

Appendix 2 EMAS Targets

- a) proposed new structure
- b) progress towards existing targets
- c) proposed new targets

a) Proposed new structure

Energy

Significant effect: 1. Council use of energy and fuel

1. 1 Objective: Reduce the council's total building energy consumption.

1.1 Target Reduce to 50% of the 1990 level by 2025

1.2 Objective: Increase the Council's use of renewable energy.

1.2 Target From 0% of the energy requirement of all council buildings in 1997 to 20% of the energy requirement of all buildings in 2020

1.3 Objective: To reduce the fuel used by staff vehicles at work (not commuting) Includes previous objective to increase the use of bicycles at work

Target 5% reduction of the fuel used in 2000 by 2005. (Includes previous target 1.6 relating to cycling as a specific area of action)

Significant effect: 2. Leicester's use of energy and fuel

2.1 (new) Objective: Reduce the energy consumption of homes within the City (include previous objective on council housing)

2.1 new target to be developed relating to increasing SAP* ratings of houses in Leicester. (include previous target 1.2 relating to council houses as a specific area of action)

*SAP is a national "standard assessment procedure" for rating the energy efficiency levels of dwellings. Leicester City Council is required to monitor this information under the Home Energy Conservation Act.

Air Quality

Significant effect: 3 The council's contribution to air pollution

Objective 3.1 Reduce fleet vehicle emissions

Target 3.1 Previous target to be deleted and new target to be developed

Significant effect: 4. Air quality in Leicester (including traffic)

New Objective 4.1 To improve air quality within the city

4.1 new Target To achieve national air quality objectives* within the city by the end of 2005

* These are defined in the Air Quality Regulations (2000) and provide the statutory basis for the system of Local Air Quality Management Areas.

New Objective 4.2 To reduce car trips to the city centre (include previous objective to reduce staff commuting by car)

Target (new) 4.2 4% reduction in car trips to the city centre in the morning peak by 2006 (??) and 8% by 2011. (include previous target 1.4 on staff commuting as specific area of action)

New Objective 4.3 To reduce car journeys to schools.

Target (new) 4.3 25% reduction in car journeys to schools by 2011

Waste

Significant effect: 5. The council's waste

Objective 5.1 reduce the amount of council waste going to landfill

Target 5.1 40% of council waste to be recycled by **2005**

Significant effect: 6. (reworded) Waste from Leicester (including household, construction and other trade waste)

Objective 6.1 Increase recycling of household waste

Target 6.1 40% of household waste collected in **2005** to be recycled

New Objective 6.2 reduce the amount of construction waste going to landfill

New Target 6.2 to be developed for construction waste*

* This consists of any waste that arises from the construction, repairs, maintenance and demolition of buildings and structures.

Water

Significant effect: 7. The council's use of water

Reworded Objective 7.1 reduce **potable** water use in council buildings (including previous objective for greywater)

Target 7.1 5% reduction of 2000 levels by 2005 (include previous target on greywater as specific area of action)

Paper

Significant effect: 8. Council use of paper

Objective 8.1 reduce the quantity of paper used

Target 8.1 5% reduction in the quantity of paper purchased in 2000, by 2003

Objective 8.2 Increase the use of recycled paper

Target 8.2 98% of paper purchased in 2003 to be 100% recycled post consumer waste

Natural environment

Significant effect: 9. The quality of the natural environment on council-owned land

Objective 9.1 (reworded) To ensure that key aspects of the natural environment on council-owned land are sustainably managed.

Reworded target 9.1 To develop management plans for parks, open spaces, the riverside and trees and woodland by 2005

Objective 9.2 ensure prime ecological sites are retained

Target 9.2 The area of land covered by council-owned SINC* sites to be maintained at 1999 level until 2003 and to be managed according to their SINC schedule.

*Sites of importance for nature conservation

Objective 9.3 Develop measurable indicators of ecological quality

Target 9.3 Completion of the first phase of habitat monitoring programme by 2010

Significant effect: 10. The use of the council's own land

Objective 10 Ensure that the council continues to provide Leicester people with accessible green space.

Target 10.1 Publicly accessible green space covers at least as much land in 2020 as it did in 1994 (863 hectares)

Built Environment

Significant effect: 11. Quality of Leicester's built environment

New Objective 11.1 To create a sustainable built environment within the City.

New Target 11.1 to be developed based on the number of developments achieving the Leicester Standard*

* A proposed voluntary standard that exceeds Building Regulation requirements and involves an assessment of performance relating to key sustainability criteria.

New Significant effect: 12. Street cleanliness within Leicester

New objective 12.1 To improve the cleanliness of the City Centre.

New target 12.1 75% of street inspections to meet the grade acceptable or above* in the city centre by April 2005.

* Using the Public Cleansing Contract Cleansing Index (psa target)

Awareness

New Significant effect: 13. Education and awareness raising

New objective 13.1 to improve awareness of environmental issues amongst Leicester residents

New target 13.1 to be developed using the People's Panel to monitor progress.

b) Progress towards existing targets

1 Council use of energy

1.1 Reduce the council's total building energy consumption

Target: Reduce to 50% of the 1990 level by 2025

This is a target which was taken from the "Leicester Energy Strategy". The figure does not include energy used in schools.

Progress:

Year	Percentage reduction on 1990 level	Energy consumption (GWH)
90	-	181.2 GWH
97/98	4.0 (Assumed 4% reduction pre unitary status (SCOG 17/2/00))	174 GWH
98/99	7.2	169 GWH
99/00	3.7	174.8 GWH
00/01	9.3	165.7 GWH
01/02	3.5	175 GWH

To achieve this target a year on year 1.4% reduction in energy use is needed. Therefore, to be on target, a 17% reduction is needed by 01/02. The actual percentage reduction achieved by 01/02 is 3.5%. Good progress was made on this target up to 1997 as a result of a capital programme of works. However since 1997 this funding stopped and subsequent work on schools has become a priority (which are not included in this target). The recently developed capital loan scheme should help to facilitate progress towards this target.

Future actions to achieve target: The capital loan scheme will provide an important means of moving towards this target. There is also a need to promote the procurement of more energy efficient equipment such as computers etc. A final area of action is to make sure that corporate landlords are sensitive to the requirement for energy efficiency through the management of existing Council buildings

Proposed Change to Target: None

1.2 Improve the energy rating of council houses

Target: Reduce the energy usage of council houses by 30% of the 1996 level (2,060 Terra joules), by the year 2006

Progress:

year	% saving on 1996 base year (2060TJ)
96/97	No info available
97/98	1.61%
98/99	1.94%
99/00	4.09%

00/01	3.33%
00/02	3.63%
Total	14.6%

Progress towards this target has been greater than previously reported as the percentage change related to all housing stock within the city rather than just council housing. Based on the above revised information, since the base year of 1996 there has been a decrease in the energy used by council houses of 14.6% (not including savings made in 96/97 as data is not available for this year). If the target of 30% savings is to be achieved an average saving of 3% per year is needed. The actual average is 2.92% per year and is therefore on target.

Future actions to achieve target: New sources of funding will be drawn upon including the Energy Efficiency/Affordable Warmth measures to include SRB6 (subject to EMDA approval) and the Npower "Health through Warmth" crisis fund.

Proposed change to target: Target to be subsumed within the proposed new target relating to energy reduction in all city housing stock.

1.3 Increase the council's use of renewable energy

Target: From 0% of the energy requirement of all council buildings in 1997 (March), to 20% of the energy requirement of all buildings in 2020

Progress:

Year	% of total energy from renewable sources	% of electricity from renewable sources
97/98		0
98/99		11.6
99/00		12.0
00/01	5.4	34.0
01/02	5.7	37.6 (estimated)

Substantial progress has been made through the purchasing of electricity through green energy suppliers. The above figures do not include the provision of renewable energy through some practical schemes such as the installation of sun pipes and solar water panels to council buildings. The above figures therefore slightly underestimate the total percentage from renewable schemes.

Future Actions to achieve target: Key actions for the future will include awareness raising for landlord maintenance teams so that renewable energy installations are incorporated into their work programmes. The capital loan scheme will also be a key way of supporting renewable technologies. Proposals include solar pipes, solar water projects and photovoltaic schemes for City Car parks. A proposal is also being investigated for the installations of wind turbines on a site within the City.

Proposed change to target: none (review target in 2010).

1.4 Reduce staff commuting by car

Target: 10% reduction of the number of people coming to work (in the city centre) by car in 2000 by 2005

Progress:

97/98, 4,980 staff came to work by car.

This figure is based on the May/June Staff Travel Survey which established that 60.4% of those surveyed came to work by car. However, the survey was only carried out for the main office buildings (in the city centre) and an extrapolation from this figure probably under-estimates the real total as more people are likely to come to work by car in outlying buildings.

99/00 The Staff Travel Survey of May 2000 found that over the period 1997-2000, for city centre staff, the people travelling to work by car (drivers and passengers) has decreased by 2%. If all staff (including those at outlying offices) are included, the data suggests that there has been an increase in car use of 2.3% (drivers and passengers) over the period 1997-2000. However this figure is probably greater as staff outside the City Centre are more likely to use their cars due to poorer public transport links and cycling links/facilities.

Progress on reducing travel to work by car has been slow. However, there have been increases in the use of buses, bicycles and walking/running as methods of getting into work but a decrease in the use of the train. Exact comparisons between the two sets of data collected in the period 1997-2000 are difficult to make due to changes in the way that the data has been collected and should be easier for the next Staff Travel Survey.

00/01: No further survey has been undertaken. Work continued on the development of a 'Staff Travel Package'.

01/02: No further survey undertaken.

It is proposed that in future a scaled down version of the Staff Travel Survey will be undertaken to assess progress towards this target.

Future action to achieve target Car parking policy for City Centre staff is to be reviewed during 03/04.

Proposed change to target: Change target date to 2007 (when new Park and Ride should have an impact) and report under Local Transport Plan target for trips to city centre (but this would reduce the focus of the target purely to City Centre commuting).

1.5 Reduce the fuel used by staff vehicles at work (not commuting)

Target 5% reduction of the fuel used in 2000 by 2005

Progress:

1997/98 2,237,342 litres of fuel were used by staff vehicles at work. It excludes teachers and private contractors.

1998/99 2,286,912 litres of fuel were used, which is an increase of about 2%

1999/2000 2,447,182 litres of fuel were used which is an increase of 7% over the year 99-00.

2000/2001 2,448,292 litres of fuel were used

2001/2002 2,540,000 litres of fuel were used

The above figures indicate a 15.4% increase in the fuel used between 97/98 and 01/02 therefore representing a considerable move away from the target.

An indication of the fuel used by each department in private cars may be gained by looking at the miles travelled on council business by employees in their own cars.

This is given below. This reveals that the use of private cars within Education and Social Services has increased significantly since 1997 and is responsible for the overall increase of 13%. The significant increase experienced by the Education Department is largely explained by the transfer of school based staff from the County Council payroll system in 2000 and a significant transfer of staff from Arts and Leisure in June 2001 to work in Lifelong Learning. The total mileage for Social Services, whilst showing an overall increase since 1997 has decreased by almost 5%

during 01/02. Other departments have managed to achieve various degrees of reduction although some areas of decrease may be due to changes in departmental structures.

Private mileage by department	97-98	98-99	99-00	00-01	01-02	% change over 97/98 - 01/02
Commercial Services	206,620	220,700	142,097	123,449	-	-
Education	71,247	87,014	101,643	109,979	123,868	+74
Housing	316,380	322,046	290,990	275,650	259,775	-18
E & D	332,423	388,230	356,037	359,972	330,757	-0.5
Arts and Leisure	127,251	138,814	138,659	132,406	111,937	-12
Town Clerks	36,010	38,797	31,113	30,900	23,518	-35
Social Services	1,422,425	1,787,775	1,867,092	1,866,813	1,783,932	+25
Resources	39,199	21,818	27,171	23,708	14,260	-64
Total	2,551,555	3,005,194	2,954,802	3,065,757	2,879,297	+13

Future action to achieve target: Work will continue on developing a Staff Travel Policy. It is proposed that the policy will be adopted by the end of 02/03 and will lead to a flat mileage payment (based on the Inland Revenue not for profit rate) with no lump sum for all Council staff. Car parking policy for City Centre staff is to be review during 03/04. However, neither of these measures alone are sufficient to readress the movement away from the target. A raft of measures are needed which support alternative transport arrangements.

Proposed change to target: None

1.6 Increase the use of bicycles at work (not commuting)

Target: 100% increase of 1997 levels by 2000 and 200% increase of 1997 levels by 2002

Progress:

Date	Number of cyclists	Mileage claimed
97/98	22	5,357
98/99	33	5,597
99/00	37	6,458
00/01	42	6,485
01/02	32	6,971

Progress towards this target has been reassessed due to a problem that resulted in double counting of mileage that has recently been brought to light by payroll. The above table provides the revised figures. Whilst the number of staff using their bike for work decreased for the first time during 01/02, the number of miles being cycled on work business continued to rise. There has been a 36% rise in the number of staff using their bikes for work since 1997 and a 30% increase in the number of miles cycled on work business.

Future Action to achieve target:

A review of the staff Cycling Policy has commenced between Corporate Risk Assessment, Human Resources and the Environment Team during 02/03. Promotional activity will be organised including events for Bike To work Week in June 2003.

Proposed change to target: subsume by target 1.5 to help drive action to reduce fuel use at work.

2 Council air emissions

(Objectives 1.1 - 1.6 also relate to this environmental effect in terms of carbon dioxide)

2.1 Reduce fleet vehicle emissions

Target: Total emission from fleet vehicles of :
 sulphur dioxide reduced by 98%
 total hydrocarbons reduced by 42%
 nitrogen oxides reduced by 12% of April 1997 levels by 2002

Progress:

Reductions from April 1997 levels:

Year	Sulphur dioxide reduction	Hydrocarbon reduction	Nitrogen oxides reduction
97/98	94	10.93	12.86
98/99	92	10.8	12.48
99/00	98	13	13
01/02	98	13	13
02/03	98	13	13

The switch to City Diesel has lead to considerable reductions in sulphur dioxide emissions and moderate reductions in hydrocarbons and nitrogen dioxides. The targets for sulphur dioxide and nitrogen oxides have been achieved since 99/00 and there is little opportunity for further improvements. Reason for not achieving hydrocarbon target. To facilitate further progress a new target based upon the revised vehicle purchasing policy is necessary.

Future action to achieve target Kurt to investigate Common Rail diesel

Proposed change to target: Reword target - Kurt to draft a new target for SCOG

3 Council waste

3.1 Reduce the amount of council waste going to landfill

Target: 40% of council waste to be recycled by 2004

Progress:

1997/98 Data started to be collected on the total waste arisings of the new unitary authority - a questionnaire was sent out to all buildings

1998/99 Results of the questionnaire were nearly complete

1999/2000 The Waste Audit was completed in July 2000. This piece of work was a scoping exercise in preparation for letting the new contract in 2001 and did not aim to collect quantitative data on recycling.

2000/2001 Preparation of the corporate waste contract continued.

2001/2002 Corporate waste contract has been prepared and awarded and will commence in April 2003. First monitoring information will be available for 2003/2004.

Future Action to achieve target: The terms of the corporate waste management contract demand of the new contractor that the 40% target is met by 2005. Quantitative data on total council waste recycled will then be available as part of this contract.

Proposed change to target: roll forward the target date from 2004 to 2005 to reflect the corporate waste contract.

4 Household waste collected by the council

4.1 Increase recycling of household waste

40% of household waste collected in 2004 to be recycled

Progress:

Year	Recycling rate ⁸
97/98	10.3%
98/99	9.62%
99/00	10.5%
00/01	13.7%
01/02	10.9%

⁸These figures include material collected from the kerbside collection round, the bring sites and litter from streets.

The apparent fall in the recycling rate during 01/02 is explained by the redefined categories of waste included in the Best Value indicator which now excludes separated inert waste and scrap and abandoned vehicles (if these were included the rate would be 13.9%). There has been gradual progress since 1997 but the step change needed to achieve the target is dependent on the new waste management facility for the City.

Future Action to achieve target: Planning permission has now been submitted by the preferred contractor for the waste management facility. It is envisaged that the facility will be operational to achieve the target by 2005.

Proposed change to target: 40 % of household waste collected in 2005 to be recycled.

5 Council use of water

5.1 Reduce potable water use in council buildings

Target: 5% reduction of 2000 levels by 2005

Progress:

Year	Cubic metres water used	% reduction on 2000 level
97/98	238,819	n/r
98/99	214,917	n/r
99/00	261,154	n/r
00/01	227,323	n/r
01/02	226,540	0.4% (if 00/01 used as

		base year)
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There was a sharp drop in water usage between 99/00 and 00/01 that is explained by the closure of St Margarets Swimming Pool and the repair of an underground leak at Western Park. Progress was slower during 01/02 with a 0.4% decrease. To achieve the target an annual 1% decrease is needed. Intelligent metering is now installed in 60 buildings providing water management officers with accurate and up to date information about water consumption and this should help encourage progress towards this target.

Future actions to achieve targets: Loan scheme operational, managing major projects and intelligent metering of buildings.

Proposed changes to targets: Add in word "potable" to target.

5.2 Increase the use of greywater in place of potable water

Target: 15% of total water consumption to be from greywater by 2010 (reviewed in 2000 and 2005)
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Progress:

1997/98 None of the council's water consumption was from "grey-water".

1998/99 work started on the first project to collect rainwater at Humberstone Heights golf course for irrigation.

99/00 figures not yet confirmed due to database problems, but the results of the Humberstone Heights Golf Course project will not be felt until next year as it was actually completed in June 2000. There are no other greywater projects currently in operation.

00/01 The pioneering project to collect rainwater for irrigating the golf course at Humberstone Heights was completed. This has shown a 20% reduction in the use of mains water for the site in the first year from 4,108m³ to 3,197m³. This means that 0.4% of the Council's water consumption is from greywater.

01/02 The collection of rainwater at Humberstone Heights golf course continues to reduce the need to use tap water for watering greens.

Future actions to achieve target: Investigations will be carried out to assess the possibility of recovering wastewater from leisure centre and school roofs with a view to developing further greywater projects.

Proposed changes to targets: it is proposed that this target is subsumed by target 5.1 as a driver to reduce the council's overall potable water consumption.

6 Council use of paper

6.1 Reduce the quantity of paper used

Target: 5% reduction in the quantity of paper purchased in 2000, by 2003

Progress:

Year	Number of A4 sheets purchased
97/98	112,494,946
98/99	79,962,405
99/00	73,421,050
00/01	Not available
01/02	Not available

There has a problem with the collection of accurate monitoring information in relation to out-sourced documents. Accurate information on the total paper purchase has not therefore been available for 00/01 and 01/02. New procedures have been developed to address this problem.

Future Action to achieve target: The procedures relating to the out-sourcing of printing work will be targeted for re-promoting the policy.

Proposed changes to target: No changes proposed until progress with the promotion of the new procedures is assessed.

6.2 Increase the use of recycled paper

Target <i>98% of the paper purchased in 2003 to be 100% recycled post consumer waste</i>

Progress:

97/98 88% of paper purchased was 100% recycled post consumer waste
98/99 89.9% of paper purchased was 100% recycled post consumer waste
99/00 94.8% of paper purchased was 100% recycled post consumer waste
00/01 Data not available
01/02 Data not available

Due to a problem obtaining information on out-sourced documents it has not been possible to assess progress over the past two years. Because of this the procedures are being reviewed.

Future Actions to achieve target: : The procedures relating to the out-sourcing of printing work will be promoted.

Proposed change to target: No changes proposed until progress with the promotion of the new procedures is assessed.

7 The quality of the natural environment on council -owned land

7.1 Ensure Parks and open spaces are sustainably managed

Target: <i>100% of parks and open spaces managed by Cultural Services and Neighbourhood Renewal to have corporate management data in place by 2000 and full plans in place by 2005</i>

Progress:

97/98 the standard format for management plans was developed and approved and the total number of plans identified as 70, covering 190 sites.

98/99 the management plan for Castle Gardens was completed.

99/00 the management plan for Castle Hill Park was completed in draft: it is currently awaiting consultation. Management data is now in place for all sites.

00/01 Management data was collected for all parks and open spaces and a programme was developed to ensure the plans are completed by 2005.

01/02

Proposed actions to achieve target:

Proposed changed to target: Merge with 7.2 and 7.3.

Objective: To ensure that key aspects of the natural environment on council-owned land are sustainably managed.

Target: To develop management plans for parks, open spaces, trees, woodlands and the Riverside by 2005.

7.2 Ensure the trees and woodland owned by the council are sustainably managed

Target: 100% of trees and woodland managed by Cultural Services and Neighbourhood Renewal to have corporate management data in place by 2000 and full plans in place by 2005

Progress:

97/98 the standard format for management plans was developed and approved. 2 new officers started in post and produced 3 Arts and Leisure Open Spaces plans and 5 street plans.

98/99 15 Open Space plans and 67 street plans were completed. A priority action plan was completed for tree management within Housing, Education, Social Services, Property Services and Museums.

99/00 7 open spaces plans and 72 street tree plans were completed.

00/01 Baseline data for Tree Management Plans for 27 Parks and 54 highways were completed.

01/02

Future Actions to achieve target: Investigate use of BV indicators to monitor targets.

Proposed changes to target: Merge with 7.1 and 7.3.

Objective: To ensure that key aspects of the natural environment on council-owned land are sustainably managed.

Target: To develop management plans for parks, open spaces, trees, woodlands and the Riverside by 2005.

7.3 Ensure the Riverside Park is sustainably managed

Target: 100% of the Riverside Park to have a management plan by 2005

Progress:

97/98 The standard format for management plans was developed and approved in conjunction with Arts and Leisure.

98/99 A programme for the production of a Riverside Park Strategy was prepared. This will then be used as the basis for developing management plans. Interim management responsibilities for the park were agreed.

99/00 A strategy for the Riverside Park was produced by consultants and approved by members as a basis for further action. Progress was hampered by the departure of the Riverside Development Officer (May 2000) and the subsequent freezing of this post.

00/01 Approval was given to recruit a Riverside Development Officer and a draft 'summary' Riverside Strategy was completed for consultation. Ongoing capital improvement works were carried out.

01/02 A Riverside Development Officer was appointed in June 2001. A consultation exercise on the draft Riverside Strategy was undertaken. The adoption of the final strategy was postponed due to the impact of the LRC Masterplan and CLLP development. The programme of capital improvement works continued.

Future Actions to Achieve Target: The Riverside Strategy and Action Programme will be reviewed in the context of the CLLP, SPG, the LRC Masterplan and Revitalising Neighbourhood agenda. The capital improvements programme will continue and LTP funded access improvements will be carried out. Require a management plan programme.

Proposed Changes to Target: Merge with 7.1 and 7.2.

Objective: To ensure that key aspects of the natural environment on council-owned land are sustainably managed.

Target: To develop management plans for parks, open spaces, trees, woodlands and Riverside by 2005.

7.4 Ensure prime ecological sites are retained

Target: The area of land covered by council-owned SINC sites (Sites of Importance for Nature Conservation) to be maintained at 1999 level until 2003 and to be managed according to their SINC schedule.

Progress:

97/98 It was estimated that Leicester City Council owned 818 hectares of land of highest ecological value (A and A* in the Leicester Habitat Survey) However, this figure was not declared in the public statement as there were concerns over its accuracy. The important step of identifying land-ownership of our A and A* sites was completed. All A and A* sites were marked on the council's land ownership records and identified in the computer database.

98/99 The area of A and A* sites remained unchanged. However, no further work was undertaken to improve the accuracy of the baseline figure due to the review of the whole Habitat Survey.

99/00 Again, the area of A and A* sites remains unchanged.

00/01 The wording of the target was amended to reflect the new monitoring of the SINC system.

01/02 The Biodiversity Site Alert Map was approved by Members (though its inclusion in the Local Plan) . 12 SINC sites were monitored against their schedule. SINC enhancement work was carried out at Watermead and Kirby Frith.

Future Actions to achieve target:

Supplementary Planning Guidance on Biodiversity will be adopted through the Local Plan process.

Proposed Changes to Target: None

7.5 Develop measurable Indicators of Habitat Quality

Target: The first phase of the habitat monitoring programme to be completed by 2010.

Progress:

98/99 No further work was carried out until the review of the Habitat Survey was completed.

99/00 A new monitoring system was developed to monitor grassland SINC sites to safeguard against loss of wildlife interest. 1999-00 was really a period of familiarisation with the system but 5 sites were completed during the year. A timescale was established for completing Phase 1 and Phase 2 Habitat Surveys and for establishing an Environmental Records Database.

00/01 Developmental work on the Biological Records Centre continued and a recording package was installed at New Walk Museum and at Environ.

01/02 Little progress due to loss of lead officer on the project. There were also problems with gaining access to land to carry out survey work because of the foot and mouth crisis. However extra monitoring work will take place over future years to ensure that the target is still met.

Future Actions to Achieve Target: Biological survey skills will be acquired by the Museum Service and allow the monitoring programme to catch up.

Proposed Changes to Target: None

8 The quantity of open space on council-owned land

8.1 Ensure that the council continues to provide Leicester people with publicly accessible green space

<p>Target: Publicly accessible green space covers at least as much land in 2020 as it did in 1994 (863 hectares)</p>

Progress

97/98, Leicester City Council owned 875 ha of publicly accessible green space. (There were still a few discrepancies to resolve with this figure. The figure excluded all housing estate land. Most of this land is not publicly accessible and so falls outside the scope of the target. However further work needed to be carried out to investigate housing land in more detail.)

98/99 0.5ha of publicly open space was lost due to the sale of Kirby Frith.

99/00 1.973 hectares of public open space was gained mainly due to the development of Bede Island Park

00/01 The area decreased by 0.69 hectares due to land being sold for the Belgrave Baheno Community Centre in Belgrave.

01/02 There was a net increase of 0.17 hectares to 875.95 hectares. Whilst land was sold at Willow Street, a new open space was acquired at Elm Tree Close and Hazeldene Road. Several sites have been identified in the Allotments Strategy with potential for publicly accessible open space.

Future Actions to achieve target: The ongoing work on the Allotment Strategy will help to release further sites. The Local Plan includes policies that will help create new sites identified in the Allotment Strategy.

Recent national planning policy guidance (PPG17) requires that all local authorities carry out a detailed assessment and monitor the quantity and quality of open space (both public and non-public). This will include more detailed information on the quantity and value of the open spaces. It is proposed that this information will be available for the Local Plan Inquiry in 2004.

Proposed change to target: No change until new database is developed.

c) Proposed New Targets

Sig effect 2. Leicester's use of energy and fuel

2.1 To reduce the energy consumption of homes within the city

Target: re: SAP ratings in dwellings - further research needed before exact target can be set

Baseline information: Currently collect SAP ratings for HECA reporting.

Sig Effect 4. Air quality in Leicester (including traffic)

4.1 To improve air quality within the city.

To achieve To achieve national air quality objectives within the city by the end of 2005

Baseline information: Compliance with national, statutory air quality Objectives

Key Actions:

- Assess the relative contribution of different traffic sources of the key pollutants.
- Assess the impact on pollution of traffic schemes which will be implemented within the time-frame of the air quality Objectives.
- Identify any shortfall and appropriate, cost-effective remedial measures.
- Make any appropriate adjustments to the traffic planning framework.
- Incorporate 1 –4 in the eventual, statutory Air Quality Action Plan.

4.2 To reduce car trips to the city centre

4% reduction in car trips to the City Centre in the morning peak by 2006 (??) and 8% by 2011.

Baseline information: This target already exists under Local Transport Plan. SCOG have recommended that the date be amended from 2006 to 2007 to allow for the new Park and Ride Site to impact on the target.

Key Actions: Leicester West Transport Scheme

4.3 To reduce car journeys to schools.

25% reduction in car journeys to schools by 2011

Baseline information: Collated already under Local Transport Plan.

Key Actions: Safer Routes to School Programme, EMAS in schools.

Significant Effect 6 (reworded) Waste from Leicester (including household, construction and other trade waste)

6.2 Reduce the amount of city wide construction waste going to landfill.

Target: to be developed

Baseline information: Environ to investigate baseline through feasibility study
Actions to achieve target: Feasibility study to be carried out to investigate waste streams and possible methods of data collection.

Significant effect 11. Quality of Leicester's built environment

11.1 To create a sustainable built environment

Target: To be developed

Baseline information: Not yet available

Key Actions : Define and develop the concept of a standard and the processes by which it is assessed. Widespread adoption of the standard by key organisations such as the Leicester Regeneration Company and the City Council.

New Significant effect 12. Street cleanliness within Leicester

12.1 To improve the cleanliness of the City Centre

75% of street inspections to meet the grade acceptable or above in the city centre (under the Public cleansing Contract Cleansing Index) by April 2005.

Baseline information: available though current monitoring

01/02: 69% of street inspections meet the grade acceptable or above

Key Actions: Employment of Litter Warden for City Centre, Employment of Education Officer to work with schools, Purchase of additional litter bins for City Centre.

New Significant effect 13. Education and awareness raising

13.1 To improve awareness of environmental issues amongst Leicester residents

Target: to be developed

Baseline information: to be collected through peoples panel and other groups such as the Young People's Council and the Neighbourhood Forums.

The number of schools being accredited with EMAS can be reported under this target as an indication of raising environmental awareness.

Key Actions: To define future Environmental Campaigns so that baseline data can be collected.