Agenda item

Insert number

Environment & Transport Overview & Scrutiny Panel

Report Subject	**Green Credentials Report 2015/16**
Meeting date	Thursday 6th October 2016
Cabinet Portfolio	Transport, Sustainability and Carbon Management – Councillor Mike Greene
Corporate Lead	Bill Cotton, Executive Director – Economy and Environment
Service Director	Roger Ball, Director – Development Services
Status	Public
Classification Key Decision Impacts on Key Policy Framework	For Information No No
Report author	Chris Shephard, Head of Economic Development and Sustainability ☎ 01202 454643 ✉ chris.shephard@bournemouth.gov.uk
Executive summary	The Panel wishes to receive an annual update on the environmental performance of the council's operations. This is the first of such reports and sets an outline structure, baselines and targets for future updates. In addition to documenting the environmental impacts of Council operations and recording the efforts made to reduce these impacts through green efficiencies, this report will form part of the measurement of progress towards becoming recognised as a Green Economy Leader. This will see the town position itself at the cutting edge of environmental protection and compete with other cities that use their environmental credentials to attract business talent and inward investment.

Recommendations	**That the Panel acknowledges the positive environmental performance improvements made to date and endorses the future priority areas for action identified in the Green Credentials Report 2015/16 to further improve the Council's operational efficiencies.**
Reasons for recommendations	The Carbon Reduction Plan commits Bournemouth Council to making operational carbon savings of 34% by 2020 from the 2008/09 baseline. Working towards achieving this target supports the council's 'An Improving Environment' and 'An Efficient Council' priorities by encouraging projects which deliver cost reductions, carbon savings and environmental improvements. The recommended priority areas for action have been identified in consultation with services and reflect the business areas with the capacity to make even greater savings through operational efficiencies. Bournemouth Council is also under pressure to generate significant financial savings given the current and future reductions in central government funding and the increasing demand for services. It is therefore essential that operational cash and carbon savings are made across all council services, to help protect the high standard and long term sustainability of Council operations. Supporting the above recommendations will enable officers to focus efforts on the projects/ service areas which offer the most savings and best return on investment. Bournemouth Council's environmental performance indicators and the key achievements to date highlighted in the Green Credentials Report 2015/16 demonstrate the extensive work that has already been put in to deliver operational efficiencies and help Bournemouth in its aim to become internationally recognised as a Green Economy Leader. It is important to recognise the efforts of officers across many services for their dedication in making these improvements.

Background detail

Green Credentials Report 2015/16

1 Achieving financial savings and operational carbon reductions whilst improving our environmental performance are key aspects of achieving the Council's corporate priorities of 'An Improving Environment', 'An Efficient Council' and embedding sustainability as 'business as usual' throughout the organisation. Failing to adequately adapt to a changing climate is a high-level corporate risk, with the Council's latest strategic risk assessment of climate change identifying it as a "*given certainty with increasingly more frequent and more severe impacts on Bournemouth"* (2015).The purpose of this report is to document the significant amount of work that has been done to date through a wide variety of internal environmental performance measures and highlight the key achievements which are helping to raise Bournemouth's profile as a Green Economy Leader.

2 Aiming to become a Green Economy Leader is an ambition which follows Bournemouth's commitment in 2015 to join the global Compact of Mayors initiative – the world's largest coalition of city leaders addressing climate change by pledging to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions, tracking their progress and preparing for the impacts of climate change. Green Economy Leaders position themselves at the cutting edge of environmental protection and use their environmental credentials to attract business talent and inward investment. Participation in the Compact of Mayors requires Bournemouth to report council and town-wide environmental data through an accredited global platform, the results of which are assessed and compared with the other 528 member cities (at August 2016). At present, the Council's high-level environmental performance data is reported externally, but there is a need to promote this information internally and locally, along with a more detailed account of the environmental impacts of the Council's operations and a record of the efforts made to reduce these impacts through operational efficiencies.

3 This approach is consistent with the Council's Environmental Management Statement 2015 and newly developed Climate Change Strategy 2016-2020. This report will be produced annually from 2016 to provide Councillors, officers and the public with an up to date overview of progress made and the future priority areas for action. It builds upon on the success of the

projects detailed in Bournemouth Council's Sustainability Report 2011-15, and demonstrates the council's continued commitment to making green efficiencies in the future.

Key achievements 2015/16

4 Bournemouth Council's environmental credentials have improved in a number of areas over recent years. The most notable operational achievements we are able to report in 2015/16 include:

a) The Council's own carbon emissions have decreased by 32% from the 2008/09 baseline

b) The Council's own electricity consumption has decreased from 19,037 MWh in 2008/09 to 11,734 MWh in 2014/15. This follows the longer term trend of reduced energy consumption, largely as a result of energy efficiency measures

c) 100% of the tea, coffee, sugar and hot chocolate used in Town Hall refreshments is Fairtrade certified

d) Waste recycled from the Town Hall has increased from 8% in 2012/13 to 53% in 2015/16.

Summary table of indicator trends

Ref	Environmental Issue	Indicator	RAG status (progress against baseline)
5a	Climate Change (Adaptation)	Percentage of council services with climate change adaptation measures in service plans (Source: Development Services)	**AMBER**
5b	Climate Change (Adaptation)	Number of properties and areas of highway newly protected from the risk of flooding by highway drainage schemes (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
6a	Climate Change (Mitigation)	Carbon emission reductions from council operations (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
6b	Climate Change (Mitigation)	Percentage of SALIX funds used to enable carbon reduction projects (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
7a	Assets: Buildings	Percentage of council buildings with an Energy Performance Certificate with a rating of E or higher (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
7b	Assets: Buildings	Average energy efficiency of Bournemouth's council housing stock (Source: Housing & Community Services)	**GREEN**
8a	Assets: Built Infrastructure	Length of cycle network (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
8b	Assets: Built Infrastructure	Reduction of highways waste produced by using surface treatments (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
9a	Assets: Green and Blue Infrastructure	Number of Green Flag Awards (Source: Housing & Community Services)	**GREEN**
9b	Assets: Green and Blue Infrastructure	Number of Blue Flag and Seaside Awards (Source: Tourism Services)	**GREEN**
11a	Utilities: Energy	Council total electricity consumption (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
11b	Utilities: Energy	Council total gas consumption (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
12a	Utilities: Water	Council total water consumption (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
14a	Behaviour Change	Percentage of services represented in the Go Green at Work Competition (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
14b	Behaviour Change	Percentage of staff commuting sustainably (walk, cycle, bus, train, car-share) (Source: Development Services)	**AMBER**
16a	Procurement	Percentage of Fairtrade refreshments served in the Town Hall (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
18a	Travel and Transport	Carbon emissions from staff business travel (Source: Development Services)	**GREEN**
18b	Travel and Transport	Carbon emissions from fleet transport (Source: Development Services)	**RED**
19a	Waste and Recycling	Waste separated for recycling from Town Hall (Source: Environment Services)	**GREEN**
19b	Waste and Recycling	Waste collected as refuse for further processing from Town Hall (Source: Environment Services)	**GREEN**

KEY: **GREEN: positive progress against baseline AMBER: new baseline/little movement RED: negative progress against baseline**

Climate Change

5 Adaptation

Making changes which improve Bournemouth's resilience to the impacts of extreme weather and climate change is essential for ensuring the quality and long term sustainability of council services. The council's Climate Change Strategy 2016-2020 identifies the key local impacts of climate change as being warmer conditions with more intense rainfall and more frequent storms. These impacts can lead to increased incidents of surface water flooding, higher rates of heat-related illness and disease, and an increased pressure on built, green and blue infrastructure. Council services could suffer from flooded buildings, increased rates of staff illness, and transport issues both for operational vehicles and commuting staff. Adequately adapting to reduce the causes and impacts of climate change is one of the council's 12 high-level strategic risks. Accordingly, the Council's management of highway assets and the construction of highway drainage schemes aims to result in fewer properties and areas of highway being at risk of flooding, thus enabling the workforce and general public to go about their business with as little disruption as possible.

a) Percentage of council services featuring climate change adaptation measures in service plans:

Current year 2016/17	Baseline 2016/17	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
80%	80%	n/a	⬆	100% by 2020	AMBER

b) Number of properties and areas of highway newly protected from the risk of flooding by highway drainage schemes

Current year 2015/16	Baseline from 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
10	more than 2*	n/a	⬆	To protect more than 2 per year*	GREEN

*the number of residential or business properties or distances of highway better protected from flooding each year.

6 Mitigation

Reducing the amount of carbon and greenhouse gas emissions that result from the council's operations is vital in limiting further climate change. Excessive emissions on a global scale are causing the Earth's temperature to rise, causing widespread and increasingly extreme climate change. Locally, this climate change is causing the unusual weather conditions described above. It is therefore essential that all aspects of the council's operations are assessed and optimised to reduce all avoidable emissions.

a) Carbon emissions reductions from council operations:

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
32% (10357 tCO_2)	15233 tCO_2	⇩	⇩	34% by 2020	**GREEN**

b) Percentage of SALIX funds used to enable energy efficiency and carbon reduction projects:

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
98% (£74,638.53)	n/a*	⇧	⇧	90% from 2016	**GREEN**

*This figure fluctuates each year as the fund available is dependent on repayments of previous loans

Climate Change - Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. Complete council-related actions identified in the Climate Change Action Plan 2016-2020 which are scheduled for 2016/17
ii. Encourage staff at all levels to think about the potential impacts of climate change on the delivery of their services – resulting in effective and deliverable climate change adaptation and mitigation actions being incorporated into all service plans
iii. Identify and implement cost effective energy and water conservation measures
iv. Increase the use of renewable energy generated on-site where economically viable to increase the Council's resilience to rising costs and any future insecurity in the supply of energy
v. Complete actions identified in the council's Carbon Management Plan

Assets

7 Buildings

The Council's Capital Strategy and Corporate Asset Management Plan details how cash and carbon savings are realised through the effective use of council-owned buildings, physical and building management improvements, and the rationalisation of building stock. The council currently owns 1,154 land and building general fund assets, including 444 built assets that are used to support the delivery of council services – these include offices, libraries youth and community centres. Some properties are leased to tenants who provide services from these buildings such as Children's Centres. There are also 5,136 Council houses in Bournemouth that the Council manages. It is in the council's interest to make efficiency savings in the management and operation of these sites, as they could lead to improved environmental performance, carbon and Greenhouse Gas emissions savings and reduced running and maintenance costs. Suitability Surveys are carried out annually to ensure the most efficient use of Council owned and operated buildings.

The types of projects typically undertaken to improve the environmental performance of council buildings include loft and cavity wall insulation, the installation of renewable energy technologies such as solar PV, and ongoing replacement of traditional light bulbs with LEDs. Forthcoming legislation will require all council buildings, let from 2018, to have an Energy Performance Certificate (EPC) of level E or higher. This also applies to occupied council-owned homes by 2023 and the UK Fuel Poverty target is for all fuel poor families to be housed in 'C' rated homes by 2030.

a) Percentage of council buildings with an EPC, that has a rating of E or higher (A=good/G=poor):

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100% (13 assets - average rating 'D')	100%	n/a	⬆	100% by 2018	**GREEN**

b) Average energy efficiency of Bournemouth's council housing stock (A=good/G=poor):

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2001/02	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
'C' EPC rating	'D' EPC rating	⟺	⬆	'C' EPC rating by 2030	**GREEN**

8 Built Infrastructure

Council-owned built infrastructure includes assets such as roads, bridges, street lighting and public realm space. Maintaining the quality and performance of built infrastructure is essential to many aspects of life in Bournemouth – safe, smooth and effective traffic flow; improving the opportunities for walking, cycling and public transport; and enabling communities to live, work and socialise in an engaging environment which enhances physical and mental health and wellbeing and is resilient to the impacts of climate change. Installing new and maintaining existing built infrastructure presents a range of challenges and opportunities for the council to improve its environmental performance, through enhanced techniques and technologies, sustainably sourced materials and optimised maintenance strategies. The newly developed Highways Infrastructure Asset Management strategy, for example, takes a lifecycle perspective, looking at the impacts of the highways from sourcing, construction, maintenance and use through to end of life disposal. This holistic approach enables managers to assess which highways solutions provide the best value for money over the long term with the least amount of maintenance, wastage and environmental impact overall.

a) Length of cycle network:

Current year 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
80km	72km	⬆	⬆	100km by 2025	**GREEN**

b) Reduction of waste from highway surface treatments:

Current year 2016/17	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
770 tonnes	0	n/a	↑	Total:15,650 tonnes by 2019/2020	GREEN

9 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Bournemouth prides itself on being a seaside town with award winning parks, beaches and bathing water. Protecting and enhancing these assets is essential to maintaining the character of the town and attracting tourists, residents and businesses to the area. This is particularly important in a town which is actively building and developing in both urban and rural areas and has ambitions be to internationally recognised as a Green Economy Leader. Having a high quality natural environment contributes towards the overall environmental performance of the council, but maintaining and improving the council managed green and blue assets can actually increase many environmental impacts. For example, hanging baskets are vibrant, attractive and beneficial to bees and other biodiversity, but in order to maintain the baskets, council staff must drive around the town and water them frequently. Assessing the net benefit gained from Bournemouth's natural assets enables the Council to find cost and carbon savings and improve its environmental performance, such as incorporating native flowers that require less watering.

a) Number of Green Flag Awards:

Current year 2016	Baseline 2011	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
18	11	↑	↑	n/a	GREEN

b) Number of Blue Flag and Seaside Awards:

Current year 2016	Baseline 2011	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
6	4	↔	↑	n/a	GREEN

10 Assets - Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. Publish guidance to increase Green Urban Infrastructure in the town's developments

ii. Update the Sustainable Construction Policy for council developments
iii. Reduce carbon emissions and spend on energy and water
iv. Complete actions in the Corporate Asset Management Plan for 2016/17
v. Further development of the cycle network along the Stour Valley Way and in other key areas of the town
vi. Maintain or increase the number of sites achieving Green and Blue Flag Awards
vii. Adopt a preventative surface treatment-led programme to maintain more roads and footways for the same budgets
viii. Maintain the bridge stock in its current condition
ix. Planned replacement and painting of street lighting columns to improve and extend life of columns in good condition
x. Improvement of traffic signals to reduce operating costs using LED lights
xi. Implement drainage schemes to reduce the number or size of flooding incidents

Utilities

11 Energy

Energy in the form of electricity and gas is critical to the function of council services. As an organisation, the council consumes a vast amount of energy each year which is used to supply electrical equipment, heating systems and power lighting, in addition to a wide range of other functions. Energy is costly in terms of both financial charges and the associated carbon emissions; therefore, reducing energy consumption will save money as well as improve the environment. There are a number of ways to reduce energy consumption from behavioural change, installing energy efficiency equipment or renewable energy generation. Reducing energy consumption is a key priority for all services and is facilitated by the work of the Corporate Asset and Carbon Management Group.

a) Council total electricity consumption:

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
11,734 MWh	19,037 MWh	⇩	⇩	n/a*	GREEN

*Corporate target is for CO_2 reduction – see 6a.

b) Council total gas consumption:

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
9,874 MWh	13,548 MWh	⬇	⬇	n/a*	GREEN

*Corporate target is for CO_2 reduction – see 6a.

12 Water

Water is a valuable resource which is used by many services for a wide range of applications. Whether in staff kitchens and bathrooms, watering plants in parks or washing operational vehicles, water is a key component of maintaining high quality council assets and services. Water wastage can be attributed to leaks from faulty pipe infrastructure, inefficient equipment or inefficient staff practices. Currently, there is not a target for water reduction because the scope for water reduction measures across the Council's portfolio is under review in order to reduce consumption, cost and environmental impact. The key factor in the decrease of water consumption from 2015/16 to 2014/15 is the exclusion of a number of schools and day centres that have converted to Academy status or transferred to Tricuro. Therefore, the Council no longer retains control or pays the bills for these high consuming assets.

a) Total water consumption:

Current year 2015/16	Previous year 2014/15	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
85,200 litres	102,900 litres	⬇	⬇	n/a	GREEN

13 Utilities – Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. Create and maintain a high profile for energy and water management through reporting and communications
ii. Implement and maintain an effective monitoring and targeting system for energy and water
iii. Maintain and operate buildings, plant and equipment to ensure energy and water are used as efficiently as is practical. Any replacement of old plant or installation of new equipment will be done with the most efficient and cost effective type available

Behaviour Change

14 There is much anecdotal evidence to suggest that the inefficient use of facilities, equipment and transport significantly increases the amount of energy, resources and time wasted in a business – in some cases increasing costs and carbon emissions by as much a 20%. Correcting these inefficiencies requires staff to be aware of the problems and engaged in finding suitable solutions, but this is often very difficult to achieve given the time and effort required and the perceived separation between their actions and the effect they have on bills and the environment. To encourage staff to take responsibility for their actions, Bournemouth Council runs an annual Go Green at Work Competition. This requires staff in all service units to form working teams and complete a series of green efficiency tasks. Each year teams have the opportunity to achieve Bronze, Silver and Gold levels for completing a specified number of tasks, ranging in impact and complexity. Although actions are described as 'green' it's important that staff understand that making efficiency savings is good for the environment, can often save time and will reduce unnecessary spend –helping teams to contribute towards savings targets. Another key focus of sustainable behaviour change is changing the way people approach work – enabling staff to perform better and enjoy a more suitable work/life balance. Helping staff to work more flexibly through ICT improvements and variable working arrangements, such as remote working, encourages staff to take better care of themselves which generally results in improved productivity, fewer sick days and increased staff retention.

a) Number of new individual teams that have participated in the Go Green at Work Competition since commencement:

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
42 new teams (cumulative total)	7 teams			27 by 2020	**GREEN**

b) Percentage of staff commuting sustainably (walk, cycle, bus, train, car-share):

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
30%	30%	n/a		n/a	**AMBER**

15 Behaviour Change – Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. Increase number of teams participating in the Go Green at Work Competition
ii. Create additional changing/shower facilities at the Town Hall to encourage cycling to work
iii. Improve existing wet & dry changing facilities for walkers & runners.
iv. Provide Lockers for staff that are travelling sustainably to work.
v. Launch a Pool Bike Scheme.
vi. Hold regular Dr Bike events.
vii. Promotion of the Co-Wheels car club for business travel & Car share to work.

Procurement

16 Procurement is a priority area for Action in 2016/17 as the purchase of goods and services has a significant environmental impact. For instance, Bournemouth has been an accredited Fairtrade Town since 2014, demonstrating that the Council and residents wish to have a positive influence on the local and global environment. In particular, the support of Fairtrade enables producers in developing countries to enhance biodiversity, reduce harmful chemical use and adapt to climate change, thus ensuring their livelihoods and a continuing supply of food to the UK. By reviewing the Council's current procurement practices and supply chain it is hoped to create similar positive impacts on the local environment.

a) Percentage of Fairtrade tea, coffee, hot chocolate and sugar served in council meetings, vending machines and Town Hall Cafe:

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100%	70%	⟺	⇧	100%	GREEN

17 Procurement – Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. A review of corporate procurement guidance and templates will consider how sustainability principles can be made even more robust.

Travel and Transport

18 The Council aims to promote sustainable travel to promote healthy living and reduce costs. Additionally, the Council is committed to reducing carbon emissions from business travel and fleet transport through the Carbon Management Programme. The Council has recently published a Corporate Travel Plan that highlights priority areas for action that will help achieve the Council's objectives and reduce the Council's carbon emissions. It should be noted that the 2015/16 carbon emissions from fleet transport have increased since 2008/09 due to the Christchurch Borough Council refuse fleet being relocated and fuelled from Bournemouth Council's depot, with an additional 100,000 litres of fuel being used but the resulting CO2 being emitted delivering services in a neighbouring area. This figure will be adjusted accordingly in future to only include the Bournemouth area emissions, so will be lower and have a revised RAG status.

a) Carbon emissions from staff business travel.

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2008/09	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
334 tCO_2	575 tCO_2	⇩	⇩	n/a	**GREEN**

b) Carbon emissions from fleet transport.

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2008/09	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
2381 tCO_2	2,054 tCO_2	⇧	⇩	n/a	**RED***

*See accompanying text for explanation of this RAG status

Travel and Transport – Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. Promote use of smart working (e.g. teleconferencing/video conferencing) rather than face-to-face meetings
ii. Increase staff sustainable travel (e.g. cycling, walking, car share, Co-Wheels car club and public transport) by promotion of a 'decision tree' and new intranet pages.
iii. Car Parking Allocation policy for staff car parks is in place, based on the needs of the organisation. Staff are charged £1 per day with the income ring fenced for staff travel initiatives & improved facilities over a three-year programme.

Waste and Recycling

19 The Council seeks to ensure sustainable waste management in Bournemouth, emphasising waste prevention, re-use and stopping waste at its source. Also continuing to increase recycling rates, when considered the best option. Community participation is vital in tackling waste and Bournemouth Council staff are keen to play their part. Waste minimisation is an important part of the Go Green at Work Competition and there are many facilities in the Town Hall for staff to recycle paper, cardboard, cans, glass, plastics, cartons and batteries. Recent implementation of an office waste management policy and food waste recycling scheme have further increased the amount of Town Hall waste diverted from landfill.

a) Waste separated for recycling from Town Hall as percentage of total waste

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
53%	8%			n/a	GREEN

b) Waste collected as refuse for further processing from Town Hall as percentage of total waste

Current year 2015/16	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
47%	92%			n/a	GREEN

Waste and Recycling – Priority Areas for Action 2016/17

i. Monitoring continued use of recycling facilities
ii. Promotion of waste reduction measures to staff via the Go Green at Work scheme
iii. Consider extending facilities to more sites as appropriate

Information Technology

20 This section of the report does not include a performance indicator as the effects of the Council's Information Technology (IT) Service are taken account of in the energy consumption and CO2 indicators. However, it is important to acknowledge the impact made by this service since it aims to provide tools that allow the Council to be more efficient, effective and environmentally friendly. For example, the recent migration to Office 365 will provide the tools that will allow staff to work more

flexibly that will reduce business travel expenditure and carbon emissions. Additionally, IT Services are always looking to improve the energy efficiency of hardware, such as reviewing the potential for free cooling in the server room, and the migration of operations to the cloud hosted by highly efficient data centres.

Conclusion

21 It is clear from the progress reported that:

a) The pursuit of high levels of environmental performance is imprinted on the DNA of the council and its staff
b) Across many areas of the business, significant strides are being taken to reduce negative environmental impact and show leadership
c) Saving carbon emissions and cash is good for Bournemouth's residents, visitors and businesses, as well as achieving the aims of 'An Efficient Council' and 'An Improving Environment'
d) Bournemouth's environmental performance is a key part of our economic message/strategy to be a Green Economy Leader: being visible on the world stage; showing leadership and fostering economic growth.

Consultation

22 The Cabinet Member for Transport, Sustainability and Carbon Management and the Chair of the Environment & Transport Overview & Scrutiny Panel were consulted on the content of this report, along with the relevant data owners.

Options

23 **Option 1:** (recommended) for the Panel to accept the positive environmental performance improvements, carbon reductions and cash savings made by services to date and endorse the recommended priority areas for action set out in the report to further improve the Council's operational efficiencies and environmental impact.

Option 2: for the Panel to not accept the positive improvements made by services or endorse the recommended priority areas for action.

Summary of finance and resourcing implications

24 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only. However, the financial impact of resource savings reported is wholly positive.

Summary of legal implications

25 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only.

Summary of human resources implications

26 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only.

Summary of environmental impact

27 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only. However, the environmental impact of improvements reported is wholly positive.

Summary of equalities and diversity impact

28 None.

Summary of risk assessment

29 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only. However, the environmental impact of improvements reported will have a positive effect on the corporate risk of 'climate change'.

Background papers

None.

Appendices

None.