell approximately 25% between 1990 and 2006. This is mainly due to a switch of fuel from coal to gas and does not reflect a big decrease in energy use by the council (see 1.1 & 1.3 in this table). Reducing emissions further will be more difficult. The Climate Change Action plan sets out a number of projects to achieve

				a step change in achievement.
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**Table 2 - Environmental objectives where targets are under development or data has not yet been collected**

<b>Target no.</b>	<b>Environmental Improvement Objective and Target</b>	<b>Progress with development of target, data collection/monitoring system or baseline data</b>
1.4	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce school total building energy consumption. <b>Target (all schools):</b> By an average of 1.43 % per annum between 2007/08 and 2025/26	The Council's Energy Management Centre has been working to add school buildings to the intelligent metering system, which will make regular and consistent monitoring of energy consumption possible. It is estimated that by March 2008, enough data will be available to provide an accurate baseline figure for annual consumption across all schools.
1.5	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Increase school use of renewable energy <b>Target (all schools):</b> To 20% of energy requirements in 2020/2021	Target development is ongoing.
2.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the energy consumption of homes within the City <b>Target:</b> By increasing the SAP* rating of houses by 1 point per year (* SAP is a national standard assessment procedure for rating the energy efficiency levels of dwellings)	Target development is ongoing.
3.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce fleet vehicle emissions <b>Target:</b> To be developed	Target development is ongoing. The fleet is becoming more fuel efficient as more vehicles with Euro IV engines are purchased to replace older vehicles.
5.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the amount of council office waste going to landfill <b>Target:</b> By recycling 40% of City Council office waste by 2005/06	This target has expired without being able to find a viable data collection method. The costs involved in operating a separate vehicle specifically for council buildings was not commercially viable and therefore council waste is collected alongside trade waste in the same vehicle. The activities of City Cleansing are currently subject to a review.
5.2	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> Reduce school waste going to landfill. <b>Target (EMAS schools):</b> New target to be developed	Groundwork have devised a new way of monitoring the amounts of landfill waste generated by each school every week. This is now included in the EMAS in Schools Procedures manual, and encourages the waste to be monitored as a joint task by premises officers and pupils.
6.2	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the amount of construction waste going to landfill <b>Target:</b> To be developed	The target will be developed once the construction and demolition waste recycling facility at Sunningdale Road is operational.
6.3	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce the amount of school construction waste going to landfill <b>Target (all schools):</b> By ensuring the secondary schools within the BSF programme exceed target 4 from the Continuous Improvement Plan	The BSF construction phase has not started yet.
7.2	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce potable water consumption in schools used for non drinking <b>Target (all schools):</b> To 5% of the 2006/7 level by 2011/12	The Council's Energy Management Centre has been working to add school buildings to the intelligent metering system, which will make regular and consistent monitoring of energy consumption possible. It is estimated that by March 2008, enough data will be available to provide an

		accurate baseline figure for annual consumption across all schools.
8.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the quantity of paper used <b>Target:</b> Under development	A new corporate print contract started in September 2007 which will help overcome the previous difficulties with collecting accurate monitoring data from out-sourced printing. This should enable a new target to be set starting in the financial year 08/09
8.2	<b>Objective:</b> Increase the use of recycled paper <b>Target:</b> Under development	A new corporate print contract started in September 2007 which will help overcome the previous difficulties with collecting accurate monitoring data from out-sourced printing. This should enable a new target to be set starting in the financial year 08/09
8.3	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> Increase the use of recycled paper in schools <b>Target (EMAS schools):</b> By 10% per year from 2007/08 level	Data collection started in May 2007 and therefore a baseline 2007/08 figure should be available next year
9.1	<b>Objective:</b> To ensure key aspects of the natural environment on council-owned land are sustainably managed <b>Target:</b> To be developed.	The year has been spent reviewing the format of management plans to allow for more objective monitoring across plans. The trees and woodland section have benefited from extra resources and have continued to add new plans for the management of trees and woodland.
9.2	<b>Objective:</b> Ensure prime ecological sites are retained. <b>Target:</b> By ensuring the area of land covered by council-owned SINC* sites is maintained at 1999 levels and managed according to their SINC schedule (*Sites of importance for nature conservation)	Information on the condition of SINC*s in 2006/7 was not collected as it has been overtaken by the need for a more fundamental review of these sites. This was started during the reporting period and will provide an updated baseline figure for this target by 2008.
10.2	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> To retain a net area of open space in school grounds <b>Target (all schools):</b> To be developed.	Target to be developed.
11.1	<b>Objective:</b> Create a sustainable built environment within the city. <b>Target:</b> By ensuring all planning applications for major developments apply the City of Leicester Local Plan Policy BE16 with respect to the generation of on-site renewable energy by 2007/8	During 2006/07 the data collection methodology was revised to ensure that data would be available for 2007/08. Next year it should therefore be possible to report whether or not the target has been met, although provisional data for the first quarter of 2007/08 suggests that the target will not be met.
11.2	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Create sustainable school buildings Target (all schools): By ensuring that from 2007/8, all new or refurbished schools to exceed* "very good" standards, as defined by BREEAM (*to achieve an overall score of 65%)	The base year for this target is 2007/08.
13.3	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> To increase environmental education within schools <b>Targets (EMAS schools):</b> To be developed	Baseline data from a selection of staff on the number of lessons delivered which cover environmental issues, and also on those which are delivered utilising the environment in some way, is currently taking place. Posters will be put up in class, and a system will be trialled where the pupils are responsible for filling in the poster daily.

**Leicester City Council's**

# **Environmental Statement**

**Draft 2**

**03 Oct 07**

**April 2006 – March 2007**

# Background Information

## **The City of Leicester**

The City of Leicester covers an area of over 7,300 hectares and has a population of around 288,000. It is a multi-racial city, with over a third of the population being of ethnic minority origin. A large student population is associated with its two universities.

Historically, Leicester's economy has built up around manufacturing industries including hosiery and textiles. Manufacturing remains a significant employer, but its ongoing decline across the UK is one factor behind the significant deprivation affecting parts of the city.

## **Leicester City Council**

Since April 1997, Leicester City Council has been a unitary authority, responsible for providing services such as household waste collection, environmental health, education, libraries, social services, housing, museums, leisure centres, roads, planning, parks and street cleaning.

The City Council has 54 Councillors, elected from 22 wards.

The Council's Cabinet is made up of 10 Councillors and oversees the provision of Council services. Cabinet is made up of the following positions and portfolios:

- **Leader – Strategy, Finance, Property and Communications**
- **Deputy Leader – Front Line Service Improvement and Neighbourhoods**
  - Culture and Leisure
  - Regeneration and Transport
  - Children and Schools
  - Adults and Older People
  - Environment and Sustainability
  - Community Safety and Housing
  - Community Cohesion
  - Health and Wellbeing

Other Councillors sit on Scrutiny Committees that scrutinise and advise on Council and Cabinet activities. Nine Area Committees involve both Councillors and local residents.

The City Council's main offices are located at New Walk Centre. Along with a group of other office buildings nearby, these are known collectively as the "main administrative buildings". Direct service organisations are run from the Council's various depots, the main one being at Leycroft Road. The Council also manages a number of other buildings across the city including libraries, leisure centres and schools.



Leicester City Council employs approximately 18,500 staff (including manual workers, teachers, casual and temporary staff) within four departments and the Chief Executive's Office:

- Resources
- Adult and Housing
- Regeneration & Culture
- Children and Young People's Services

### **Leicester City Council and the Environment**

For many years Leicester City Council has played an active role in encouraging and supporting measures that protect and enhance our environment. Its development of partnerships with other organisations to respond to environmental issues helped secure Leicester's award as Britain's first '**Environment City**' in June 1990.

Working with partners, it jointly established **Leicester Environment Partnership** (LEP) in December 2001. Through LEP the Council helped develop the **City of Leicester Climate Change Strategy** (October 2003) and the **Leicester Environment Strategy** (October 2004) to establish a shared set of environmental priorities for the city – complementing its own corporate priorities established through EMAS.

The Council was awarded Beacon Council status for 'Maintaining a Quality Environment' in 2000 and for 'Sustainable Energy' in 2005.

Following the election of a new political administration in May 2007 and in response to the Local Government White Paper "Strong and Prosperous Communities" the Council is developing a new **Corporate Plan** setting out its role in delivering the administration's vision for a 'sustainable city'. This will set the policy framework within which its Environmental Policy and management system operate.

### **EMAS**

To **maintain its focus on environmental protection and measurable improvement**, the Council has adopted the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme or EMAS in short. This European scheme helps the Council to manage and improve its own environmental performance, allowing the authority to move further towards its goal of achieving sustainable development in everything it does. It also sets a tough minimum standard for environmental management that the Council must maintain.

All Council services and fifty schools are included within one corporate EMAS system. Work continues to bring more schools into the corporate system.

Leicester City Council first became registered to EMAS in July 1999. This is our tenth Environmental Statement, covering the period April 2006 to March 2007. It has been checked by an independent verifier to ensure that it complies with the EMAS standard.



# Environmental Policy

Our Environmental Policy is presented below and was agreed by elected councillors on the 15<sup>th</sup> March 2004.

Leicester City Council's strategic objective is to improve our environment to make local neighbourhoods and the city centre places for people to be proud of. The Environmental Policy highlights our aims and the principles to which we are working to ensure that we play our part in creating a better environment for generations to come.

## **Our Aims**

### **Improving our environment**

Wherever possible, we will make continual, measurable progress in our environmental performance, reduce our own environmental impact and improve the environment for Leicester, whilst maintaining the city's economic viability.

### **Environmental Legislation**

We will fulfil our statutory environmental responsibilities and use our influence in Leicester to bring about improved environmental performance. We will also ensure that all city council operations and activities carried out on behalf of the council, comply with or exceed all statutory environmental requirements.

### **Protecting our Environment**

We will aim to improve our own environmental performance and to influence improvement in Leicester, by adopting the principles of best practice and best technology wherever possible. We shall do this through:-

#### ***the wise use of energy water and other natural resources***

We will conserve energy and other natural resources by adopting water and energy-saving measures in council buildings and reducing the amount of fuel used by vehicles on council business. We will encourage the conservation of energy in Leicester's buildings.

#### ***the wise use of manufactured materials***

We will aim to purchase goods and materials that can be manufactured and disposed of in an environmentally sustainable way. We will aim to reduce the volume of paper used in the council and ensure that we buy paper that maximises recycling and minimises environmental damage throughout its whole life cycle.

#### ***minimising and safely disposing of waste***

We will reduce the amount of waste produced by the council and provide opportunities and facilities to maximise the quantity of both the council's own waste and waste arising from Leicester that is recycled.

#### ***avoiding pollution***

We will minimise the release of any pollutant that may cause environmental damage to air, water or land including noise pollution and damage to our built heritage. We will do this by controlling our own activities and by using our statutory powers to influence activities in the city. We will seek to improve air quality in the city through traffic management, to reduce emissions from council buildings and aim to run a cleaner vehicle fleet.

### ***enhancing open space and the natural environment***

We will protect and, where possible, enhance the quality of Leicester's natural environment and quantity of open space. We will ensure that prime wildlife sites are retained and that open space is retained and easily accessible by all.

### ***enhancing the built environment***

We will use our statutory powers to seek to create a sustainable built environment in Leicester and to improve street cleanliness.

### **Reducing Risks**

We will minimise the risk of causing environmental damage by employing safe technologies and operating procedures. We will also co-operate with other public and statutory bodies and prepare contingency procedures to deal with such accidents.

### **Our Staff**

We will aim to provide environmental training for councillors and employees of the city council. We will also consult our staff as widely as possible on new environmental activities and encourage their active involvement wherever we can.

### **Contractors and Suppliers**

We will work with our contractors and suppliers to help them improve their environmental performance and ensure that, when working for the council, they adopt equivalent environmental standards.

### **Environmental Information**

We will encourage the people of Leicester to protect the environment by providing appropriate information and advice.

### **Working Together**

We will work with schools and other partners across Leicester, raising environmental awareness and encouraging action aimed at improving the quality of our local environment.

We will implement this policy through EMAS (The Eco-Management and Audit Scheme) and by:

- Assessing, in advance, the environmental impact of changes to our activities and the products we buy.
- Reviewing our environmental impact as an organisation and setting up systems to monitor this impact regularly.

- Establishing procedures to monitor our compliance with this policy and developing procedures to tackle any non-compliance with our Environmental Policy, objectives and targets.

**Table 1 - Summary of progress towards the active EMAS targets in 2006/07 (See Table 2 for additional targets under development or without data for 2006/07)**

Target No.	Environmental Improvement Objective and Target	Since Last Data Point	Overall Progress Towards Target	Additional Explanation
1.1	<p><b>Objective:</b> Reduce the Council's total building energy consumption.  <b>Target:</b> To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025.</p>	+ve change	<b>Not on track to meet target</b>	<p>During 2006/07 there was a reduction in the amount of energy used by Council buildings, which represents a decrease of 5.7% from the previous year. Some of this decrease is attributed to the milder winter. It also reflects full energy savings from measures introduced over recent years.</p> <p>However, the Council is not on course to meet its target.</p>
1.2	<p><b>Objective:</b> Increase the Council's use of renewable energy  <b>Target:</b> From 0% of the energy requirement of all Council buildings in 1997 to 20% of the energy requirement of all buildings in 2020.</p>	-ve change	<b>Not on track to meet target</b>	<p>In 2006/07, 0.6% of the Council's total energy use (3.2% of the electricity use) came from renewable sources. This is down from 3.7% in 2005/06 (22.3% of the electricity use).</p> <p>This is because the existing two year energy supply contract came to an end in June 2006 and the Council was unable to secure renewable energy in the new contract. The demand for renewable energy has increased substantially recently and suppliers are unable to meet customers' requirements.</p> <p>A new energy contract will be in place from December 2007. The new contract will be for a period of between 12 months and 2 years and will specify the same level of renewable energy as the pre-June 2006 contract with the remaining energy requirement from Combined Heat and Power.</p>
1.3	<p><b>Objective:</b> Reduce the fuel used by fleet vehicles and the miles travelled by private staff vehicles at work (not commuting)</p> <p><b>Target (a):</b> Fleet vehicles - Target requires revision</p> <p><b>Target (b):</b> Private staff vehicles at work – Target requires revision</p>	<p><b>Target (a)</b> +ve change</p> <p><b>Target (b)</b> -ve change</p>	<b>Targets require revision</b>	<p><b>Target (a):</b> Fuel use by the fleet in 2006/07 (1,534,072 litres) was slightly less than in 2005/06. Over recent years it has remained broadly similar, with a reduction of 2.9% since 2002/03.</p> <p>In 2006/07 fleet vehicles travelled 5.6 million miles (excluding parks service, household refuse collection, street lighting and other contracted out services). Constant fuel use indicates that mileage is increasing because over time the fleet is becoming more fuel efficient as more vehicles with 'Euro IV' engines are purchased.</p> <p><b>Target (b):</b> Private staff vehicle mileage increased from 2,838,185 miles in 2005/06 to 3,009,314 miles in 2006/07. There has been a small overall reduction since 1999/00.</p> <p>The City Council Staff Travel Plan is due to be launched in 2008. The aim of the Plan will be to reduce staff mileage, both at work and</p>

				commuting. New targets will be developed in line with Travel Plan objectives.
4.1	<b>Objective:</b> Improve air quality in the city <b>Target:</b> By achieving the 4 key point targets set in the Local Transport Plan for air quality (target date 2010)	+ve change	<b>On track to meet target (but not nationally set objectives)</b>	Across the four sites there was a reduction in nitrogen dioxide levels over the monitoring period. However, nitrogen dioxide levels are subject to considerable variation as a result of the weather and other factors (eg. road works) and it may take longer for clear trends emerge. Despite the improvement, it is unlikely that the associated national objectives for 2010 will be met, even though it is likely that the targets in the LTP will be met.
4.2	<b>Objective:</b> To reduce car trips to the city centre <b>Target:</b> Change in the number of vehicles crossing the Central Transport Zone cordon from 42,683 vehicles in 2004/05 to 43,963 vehicles in 2010/11	<b>Data available October</b>	<b>Data available October</b>	In 2004/05, 42,683 vehicles crossed the central transport zone cordon. In 2005/06 this increased to 46,935 vehicles. The figure for 2006/07 will be available in October.
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6.1	<b>Objective:</b> Increase recycling of household waste <b>Target:</b> To 40% of household waste collected in 2006/07	+ve change	<b>Target not achieved</b>	Although the 06/07 target of recycling or composting 40% of household waste in the city was not achieved, it did reach 38.11 % in June 2007. During the later months of 2007/08 the figure is expected to increase to 40%.  During 2004/5, a fire at the Bursom waste processing plant meant that the plant was not operating for a period. This reduced the anticipated level of recycling and composting. 2006/07 was seen as a year of consolidation following the fire.
7.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce potable water use in Council buildings <b>Target:</b> By 5% of 2006/07 level by 2011/12	+ve change	<b>New target</b>	In 2006/07 218,603 m <sup>3</sup> of water was used in Council buildings. This represents a 19.5% reduction on the amount used in 2005/06 and a 3.8% reduction on the 2000/01. 2006/07 represents a new target base year.
9.3	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> To improve wildlife habitats in school grounds <b>Target (EMAS schools):</b> By developing 3 new areas of functioning habitat per school by 2007/08.	<b>New target with insufficient data to establish trend</b>	<b>New target with insufficient data to establish trend</b>	Since September 2006, 99 functioning habitats have been created in EMAS schools. This represents 2 new areas per school as opposed to 3, but was achieved in a 7 month period.
10.1	<b>Objective:</b> Ensure that the Council continues to provide Leicester people with accessible green space. <b>Target:</b> By ensuring that publicly accessible green space covers at least as much land in 2020 as it	+ve change	<b>On track to meet target</b>	During the financial year 2006/7, Government approval was given for the decommissioning and sale/appropriation of surplus allotment sites totalling 12.21 hectares at Whittier Road, Redhill and Laburnum Road.

	did in 1994 (863 hectares)			
12.1	<b>Objective:</b> Improve street cleanliness in Leicester <b>Target:</b> By ensuring that less than 15% of relevant land and highways in the city centre has combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level by 2006/07	<b>-ve change</b>	<b>Target achieved</b>	Despite a reduction in performance of 1% between 2005/06 and 2006/07, the target has been achieved.
13.1	<b>Objective:</b> Improve awareness of environmental issues amongst Leicester residents <b>Target:</b> By increasing the number of residents taking 5 or more environmental actions from the 10 listed in the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey, from 25% in 2005, to 30% in 2007/8	<b>Insufficient data to establish trend</b>	<b>Insufficient data to establish trend</b>	The baseline for this target is the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey which established that 25% of respondents were taking 5 or more environmental actions from the 10 listed. The aim is to increase this to 30% by the next Survey in 2007.
13.2	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> Raise levels of environmental awareness and action within schools <b>Targets (EMAS schools):</b> By annually increasing the number of Leicester schools participating in EMAS from 13 schools in 2003/4 to 90 schools in 2010/11	<b>+ve change</b>	<b>On track to meet target</b>	In 2006/07, 50 schools in the city were participating in the EMAS scheme. This only represents an increase of one school from the previous year, but during this period the EMAS in Schools project went from a reliance on NRF funding to becoming self-financing.
14.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce city-wide carbon dioxide emissions <b>Target:</b> To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26	<b>+ve change</b>	<b>Not on track to meet target</b>	Carbon dioxide emissions from the City of Leicester fell approximately 10% between 1990 and 2004. This is due mainly to industrial decline and increased industrial efficiency. Residential and transport emissions have risen.
15.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the Council's carbon dioxide emissions <b>Target:</b> To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26	<b>+ve change</b>	<b>On track to meet target</b>	Carbon dioxide emissions from the Council fell approximately 25% between 1990 and 2006. This is mainly due to a switch of fuel from coal to gas. Reducing emissions further will be more difficult. A Climate Change Officer has been appointed specifically to support the Leicester Partnership's response to the issue.



**Table 2 - Environmental objectives where targets are under development or data has not yet been collected**

Target No.	1 Environmental Improvement Objective and Target	Progress with Development of Target, Data Collection/Monitoring System or Baseline Data
1.4	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce school total building energy consumption. <b>Target (all schools):</b> By an average of 1.43 % per annum between 2007/08 and 2025/26	The Council's Energy Management Centre has been working to add school buildings to the intelligent metering system, which will make regular and consistent monitoring of energy consumption possible. It is estimated that by March 2008, enough data will be available to provide an accurate baseline figure for annual consumption across all schools.
1.5	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Increase school use of renewable energy <b>Target (all schools):</b> To 20% of energy requirements in 2020/2021	Target development is ongoing.
2.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the energy consumption of homes within the city <b>Target:</b> By increasing the SAP* rating of houses by 1 point per year (* SAP is a national standard assessment procedure for rating the energy efficiency levels of dwellings)	Target development is ongoing.
3.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce fleet vehicle emissions <b>Target:</b> To be developed	Target development is ongoing. The fleet is becoming more fuel efficient as more vehicles with 'Euro IV' engines are purchased to replace older vehicles.
5.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the amount of Council office waste going to landfill <b>Target:</b> By recycling 40% of City Council office waste by 2005/06	This target has expired without being able to find a viable data collection method. The costs involved in operating a separate vehicle specifically for Council buildings was not commercially viable and therefore Council waste is collected alongside trade waste in the same vehicle. The services provided by City Cleansing are currently subject to a review.
5.2	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> Reduce school waste going to landfill. <b>Target (EMAS schools):</b> New target to be developed	Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire, who are responsible for supporting EMAS work in schools, have devised a new way of monitoring the amounts of landfill waste generated by each school every week. This is now included in the EMAS in Schools Procedures Manual. It encourages the waste to be monitored as a joint task by premises officers and pupils.
6.2	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the amount of construction waste going to landfill <b>Target:</b> To be developed	The target will be developed once the construction and demolition waste recycling facility at Sunningdale Road is operational.
6.3	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce the amount of school construction waste going to landfill <b>Target (all schools):</b> By ensuring the secondary schools within the BSF programme exceed target 4 from the Continuous Improvement Plan	The BSF construction phase has not started yet.
7.2	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Reduce potable water consumption in schools used for non drinking <b>Target (all schools):</b> To 5% of the 2006/7 level by 2011/12	The Council's Energy Management Centre has been working to add school buildings to the intelligent metering system, which will make regular and consistent monitoring of water consumption possible. It is estimated that by March 2008, enough data will be available to provide an accurate baseline figure for annual consumption across all schools.

8.1	<b>Objective:</b> Reduce the quantity of paper used <b>Target:</b> Under development	A new corporate print contract started in September 2007 which will help overcome the previous difficulties with collecting accurate monitoring data from out-sourced printing. This should enable a new target to be set starting in the financial year 2008/09.
8.2	<b>Objective:</b> Increase the use of recycled paper <b>Target:</b> Under development	A new corporate print contract started in September 2007 which will help overcome the previous difficulties with collecting accurate monitoring data from out-sourced printing. This should enable a new target to be set starting in the financial year 2008/09.
8.3	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> Increase the use of recycled paper in schools <b>Target (EMAS schools):</b> By 10% per year from 2007/08 level	Data collection started in May 2007 and therefore a baseline 2007/08 figure should be available next year.
9.1	<b>Objective:</b> To ensure key aspects of the natural environment on Council-owned land are sustainably managed <b>Target:</b> To be developed.	The year has been spent reviewing the format of management plans to allow for more objective monitoring across plans. The trees and woodland section have benefited from extra resources and have continued to add new plans for the management of trees and woodland.
9.2	<b>Objective:</b> Ensure prime ecological sites are retained. <b>Target:</b> By ensuring the area of land covered by Council-owned SINC* sites is maintained at 1999 levels and managed according to their SINC schedule (*Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation)	Information on the condition of SINCs in 2006/7 was not collected as it has been overtaken by the need for a more fundamental review of these sites. This was started during the reporting period and will provide an updated baseline figure for this target by 2008.
10.2	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> To retain a net area of open space in school grounds <b>Target (all schools):</b> To be developed.	Target to be developed.
11.1	<b>Objective:</b> Create a sustainable built environment within the city. <b>Target:</b> By ensuring all planning applications for major developments apply the City of Leicester Local Plan Policy BE16 with respect to the generation of on-site renewable energy by 2007/8	During 2006/07 the data collection methodology was revised to ensure that data would be available for 2007/08. Next year it should therefore be possible to report whether or not the target has been met. Provisional data for the first quarter of 2007/08 suggests that the target will not be met.
11.2	<b>Objective (all schools):</b> Create sustainable school buildings <b>Target (all schools):</b> By ensuring that from 2007/8, all new or refurbished schools to exceed* "very good" standards, as defined by BREEAM (*to achieve an overall score of 65%)	The base year for this target is 2007/08.
13.3	<b>Objective (EMAS schools):</b> To increase environmental education within schools <b>Targets (EMAS schools):</b> To be developed	Baseline data from a selection of staff on the number of lessons delivered which cover environmental issues, and also on those which are delivered utilising the environment in some way, is currently taking place. Posters will be put up in class, and a system will be trialled where the pupils are responsible for filling in the poster daily.

# 1. ENERGY AND FUEL USE

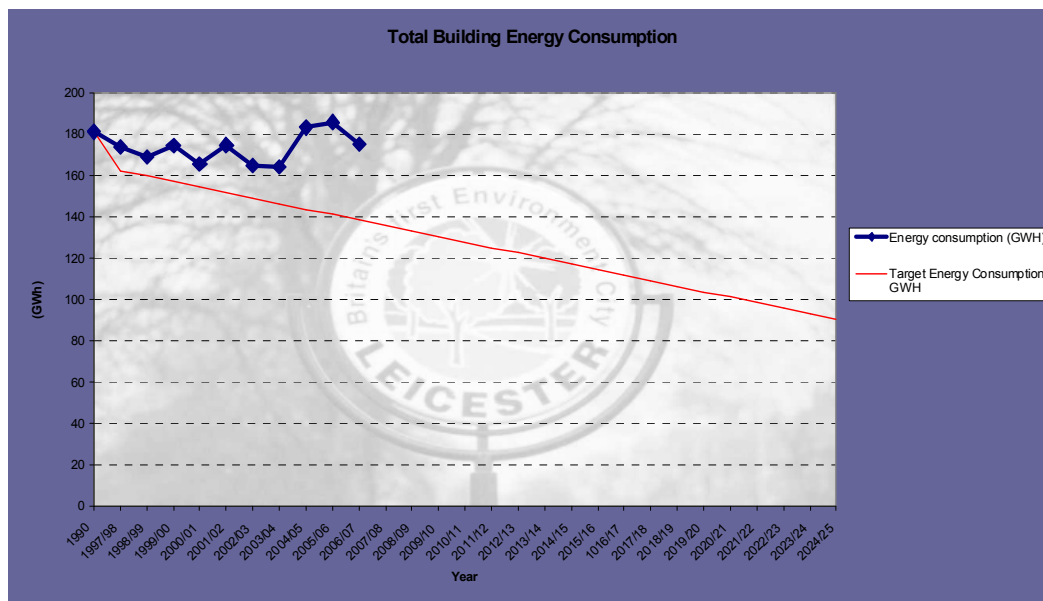
Our climate is changing and this is a serious threat facing Leicester and the rest of the world. It is caused by the release of 'greenhouse gases' into the atmosphere. One of the most significant of these is carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>). The burning of fossil fuels such as gas, oil, petrol and diesel releases carbon dioxide, and at the same time we are also using them much faster than they can be replenished. It is therefore vital to reduce our use of fossil fuels by reducing energy use and replacing fossil fuels with renewable energy sources.

Leicester has adopted a Climate Change Strategy that aims to raise awareness of this major issue in the city and outline some of the responses needed to address it. More information about the Climate Change Strategy can be found at: [www.leicester.gov.uk/climatechange](http://www.leicester.gov.uk/climatechange)

## 1.1 Objective: Reduce the Council's total building energy consumption Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025

Leicester City Council has over 300 buildings and uses a significant amount of electricity and gas to heat these in winter and cool them in the summer. Electricity is also used for lighting and the operation of equipment such as computers, lifts and machinery.

### Progress Towards Target



During 2006/07 there was a 5.7% reduction in the amount of energy used by Council buildings compared to the previous year. Some of this decrease is attributed to the milder weather. It also reflects full energy savings from measures introduced over recent years.

The overall change since the 1990 base year is a reduction of 3.2%. To be on course to achieve its target for 2024/25, a reduction of approximately 23% would need to have been achieved by 2006/07.

A further exercise still needs to be carried out to “normalise” the data to take into account changes in total building floor area across the Council. The Property Service is undertaking a survey of all buildings to calculate floor area. This must be completed for all buildings over 1000 m<sup>2</sup> before April 2008 so that the Council can comply with the EU Energy Performance of Buildings Directive.

**Target Amendments**

No changes are proposed to the target.

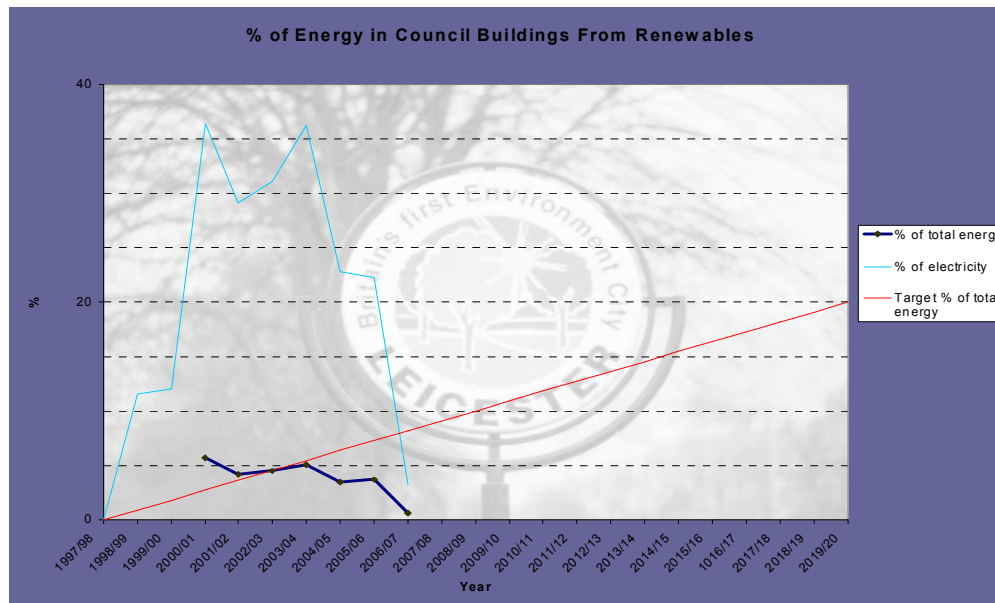
**Future Actions**

A large programme of insulation is planned starting in 2007. This work will also include improved lighting and lighting controls. It forms part of the Council’s Climate Change Action Plan.

**1.2 Objective: Increase the Council’s use of renewable energy  
Target: From 0% of the energy requirement of all Council buildings in 1997 to 20% of the energy requirement of all buildings in 2020**

Alongside a programme of reducing energy use, a key way to reduce carbon dioxide emissions is to use energy produced from renewable sources such as solar, biomass and wind power. They are less polluting and help to reverse the trend of global warming and climate change.

**Progress Towards Target**



In 2006/07, 3.2% of electricity used in all Council buildings came from renewable sources. This represents 0.6% of our total energy use (electricity

and gas). The amount of renewable energy consumed by the Council has therefore reduced considerably in the last year.

Since 2002, nine of the City Council's largest buildings (each having a demand in excess of 100kW) were supplied with electricity from renewable sources through the energy supplier. This was equal to about a third of the authority's total electricity requirement. These sites had to pay a premium for so-called "clean electricity supplies" but they are exempt from the Government's Climate Change Levy, so the cost was broadly neutral overall.

In line with corporate purchasing rules, the Energy Management Section continue to look to secure the best possible terms and conditions for the Council whenever contracts come up for renewal. Unfortunately due to the very volatile nature of the current UK energy market, the Council was unable to secure renewable energy and also incurred substantial energy cost increases from June 2006 when the existing two year contract came to an end. As the demand for renewable energy has increased, suppliers are unable to meet customers' requirements.

On a positive note, the Council did secure a substantial proportion of its electricity requirements from Combined Heat and Power (CHP) schemes in the new contract. Whilst this did not help in meeting the renewable energy target, it did contribute towards the target for reducing the Council's carbon dioxide emissions (see target 15.1).

Finally, it should be noted that the contribution of the Council's own renewable energy generation schemes has not been factored into the figures reported above. A full inventory of these schemes has now been completed and over the next 18 months they will be sub-metered so that their contribution can be included in the calculation.

#### **Target Amendments**

No changes are proposed to the target.

#### **Future Action**

A new energy contract will be in place from December 2007. It will cover a period of between 12 months and 2 years and will specify the same level of renewable energy as the pre-June 2006 contract with the remaining energy requirement from CHP.

Other planned developments include:

- The potential for the use of biomass (Eg wood, vegetable oil) as a fuel source for Council buildings will be investigated and a pilot project to test out the use of vegetable oil as a fuel in the boiler for the St Andrews estate will begin in 2007/08. If successful, its use could be rolled out to other locations and considered for the planned expansion of CHP schemes in other estates (refer also to target 11.1).

- A Carbon Reduction Officer will be appointed to the Energy Management Team in 2007 to drive forward energy saving improvements in Council buildings.
- The Housing Department is investigating the potential for up to 4 wind turbines to be put up – substantially adding to the generation capacity in the city.

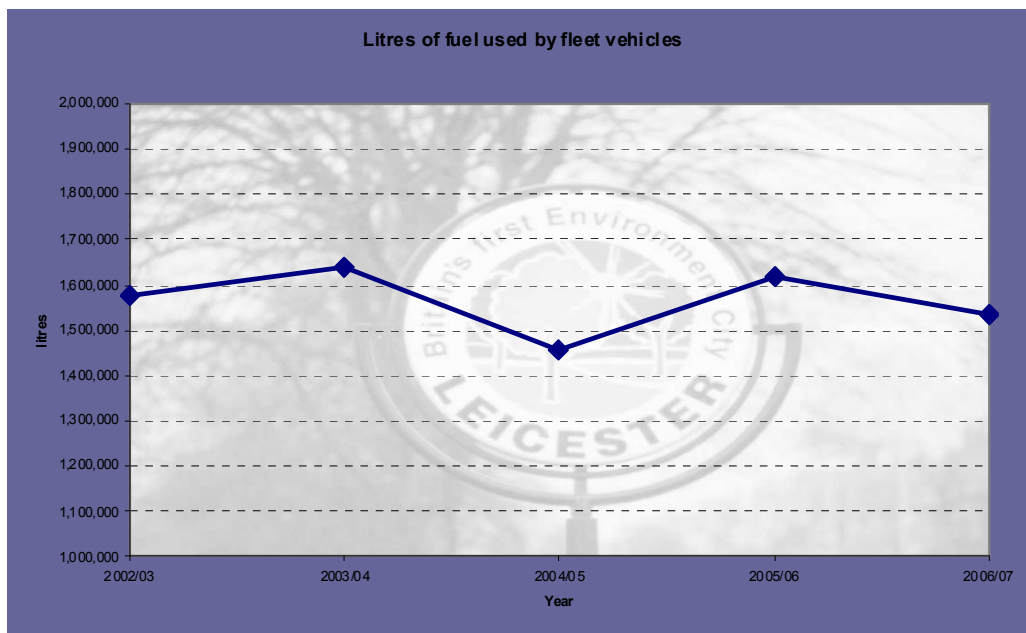
**1.3 Objective: Reduce the fuel used by fleet vehicles and the miles travelled by private staff vehicles at work (not commuting)**

**Target (a): Fleet vehicles – new target to be developed**

Leicester City Council operates a fleet of over 800 petrol and diesel vehicles. Reducing the fuel used by the vehicle fleet will help to reduce emissions and save finite fossil fuel resources.

**Progress Towards Target**

Year	Fuel use (litres)	Change from baseline data
2002/03	1,578,680	N/A
2003/04	1,638,597	3.7% increase
2004/05	1,455,621	8.4% decrease
2005/06	1,619,878	2.6% increase
2006/07	1,534,072	2.9% decrease



The previous fuel reduction target (5% reduction from 2000/01 level by 2005/06) was not met and a new target has not yet been set (see “Target Amendments” below).

As the graph illustrates, fuel use over recent years has remained broadly similar.

Each year old fleet vehicles that are becoming expensive to run and maintain are replaced with new vehicles. From January 2006 new vehicles were required to meet the Euro IV standard. This requires engines to be less polluting and more fuel efficient. The proportion of Euro IV vehicles in the fleet will increase as old vehicles are replaced.

If fleet mileage were to remain constant then the amount of fuel used would automatically go down because the fleet would contain a higher proportion of more fuel efficient vehicles. The fact that fuel use has remained constant over the past few years and went up considerably in earlier years implies that mileage is increasing.

#### **Target Amendments**

The City Council Staff Travel Plan is due to be launched in March 2008. A new target will be developed in line with the objectives of the Travel Plan.

#### **Future Action**

The key to reducing fuel use is to reduce mileage. In March 2008 the City Council Staff Travel Plan is due to be launched. The aim of the Plan will be to reduce staff mileage, both at work and commuting.

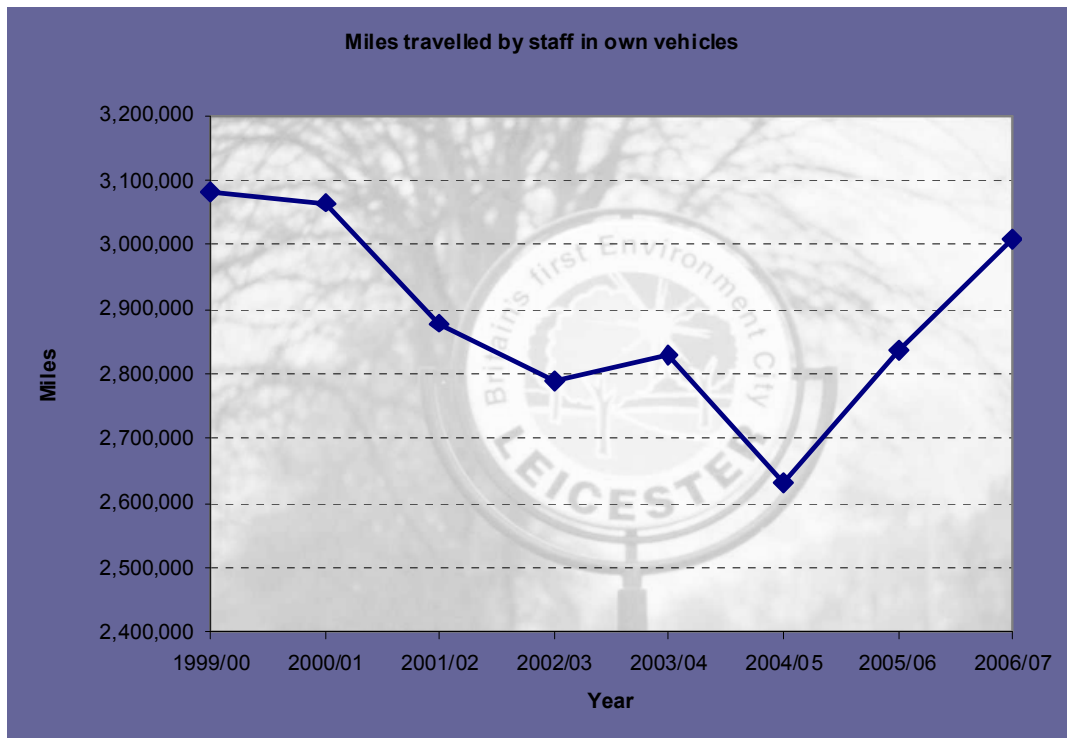
Work is ongoing to collect data on the number of miles travelled by the fleet. Together with data on the amount of fuel used, this will allow us to monitor the miles per litre of fuel the fleet vehicles are achieving – to confirm the impact of the fleet replacement programme. The first mileage figures should be available for the year 2007/08.

#### **Target (b): Private staff vehicles at work - new target to be developed**

Some Leicester City Council staff use their own vehicles for carrying out Council work. Encouraging staff to travel fewer miles by car on Council business will help to reduce carbon dioxide emissions.

#### **Progress Towards Target**

Private staff vehicle mileage increased from 2,838,185 miles in 2005/06 to 3,009,314 miles in 2006/07. Whilst there has been a small overall reduction since 1999/00 the previous private staff vehicle mileage reduction target (15% from the 1999/2000 level by 2005/06) was not met. A new target is due to be set in 2008 (see below).



#### **Target Amendments**

The City Council Staff Travel Plan is due to be launched in March 2008. A new target will be developed in line with the objectives of the Plan.

#### **Future Action**

A dedicated officer will be appointed in September 2007 to drive forward the implementation of the new Staff Travel Plan.

- 1.4 Objective (all schools): Reduce school total building energy consumption**  
**Target (all schools): By an average of 1.43 % per annum between 2006/7 and 2025/6**

#### **Progress Towards Target**

The Council's Energy Management Centre has been working to add school buildings to the intelligent metering system, which will make regular and consistent monitoring of energy consumption possible. It is estimated that by March 2008, enough data will be available to provide an accurate baseline figure for annual consumption across all schools. Progress towards the target will therefore be measured from 2008/09 onwards.

Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire have liaised with both the Energy Management Centre and individual schools involved in EMAS, to ensure that monthly consumption data is recorded for all EMAS schools. In parallel with this, Groundwork's ongoing support for EMAS in schools continues to include energy saving campaigns, led by the pupils themselves, to raise awareness of energy use and reduce consumption.



### **Case Study – “Why are we using electricity at night?” Beaumont Lodge Primary School**

Beaumont Lodge Primary School’s EMAS Club has made good use of the data provided by the intelligent metering system to improve the school’s energy management.

Looking at graphs of half-hourly electricity use provided from the system, pupils queried why so much electricity was being used at night. The cause was identified as the school’s security floodlights. In response the Head Teacher, Alison Marsh, reviewed the use of the lights and decided to turn them off between 2am and 6am: “The lights are really useful for security and teachers leaving late in the winter, but they don’t need to be on in the early hours of the morning.” The school predicts an annual saving of 3.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide and £600 from this simple change.

The graphs below produced from the intelligent metering system show the impact of the change. In the first graph (September 2006), the night-time usage is shown at around 5kW hours per hour between the weekday daytime peaks. In the second graph (July 2007), the night-time usage is shown to be more limited – with the white gaps representing electricity being saved.

#### **Target Amendments**

No amendments.

#### **Future Action**

A large programme of insulation is planned for Council buildings starting in 2007, as part of the Council’s Climate Change Action Plan. The programme will target those buildings with the greatest need, including schools. Improved lighting and lighting controls will also be considered.

### **1.5 Objective (all schools): Increase school use of renewable energy Target (all schools): To 20% of energy requirements in 2020/2021**

#### **Progress Towards Target**

Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire has been working with schools and City Council staff to develop proposals for the first large scale programme of renewable energy installations in City schools. Current thinking is aimed at supporting about 30 schools, linked into buildings programmes where possible. Feasibility studies will examine for all potential renewable technologies at each of these sites. A package of funding will be sought for these projects so that not only are the school able to use the renewable energy across the curriculum, but they will also be able to reap significant financial benefits.

In addition, renewable energy features regularly as part of the teaching programme in EMAS schools. Groundwork’s Eco House (free as part of EMAS) provides practical examples where pupils can learn more about the workings of different renewable energy systems.

**Target Amendments**

No amendments.

**Future Action**

The Council has funding to appoint two officers to work specifically in schools on renewable energy.

As renewable energy installations in schools begin to come on stream, data on the energy generated and supplied to the schools will be monitored and progress towards the target will be reported.

## 2. LEICESTER'S USE OF ENERGY AND FUEL

- 2.1 Objective: Reduce the energy consumption of homes within the city**  
**Target: By increasing the SAP\* rating of houses by 1 point per year (SAP is a national Standard Assessment Procedure for rating the energy efficiency levels of dwellings.)**

Energy use in homes contributes to carbon dioxide emissions to the atmosphere and therefore to climate change. Improving energy efficiency in homes within the city helps residents by reducing their fuel bills. It also helps to reduce their impact on the environment.

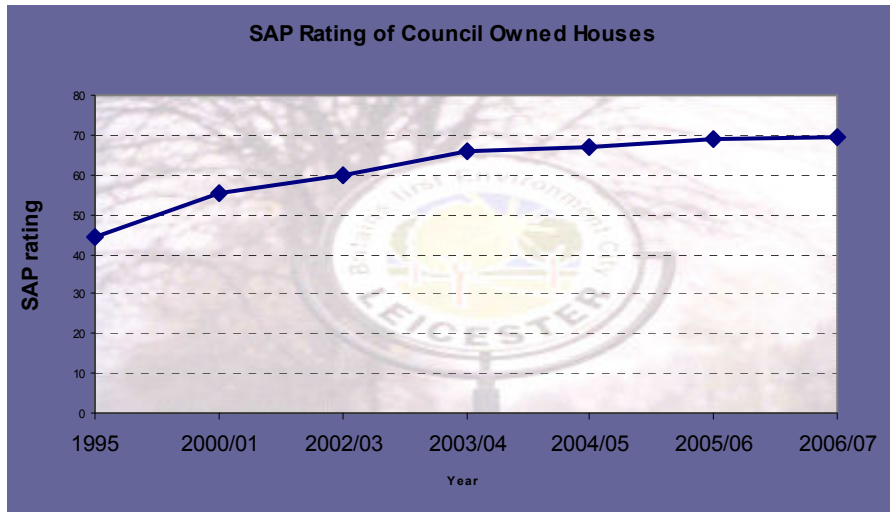
### **Progress Towards Target**

The method of assessing energy efficiency in houses is called the Standard Assessment Procedure (SAP) which awards a rating to each house. The target is to monitor an improvement in these ratings across the whole city. However, at present we do not have a complete picture of the situation for privately owned houses.

**Energy efficiency in privately owned houses** – Further work still needs to be carried out to complete the data set for private houses. The data that is currently available has been obtained from energy efficiency improvement programmes and via the Energy Efficiency and Advice Centre. Support has been provided in a number of ways such as: offering advice about energy efficiency through awareness raising campaigns and free energy efficiency surveys, or providing information about grants and financial help for energy efficiency improvements. However we now need to consider how to obtain data from householders not reached through these types of improvement programmes.

**Energy efficiency in Council owned houses** - Information is available on the energy efficiency of Council owned houses and in 2006/07 the average SAP rating for council housing was 69.4, which continues the steady increase of about 1% each year.

The Council has a programme of improvements for Council housing including cavity wall insulation, replacement double-glazed windows, loft insulation and installing energy efficient central heating boilers. From the 1995 baseline significant improvements of the SAP ratings have been achieved. Further significant improvements are more difficult to achieve as a lot of houses are now energy efficient.



### **Target Amendments**

No changes are proposed to the target.

### **Future Actions**

Further work is needed to obtain data for private houses outside of areas of the city with active grant-schemes and projects.

Initiatives to help reduce energy consumption will continue and the Council will seek funding for this work. The Energy Efficiency and Advice Centre will continue to offer help to householders including those on benefits who may be eligible for energy efficiency grants.

## **3. THE COUNCIL'S CONTRIBUTION TO AIR POLLUTION**

### **3.1 Objective: Reduce vehicle fleet emissions**

#### **Target: To be developed**

Emissions from vehicles have a significant effect on local air quality. Leicester City Council has a fleet of over 800 vehicles and by making sure they emit less pollution the Council can have a beneficial effect on local air quality and the health of Leicester residents.

#### **Progress Towards Target**

All diesel vehicles within the Council's fleet now use a 5% biodiesel blend of Ultra Low Sulphur Diesel (ULSD) which emits less carbon dioxide and up to 28% less particulate pollution compared to conventional ULSD (source: Greenergy).

The Council's previous targets for reducing vehicle fleet emissions have now been achieved through the use of ULSD for diesel vehicles. There are also 27 LPG (Liquified Petroleum Gas) vehicles operating within the fleet which emit very low levels of nitrogen dioxide and particulates - key urban pollutants. The authority operates two electric pool vehicles which, when recharged using renewable sources of electricity, result in zero emissions.

#### **Target Amendments**

Now that all new vehicles have to meet Euro IV standards we are investigating the potential for setting a new target based on the percentage of vehicles within the fleet that meet the Euro IV standard and the size of the vehicle fleet. In addition the amount of fuel and mileage is being recorded (section 1.3)

#### **Future Action**

The European Commission has announced that it wants to develop new legislation requiring public bodies to spend 25% of their vehicle procurement budget on 'clean' vehicles. The Council will monitor the progress of this legislation and ensure that it is able to comply with it.

## 4. AIR QUALITY IN LEICESTER

### 4.1 Objective: Improve air quality in the city

**Target: By achieving the 4 key point targets set in the Local Transport Plan for air quality (target date 2010)**

Poor local air quality has implications for the health of people living and working within the city and medical studies have linked poor air quality to increases in respiratory illnesses - particularly in children. Emissions to the air can also acidify rain and cause damage to buildings, woodland and wildlife.

Leicester City Council monitors air quality in the city and has legal responsibilities to enforce the control of air pollution from local industry.

The air quality assessment of Leicester undertaken a few years ago identified the pollutant nitrogen dioxide as being of concern to local health. This is attributable to emissions from motor vehicles on the main road network. There are now two national air quality limit values relating to nitrogen dioxide. The first relates to short term exposure where the one hour mean should not exceed 200  $\mu\text{g per m}^3$  more than 18 times per year. The second objective relates to long term exposure, where the annual mean should not exceed 40  $\mu\text{g per m}^3$ . The target date for these two limit values is 2010. Leicester has set a local target that is less challenging, but more realistic in the short term than the national targets. To meet the national targets, radical action extending well into the next decade would be necessary, involving a strong lead from central Government.

#### Progress Towards Target

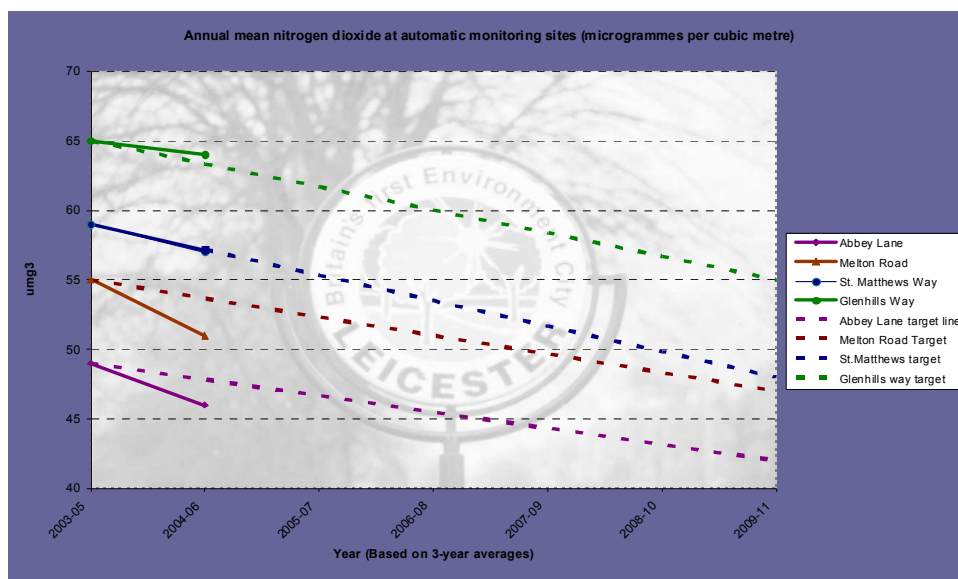
In general, it is difficult to conclusively demonstrate underlying trends in air quality because of the impact of annual variations in weather.

A new local target has been set to achieve the 4 'key point' targets for air quality set in the Local Transport Plan. The key point targets are shown in the table below together with nitrogen dioxide monitoring data. The data are reported as a 3 year moving average in order to reduce the impact of weather variations on the data. The latest data (shaded yellow) show that improvement has taken place at all four sites and the graph shows that 3 of the 4 targets appear at this stage to be on course to be achieved.

However, it is important to note that the LTP targets are less ambitious than the national air quality objective for nitrogen dioxide. Modelling work carried out by the Council indicates that the national objective will not be achieved by 2010 based on the current agreed action programme. It could be well into the next decade when the national objective is met.

**Annual mean nitrogen dioxide at automatic monitoring sites ( $\mu\text{G per M}^3$ )**

Site	Baseline (2003-5 average)	2004	2005	2006	EMAS Reporting Value 2007 (2004-6 average)	Key Point (LTP) Targets (2010)	Difference (EMAS reporting value - LTP target)
Abbey Lane	49	47	46	44	46	42	4
Melton Road	55	50	52	50	51	47	4
St. Matthews Way	59	60	52	58	57	48	9
Glenhills Way	65	67	57	68	64	55	9



### Target Amendments

No changes are proposed to the target.

### Future Actions

Because the key air quality issue in Leicester is nitrogen dioxide from traffic near the major road network, any progress will be related to action on transport and traffic. For this reason it was decided to integrate the City Council's Air Quality Action Plan into the Central Leicestershire Local Transport Plan for 2006 – 11. This puts forward a broad package of long-term measures that will be implemented on an ongoing basis.

#### 4.2 Objective: To reduce car trips to the city centre

**Target: Change in the number of vehicles crossing the Central Transport Zone cordon from 42,683 vehicles in 2004/05 to 43,963 vehicles in 2010/11**

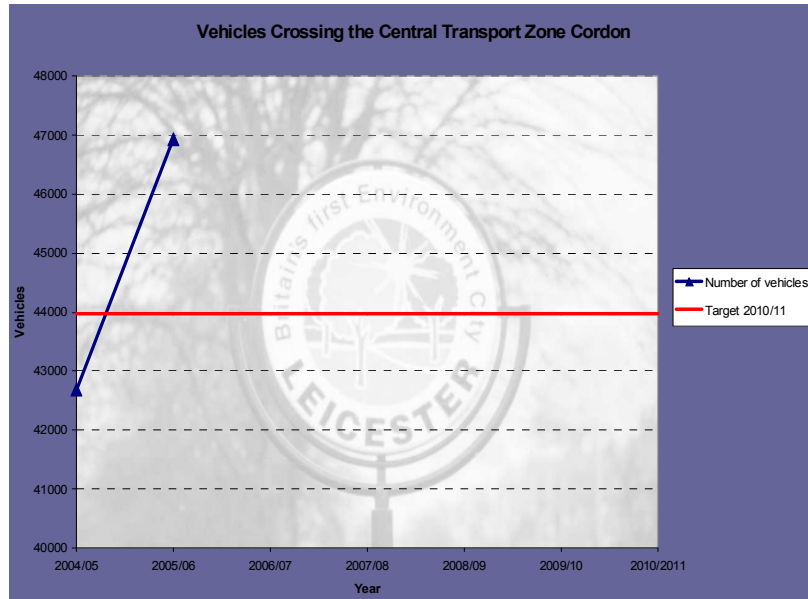
Congestion causes air and noise pollution, increases costs to businesses, increases the risk of traffic accidents and casualties and has a negative impact on health. Car passengers in slow-moving traffic face pollution levels two to three times higher than those experienced by pedestrians (ETA, 1997).

Reducing the number of people commuting into the city centre by car through

the increased use of public and alternative forms of transport will help to reduce the amount of congestion within the city. It should also contribute to reducing its carbon dioxide emissions.

### Progress Towards Target

The indicator measures the number of road vehicles (excluding pedal and motorcycles) crossing the City's Central Transport Zone cordon inbound between 7 am and 10 am on 10 consecutive weekdays once a year. The target is to minimise the predicted scale of increase rather than to achieve an actual reduction – acknowledging what is realistically going to be possible in the short



term.

In 2004/05, 42,683 vehicles crossed the central transport zone cordon. In 2005/06 this increased to 46,935 vehicles. *The figure for 2006/07 will be available in October.*

### Target Amendments

No changes are proposed to the target.

### Future Action

Future actions to reduce car trips in to the city will be provided through the implementation of the Central Leicestershire Local Transport Plan for 2006-2011.

#### 4.3 Objective (all schools): Reduce the proportion of car journeys to schools

**Target (all schools): Share of journeys to school by car (including vans and taxis but excluding car share journeys) from 24% in 2006/07 to 22% in 2010/11**

The Department for Transport estimates that the 'school run' accounts for around 17% of vehicle traffic during the morning rush hour. Furthermore, twice as many children are driven to school now in comparison with 20 years ago –



around 40% of primary pupils and 20% of secondary pupils. Most of these journeys are less than two miles (Transport Trends, 2003). The British Medical Association also estimates that around a million children in the UK are clinically obese.

Reducing the proportion of car journeys to school will help to reduce congestion, increase the health of children and improve local air quality. It will also contribute to reducing city-wide carbon dioxide emissions (target 14.1).

#### **Progress Towards Target**

This indicator is based on data obtained from the school census for all schools with approved School Travel Plans and 50% of schools without School Travel Plans.

In 2006/07, 24% of journeys to school in the sample group of schools were made by car (including vans and taxis but excluding car share journeys). The target for 2010/11 is 22%.

#### **Case Study – Cycle Training at Coleman Primary School**

One of the barriers that can discourage cycling is a lack of confidence and a perception that it is too dangerous. Cycle training provided at primary school age can help give both the skills and confidence for children to safely take up cycling as a regular means of transport.

At Coleman Primary School, cycle training to National Standard Levels 1 and 2 was provided (by Groundwork? – check) for Year 5 pupils, giving them the experience and confidence to cycle safely on quiet roads close to their school.

Building on this foundation, a ride from school to the city centre was arranged. The destination was the Phoenix cinema, where Coleman pupils met up with similar groups from 4 other schools to watch a set of bike related films, including an animation made by other local school children.

The understanding and experience of safe cycling gained by the pupils was later passed on to fellow students and parents at the school summer fete, where they mounted a display of photos they had taken during the ride with a map of the safe route taken to the cinema. Cycling related games and a caption competition added a further fun dimension and the whole project has increased enthusiasm for cycling at Coleman.

#### **Target Amendments**

No changes are proposed to the target.

#### **Future Actions**

During the Central Leicestershire Local Transport Plan (2006-11) period it is intended to roll out School Travel Plans to cover 100% of the school population.

Funding has been secured for a BikeIT officer to work with up to 10 schools a year to deliver the Schools and Cycle Skills Project. The aim is to deliver cycle training to 80% of Year 6 students to Level 2 of the national standard by 2011.

## 5. THE COUNCIL'S WASTE

Waste production is growing year by year, with steady rises seen in both household and commercial waste. In the UK we have relied on landfill sites for the majority of our waste disposal, but this brings a number of problems:

- Valuable raw materials, often produced at a significant cost of time and energy, are lost from the economy
- Release of methane – a powerful 'greenhouse gas' and production of toxic by-products
- Existing landfill sites are quickly filling up.

It is therefore important that we reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill by:

- Reducing the amount of waste produced in the first place by using materials efficiently
- Reusing 'waste' for other purposes
- Recycling
- Energy recovery – where this can replace fossil fuel use and can be achieved cleanly.

### **5.1 Objective: Reduce the amount of Council office waste going to landfill**

**Target: By recycling 40% of City Council office waste by 2005/06**

#### **Progress Towards Target**

During the summer of 2005 a pilot paper recycling scheme was expanded from two floors of New Walk Centre (the Council's main administrative building) to the whole building. From August to the end of the financial year 37 tonnes of paper were collected for recycling.

Plans to expand the scheme into other Council buildings in the city centre during 2006/07 were delayed by changes to the building cleaning service.

Up to now, gathering of data on Council office waste has been prevented by the practice of collecting the waste alongside trade waste from private companies in the same vehicle. The introduction of a separate service specifically for Council offices has not proved financially viable. This situation is currently under review.

#### **Target Amendments**

The target date will be revised when a data collection method has been established for residual office waste.

**Future Action**

Once the Council has re-established the building cleaning service and it is running efficiently then the paper recycling scheme can be expanded into other Council buildings.

**5.2 Objective (EMAS schools): Reduce school waste going to landfill****Target (EMAS schools): New target to be developed**

Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire have devised a new way of monitoring the weekly amounts of landfill waste generated by each school. This is now included in the EMAS in Schools Procedures Manual and encourages the waste to be monitored as a joint task by premises officers and pupils.

When enough information about waste production has been gathered to provide an accurate baseline, a target for all EMAS schools will be set.

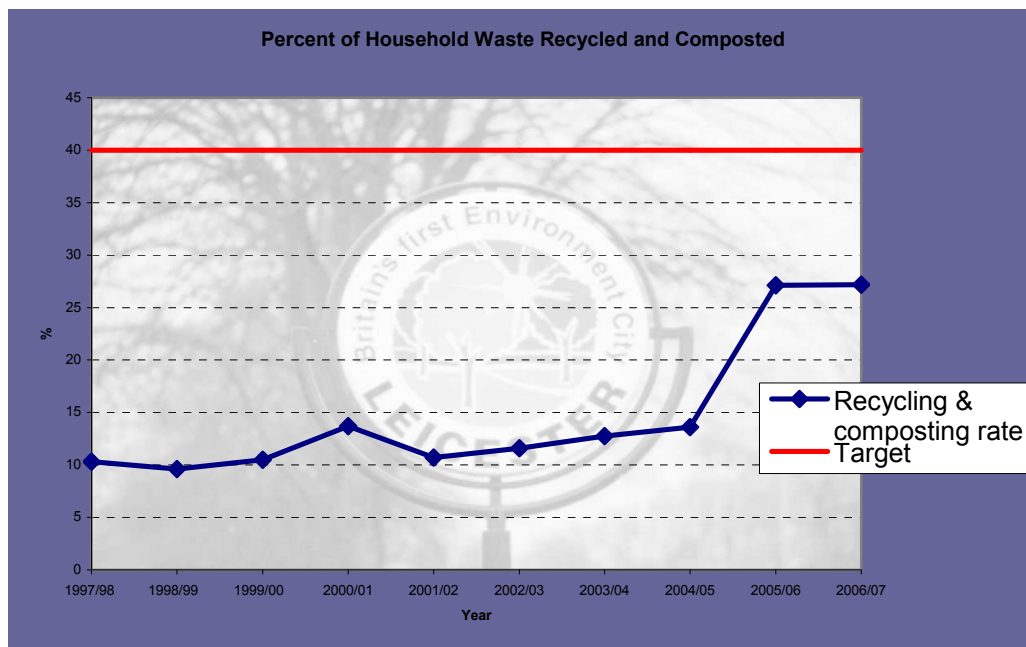
## 6. WASTE FROM LEICESTER (INCLUDING HOUSEHOLD, CONSTRUCTION AND OTHER TRADE WASTE)

The environmental issues surrounding waste management are outlined in section 5.

### 6.1 Objective: Increase recycling of household waste Target: To 40% of household waste collected in 2006/07

#### Progress Towards Target

The recycling rate remained at just over 27% in 2006/07, largely as a result of the need to focus on consolidating the recycling service following a fire at the Bursom waste processing plant in 2004/05 (refer to 2005/06 Public Statement). The target was not, therefore, achieved.



However, in June 2007 the combined recycling and composting rate reached 38.11 % and during the later months of 2007/08 the figure is expected to increase to 40%. An initiative to re-promote the Council's recycling services is considered to have helped achieve the improved June figures.

#### Target Amendments

No changes are proposed to the target.

#### Future Action

With the waste processing facility at Bursom now fully operational, achievement of the 40% target will be monitored closely.

## **6.2 Objective: Reduce the amount of construction waste going to landfill**

### **Target: to be developed**

It is estimated that about 17% of all waste produced in the UK is from construction and demolition work.

Leicester has a long-term regeneration plan to rejuvenate and develop areas of the city to provide office space, retail space, commercial and industrial sites and housing ([www.leicesterregeneration.co.uk](http://www.leicesterregeneration.co.uk)). There are also plans to refurbish and build 20 health centres over the next 20 years and a 'Building Schools for the Future' programme to replace and refurbish old schools in the city.

With such a level of construction activity planned, it is important to reuse and recycle as much of the waste generated as possible. This will not only reduce the amount of waste being sent to landfill sites, it will also present a potential cost saving to developers.

### **Progress Towards Target**

A key action to reduce the amount of construction related waste going to landfill is to develop a construction and demolition waste recycling facility, where waste can be sorted, processed and made available for re-use.

The Council continued to work with Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire during 2006/07 to establish a facility at Sunningdale Road. The facility is expected to open during 2007/08.

### **Target Amendments**

A target for reducing the amount of construction waste going to landfill will be developed when the construction and demolition waste recycling facility has been established.

### **Future Action**

Along with the expected launch of the new recycling facility for construction and demolition waste, work will also continue with developers through the Leicester Better Buildings Project to minimise the amount of waste being sent to landfill.

## **6.3 Objective (all schools): Reduce the amount of school construction waste going to landfill**

### **Target (all schools): By ensuring the secondary schools within the BSF programme exceed target 4 from the Continuous Improvement Plan**

Reporting on this target will start when construction work for the Building Schools for the Future (BSF) programme has begun.

## 7. THE COUNCIL'S USE OF WATER

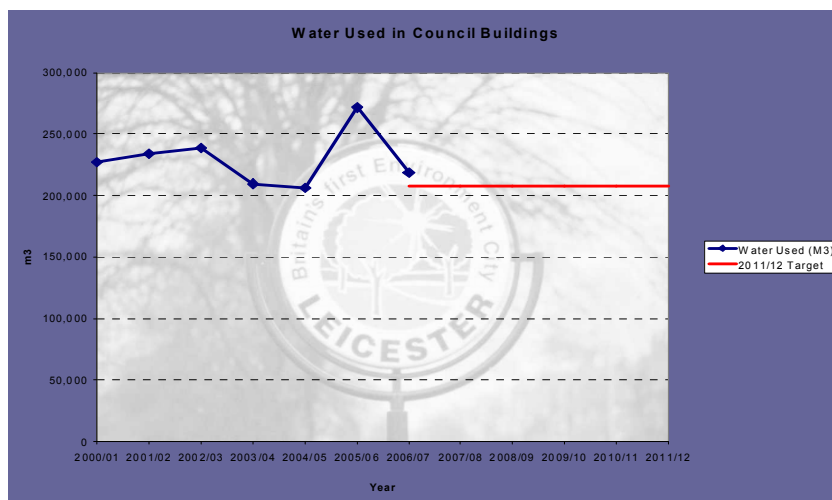
Water resources are of both international and national concern and are becoming ever more of a significant environmental issue. In the UK we have seen an increasing focus on improving the efficiency of water use and reducing the demand for potable water – as an environmentally and economically preferable alternative to building new reservoirs.

### 7.1 Objective: Reduce potable water use in Council buildings Target: By 5% of 2006/07 level by 2011/12

The City Council is continuously using water for a wide range of services including: swimming pools, street cleaning, watering plants, bowling greens and golf courses.

It recognises that there is scope to use water more efficiently – for example through the use of technology in its buildings. At the same time, many of its needs do not require water of drinking quality. Collected rainwater ('greywater') is adequate for uses such as watering greens and plants and flushing toilets. Changes of these kinds not only make wise use of a natural resource but can also have significant cost savings.

#### Progress Towards Target



In 2006/07 218,603 m<sup>3</sup> of water were used in Council buildings. This represents a 19.5% reduction on the amount used in 2005/06 and a 3.8% reduction on the 2000/01 base year. The large variations seen in recent years are caused by the timing of the billing system. 2006/07 water consumption will now form the baseline for a new 5% reduction target.

Intelligent metering is now installed in over 300 Council buildings (including schools) providing water management officers with accurate and up to date information about water consumption and so helping to identify individual areas that require attention. Water reduction projects are also eligible for funding under the Council's Payback Fund scheme (LAEF).

**Target Amendments**

This is a new target from 2006/07.

**Future Action**

A joint project is planned with Severn Trent Water to improve water use efficiency in 50 schools and 20 other Council buildings.

**7.2 Objective (all schools): Reduce potable water consumption in schools used for non drinking**

**Target (all schools): To 5% of the 2006/7 level by 2011/12**

**Progress Towards Target**

The Council's Energy Management Centre has been working to add school buildings to the intelligent metering system, which will make regular and consistent monitoring of water consumption possible. It is estimated that by March 2008, enough data will be available to provide an accurate baseline figure for annual consumption across all schools. The data will be normalised on a per head basis. Progress towards the target will therefore be measured from 2008/09 onwards.

Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire have liaised with both the Energy Management Centre and individual schools involved in EMAS, to ensure that monthly consumption data is recorded for all EMAS schools. In parallel with this, Groundwork's ongoing support for EMAS in schools continues to include water saving campaigns, led by the pupils themselves, to raise awareness of water use and reduce consumption. Measures that are encouraged range from turning off taps to rainwater harvesting.

**Target Amendments**

This is a new target from 2006/07.

**Future Action**

A joint project is planned with Severn Trent Water to improve water use efficiency in 50 schools and 20 other Council buildings.

## **8. THE COUNCIL'S USE OF PAPER**

Paper is a valuable commodity derived from natural resources. Its manufacture may affect forests, natural flora and fauna and water quality on a global scale. Virgin forests may be felled to provide wood for paper pulp and if they are re-planted this is often with tree 'crops' which support less natural flora or fauna.

The environmental impact of paper manufacture can be reduced both by using it more efficiently and by recycling it.

The Council uses a large amount of paper in many ways, from committee papers and publicity materials to Council Tax bills. It is committed both to reducing its paper use and to using recycled paper (made from 100% post-consumer waste) to minimise its use of 'virgin fibre' in paper. The two targets to be developed (see below) will address both aspects.

### **8.1 Objective: Reduce the quantity of paper used Target: Under development**

#### **Progress Towards Target**

A new corporate print contract started in September 2007 which will help overcome the previous difficulties with collecting accurate monitoring data from out-sourced printing. This should enable a new target to be set starting in the financial year 2008/09.

#### **Target Amendments**

Once data collection has been improved in 07/08, then a new target will be set.

#### **Future Action**

A further corporate contract is to be developed for designing publications. Through this, the layout and print volume can be more controlled with the aim of reducing the paper used for printed documents.

### **8.2 Objective: Increase the use of recycled paper Target: Under development**

Recycling paper diverts waste from landfill and helps to develop market demand for recycled products.

#### **Progress Towards Target**

As with the Council's paper consumption target (target 8.1) there have been difficulties in monitoring the amount of recycled paper used in out-sourced printed documents. This will be overcome by the new corporate print contract which started in September 2007.

#### **Target Amendments**

Once data collection has been improved then a new target will be set in 2008/9.



**Future Action**

Action is needed to find a source of coloured paper which is from post consumer waste. It is estimated that such paper accounts for about 7% of the total supplied to printers and photocopiers.

**8.3 Objective (EMAS schools): Increase the use of recycled paper in schools**

**Target (EMAS schools): By 10% per year from 2007/8 level**

**Progress Towards Target**

Data collection started in May 2007 so we are unable to report progress towards the target during this reporting period. Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire, who are responsible for supporting schools' work within EMAS, have been taking action to try to secure a better price for recycled paper for schools in the region. However, the current situation is that schools will still have to pay considerably more for recycled paper. Kestrel's Field Primary School, however, has made the decision to buy all their paper as recycled paper despite these extra costs.

**Target Amendments**

The baseline for this target should be amended to start in 07/08, providing an extrapolation for the missing month of April is deemed to be acceptable.

**Future Action**

Groundwork will continue to seek to develop a better price for recycled paper for schools and to encourage schools to switch to recycled paper as part of their EMAS programme.

## **9. QUALITY OF THE ENVIRONMENT ON COUNCIL OWNED LAND**

Biodiversity is important in cities and in Leicester there are a number of important habitats; parks, woodland, cemeteries, allotments, gardens and green corridors such as the riverside and canal, the Great Central Way, a disused railway and roadside verges.

The Council owns substantial amounts of open space and recognises that they provide important natural habitats which are significant for maintaining biodiversity in the city.

### **9.1 Objective: To ensure key aspects of the natural environment on Council-owned land are sustainably managed Target: To be further developed**

#### **Progress Towards Target**

The year has been spent reviewing the format of management plans to allow for more objective monitoring across plans and increasing the number of parks with Green Flag status. The trees and woodland section have benefited from extra resources and have continued to add new plans for the management of trees and woodland.

The overall management plan for the Riverside has not progressed pending changes to the way the Riverside is being managed. However, the numbers of volunteers involved in Riverside management has increased by about 50% with many repeat visits. The Greenlife Boat concentrated on attempting to eradicate floating Pennywort from the River Soar between Aylestone Mill Lock and St Mary's Mill Lock.

#### **Target Amendments**

Target to be further developed.

#### **Future Actions**

For the next reporting period, we aim to provide an overall report on the effectiveness of management of parks, open spaces, trees, woodland and the riverside park, highlighting thematic strengths and weaknesses. We will continue to review best environmental options for dealing with timber offcuts from tree maintenance work and other parks waste. For example we are considering the purchase of a portable saw mill to reduce haulage and stockpiling of waste. The Riverside Park managers plan a number of initiatives to reduce the carbon footprint of the park such as introducing the scything of grasslands, downsizing machinery engine specifications and segregating litter for recycling. Aylestone Meadows will be considered for Green Flag status.

**9.2 Objective: Ensure prime ecological sites are retained**  
**Target: By ensuring the area of land covered by Council-owned SINC\* sites is maintained at 1999 levels and managed according to their SINC schedule (\* Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation)**

**Progress Towards Target**

There was no loss of, or severe damage to, Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation (SINCs) during 2006/07. Information about the condition of SINCs in 2006/7 was not collected as it has been overtaken by the need for a more fundamental review of these sites. This was started during the reporting period and will provide an updated baseline figure for this target by 2008.

Leicester's Biodiversity Action Plan "Wild About Leicester" was launched. This was developed by Leicester City Council in partnership with Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire and commits these organisations to a programme of actions to achieve 5 objectives by 2009.

- To improve the value of wildlife corridors and biodiversity network throughout the whole city
- To improve access to information on biodiversity
- To develop monitoring and recording of wildlife
- To draw attention to the need to make green space and natural areas more accessible to people
- To further develop Leicester's network of nature reserves.

Improvement works to SINCs and Local Nature Reserves during 06/07 included:

- Work to Highway Spinney by Groundwork and community volunteers to repair the habitat and make it safer and attractive for people to use.
- Bird boxes were added to Welford Road Cemetery.
- Cattle were purchased to graze wildflower meadows at Packhorse Bridge, Aylestone.

**Target Amendments**

The baseline for the target will be updated in 2008

**Future Action**

Future work includes the delivery of the key actions set out within the BAP in partnership with Groundwork, and the completion of survey work by 2009.

### **Case Study – Highway Spinney**

Highway Spinney, Leicester's largest mature woodland, has benefited from a sustained programme of community-led improvement work. Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire helped set up the Friends of Highway Spinney in late 2005 and has since worked with volunteers from this group to make improvements including:

- 335 bags of rubbish cleared, as well as fly-tipping.
- Graffiti painted over.
- New paths and entrances installed to improve access for disabled users, pushchairs and bikes.
- Coppicing carried out to improve the wildlife value and increase sight-lines.
- Regular guided walks, family events, school visits and publicity to increase use.

The results so far have been encouraging. The care and attention being given to the Spinney seems to be reducing levels of new littering, graffiti and anti-social behaviour. Its enjoyment by local people has also increased, with new visitors to the site reporting that they hadn't known it was open to the public. Some didn't even know it was there!

### **9.3 Objective (EMAS schools): To improve wildlife habitats in school grounds**

**Target (EMAS schools): develop 3 new areas of functioning habitat per school in EMAS schools by 2007/08**

#### **Progress Towards Target**

Since March 2006, 99 functioning habitats were created in EMAS schools and 685 trees planted. This represents an area of roughly 3770m<sup>2</sup> (0.38Ha) of habitat enhancement. Examples of projects include tree planting and the creation of ponds and bog gardens.

#### **Target Amendments**

It is proposed that an amended target 9.3 is developed during 2007/08.

#### **Future Actions**

Many EMAS schools have already secured grants to develop their natural environment. Schools have involved their pupils with the development of willow domes and tunnels, tree planting, making and putting up nest boxes and hedgehog homes.

**Case Study – St Barnabas Church of England Primary School**

St Barnabas joined EMAS in July 2006 and got off to a flying start with their habitat creation and food growing.

Structural work to create a pond involved the head teacher and staff with help from the Governors and external funding paid for planting up of both the pond and bog garden. The chosen theme of nectar-rich species was quickly rewarded. Pupils noticed a marked increase in bee activity around the school hive!

Food growing by the school EMAS club has quickly got off the ground too, despite planned building work to the school preventing development of a permanent growing area. Instead, a temporary growing space was created, reusing car tyres as planters for the school potato crop.

When the building work is complete, St Barnabas plans to develop a sensory garden with a solar fountain and four permanent growing beds.

**Case Study – Northfield House Primary School**

Northfield House joined EMAS in 2005 and has focused a lot of work on developing a woodland area as a learning tool. Access will be shared with the neighbouring Sure Start Centre.

30 young trees (whips) were ordered from the Woodland Trust and planted in a temporary location by the EMAS Club to create a tree nursery in the outdoor Foundation learning area. Children have learned how to care for the trees – checking them regularly and watering in dry spells during the spring and summer. Their efforts have been rewarded: the trees are thriving and have reached 3 feet tall.

The next step from November 2007 will involve planting the trees out in their permanent locations, based on a 'sensory woodland' plan including paths, sensory plants and sustainable seating. Existing mature trees are integrated into this plan.

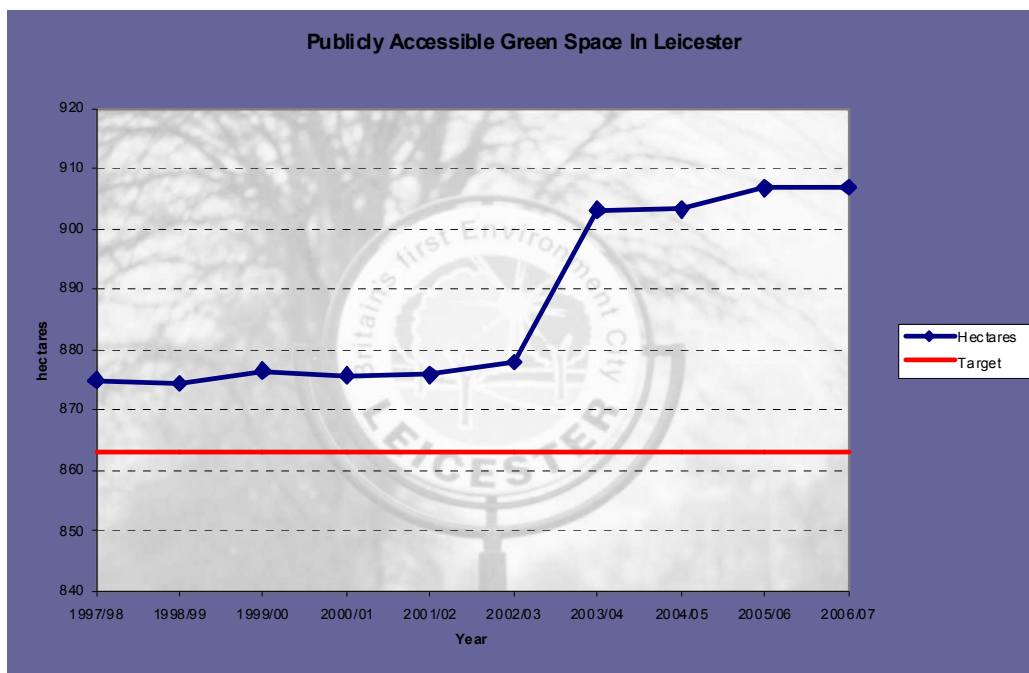
## 10. THE USE OF THE COUNCIL'S OWN LAND

**10.1 Objective: Ensure that the Council continues to provide Leicester people with accessible green space**

**Target: By ensuring that publicly accessible green space covers at least as much land in 2020 as it did in 1994 (863 hectares)**

Publicly accessible green space includes the major parks and gardens within the city, communal allotments, public sports pitches, nature areas and historical sites. Properly managed, resourced and valued urban green spaces can play an important role in promoting health, education, biodiversity and the development of sustainable communities by providing a focal point for recreation and community activity.

### Progress Towards Target



During 2006/7, there were no disposals of Council owned land that resulted in the loss of publicly accessible green space. However, a small area (293m<sup>2</sup>) of open space at Stanier Drive was acquired from a developer in accordance with a planning requirement. Thus, there was an overall increase of 0.0293Ha.

Government approval was given for the decommissioning and sale/appropriation of surplus allotment sites totalling 12.21 hectares at: Whittier Road, Redhill and Laburnum Road. Areas within these sites and sites previously released under the city-wide Allotment Strategy will further contribute to the additional publicly accessible green space when the sites are sold and the residential developments are completed over the next few years.

### **Target Amendments**

There is no change proposed to this target.

### **Future Action**

In the future it is proposed that additional publicly accessible green space will be achieved as a result of land released under the city-wide Allotment Strategy and the completion of further residential developments.

## **10.2 Objective (all schools): To retain a net area of open space in school grounds**

### **Target (all schools): To be developed**

School grounds can make a valuable contribution to open space – particularly in cities. Leicester's Biodiversity Action Plan highlights the role that the city's approximately 120 school grounds can play as 'outdoor classrooms' and settings for creative play:

*"Nowadays many children growing up in urban areas have very limited access to wild spaces..... The playground or playing fields at school are, for many children, the only spaces where this exploration is possible without constant adult supervision."*

*"School grounds are a resource for the formal curriculum. A variety of habitats, of management regimes, and therefore of wildlife adds enormously to the resource available to teachers in many subject areas."*

Whilst not all school grounds are publicly accessible, the benefits they bring to city children alone makes them a key resource requiring both protection and development of their full potential (refer to target 9.3 for case studies).

A target for the minimum area of open space in school grounds to be retained will be set during 2007/08.

# 11. THE QUALITY OF LEICESTER'S BUILT ENVIRONMENT

## 11.1 Objective: Create a sustainable built environment within the city

**Target: By ensuring all planning applications for major developments apply the City of Leicester Local Plan Policy BE16 with respect to the generation of on-site renewable energy by 2007/08**

In Northern and Western Europe it is estimated that around 90% of our time is spent in buildings and about 50% of energy is consumed in them. Leicester's Climate Change Strategy found that the energy requirements of our buildings contribute towards 76% of the city's greenhouse gas emissions.

Government policy is focused on delivering sustainable communities and Leicester City Council is keen to ensure that buildings within the city lead the way in sustainability. Through the Leicester Regeneration Company's ten year Master Plan for the regeneration of the city centre and the Council's Local Plan policies a high priority is placed on the construction of quality buildings that are designed for present and future needs whilst minimising both their use of natural resources and an adverse environmental legacy. Key to this objective will be high quality sustainable design and construction:

- Using the least impacting materials
- Adaptable to future needs
- Enabling the formation of cohesive communities with access to a range of services and facilities
- Deriving their energy needs from more environmentally benign sources.

### **Progress Towards Target**

The interim target of achieving 100% compliance for major developments with the Local Plan Policy BE16 by 2007/08 was set in 2006/07 and work was undertaken during that year to establish a robust system to monitor compliance. Implementation of that system began in April 2007, and compliance data for the first quarter of 2007/08 is being used to help set an appropriate new target to replace the interim one (see Target Amendments below).

The Leicester Better Buildings initiative was established in 2004 and has recently been confirmed as a long term project with permanent staffing (see [www.leicesterbetterbuildings.org.uk](http://www.leicesterbetterbuildings.org.uk)). Working closely with developers and using the Local Plan policies on energy and its supporting Supplementary Planning Guidance (Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, adopted November 2005) improvements to development schemes have been achieved during the year that will lead to lifetime savings in carbon emissions. One example is that of the former textile factory in The Newarke (see De Montfort University case study).

<b>Case Study – De Montfort University Biomass Boiler</b>
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In a conversion of this former textile factory to offices by De Montfort University, a biomass boiler is to be installed and this will provide for a proportion of the building's overall energy needs.

Decisions regarding the siting of the boiler, the provision for fuel deliveries and storage and the construction and location of a flue had to be made.

**Plus photo**

Draft written guidance on meeting energy policies and addressing the climate change impacts of development is already enabling developers to incorporate solutions at the earliest stages of the design process and allowing planners to become familiar with the technical appraisal process. Training has been provided for planners to increase their familiarisation with both the range of innovative technologies and their possible application.

A further area of work involves exploring the potential for expanding the existing inner estates community heating systems based on Combined Heat and Power (CHP). CHP offers significant potential carbon dioxide savings. The Better Buildings Officer is managing studies of the technical and financial feasibility. From these, a Business Case is being developed and procurement options identified. These will be presented to the Cabinet early in 2008.

#### **Target Amendments**

In the light of initial monitoring results, the interim target is proposed to be replaced with a staged series of annual targets over three years as follows:

<b>Financial Year</b>	<b>% of planning applications for major developments complying with Policy BE16</b>
2007/08	75%
2008/09	80%
2009/10	85%

#### **Future Action**

The Leicester Better Buildings project will continue to support the inclusion of on-site renewable energy generation capacity in new developments, and to advise on other aspects of sustainability in their design.

In addition, future policy focus will need to allow for community-based generation rather than entirely on-site solutions and this will be considered within the new Local Development Framework process. Local off-site generation could potentially increase both the capacity and the take-up of renewable energies.

**11.2 Objective (all schools): Create sustainable school buildings**  
**Target (all schools): By ensuring that from 2007/8, all new or refurbished schools exceed\* “very good” standards, as defined by BREEAM (\*to achieve an overall score of 65%)**

**Progress Towards Target**

The first phase of Building Schools for the Future (BSF) is set to deliver over 10% of its energy through biomass renewable energy heating systems. The systems will be based at Judgemeadow and Soar Valley Community Colleges. They will offset carbon emissions for all four schools coming forward in the first phase.

**Target Amendments**

No amendment is proposed.

**Future Action**

Ongoing delivery of the BSF programme.

## 12. STREET CLEANLINESS IN LEICESTER

### 12.1 Objective: Improve street cleanliness in Leicester

**Target: By ensuring that less than 15% of relevant land and highways in the city centre has combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level by 2006/07**

The focus of this target is on reducing litter within the city centre. Litter is an important quality of life issue that is a consistent concern for members of the public in Leicester.

#### Progress Towards Target

The original 75% Cleansing Index target was achieved in 2002/3, two years ahead of schedule. It was replaced in 2005/6 with the new target above.

	<b>Cleansing Index %</b>
2001/02	69
2002/03	75
2003/04	85.6
2004/05	83
<i>Introduction of new target</i>	
	<b>% Land and Highways below acceptable level</b>
2005/06	11
2006/2007	12

#### Target Amendments

This target has already been achieved and will be reviewed in 2007/08.

#### Future Action

From October 2007 the City Centre Street Initiative will be launched, which will provide up to 8 people cleaning city centre streets 7 days a week with potential to increase cleanliness of the city centre.

# 13. EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING IN LEICESTER

## 13.1 Objective: Improve awareness of environmental issues amongst Leicester residents

**Target: By increasing the number of residents taking 5 or more environmental actions from the 10 listed in the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey, from 25% in 2005 to 30% in 2007/8**

Ensuring that people are aware of environmental issues and understand the impact that they can have is a vital foundation for reducing the environmental impact of our society. Leicester's EMAS programme therefore includes a specific target for increasing the level of action by individuals.

### Progress Towards Target

In the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey respondents were asked:

*"Which of the following do you do? And which of the following do you not currently do but intend to do in the next 12 months?"*

- *Insulate your home*
- *Sign up to a green energy contract*
- *Switching off lights and electrical appliances when not in use*
- *Recycle your waste*
- *Make your garden greener (eg. plant trees)*
- *Walk, cycle or use public transport instead of the car*
- *Start composting*
- *Travel by aeroplane less*
- *Buy locally made goods*
- *Save water"*

25 % of the respondents stated that they had taken five or more of the ten actions.

The indicator assumes that people are more likely to take action if their level of awareness is higher or their level of awareness will increase if they take action as a result of some other influence on behaviour (Eg. the introduction of a recycling scheme).

The value of this indicator will inevitably also be influenced by activities not undertaken as part of EMAS in Leicester, both local and national (Eg. new legislation, Government policy, media coverage of environmental issues, etc).

The next Residents Survey is planned for 2007 and progress towards the target can be established after the survey results are made available.

### Target Amendments

No changes are proposed to the target.

### Future Action

Awareness raising campaigns will be designed specifically to increase environmental awareness and promote the ten actions listed above.

### 13.2 Objective (EMAS schools): Raise levels of environmental awareness and action within schools

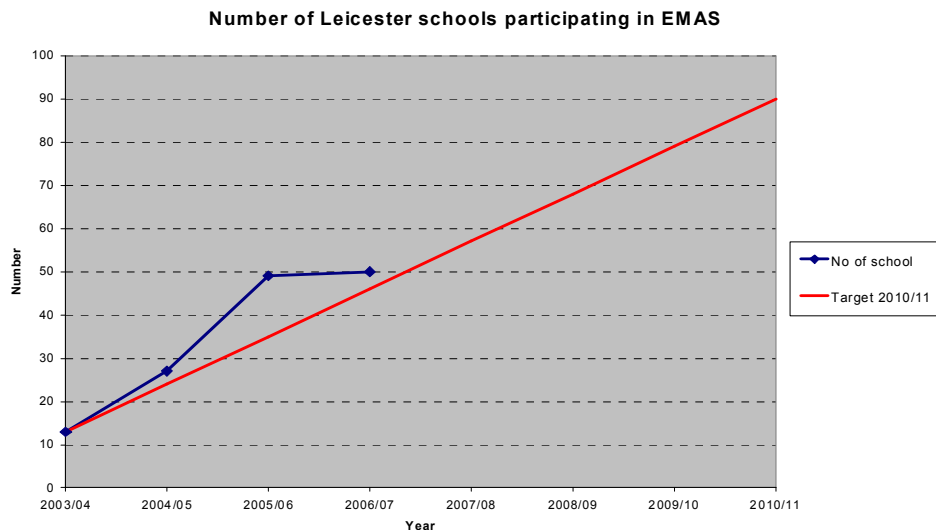
**Targets (EMAS schools): By annually increasing the number of Leicester schools participating in EMAS from 13 schools in 2003/4 to 90 schools in 2010/11**

#### Progress Towards Target

A net increase from 49 to 50 schools was achieved during the year, but this headline figure doesn't give the full picture.

Neighbourhood Renewal Funding (NRF) that had enabled Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire to provide free support to schools to join EMAS ended in 2005/06. To maintain the support service, Groundwork therefore introduced a charge. Whilst a few schools dropped out of the programme during 2006/07, other new ones joined and most of the existing ones remained involved – showing that the NRF-funded pilot scheme had demonstrated its value in educational as well as environmental terms.

Overall progress is on course to achieve the 2010/11 target.



#### Target Amendments

No changes are proposed to the target, which represents 85% of schools signed up.

#### Future Action

Groundwork will continue to provide support to existing EMAS schools and to recruit new ones on a chargeable basis.

### **13.3 Objective (EMAS schools): To increase environmental education within schools**

#### **Targets (EMAS schools): To be developed**

The aim during 2006/07 was for Groundwork staff to gather baseline data from a selection of staff on the numbers of lessons delivered which cover environmental issues and those which are delivered with the environment utilised in some way. It was decided to monitor only a selection of staff initially, as the task is an onerous one for schools to monitor.

Posters will be put up in class and Groundwork is trialling a system where the pupils are responsible for filling in a daily record on the posters.

#### **Case Study – ‘Connected Curriculum Day’ at Riverside Business and Enterprise College**

Having done a lot of work to develop their campus as an ‘outdoor classroom’ (a wildlife pond, allotment area, wild flower meadow and outdoor performance mound have all been created), Riverside College looked at how they could widen the role of environmental education in the curriculum.

To start the process and provide a catalyst for new ideas, a ‘Connected Curriculum Day’ was held, during which all lessons were delivered based around an environmental content. Activities included:

Maths – calculating the school’s carbon footprint

Design and technology – basket weaving with willow, demonstrating a fun and sustainable production method

Science – investigating global warming

Art – creating jewellery from recycled materials

English – giving presentations of coursework about climate change.

## 14. LEICESTER'S CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

Chapter 1 (Energy and Fuel Use) outlines the importance of climate change as an issue for Leicester to address and the city has an existing track record of work on it. An Energy Action Plan has been in place since 1994 and a Climate Change Strategy was published jointly in 2003 by the Leicester Partnership and the Leicester Environment Partnership - with members agreeing to address the long term target for the city within their own organisations. The Leicester Partnership has a Local Area Agreement with a number of targets and the carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) reduction target is derived from this longer term target.

The objective and target for reducing carbon dioxide emissions below have been added to the Council's EMAS programme in 2006/07 in recognition of the importance of the issue and the fact that existing objectives/targets, such as those for Energy and Fuel Use, were not addressing the full scope of the issue.

### 14.1 Objective: Reduce city-wide carbon dioxide emissions Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26

#### Progress Towards Target

In 2006/7 the Leicester Partnership funded De Montfort University to identify the best methodology for monitoring CO<sub>2</sub> emissions on a city wide basis and to develop an estimate of changes in Leicester's total emissions. The results of this exercise, based on the best available data, give an estimate that the emissions of the city have fallen by 10% since 1990, as shown in the table below:

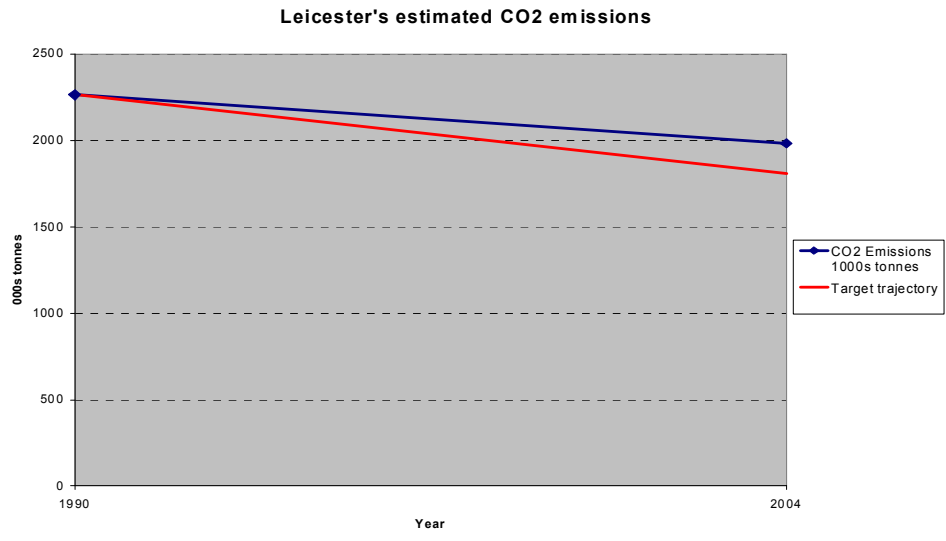
<b>1000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2004</b>	<b>% change 1990-2004</b>
<b>Residential</b>	626	668	<b>+7%</b>
<b>Industrial/commercial</b>	1382	1029	<b>-26%</b>
<b>Transport</b>	255*	286	<b>+12%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2262</b>	<b>1983</b>	<b>-12%</b>

\* 1990 transport emissions calculated from 2004 DTI data, assuming nationwide 12% increase 1990 - 2004.

CO<sub>2</sub> emissions rose in both the residential sector (6.9% increase in energy consumption) and transport sector (12%). However, an increase in efficiency in Leicester's industry and commercial practices (and a loss of industry from the city) combined with a change in the fuels used resulted in a significant decrease in the industrial and commercial CO<sub>2</sub> emissions between 1990 and 2004. This led to the overall reduction seen in the table.

The analysis of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by sector demonstrates that the overall decrease of 12% in emissions is due to industrial decline and increased industrial efficiency, whilst residential and transport emissions have risen. The 7% rise in residential emissions is due to both an increase in the total number of households (by 6.7% between 1991 and 2001 from Census data) and an increase by individual households in energy consumption through increasing

numbers of household appliances. The transport and residential increases reflect the difficulty of instigating behavioural change amongst us all as individuals across the city.



### Future Action

In 2007/8 the Leicester Partnership will be appointing a Climate Change Officer to launch "Climate Change – What's Your Plan?" – a promotional campaign and website to raise awareness about climate change in the city and encourage organisations and individuals to create their own action plans.

In the meantime the Council will continue to implement its own Climate Change Action Plan, which has the potential to have a considerable effect on the city through services such as planning, transport and management of the domestic housing stock.



# 15. THE COUNCIL'S CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS

## 15.1 Objective: Reduce the Council's carbon dioxide emissions Target: to 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26)

This new objective and target complements the city-wide ones and has been introduced for the same reason.

### Progress Towards Target

The results for Leicester City Council since 1990 are shown below:

<b>1000 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub></b>	<b>1990</b>	<b>2006</b>	<b>% change 1990-2006</b>
<b>Buildings</b>	47	39	-17%
<b>Vehicle fleet &amp; employee commute</b>	14.2	14.7*	+4%
<b>Street lighting</b>	12	0**	-100%
<b>Water</b>	0.1	0.11	+14%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>-27%</b>

Notes:

\* Includes an estimated value for domestic waste collection vehicles in 2006.

\*\* No CO<sub>2</sub> emissions due to renewable tariff

Waste-related emissions: no figure included for emissions from Council waste as the data are not available (refer to target 5.1).

Two factors affected the emissions from buildings over the period 1990 to 2006: an increase in stock which increased the emissions and a shift from coal-fired district heating to combined heat and power (CHP). The overall effect was a decrease in buildings emissions of 17%.

In terms of travel, varying methods of data collection in the past make it impossible to tell which element of the emissions (vehicle fleet, employee commuting and travel for work in their own cars or domestic waste collection vehicles) are responsible for the 4% increase.

The overall reduction is estimated at 25%. This is the 27% figure from the table above rounded to the nearest 5% to take account of uncertainties in the calculation. In particular, the emissions value for street lighting in 1990 is approximate.

In 2006/7 the City Council published its Climate Change Action Plan, outlining over 20 key actions it will take to address its own emissions and encourage reduced emissions from others through the indirect effects of some of its services – such as land use planning.

**Future Action**

In 2007/8 a Climate Change Officer for the City Council will be appointed and will develop an Adaptation Plan setting out how the Council will adapt its own services and put in place contingencies in response to expected changes in the climate.

# The Management System

## Responsibilities

The Chief Executive is the 'Authorising Officer' for EMAS, with day to day management of the system undertaken by the Environment Team in the Regeneration & Culture Department. **Regular progress reports and any recommendations for changes are taken to the Corporate Directors Board and then to the Cabinet for approval.**

## Significant effects

In spring 1997, a review of all City Council activities was undertaken and a list of environmental effects produced. The list contained some 80 different environmental effects, from noise in the city to the quality of the natural environment. This was far too many to attempt to manage all at once. In order to identify which effects were most significant a matrix method was used which scored each effect in terms of:

- Severity of the damage to the eco-system
- Quantity produced
- Frequency it is produced
- Profile of the issue amongst the public
- Degree of influence the City Council had to be able to manage the issue.

The factors were scored 1-5 and the first 4 added together and multiplied by the last factor. This gave the 'degree of influence' a high weighting in determining the final scores. To get its own house in order the City Council had decided it needed to prioritise those issues it could do most about first in the system.

The significant environmental effects identified by the matrix scoring are defined in a register, one of the key documents in the EMAS system.

As part of the review of the EMAS system that took place during 02/03 the list of significant environmental effects was revisited and the register updated. Some new effects were added relating to city-wide environmental issues.

**During 2006/07 two new significant effects were added to the system relating to carbon dioxide emissions from the Council and the city as a whole. This reflected the increased profile of climate change as an issue and concern about it both locally and nationally.**

If you require further information about the way the significant effects were determined, copies of the original environmental review (1997) and the recent review can be obtained from the EMAS Helpline (see further information section for contact details).

A complete list of all the significant environmental effects identified by the Council is presented in Tables 1, 2 and 5. Table 1 contains a list of all effects

which have an associated objective and target for improvement and are being actively monitored. Table 2 presents effects where we have an improvement objective and are currently developing targets, or where a target is in place but data has not been available. Table 5 shows significant effects which the Council manages through EMAS, but for which there are no environmental improvement objectives and targets.

**Table 5 – List of significant environmental effects which are managed through EMAS but are not part of the current improvement programme**

<b>Significant Effect With no Associated Improvement Objective or Target</b>
<b>The Council's use of timber</b>
The Council's use of peat
Land use in Leicester
The Council's special waste
Land contamination on the Council's own land
Land contamination in Leicester
Noise from the Council's own activities
Noise in Leicester
The Council's emissions to water
Leicester's emissions to water
Dust and odour from the Council's own activities
Dust and odour in Leicester
The quality of Leicester's natural environment
The quality of the built environment on Council-owned land

### **Compliance with legislation and City Council policies**

Many of the significant effects relate to the large amount of legislation that we have duties to enforce. For example, we must control pollution in the city and assess planning applications. We must also act within the law ourselves. So, for example, when highway work is carried out, we have a duty to control noise and pollution and dispose of waste correctly, just like everyone else. This is reflected in the Register of Environmental Legislation.

In addition, the Register of Corporate Environmental Policies and International Commitments reflects the higher standards we have adopted through our own internal policies. Periodically we review and update our registers to check that we are up to date with any changes.

Leicester City Council did not knowingly breach any environmental legislation during this Statement period.

During 2006/07 the Council became a signatory to the 'Nottingham Declaration' on climate change, committing it to addressing the causes of climate change and adapting its services to the likely impacts.

**Management and daily control**

All these significant effects are controlled within the management system and, where appropriate, we have set improvement targets. We have written procedures to ensure day-to-day control under normal conditions and to guard against accidents and emergencies, with subjects ranging from office waste recycling systems to the environmental management of our contractors.

### **Targets and actions for improvement**

We have set 33 targets for improvement (see Table 1) relating to: the Council's direct impact (12 targets), its impact working with all schools (7 targets) and its influence on Leicester as a whole (9 targets). The remaining 5 targets are specific to those schools which have chosen to join the Council's EMAS programme. There are 5 of these targets and in 2006/07 50 schools were working towards these.

Several of the objectives and targets are new since 2005/06 and are being reported for the first time in this current Statement (some still have targets to be developed). These new objectives are:

- The objectives for EMAS schools relating to their waste, paper use, wildlife habitats and environmental education work
- Objectives for reducing carbon dioxide emissions for Leicester (ref. 14.1) and for the Council itself (ref. 15.1), which have been added to the system on the recommendation of the Council's EMAS verifier.

The progress we have achieved against all of the targets during 2006/07 is declared in this statement.

An action programme to achieve the targets is monitored annually by Councillors. EMAS schools monitor their own progress through individual action programmes.

### **Staff training and awareness**

Staff receive information about the environmental management system through a number of channels. Job applicants are made aware of it and asked about their willingness to put it into practice as part of the selection process. Details are also incorporated into induction training. The Council has a staff appraisal scheme through which progress and training and development needs are identified. This can help to identify environmental training needs.

During 2006/07 a Green Work Guide was published and distributed in hard copy to new starters in all departments as well as electronically on the Council's intranet for all staff. The Guide provides practical information to help staff take action as part of their daily work. It covers travel, energy use, purchasing and reducing waste.

An EMAS Helpdesk telephone number and e-mail address continues to be available to receive and respond to any staff enquiries about EMAS.

### **Contractors and suppliers**

We use a vast range of private contractors to deliver services. These range in size from international companies through to local plumbers called out to fix a leaking tap. We are committed to ensure that, when these contractors work for us, they adopt similar environmental standards to our own. Through EMAS, contractors are required to comply with our environmental policy and are encouraged to work towards their own environmental management system.

Verification during 2006/07 highlighted the need for the Council to ensure it can demonstrate improvement in its monitoring of environmental requirements in its contracts.

Products as diverse as office stationery, furnishings for elderly-persons homes and new windows for Council houses are all part of the way we provide our services. A guide to environmentally friendly purchasing is available to help companies and individuals make better informed procurement decisions.

#### **Case Study – The LEAP Project**

The Council worked with the Eastern Shires Purchasing Organisation (ESPO) and several other local authorities and environmental experts from across Europe to look at how environmentally responsible purchasing could be further developed as part of environmental management.

The project led to the development of a toolkit for use by local authorities, which includes:

- A sample Green Procurement Policy
- Procedures for use in an Environmental Management System to address environmental impacts through procurement
- Guidance on developing specifications for seven key products
- A database of information sources to help identify green alternatives

The LEAP Toolkit is available on-line at [www.leap-gpp-toolkit.org](http://www.leap-gpp-toolkit.org) or on a CD-ROM available from the Environment Team at Leicester City Council (refer to Further Information section).

#### **Internal Audit**

An internal audit team carries out a programme of audits (of all elements of the system). The findings of these audits are reported to relevant managers, members of the Audit Sub-Group and Directors Board.

#### **Monitoring and review of the management system**

The whole environmental management system continues to be monitored. Reports are taken forward to Directors Board and Councillors about specific concerns and an annual review is presented to elected members at Cabinet.

Amendments to the system may be made at any time.

## FURTHER INFORMATION AND WHAT YOU CAN DO

The City Council encourages the people of Leicester to protect the environment by providing or signposting appropriate information, advice and opportunities for involvement. Publications including the Council's Link magazine (distributed monthly to every household), the Leicester Mercury and other media are regularly used to publicise information about progress and new initiatives.

The details below are provided to help you find further information you might want – whether it relates to Leicester's environment, progress by the Council and its partners or action that you or your organisation could take.

### Finding Out More About What's Going On

#### **EMAS in Leicester City Council**

Public Statements of progress are published annually. These and other details can be found on the Council's website ([www.leicester.gov.uk](http://www.leicester.gov.uk)) by clicking on the "Environmental Information" button at the bottom of the home-page. We encourage you to give us feedback on ways we can improve our environmental performance. If you have suggestions or a specific query about the scheme, contact the **EMAS helpline**.

Details of the work underway in EMAS schools can be found on the **EMAS in Schools Website** ([www.emasinschools.org.uk](http://www.emasinschools.org.uk)).

EMAS Helpline  
Environment Team  
Regeneration & Culture Department  
Leicester City Council  
New Walk Centre A13  
Leicester LE1 6ZG  
Tel: 0116 252 6779  
Fax: 0116 255 9053  
E-mail: [emas@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:emas@leicester.gov.uk)

#### **Leicester Environment Partnership**

Leicester became Britain's first Environment City in 1990 and the Leicester Environment Partnership (LEP) brings together organisations wanting to work together to tackle environmental issues. LEP has developed the **Leicester Environment Strategy** to highlight the key environmental sustainability issues facing the city and set a shared direction for the partners' work. The Strategy is available on the Environment City website (details page 57).

#### **Leicester Partnership**

Leicester Partnership (Leicester's 'Local Strategic Partnership) involves key organisations from the public, private and voluntary sectors in working to make



Leicester a 'sustainable city'. The Partnership sets out its priorities in Leicester's **Community Strategy**, with targets for delivering the Strategy in its **Local Area Agreement** (LAA). It is currently developing a new Sustainable Community Strategy and LAA. The Partnership aims to act on the main social, economic and environmental challenges facing the city, with the latter reflecting those identified in the Leicester Environment Strategy. Further details are available on the Partnership's website: [www.leicesterpartnership.org.uk](http://www.leicesterpartnership.org.uk)

### **Making an Environmental Complaint or Reporting a Problem**

Leicester City Council deals with complaints and problems relating to many different aspects of the local environment including:

- Noise
- Air pollution including bonfires, dust and odours
- Litter, fly tipping and graffiti
- Rubbish collections and recycling for household waste
- Condition of pavements and roads
- Management of parks and open spaces

To report a problem or make a complaint, you can contact the Council in any of the following ways:

- Use the **A-Z of City Council Services** to find the telephone number of the section of the Council you want. (This booklet is distributed free to every household in the City.)
- If you don't know the telephone number of the section you need, call the **General Enquiries Service Line**: (0116) 252 7000 or the main switchboard: (0116) 254 9922
- Visit the **Customer Service Centre**, B Block, New Walk Centre
- Write to the City Council at New Walk Centre, Welford Place, Leicester LE1 6ZG
- Visit the **City Council website** at [www.leicester.gov.uk](http://www.leicester.gov.uk)

### **Getting Involved**

If you or your organisation would like to get involved in improving the City and its environment, here are some ideas:

#### **Individuals**

- Go to Leicester's **Climate Change Website** ([www.leicester.gov.uk/climatechange](http://www.leicester.gov.uk/climatechange)) for help and ideas about cutting your carbon dioxide emissions and signposts to further information about action you can take to protect the environment.
- Visit Leicester's **Eco House** at Western Park to see at first hand what you can do. (For directions and opening times, go to [www.gwill.org.uk](http://www.gwill.org.uk) or telephone 0116 254 5489 or 222 0258.
- Join the **People's Panel** to have your say about Council services and issues affecting Leicester. To find out more or apply to join, contact the Council's Partnership Executive Team. Telephone 0116 252 6173, e-mail:

[peoplespanel@leicester.gov.uk](mailto:peoplespanel@leicester.gov.uk) or write to: People's Panel, Partnership Executive Team in B Block at the Council's New Walk Centre address.

### **Organisations**

- Go to the **Environment City Website** ([www.environmentcity.org.uk](http://www.environmentcity.org.uk)) for ideas and links to further information about what organisations can do. The site also gives details about how to join the Leicester Environment Partnership.
- Local businesses can get help and advice through **Environmental Business Services** – a quality assured service provided by Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire. For details, contact: [greenteam@gwl.org.uk](mailto:greenteam@gwl.org.uk) or telephone 0116 222 0230.
- For organisations involved in the development or refurbishment of buildings, information about sustainable construction is available on the **Leicester Better Buildings Website** ([www.leicesterbetterbuildings.org.uk](http://www.leicesterbetterbuildings.org.uk))

### **Council Staff**

- Council staff will find plenty of guidance in the **Green Work Guide**. The Guide is, available on Insite (go to the Environment Team section within Regeneration and Culture, click on EMAS and you'll find the Guide available as a download).

### **Schools**

- Go to [www.emasinschools.org.uk](http://www.emasinschools.org.uk) for a wealth of ideas for action, or contact Groundwork Leicester and Leicestershire to join the EMAS in Schools programme and get expert support. E-mail: [clewis@gwl.org.uk](mailto:clewis@gwl.org.uk) or telephone 0116 222 1596.

**EMAS Validation**

This environmental statement complies with the requirements of the EC Eco-Management and Audit Scheme Regulation (EC) No. 761/2001, Annex III and was validated by Paul Smith on behalf of Lloyd's Register Quality Assurance Ltd. Accreditation Number UK-V-005

**Signed:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Date:**

\_\_\_\_\_

The next statement will be submitted to the UK competent body by November 2008. It will cover the period April 2006 to March 2007.

Target no. Action no.  
Recommendation

Description of action

Responsibilities Completion date

Progress

### Appendix 3 PROPOSED EMAS Action Programme 07-08

Target No.	Action/ CCAP No	Description of Action	Responsibilities & CCAP named responsible officer	Timescale for Completion	Progress	Recommendation
<b>1</b>		<b>COUNCIL USE OF ENERGY &amp; FUEL</b>				
<b>1.1</b>		<b>Objective: Reduce the council's total building energy consumption. Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025</b>				
	Rec 3.3a CCAP	CO2 impact assessment to be made for all new or replacement buildings and for service delivery changes showing the cost of achieving further reductions.				
	Rec 3.3b CCAP	All council buildings which replace existing ones should as a minimum aim to produce 50% less emissions than the ones they replace. This can be achieved by a mix of energy efficiencies and generation or purchase of renewable energy.				
	CCAP1	Report on the predicted impact of the recently adopted enhanced programme of investment all possible measures that reduce our consumption of gas, electricity and water.	Ann Branson Lynn Cave Nick Morris	September 07		
	CCAP2	Appoint Energy Advisor to work with all Council staff on use of energy in buildings, including ICT.	Ann Branson Nick Morris	April 07		
	CCAP 13	Report on policy options for the Council on becoming Carbon Neutral including an assessment of "off-setting"	Andy Keeling Anna Dodd Carol Brass	September 07		
	CCAP 10	Report for Cabinet on potential to expand existing Combined Heat and Power with options for future action.	Ann Branson Alan Gledhill	September 07		
Housing	1.1.1	Programme of investment in energy efficiency (including use of Payback Fund and LAEF Scheme).	Prakash Patel	Annually	A programme of energy efficiency investment, financed through a Payback Fund loan scheme is now operational.	Continue
All Directorates	1.1.2	Ensure through Procurement that all new electrical equipment purchased by LCC meets highest energy standards (includes computers etc) Need to work with new Energy Advisor, in particular over importance of ICT in resource management.	Nick Morris	Ongoing	Work with procurement continues.	Continue
R&C & Housing	1.1.3	Provide information on the most energy efficient items of electrical equipment that can be purchased from ESPO. Need to work with new Energy Advisor, in particular over importance of ICT in resource management.	Env team (together with Energy Team)	Ongoing	A database of websites on environmentally friendly products (including energy efficient) is now	Continue

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
					online as part of the LEAP project (www.leap-gpp-toolkit.org)	
Housing	1.1.4	Consider establishing an Energy Service Company <b>ESCO</b> to help deliver affordable heat and power across the city. cross ref CCAP10	Ann Branson	Ongoing	Work ongoing. Project board established. Cabinet report Feb 2008.	Continue
Housing	1.1.5	All Council buildings to have intelligent metering facilities installed.	Prakash Patel	Ongoing	Over300 buildings now have intelligent metering.	Continue
Housing	1.1.6	All Council buildings to be certified for the <b>EU</b> Directive on energy performance	Nick Morris	By end of 2007/8	Awaiting Property Services surveys for buildings with floor area over 1000m <sup>2</sup>	Continue
Housing	1.1.7	Review CHP schemes – consider converting top building energy users to CHP and renewal of existing CHP schemes to use a renewable energy fuel. cross ref CCAP10	Nick Morris	2007/8	See 1.1.4	Ongoing
Housing	1.1.8	Normalise energy target data on floor area basis	Prakash Patel	Ongoing	Awaiting Property Services surveys of buildings floor areas.	Continue
Housing	1.1.9	Benchmark target progress with other authorities	Prakash Patel	Ties with 1.1.8	Ties with 1.1.8	Continue
<b>1.2</b>		<b>Objective: Increase the council's use of renewable energy</b> <b>Target: From 0% of the energy requirement of all council buildings in 1997 to 20% of the energy requirement of all buildings in 2020</b>				
	CCAP8	Access costs of securing increased level of energy from renewable sources as part of the energy contract	Ann Branson Mark Noble Nick Morris	June 07		
	CCAP9	Report for Cabinet on potential for wind turbines in the City	Ann Branson Debbie Hill	June 07		
	CCAP 10	Report for Cabinet on potential to expand existing Combined Heat and Power with options for future action.	Ann Branson Alan Gledhill	September 07		
Housing	1.2.1	Undertake major renewable energy projects every year until 2020. The loan scheme should ensure that there can be an active programme of these.	Nick Morris	1 per year until 2020	Recruitment. has been delayed as a result of service review. A major wind turbine is planned for the City (see 1.2.7).	Continue
Housing	1.2.3	Set up further Renewable Supply Contract for electricity (Green Tariffs). <b>(see 1.2.5 below) Repeats with CCAP 8</b>	Nick Morris	Dec 2007	New contract from Dec 2007. Retain pre-June 2006 levels of renewable energy plus a remaining requirement from CHP.	Continue
Housing	1.2.6	Complete inventory of on-site generation of renewable electricity. Calculate contribution towards target 1.2	Prakash Patel	2007/8	Inventory complete. Contribution of energy calculation ongoing.	Continue
Housing	12.7	Explore potential for working in partnership to install large-scale wind turbines in the City. Invest the income back into further renewable projects.			Superseded by CCAP9	Superseded by CCAP9
Housing	1.2.8	Benchmark target progress with other authorities	Prakash Patel	Ties with 1.1.8	Some bench marking as part of DMU work on council CO2 emissions	Ongoing

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
Housing	1.2.9	See also 1.1.7. – consider renewal of existing CHP schemes to use a renewable energy fuel such as biodiesel.	Nick Morris	2007/08	Current view is use of conventional gas driven CHP as opposed to biofuel. However, biofuel (veg oil) to be piloted at St Andrews.	Ongoing
<b>1.3</b>		<b>Objective: Reduce the fuel used by fleet vehicles and the miles travelled by private staff vehicles at work (not commuting)</b>				
<b>1.3a</b>		<b>Target (a): Fleet vehicles - new target to be developed</b>				
	CCAP Rec 3.3d)	All proposals to relocate existing functions or provide new services must not adversely affect EMAS targets on emissions arising from vehicle fleet, customer mileage staff business mileage and staff commuting. The impact on Travel Plan Policies				
	CCAP5	Report on options for reducing emissions in vehicle fleet based on Energy Savings Trust Assessment. Should talk about efficient fuel use as well as emissions.	Andy Keeling David Ison	September 07		
R&C	1.3a.1	Replacement of fleet with newer more efficient vehicles (rolling programme). Monitor replacement vehicles and encourage alternative fuels	David Ison & Env team	Annual replacement	The purchase of more fuel efficient diesel vehicles (Euro iv) has continued. Each year approx 100 of the oldest and most costly to maintain vehicles are replaced.	Continue
<b>1.3b</b>		<b>Target (b): Private staff vehicles at work – new target to be developed</b>				
	CCAP Rec 3.3d)	All proposals to relocate existing functions or provide new services must not adversely affect EMAS targets on emissions arising from vehicle fleet, customer mileage staff business mileage and staff commuting. The impact on Travel Plan Policies				
	CCAP6	Cabinet adopt a Travel Plan for Council	Jeff Miller Mark Wills	March 08		
RAD & all depts.	1.3b.1	Corporate Staff Travel:, including a reassessment of staff recruitment and job descriptions			Superseded by CCAP6	Superseded by CCAP6
R&C	11.3b.2	Publicise and promote alternative modes of transport			Superseded by CCAP6	Superseded by CCAP6
None	1.3b.4	BUGs ideas to improve facilities for cyclists (e.g. identify staff resources to work on staff cycling, respond to questionnaire about levels of facilities for cyclists in council buildings)	Env Team to respond to BUGs ideas	Ongoing	The BUG group continue to meet.	Continue
R&C	1.3b.6	Produce options paper on city council mobility management plan for Corporate Directors Board			Superseded by CCAP6	Superseded by CCAP6
<b>1.4</b>		<b>Objective: (all schools): Reduce school total building energy consumption.</b>				

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
		<b>Target: (all schools): By an average of 1.43 % per annum between 2007/08 and 2025/26</b>				
	CCAP 23	Include proposal in capital programme for a fee based Energy Advice Agency Schools. (For all schools to take extensive action they need technical and financial advice).	John Garret	May 2007		
Housing	1.4.1	Supply data for target from Intelligent metering of schools	Prakash Patel	Baseline figure by March 2008	Intelligent metering expanding into all schools.	Continue
CYPS	1.4.3	Adopt BREEAM excellent standards for BSF new builds and very good for refurbishments	Brian Glover	20 year programme starts 2006	Construction work not yet started on BSF schools.	Completed
CYPS	1.4.4	Specify low energy use within primary school programme	Rob Thomas	15 year programme		
Individual EMAS Schools	1.4.5	See individual school action programmes	Groundwork	Annual programmes		Ongoing
<b>1.5</b>		<b>Objective (all schools): Increase school use of renewable energy Target (all schools): To 20% of energy requirements in 2020/2021</b>				
	CCAP 23	Include proposal in capital programme for a fee based Energy Advice Agency Schools. (For all schools to take extensive action they need technical and financial advice).	John Garret	May 2007		
Housing	1.5.1	Supply data for target from Intelligent metering of schools	Prakash Patel	annually	Intelligent metering expanding into all schools.	Continue
CYPS	1.5.3	Apply Renewables Energy Policy BE16 within BSF programme	Brian Glover	20 year programme starts 2006		
CYPS	1.5.4	Apply Renewables Energy Policy BE16 within primary school programme	Rob Thomas	15 year programme		
Individual EMAS Schools	1.5.5	Groundwork will work with schools to set up renewable energy supply contracts	Groundwork	By end 2007/8		
Individual EMAS Schools	1.5.6	See individual school action programmes	Groundwork	Annual programmes		Ongoing
<b>2</b>		<b>LEICESTER'S USE OF ENERGY AND FUEL</b>				
<b>2.1</b>		<b>Objective: Reduce the energy consumption of homes within the City Target: By increasing the SAP* rating of houses by 1 point per year (* SAP is a national standard assessment procedure for rating the energy efficiency levels of dwellings)</b>				
	CCAP	Continue to implement Home Energy Strategy	Nick Morris	Ongoing		

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
	18					
Housing	2.1.1	Leicester Home Energy Strategy - Central heating systems, replacement boilers, double glazed windows Behavioural change, Heat metering for district heating schemes	Nick Morris	Ongoing	Key actions for council homes were achieved during 2005/06 including 1,266 boilers replaced with new gas combination boilers and 2,756 homes had replacement double-glazed windows fitted.	Continue
Housing	2.1.2	Health Through Warmth	Nick Morris	End 07/08	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training provided for 160 front line "health, housing and social care" staff</li> <li>• 310 vulnerable clients referred to the scheme</li> <li>• 264 cases completed during the year</li> </ul>	Continue
Housing	2.1.3	SRB6 CHESS (Humberstone Energy Conservation)	Nick Morris	End 06/07	79 cases were completed during the year.	Continue
Housing	2.1.4	Warm Front (grants for benefit recipients). Phase 1 has ended, phase 2 runs for a further 3 years.	Nick Morris	End 07/08	Grants for insulation and heating improvements assisted 1,208 low income private sector households in Leicester	Continue
Housing	2.1.5	Energy Sense	Nick Morris	Ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 136 Home survey visits - full survey, schedule and financial advice given</li> <li>• 392 Energy Sense information packs provided</li> <li>• 811 Home Energy Discount Cards sent out to households</li> </ul>	Continue
Housing	2.1.6	Energy efficiency grants for private houses from the housing investment programme	Nick Morris	Ongoing	50 energy efficiency grants provided with funding through Housing (Private Sector Renewal) Programme	Continue
Housing	2.1.7	Promotion of energy efficiency grants to staff at LCC	Alison McCafferty	Ongoing	Promotional articles were placed in Face magazine and staff promotions run through the energy advice centre. There were 9,347 visitors to the centre in 2005/06	Continue
Housing	2.1.8	Leicester Energy Efficiency Loan Scheme	Alison McCafferty	March 05	Two schemes are running, Energy Vision (12 loans for new boilers in 2005/06) and Leicester Loan (2 loans for new boilers in 2005/06).	Continue
Housing	2.1.9	Distribution of free low energy light bulbs	Alison	March 05	8,347 bulbs distributed during	Continue



Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
Housing	2.1.10 NEW	Hot Lofts	McCafferty Nick Morris	End 07/08	2005/06 2,185 properties assisted with free loft and / or cavity wall insulation	Continue

<b>3</b>		<b>3 THE COUNCIL'S CONTRIBUTION TO AIR POLLUTION</b>				
<b>3.1</b>		<b>Objective: Reduce fleet vehicle emissions</b> <b>Target: To be developed</b>				
	CCAP5	Report on options for reducing emissions in vehicle fleet based on Energy Savings Trust Assessment. Should talk about efficient fuel use as well as emissions.	Andy Keeling David Ison	September 07		
RAD & all depts.	3.1.2	Corporate Staff Travel – Ensure that lease cars are low emission (through procurement)	Env Team	To be added	A report has been produced on environmentally friendly standards and options for lease cars.	This action is on hold pending recruitment.

<b>4</b>		<b>Air Quality in Leicester</b>				
<b>4.1</b>		<b>Objective: Improve air quality within the city</b> <b>Target: By achieving the 4 key point targets set in the Local Transport Plan for air quality (target date 2010)</b>				
R&C	4.1.1	Deliver the Leicester Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP)	Evan Davis	End date for the AQAP (2011)	The Air Quality Action Plan for the City forms Annex 11 of the Local Transport Plan (LTP).	Continue with the Air Quality Action Plan
R&C	4.1.2	Integrate the AQAP into the Climate Change Action Plan and develop a delivery scheme for it.	Evan Davis/Mark Wills	2011	Ongoing	Continue
R&C	4.1.3	Further Statutory Detailed Assessment of Air Quality to be submitted to Defra by 2007, which will influence boundaries of the Statutory Air Quality Management Area declared in 2000.	Evan Davis	2007/08	Submitted as part of LTP. Boundaries of Air Quality Management Area have changed.	Completed
<b>4.2</b>		<b>Objective: To reduce car trips to the city centre</b> <b>Target: Change in the number of vehicles crossing the Central Transport Zone cordon from 42,683 vehicles in 2004/05 to 43,963 vehicles in 2010/11</b>				
	CCAP3	Cabinet adopt travel Plan for the whole of Council Business	Jeff Miller Mark Wills	August 07		
	CCAP4	Monitoring report for Leycroft Road Travel Plan	Jeff Miller Lisa Guest	August 07		

Target no. Recommendation	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
R&C	4.2.1	Green Travel Plan for Leycroft Road	Fraser Robson	Sept 2003	The green travel plan has been produced and is being implemented.	Continue
R&C	4.2.2	Commission consultants to produce a study to inform the City Centre Access Strategy	Edward Tyrer	Consultants report April 05	Consultants report completed.	Completed
R&C	4.2.3	Cycle City promotional activity	Andy Salkeld	Ongoing	Ongoing	Continue
R&C	4.2.4	Production of commuter map for walking routes	Sally Slade	End 04/05	To be incorporated into the cycle route map.	Continue
<b>4.3</b>		<b>Objective (all schools): Reduce the proportion of car journeys to schools Target (all schools): Share of journeys to school by car (including vans and taxis but excluding car share journeys) from 24% in 2006/07 to 22% in 2010/11: 22% by 2011</b>				
	CCAP 24	Continue programme of helping schools and calculate the contribution this makes to reduction of CO2 emission. More resources are needed to: a) Ensure each travel plan remains active (revisiting every 3 years) b) Address the problem of schools with failing travel plans				
R&C	4.3.1	Increase number of EMAS schools	Env Team	Ongoing	50 schools are now registered for EMAS	Continue
R&C	4.3.2	100% of school children to be covered by a travel plan	Mark Korczac	End 2010/11 (subject to future provision of resources)	Plans produced in 47 schools during 03/04	Continue
R&C	4.3.3	Introduce child pedestrian training into 10 schools	Sharon Mann	Jan 07	Funding for the Kerbcraft project has ceased. Alternative funding/project delivery arrangements being considered.	Completed
R&C	4.3.4	Schools and Cycle Skills Project	Andy Salkeld	March 2006	Replaced by the Bike Ability project.	Completed

<b>5</b>		<b>The council's waste</b>				
<b>5.1</b>		<b>Objective: Reduce the amount of council office waste going to landfill Target: By recycling 40% of City Council office waste by 2005/06</b>				
	CCAP7	Review of commercial waste and LCC's own waste. Identify interventions needed to reduce biodegradable waste going to landfill				
R&C	5.1.4	Establish working party to introduce office waste paper recycling trials	Steve Weston / Mark Jeffcote	2007/08	Paper to be produced justifying expansion of scheme Council wide.	Continue
R & C	5.1.5	Publish and distribute a Green Work Guide	Env Team	Dec 2006	Completed	Completed

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress
5.2		<b>Objective (EMAS schools): Reduce school waste going to landfill.</b> <b>Target (EMAS schools): New target to be developed</b>			
Individual Schools		Each EMAS school will establish their own baseline during 2006/7. This will be based on an estimate of bin waste volume, collected weekly.	Groundwork	End 2007/08	Baseline year revised to 2007/08 Continue
<b>6</b>		<b>Waste from Leicester</b>			
6.1		<b>Objective: Increase recycling of household waste</b> <b>Target: To 40% of household waste collected in 2006/07</b>			
	CCAP 21	Evaluate the potential of energy from waste using the refuse derived fuel via gasification / pyrolysis in addition to our current market of cement production	Adrian Russell Steve Watson		
	CCAP 22	Evaluate the potential of energy from waste using the refuse derived fuel via gasification / pyrolysis	Adrian Russell Steve Watson		
R&C	6.1.1	Provide municipal biowaste facility.	Steve Weston	Dec 2005	The new waste management facility at Bursom Business Park now fully operational. Continue
R&C	6.1.2	Replacement programme for wheelie bins from 240 litre to 140 litre capacity.	Steve Weston	Start Apr 1998 and ongoing	The replacement programme for wheelie bins from 240 to 140 litre capacity is ongoing and will be continued by Biffa Leicester. Continue
R&C	6.1.3	3 month contract assessments to ensure the 40% target is maintained as a minimum	Steve Weston	Until May 2028	Because of delays due to fire at Bursom 40% target will not be met until 2007/08. Continue
6.2		<b>Objective: Reduce the amount of construction waste going to landfill</b> <b>Target: To be developed</b>			
R&C	6.2.1	Feasibility study for a city-wide construction and demolition waste management strategy	Env Team	Dec 2003	This action is on hold until a pilot construction and demolition waste recycling facility has been established (action 6.2.2) Continue to hold
R&C	6.2.2	Establish a pilot construction and demolition waste recycling centre in the City	Env Team / Property Services / Groundwork	End 07/08	Planning application for Sunningdale Road successful. Funding sought for road upgrade. Continue
6.3		<b>Objective (all schools): Reduce the amount of school construction waste going to landfill</b> <b>Target (all schools): By ensuring the secondary schools within the BSF programme exceed target 4 from the Continuous Improvement Plan</b>			

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
CYPS	6.3.1	Actions to be developed relating to BSF programme	BSF team	20 yr prog	BSF construction phase not started yet	Continue
CYPS	6.3.2	Actions to be developed relating to Primary school rebuilding programme	BSF Team	15 yr prog		Continue

7		<b>THE COUNCIL USE OF WATER</b>				
7.1		<b>Objective: Reduce potable water used in council buildings</b> <b>Targets: By 5% of 2006/07 level by 2011/12</b>				
Housing	7.1.1	Programme of investment in water efficiency.	Nick Morris	Annually	Continued using council's Payback Fund scheme	Continue
Housing	7.1.2	Programme of sub metering and intelligent metering of all council buildings	Prakash Patel	2007/08	Intelligent metering is now installed in over 300 buildings	Continue
Housing	7.1.3	Programme of projects for greywater	Nick Morris	Annually	Continue	Continue
Housing	7.1.4	Normalise target on a per head basis	Prakash Patel	2007/08	Some normalised data now available for schools	Continue
Housing	7.1.5	Develop new target for 7.1	Nick Morris	2006/07	New target date established.	Completed
Housing	7.1.6	Benchmark target 7.1 with other authorities	Nick Morris	2007/08	This is linked with 7.1.4	Continue
7.2		<b>Objective (all schools): Reduce potable water consumption in schools used for non drinking</b> <b>Target (all schools): To 5% of the 2006/7 level by 2011/12</b>				
Housing	7.2.1	Supply data for target from Intelligent metering of schools	Prakash Patel	Baseline figure by March 2008	Intelligent metering expanding into all schools.	Continue
Housing	7.2.3	Programme of investment in water efficiency.	Nick Morris	Annually	Continue using council's Payback Fund scheme.	Continue
Individual Schools	7.2.3	See individual school actions.	Groundwork			

8		<b>COUNCIL USE OF PAPER</b>				
8.1		<b>Objective: Reduce the quantity of paper used</b> <b>Target: Under development</b>				
	8.1.1	Corporate printing contract in place from Sept 07. Develop improved figure for corporate paper consumption by March 08 to provide new base year for target	Kevin Vernon	Sept 07 – March 08		
	8.1.2	Propose new target to cabinet	Kevin Vernon	Nov 08		
	8.1.3	Develop new design select list to ensure it helps deliver paper reduction and recycling targets	Kevin Vernon with Env Team	08/09		
8.2		<b>Increase the use of recycled paper (98% of the paper purchased in 2003 to</b>				

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
		<b>be 100% recycled post consumer waste)</b>				
	8.2.1	Locate supplier of tinted paper which is from post consumer waste	Kevin Vernon	By March 08		
<b>8.3</b>		<b>Increase the use of recycled paper in schools (by 10% per year from 2006/7 level)</b>				
Individual schools		See individual school action programmes	Groundwork			
	8.3.1	Develop better price for school recycled paper in the region	Groundwork	07/08		
<b>9</b>		<b>THE QUALITY OF THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT ON COUNCIL OWNED LAND</b>				
<b>9.1</b>		<b>Objective: To ensure key aspects of the natural environment on council-owned land are sustainably managed Target: To be developed</b>				
R&C	9.1.1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>To implement and monitor the management plan actions.</li> <li>To review the management plan structure to make it more 'user friendly'.</li> <li>To develop a new management plan timetable in line with the five-year life cycle of the management plans. This will be complete re-writes and take into account new data.</li> </ul>	Bob Mullins	2006	<p>With the exception of eight management plans, which relate to newly adopted or developing sites, the target of having management plans to cover all of the City Council's managed open space has been met.</p> <p>06/07 management plan format reviewed and more objective structure agreed. Approx 10 of most sig plans monitored against new format</p>	Continue
R&C	9.1.2	Develop management plan for the Riverside  riverside team to be recruited complete management plan for riverside	Stewart Doughty	2007/8 oct 07 Aug 08	Responsibility for rangers transferred to parks. A staffing review will be completed by early 2007 and a person appointed to take forward the management plans for the Riverside, including development of the Aylestone Meadows plan. 06/07 Review completed	Continue
R&C	9.1.3	Develop management plans for trees & woodland 07/08 Parks and open spaces tree stock info to be included in revised management plan structure.	Alan D'Albe	2010	Management information for a further 65 sites was collected during 2003/04.	Continue
<b>9.2</b>		<b>Objective: Ensure prime ecological sites are retained. Target: By ensuring the area of land covered by council-owned SINC* sites is maintained at 1999 levels and managed according to their SINC schedule (*Sites of importance for nature conservation)</b>				

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
R&C	9.2.1	Ensure maintenance and management retain the ecological quality of the site as part of the management plan process. Review SINC Management Plans	Officers responsible for producing and implementing management plans	Ongoing Mar 08	Implementation of management plans will commence as the plans are completed (see actions under 9 above)	Continue
R&C	9.2.2	Dissemination of information through Site Alert Map and SINC notification documents.	Sue Timms	Ongoing	Hard copies of the site alert map form part of the Local Plan	Continue
R&C	9.2.3	Maintain and update SINC and BES information on Map Info	Sue Timms Andrew Penn	On-going	This has continued.	Continue
R&C	9.2.4	Deliver the 5 key actions of the Biodiversity Action plan in partnership with Groundwork . There are 11 sub actions, of these a summary of progress in 06/07 is as follows: 2 actions are completed, nearly completed another, 3 are started, 1 data isn't available and no progress on 4.	Sue Timms	2009		
R&C	9.2.5	Gather data on habitats, species and sites within the city in the context of the region. This will provide the evidence data for the Local Development Framework Sustainability Appraisal. Data on protected species is collated, now awaiting completion of Phase 1 Habitat Survey & other species habitat survey	Sue Timms	2007 2008		
R & C new	9.2.6	Consider amending target in line with LAA broader aspirations. Awaiting confirmation of LAA government indicator on biodiversity. LAA process to be negotiated October 07	Env Team	2007		
<b>9.3</b>		<b>Objective (EMAS schools): To improve wildlife habitats in school grounds</b> <b>Target (EMAS schools): By developing 3 new areas of functioning habitat per school by 2007/08</b>				
R&C, CYPS, Groundwork	9.3.1	Agree definition of "functioning habitat"	R&C, CYPS, Groundwork	Aug 2007		
Indiv schools	9.3.2	See indiv school action plans	Groundwork			
Indiv schools	9.3.3	Carry out tree planting in school grounds	Groundwork			
<b>10</b>		<b>THE USE OF THE COUNCIL'S OWN LAND</b>				
<b>10.1</b>		<b>Objective: Ensure that the council continues to provide Leicester people with accessible green space.</b> <b>Target: By ensuring that publicly accessible green space covers at least as much land in 2020 as it did in 1994 (863 hectares).</b>				
R&C	10.1.1	Identify opps for creation of open space within allotments strategy	Vince Edwards	Continuing	A number of new areas of publicly	Continue

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress
					accessible open space were created in 2006/7 contributing to an increasing amount available in the city.
<b>10.2</b>		<b>Objective (all schools): To retain a net area of open space in school grounds</b> <b>Target (all schools): To be developed.</b>			
CYPS	10.2.1	BSF and primary school programmes are key intervention programmes			

<b>11</b>		<b>QUALITY OF LEICESTER'S BUILT ENVIRONMENT</b>				
<b>11.1</b>		<b>Objective: Create a sustainable built environment within the city</b> <b>Target: By ensuring all planning applications for major developments apply the City of Leicester Local Plan Policy BE16 with respect to the generation of on-site renewable energy by 2007/8.</b>				
	CCAP 14	Respond to Government consultation papers on: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Planning Policy Statement; Planning &amp; Climate Change;</li> <li>▪ Water Efficiency in New Buildings;</li> <li>▪ Zero Carbon Development;</li> </ul>	Andy Keeling Diana Chapman	March 07		
	CCAP 15	Treat Climate Change as a key issue in the preparation of the Local Development Framework	Andy Keeling	September 07 September 08		
	CCAP 16	Consider CO2 emissions in the development of plans for Ashton Green	Andy Keeling	Ongoing		
	CCAP 17	The Leicester Partnership needs to consider mechanisms to encourage partners and other organisations throughout the City to create their own action plans and give advice and on their implementation.	Ann Branson			
R&C	11.1.1	Work with the managers of major LCC built environment projects to ensure they adopt the principles of sustainable construction	Env Team	Ongoing	Work is ongoing with the Upperton Road viaduct redevelopment. Discussions are taking place regarding the options for NWC	Continue
R&C	11.1.2	Work with major partners in the City to ensure that built environment projects adopt the principles of sustainable construction (e.g. LRC Masterplan)	Env Team	Ongoing	A dedicated project officer is in post.	Continue
R&C	11.1.4	Consider the adoption of the BREEAM standard for LCC projects	Env Team	2007/8	Appoint Architects to undertake consultancy study.	Continue
R&C	11.1.5	Consider the adoption of the BREEAM standard within the Planning Framework	Env Team, Diana Chapman	2007/8	Approach adopted by other local authorities currently being reviewed.	Continue
R&C	11.1.6	Improve processes for controlling the sustainability of council major projects.	CC Cabinet Sub Group	2006/7	Climate Change Cabinet Sub Group no longer meets.	On hold

Target no.      Action no.      Description of action      Responsibilities      Completion date      Progress  
 Recommendation

<b>11.2</b>		<b>Objective (all schools): Create sustainable school buildings</b> <b>Target (all schools): By ensuring that from 2007/8, all new or refurbished schools to exceed* "very good" standards, as defined by BREEAM (*to achieve an overall score of 65%)</b>				
CYPS	11.2.1	Deliver BREEAM excellent for new build schools within the BSF programme (and very good for refurbished ones)	Brian Glover	20 year prog starting 2006	BSF construction phase not yet started.	Continue
CYP	11.2.2	Deliver high BREEAM standards within the Primary Schools building programme	Rob Thomas	15 year prog		

<b>12</b>		<b>STREET CLEANLINESS IN LEICESTER</b>				
<b>12.1</b>		<b>Objective: Improve street cleanliness in Leicester.</b> <b>Target: By ensuring that less than 15% of relevant land and highways in the city centre has combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level by 2006/07.</b>				
R & C	12.1.3	BVPI 199 – National cleanliness standard monitoring system	Lin Smith	April 06-07	Target to be meeting less than 15% unsatisfactory cleanliness targets. The new target has been achieved one year early (2005/06).	Continue and review target in 06/07 as planned.
R & C	12.1.4	City Centre Street Cleaning Initiative to be launched October 2007, with 8 manual street workers operating across the city centre 7 days a week.	Steve Weston	Oct 07		



Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress	
13		<b>EDUCATION AND AWARENESS RAISING IN LEICESTER</b>				
13.1		<b>Objective: Improve awareness of environmental issues amongst Leicester residents</b> <b>Target: By increasing the number of residents taking 5 or more environmental actions from the 10 listed in the 2005 Leicester Residents Survey, from 25% in 2005, to 30% in 2007/8</b>				
R&C	13.1.1	Define future campaigns linked to new objectives and carry out baseline survey of level of awareness.	Env Team	Ongoing	A question in the Leicester Residents Survey in 2005 provided a target baseline figure. Awareness raising campaigns will be designed during 07/08 specifically to increase environmental awareness and promote the ten actions listed in the Leicester Residents Survey question.	Continue
R&C	13.1.2	Continue with the programme for schools to gain EMAS registration	Groundwork	Ongoing	50 schools are now incorporated within the scope of EMAS.	Continue
R&C	13.1.3	Attract 20,000 visitors to the Ecohouse and provide improved visitor information	Env Team (SLA with Environ)	Ongoing		Continue
R&C	13.1.4	Publicise and promote Leicester Environment Strategy	Env Team (SLA with Environ)	Ongoing	In March 2007 the third annual Leicester Environment Partnership event and Green Life Awards took place to promote the Leicester Environment Strategy and practical environmental work that took place in the City.	Continue with Annual Leicester Environment Partnership event and Green Life Awards
R&C	13.1.5	Maintain and update Environment City Website	Env Team (SLA with Environ)	Ongoing	The Environment City website development has been on-going	Continue
Housing	13.1.6	Design and deliver the "Climate change: What's Your Plan" campaign	Ann Branson	Ongoing	A working group has been established and a marketing strategy being planned.	Continue
R&C	13.1.7	Investigate alternative measures of environmental awareness for the review of target 13.1 in 2007	Env Team	2007	-	-
13.2		<b>Objective (EMAS schools): Raise levels of environmental awareness and action within schools</b> <b>Targets (EMAS schools): By annually increasing the number of Leicester schools participating in EMAS from 13 schools in 2003/4 to 90 schools in 2010/11</b>				
Groundwork	13.2.1	Groundwork to supply data	Groundwork	Ongoing	50 schools are now incorporated within the scope of EMAS.	Continue
13.3		<b>Objective (EMAS schools): To increase environmental education within schools</b> <b>Targets (EMAS schools): To be developed.</b>				
R&C CYPS Groundwork	13.3.1	Target wording to be developed	Env Team/ CYPS/ Groundwork	2007/08		

Target no.      Action no.      Description of action      Responsibilities      Completion date      Progress  
 Recommendation

<b>14</b>		<b>LEICESTER'S CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS</b>				
<b>14.1</b>		Objective: Reduce city-wide carbon dioxide emission Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26				
		See Climate Change Action Plan				

<b>15</b>		<b>THE COUNCIL'S CARBON DIOXIDE EMISSIONS</b>				
<b>15.1</b>		Objective: Reduce the Council's carbon dioxide emissions Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26				
		See Climate Change Action Plan				

## Appendix Four: Proposed Amendments to EMAS Targets and Proposed New Significant Environmental Effects

**Table 1 - Proposed Amendments to EMAS Targets**

Existing Objective and Target	Proposed Amendment	Reason
<b>Significant Effect 1: Council Use of Energy and Fuel</b>		
1.4 - Reduce school total building energy consumption (by an average of 1.43% per annum between 2006/7 and 2025/6)	Target (all schools): By an average of 1.43 % per annum between 2007/08 and 2025/26	Base year changed from 2006/07 to 2007/08 to allow further time for base year data collection
<b>Significant Effect 4: Air Quality in Leicester (including traffic)</b>		
4.2 – Reduce car trips to the city centre ( <i>Return to 2001 peak hour (0800-0900) car trips to city centre by 2006 and a 1% decrease by 2011</i> )	Target: Change in the number of vehicles crossing the Central Transport Zone cordon from 42,683 vehicles in 2004/05 to 43,963 vehicles in 2010/11	New Central Leicestershire Local Transport Plan 2006 -11 target

Target no. Action no.  
Recommendation

Description of action

Responsibilities Completion date

Progress

4.3 - Reduce car travel for those schools with travel plans (25% reduction in car travel by 2011/12)	Target (all schools): Share of journeys to school by car (including vans and taxis but excluding car share journeys) from 24% in 2006/07 to 22% in 2010/11: 22%	New Central Leicestershire Local Transport Plan 2006 -11 target
<b>Significant Effect 7: The Council's Use of Water</b>		
7.1- Reduce potable water used in council buildings (5% reduction of 2000 levels by 2005/06)	Target: By 5% of 2006/07 level by 2011/12	New target year to replace expired target year
<b>Significant Effect 8: Council's Use of Paper</b>		
8.3 - Increase the use of recycled paper in schools (by 10% per year from 2006/7 level)	Target (EMAS schools): By 10% per year from 2007/08 level	Base year changed from 2006/07 to 2007/08 to allow further time for base year data collection
<b>Significant Effect 13: Education and Awareness Raising in Leicester</b>		
13.2 - To raise levels of environmental awareness and action, within schools (Annual increase in numbers of Leicester schools participating in EMAS from 13 in 2003/4 to ? in 2010/11)	Targets (EMAS schools): By annually increasing the number of Leicester schools participating in EMAS from 13 schools in 2003/4 to 90 schools in 2010/11	2010/11 target of 90 schools added which represents approximately 85% of the schools in the City.

Target no.      Action no.  
Recommendation

Description of action

Responsibilities    Completion date

Progress

**Table 2 - Proposed New EMAS Significant Environmental Effects**

<b>Significant effect: 14. Leicester's carbon dioxide emissions</b>	
14.1	Objective: Reduce city-wide carbon dioxide emissions Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26
<b>Significant effect: 15. The Council's carbon dioxide emissions</b>	
15.1	Objective: Reduce the Council's carbon dioxide emissions Target: To 50% of the 1990 level by 2025/26

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Recommendation
	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress

## Appendix 5

### Management Review of EMAS for 2006/7 Summary for Cabinet November 2007

#### Purpose

It is a requirement of the EMAS regulation for top management to review the adequacy and effectiveness of Leicester City Council's environmental management system. Appendix 5 provides elected members with a summary of this management review, as defined by the EMAS regulation, clause I-A.6.

Cabinet members will receive a summary of the management review prior to the annual visits by the external EMAS Verifiers.

The current Management review covers the time period from November 2006 to November 2007.

#### Summary of EMAS Management Review

##### a) **Results of internal audits and evaluations of compliance with legal requirements and with other requirements to which the organisation subscribes.**

The LRQA verifier Paul Smith visited the authority between 20<sup>th</sup> –22<sup>nd</sup> November 2006 and 21<sup>st</sup> and 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2007, to undertake EMAS verification. Paul Smith also visited schools 12<sup>th</sup> –15<sup>th</sup> March 2007. The Internal Audit programme is an on-going cycle on a three year rolling programme. The process resulted in a recommendation to approve the authority for EMAS registration and to increase the scope of the registration to include 50 schools. On 13<sup>th</sup> February 2007, Corporate Directors received a summary report of the major and minor non compliances raised by internal and external audits, and the corrective action proposed. Issues raised by LRQA are tracked by the Environment Team but will remain open until their next visit in November 2007. Internal issues are tracked by internal audit and all, except the following, are now signed off.

#### **Outstanding major/ minor non compliances**

##### ***Climate Change (external audit)***

At the May visit, LRQA noted that the emerging work on climate change was not correctly referenced within EMAS.

*“The new target (for CO<sub>2</sub>) should be brought within the EMAS system, which will act as the delivery mechanism for its achievement.”*

##### Action update 24/09/07

To address this issue, the Environment Team propose 2 additional significant effects on carbon dioxide reduction be included within the scope of EMAS together with the associated carbon dioxide targets for the council and Leicester. This will ensure the mitigation measures from the climate change action programme be managed throughout the EMAS system, including internal auditing.

##### ***Monitoring of environmental clauses in council contracts (external)***

Target no.	Action no. Responsibilities	Description of action Completion date Progress	Recommendation
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***“Although some progress has been made to determine if contractors have implemented ISO 14001 other contract specifications and requirements are not all visibly monitored. This has been suggested as a theme to Internal Audit and will have to be closed out in November to avoid escalation of the finding to a Major NC.”***

In 2005, LRQA first raised the issue of effective ongoing monitoring of contractors against environmental clauses. This was raised with respect to the ISIS contract but a subsequent visit to Biffa escalated this finding to a minor non conformity.

Since the May visit, internal audit have developed a contract audit plan and undertaken contract management reviews for the past 4 months. This has included the Biffa contract and 2 other major reviews. The terms of reference for this audit plan includes the environmental concerns raised by LRQA. The evidence will be presented to LRQA during their November visit.

#### ***Effluent Discharge City Cleansing (external)***

*“City Cleansing must either obtain a verifiable concession from Severn Trent Water to provide exemption from monitoring effluent discharge quality, or diary periodic analysis of all consented parameters to demonstrate compliance with the consent conditions. This will be checked at future LRQA visits.” **Minor NC 0605WPS06 -***

#### Action update 24/09/07

City Cleansing operations are currently under review and the wet waste process has already ceased. Once the review is complete it will be possible to develop procedures to ensure legal compliance with the conditions contained within any ongoing consents, permits or licences.

#### ***Swimming pool discharge issues (external audit)***

*“The consent to discharge includes a number of volumetric and quality requirements. Compliance with these requirements is not being monitored and evaluated. However, a fax from Severn Trent dated 11 June 2003 confirms that it is not necessary for LCC to monitor the quality of trade effluent from swimming pools. However, compliance with the volumetric conditions of the consent needs to be demonstrated. Also, the faxed concession should be issued to the leisure centre for inclusion in the consent file.” **Minor NC 0505CER03***

#### Action update 24/09/07

The use of intelligent metering to automatically monitor compliance with the volumetric conditions of discharge consents has been investigated and shows potential. A trial exercise indicated that on a number of occasions the volumetric consent conditions had been breached. The Energy Team are discussing this with Severn Trent.

#### ***Environmental assessment of major projects (internal audit)***

*“The City Centre Upgrade project is classified as a Major Project yet has not been subjected to a Sustainability Impact Assessment as required by EMAS Procedure P1-3 and the major Project Guidelines.”*

Target no.	Action no.	Description of action	Recommendation
	Responsibilities	Completion date	Progress

#### Action update 24/09/07

This issue will be picked up during other internal audits for EMAS.

#### **Compliance with council policy on paper (internal audit)**

*“P21-1 requires that all publications state the content of recycled paper used. A sample of 25 leaflets showed that only 4 stated the use of recycled paper and that of those only two were on 100% recycled paper.”*

*“P21-2 requires staff wishing to purchase printing or paper externally are required to inform Creativity Works so that paper usage can be recorded and monitored and so that an assessment can be made of the case for not using 100% recycled papers. Creativity Works receives no notifications about external printing or paper purchases from departments.”*

#### Action update 24/09/07

A new corporate print contract started in September 2007 which will restrict the printing companies that staff can use to those which have been environmentally vetted. This will help overcome the previous difficulties with lack of compliance with the paper policy (and EMAS procedures). A further corporate contract is to be developed for designing publications. Through this designers of publications can be instructed to design only for recycled paper.

Prior to this contract being in place, Departments need to remind staff to instruct designers to use recycled paper for all council publications.

#### **Management of risk of water pollution (internal audit)**

*“New Parks Leisure Centre does not have a drainage plan. There would be a delay in the necessary action by emergency services without the drainage plan on site.”*

Subsequent visits to other leisure centres has shown this to be a generic issue.

#### Action update 24/09/07

Managers of leisure centres and similar “high risk” properties were sent a memo from the Environment Team in May 2006 highlighting the need for drainage plans. It is now urgent that these drainage plans be commissioned by relevant building managers.

#### **Issues raised during school audits (internal audit)**

A number of major non compliances were raised during the internal audit programme of schools, but these were school specific and have now been satisfactorily resolved.

#### **b) Communications from external interested parties including complaints**

The EMAS procedure form managing communications and complaints was updated in March 2007 to accommodate compliance with the Environmental Information Regulations. Guidance notes on how to respond to external request for environmental information should be followed from the council’s Intranet site. No communications were received from the Environment Agency during the



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	<i>Responsibilities</i>	<i>Completion date</i>	<i>Progress</i>

period of this management review. Actions from previous issues raised by the Environment Agency are summarised in section f).

**c) The environmental performance of the organisation and d) The extent to which objectives and targets have been met**

A summary of our environmental performance is given to members in the EMAS cabinet report, November 12<sup>th</sup> 2007. This is supported by:

- Appendix 1 Detailed progress towards objectives and targets
- Appendix 2 Text for the Public Statement 2006/07
- Appendix 3 The Action programme in place to support targets
- Appendix 4 Proposed new or amended targets

**e) Status of corrective and preventive actions**

Issues raised by LRQA are tracked by the Environment Team but will remain open until their next visit in November 2007. Internal issues are tracked by Internal Audit. Those outstanding, are listed in Section a) above.

**f) Follow-up actions from previous management reviews**

**Issues raised in management review October 2006**

<b>paragraph</b>	<b>concern</b>	<b>action update 24/09/07</b>
a)	Storage of park waste <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Green waste at Evington Park Depot</li> <li>• Bark chippings at Beaumont Depot</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Evington Park now manages the wastes of concern as follows: There is a green skip on site and we separate waste into mixed waste to go to landfill and green waste which goes into the BIFFA green waste recycling system as per other depots across the City. We still chip material at source where practical.</li> <li>• The arboricultural service are considering purchasing a mobile saw mill to prevent the stock-piling of timber offcuts at a central depot.</li> </ul>
a)	Contaminated Land <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Failure to progress Inspection Strategy</li> </ul>	This has been downgraded by internal audit following the development of an action plan
a)	Swimming pool issues <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monitoring of discharge consents</li> <li>• Emergency response drills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• downgraded by LRQA 22/5/07</li> </ul>
a)	Effluent discharges at Linwood Workshop	finding closed by LRQA 22/5/07
a)	Emergency preparedness (re oil tank at B block)	finding closed by LRQA 22/5/07

<i>Target no.</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Description of action</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
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b)	<u>Communication from Environment Agency</u> A pollution incident at Rollerston School involving vandalism to an oil tank. A grill was immediately fitted over the bund to prevent unauthorised access to the oil tank. The tank has since remained empty over the summer, as the heating season had ended. The oil-fired heating system was scheduled to be replaced with a gas-fired system over the summer holidays.		Rollerston School remains in the programme to receive a gas-fired system, now scheduled for summer 2008. No further correspondence has been received from the Environment Agency
b)	<u>Communication from Environment Agency</u> The storage of waste at housing depots. The immediate concern was around the management of asbestos. A new procedure for the disposal of asbestos waste has been introduced at housing depots.		Housing Department have appointed a new waste officer with a particular focus on managing asbestos waste from housing depots.
g)	<u>Changes to policy and legislation during the management review period</u>		Updates to the corporate and schools EMAS manuals were issued to staff in March 2007

**g) changing circumstances including developments in legal and other requirements related to its environmental aspects**

Changes to policy and legislation during the management review period are listed below. Previous changes were incorporated into updates to the corporate and schools EMAS manuals which were issued to staff in March 2007.

Leicester City Council Five Year Corporate Plan 2007-2012

References to this document will be updated within the EMAS system during the next management review period.

Community Area Assessment for Leicester and Leicester 25 – Leicester's Sustainable Community Strategy 2007 – 2032

References to these documents will be updated within the EMAS system during the next management review period.

Nottingham Declaration on Climate Change

Leicester City Council became a signatory to this declaration in November 2006 which commits the organisation to a package of measures to address climate change in the city by 2008.

Climate Change and Sustainable Energy Act 2006

This is an enabling act to allow for further provision to be made to take action to reduce the emissions of greenhouse gases. This may lead to regulations for local authorities to take action to mitigate against climate change.

Education and Inspectors Act 2006

This imposes a new duty on local authorities to promote sustainable travel to school.

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### Code for Sustainable Homes 2006

On 13 December 2006, the Code for Sustainable Homes - a new national standard for sustainable design and construction of new homes was launched. Since April 2007 the developer of any new home in England can choose to be assessed against the Code. The Code measures the sustainability of a new home against categories of sustainable design, rating the 'whole home' as a complete package. The Code uses a 1 to 6 star rating system to communicate the overall sustainability performance of a new home. The Code sets minimum standards for energy and water use at each level and, within England, replaces the EcoHomes scheme, developed by the Building Research Establishment (BRE).

The Code for Sustainable Homes was launched as part of a [package of measures](#) towards zero carbon development, including an overarching consultation: [Building A Greener Future](#) on the shift to zero carbon; and a consultation on the draft of a new [Planning Policy Statement: Planning and Climate Change](#). Communities and Local Government (then ODPM) carried out a public consultation on the code between 4 December 2005 and 6 March 2006.

### Code of Practice on litter and refuse 2006

This code sets out practical guidance on the discharge of the duties on certain landowners and occupiers to keep specified land clear of litter and refuse, and on local authorities and the Secretary of State to keep clean public highways for which they are responsible.

It replaces the previous code, issued in 1999 by the then Department of the Environment, Transport and the Regions, and takes account of changes to litter legislation introduced by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005. In addition to providing statutory guidance for those with a duty to clear litter and refuse from their land, it is intended that the revised code will assist other land managers in achieving and sustaining high local environmental quality.

### WEEE regulations 2007

WEEE is the fastest growing waste stream in the UK. The WEEE Regulations aim to reduce the amount of this waste going to landfill, and increase recovery and recycling rates. There are certain requirements for WEEE relating to:

- separate collection, disposal and recycling
- standards for its treatment at authorised facilities
- collection, recycling and recovery targets.

Key dates:

The regulations came into force on **2 January 2007**.

Producers had to join a compliance scheme by **15 March 2007**.

Producers have to mark electrical and electronic equipment (EEE) from **1 April 2007**.

Full responsibility for treating and recycling household WEEE began on **1 July 2007**.

<i>Target no.</i>	<i>Action no.</i>	<i>Description of action</i>	<i>Recommendation</i>
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### Batteries directive 06

The Directive seeks to improve the environmental performance of batteries and accumulators and of the activities of all economic operators involved in the life cycle of batteries and accumulators, e.g. producers, distributors and end users and, in particular, those operators directly involved in the treatment and recycling of waste batteries and accumulators.

#### **h) Recommendations for improvement**

Recommendations for improvement are given in paragraph 4 of this report to Cabinet, 12<sup>th</sup> November 2007.