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# Environment & Transport Overview & Scrutiny Panel

Report Subject	<b>Green Credentials Report 2016/17</b>
Meeting date	Thursday 5 <sup>th</sup> October 2017
Cabinet Portfolio	Transport, Cleansing and Waste – Councillor Mike Greene
Corporate Lead	Bill Cotton, Executive Director – Environment and Economy
Service Director	Roger Ball, Director – Development Services
Status	Public
Classification	For Information
Key Decision	No
Impacts on Key Policy Framework	No
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Executive summary	Each year the Panel receives an update on the environmental performance of the council's operations - this report looks back at 2016/17. It documents aspects of the environmental impacts of Council operations and efforts made to reduce these impacts through green efficiencies. This report forms part of the measurement of progress towards Bournemouth becoming recognised as a Green Economy Leader. This will see the town position itself to compete with other cities that use their environmental credentials to attract business talent and inward investment, which will be the subject of a future report. Considering the positive performance against the 2020 carbon reduction target for Council operations, this report proposes the setting of a revised carbon reduction target.

<p><b>Recommendations</b></p>	<p><b>That the Panel acknowledges the positive environmental improvements made by officers across many services towards the Council’s operational efficiencies in 2016/17. This includes the reductions in gas and electricity consumption between 2008/09 and 2016/17, which are estimated as having saved the Council £990,000 at current prices.</b></p> <p><b>That the Panel endorses the Cabinet Member proposal to set a new target of 42% reduction of carbon dioxide emissions by 2020, based on a 2008/09 baseline. Furthermore, the Panel endorses the Cabinet Member proposal for an aspirational target of 60% reduction by 2030, signifying a considerable step in the Council’s commitment to tackling climate change.</b></p>
<p>Reasons for recommendations</p>	<p>The Council is committed to making operational carbon savings of 34% by 2020 from the 2008/09 baseline. This has been achieved in 2016/17 and accordingly, the Cabinet Member proposes a revised target of 42% reduction by 2020 and pursuing an aspirational target of 60% reduction by 2030, dependant on the necessary funding being available to implement further improvements. Working towards achieving these targets support the council’s ‘An Improving Environment’ and ‘An Efficient Council’ priorities by encouraging projects which deliver cost reductions, carbon savings and environmental improvements.</p> <p>The Council strives to generate 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 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 and service areas which offer the most savings, sustainability opportunities and best return on investment.</p> <p>The Council’s environmental performance highlighted in the Green Credentials Report 2016/17 demonstrates the ongoing success 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 and contributing to this report.</p>

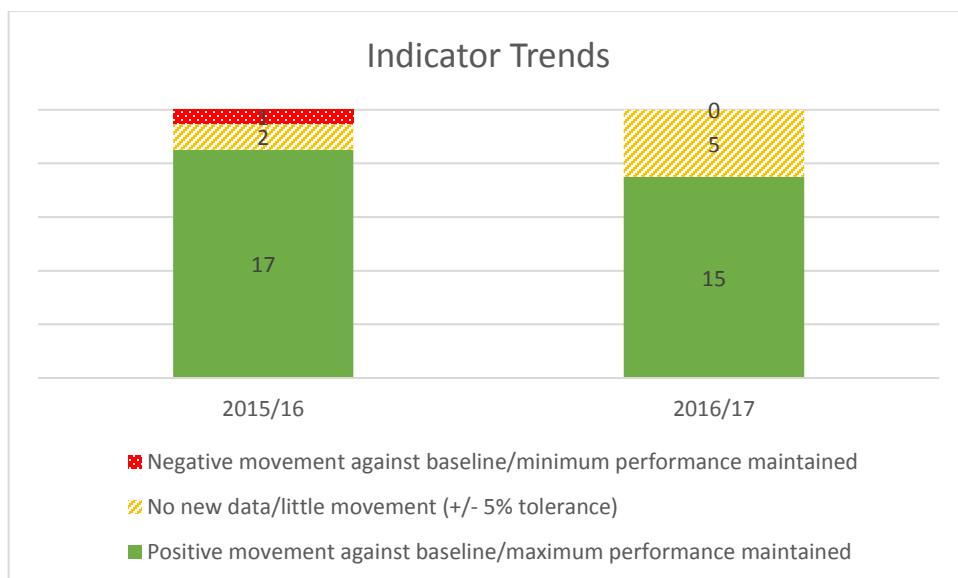
## **Background detail**

### **Green Credentials Report 2016/17**

- 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 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 present the performance of the Council during 2016/17 in a 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 570 member cities. To date, Bournemouth is one of only three UK areas 'fully compliant' with these requirements.
- 3 The Green Credentials Report 2016/17 presents an account of the environmental impacts of the Council's own operations and a record of the efforts made to reduce these impacts through operational efficiencies. This approach is consistent with the Council's Environmental Management Statement 2015 and Climate Change Strategy 2016-2020.

## Key achievements 2016/17

- 4 Bournemouth Council's environmental credentials have improved in many areas over recent years. Notable operational achievements to report for 2016/17 include:
  - a) Bournemouth is one of only three UK areas to be 'fully compliant' with Compact of Mayors global requirements
  - b) The Council's 2020 carbon emission reduction target of 34% has been achieved in 2016/17. Accordingly, the Cabinet Member proposes a revised target of 42% reduction by 2020 and pursuing an aspirational target of 60% reduction by 2030
  - c) The Council's own electricity consumption has decreased from 19,037 MWh in 2008/09 to 11,530 MWh in 2016/17, largely due to energy efficiency measures, and has saved over £900,000 at current prices
  - d) 100% of hot beverages served in the Town Hall are Fairtrade certified, helping Bournemouth retain its status as a Fairtrade Town
  - e) Waste recycled from the Town Hall has increased from 8% in 2012/13 to 56% in 2016/17
  - f) Carbon emissions from Council fleet transport have decreased from 2,054 tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2008/09 to 1,793 tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2016/17.



## Summary table of indicators for 2016/17

Ref	Environmental Issue	Indicator	RAG status (progress against baseline)
5a	Climate Change (Adaptation)	Percentage of council services featuring climate change adaptation measures in service plans <small>(Source: Policy, Strategy &amp; Performance)</small>	AMBER
5b	Climate Change (Adaptation)	Number of properties and areas of highway newly protected from the risk of flooding by highway drainage schemes <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
6a	Climate Change (Mitigation)	Carbon emission reductions from council operations <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
6b	Climate Change (Mitigation)	Percentage of SALIX funds used to enable energy efficiency and carbon reduction projects <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
7a	Assets: Buildings	Percentage of council buildings requiring an Energy Performance Certificate, with a rating of E or higher <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
7b	Assets: Buildings	Average energy efficiency of Bournemouth's council housing stock <small>(Source: Housing &amp; Community Services)</small>	GREEN
8a	Assets: Built Infrastructure	Length of cycle network <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
8b	Assets: Built Infrastructure	Reduction in waste from the use of highways surface treatments <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
9a	Assets: Green and Blue Infrastructure	Number of Green Flag Awards <small>(Source: Housing, Parks and Bereavement Services)</small>	GREEN
9b	Assets: Green and Blue Infrastructure	Number of Blue Flag and Seaside Awards <small>(Source: Tourism &amp; Corporate Communication)</small>	GREEN
10a	Utilities: Energy	Council total electricity consumption <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
10b	Utilities: Energy	Council total gas consumption <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	AMBER
11a	Utilities: Water	Council total water consumption <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	AMBER
12a	Behaviour Change	Number of new staff teams taking part in the annual Go Green at Work Competition <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
12b	Behaviour Change	Percentage of staff commuting sustainably (walk, cycle, bus, train, car-share) <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	AMBER
13a	Procurement	Percentage of Fairtrade certified hot beverages served in the Town Hall <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
14a	Travel and Transport	Carbon emissions from staff business travel <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	AMBER
14b	Travel and Transport	Carbon emissions from fleet transport <small>(Source: Development Services)</small>	GREEN
15a	Waste and Recycling	Waste separated for recycling from Town Hall <small>(Source: Environment Services)</small>	GREEN
15b	Waste and Recycling	Waste collected as refuse for further processing from Town Hall <small>(Source: Environment Services)</small>	GREEN

**KEY to RAG status: GREEN: positive progress against baseline**



**AMBER: no new data/little change 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. This should be recognised in Service Plans, and although for indicator a) performance remains at 80% it is noted that Council structure changes have created additional Service Plans, meaning there are in effect more that comply with this indicator in 2016/17, but the percentage remains the same. At indicator b) 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 public to go about their business with minimum disruption.

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

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
80%	80%			100% by 2020	<b>AMBER</b>

(Source: Policy, Strategy & Performance)

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

Performance 2016/17	Baseline from 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
2	2 per year*	n/a		2 per year	<b>GREEN</b>

\*the number of residential or business properties or distances of highway better protected from flooding each year. (Source: Development Services)

## 6 Mitigation

Reducing the amount of carbon dioxide and other 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 average temperature to rise, causing increasingly extreme weather events. The Council's Carbon Management Plan commits the organisation to making operational carbon savings of 34% by 2020 from the 2008/09 baseline. This has been achieved in 2016/17 and accordingly, the Cabinet Member proposes a revised target of 42% reduction by 2020 and pursuing an aspirational target of 60% reduction by 2030. Working towards achieving these targets support the council's priorities to deliver cost reductions, carbon savings and environmental improvements. Local initiatives that contribute to improved performance in 2016/17 are the completion of LED streetlighting and traffic signals and solar lighting on coastal zigzags – bolstered by the decarbonisation of the UK energy supply as set out in the Government's Carbon Budgets.

### a) Carbon emissions reductions from council operations:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
39.8% (9,166 tCO <sub>2</sub> )	15,233 tCO <sub>2</sub>	↓	↓	34% by 2020	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Development Services)

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

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
96% (£65,460.84)	n/a*	n/a**	n/a	90% from 2016	<b>GREEN</b>

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

\*\*Percentage will fluctuate each year but must remain at 90% or more to achieve target

(Source: Development Services)

## Climate Change - Priority Areas for Action 2017/18

- i. Complete council-related actions identified in the Climate Change Action Plan 2016-2020, scheduled for 2017/18
- ii. Include 'Managing climate risk' in service planning guidance to encourage 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 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 financial and carbon savings are realised through the effective use of Council buildings, making physical and building management improvements, and the rationalisation of building stock, in particular more expensive leasehold buildings. 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 5,149 Council houses in Bournemouth that the Council manages. 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 lighting with LED lighting. 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, to support the UK Fuel Poverty target of all fuel poor families to be housed in ‘C’ rated homes by 2030.



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

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100% (13 assets - average rating 'D')	100%			100% by 2018	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Development Services)



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



Performance 2016/17	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	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Housing, Parks and Bereavement Services)

8 Built Infrastructure

Council-owned built infrastructure includes assets such as roads, bridges and street lighting. 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 (see indicator a) and public transport; and enabling communities to live, work and socialise in an engaging environment. This can enhance physical and mental health and resilience 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 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. This includes the use of highway surface treatments as an alternative to traditional replacement, thus avoiding large amounts of waste being created, as shown in indicator b).

a) Length of cycle network:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
86.5km	72km			100km by 2025	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Development Services)

b) Reduction in waste from use of highway surface treatments:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
4,997 tonnes	0 at start of 2016/17	n/a	↑	2,000 tonnes in 2016/2017	<b>GREEN</b>
Cumulative Total: 5767 tonnes	770 at start of 2016/17	↑	↑	Cumulative Total: 15,650 tonnes by 2019/2020	n/a

(Source: Development Services)

9 Green and Blue Infrastructure

Bournemouth prides itself on award winning parks (indicator a), beaches and bathing water (indicator b). 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 has ambitions to be internationally recognised as a Green Economy Leader. Having a high quality natural environment contributes towards the overall environmental performance of the Council.

a) Number of Green Flag Awards:

Performance 2017/18*	Baseline 2011	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
18	11	↑	↑	n/a	<b>GREEN</b>

\*Year of award announcement (Source: Housing, Parks and Bereavement Services)

b) Number of Blue Flag and Seaside Awards:

Performance 2017/18*	Baseline 2011	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
6	4	↑	↑	n/a	<b>GREEN</b>

\*Year of award announcement (Source: Tourism & Corporate Communication)

Assets - Priority Areas for Action 2017/18

- 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 2017/18

- 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

### 10 Energy

Use of electricity and gas is critical to the function of Council services. As an organisation, the council consumes a significant amount of energy each year which is used to supply office equipment, heating systems and street lighting, and a wide range of other functions. Reducing consumption will save money as well as improve the environment. The reductions in gas and electricity consumption between 2008/09 and 2016/17 are estimated as having saved £990,000 at current prices. There are many ways to reduce energy consumption, including behavioural change, installing energy efficient 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. Indicator a) shows that electricity use is below the baseline level and continuing to decrease from the previous year. Indicator b) shows gas use is similarly well below baseline level however rose by 0.8% on the previous year, placing RAG status at amber signifying 'little change'. This indicator will be carefully monitored, nevertheless gas consumption will fluctuate each year as climatic conditions impact on gas consumption for heating purposes.

#### a) Council total electricity consumption:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
11,530 MWh	19,037 MWh	↓	↓	n/a*	<b>GREEN</b>

\*Corporate target is for CO2 reduction – see 6a. (Source: Development Services)

b) Council total gas consumption:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
9,982 MWh	13,548 MWh	↑	↓	n/a*	<b>AMBER</b>

\*Corporate target is for CO<sub>2</sub> reduction – see 6a. (Source: Development Services)

11 Water

Water is a key component of maintaining high quality Council assets and services, used for a wide range of applications; in office kitchens and bathrooms, watering in parks or cleaning operational vehicles. Water is also a valuable resource and wastage can be attributed to leaks from faulty pipe infrastructure, faulty equipment or inefficient staff practices. The Council does not have a target for water reduction because the scope for water reduction measures across the Council's portfolio is under review, with a view to reducing consumption, cost and environmental impact. The previous year, indicator a) showed a decrease in water consumption due to the transfer of some schools and day centres out of Council control. For 2016/17, the indicator is shown as amber to reflect that 'no new data' is available. This is due to delays in service due to the change of ownership of the supply company and deregulation of the water market in April 2017. Officers are working to ensure that accurate data can be made available for water use across the Council estate for future reports.

a) Council total water consumption:

Performance 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	<b>AMBER</b>

\*no new data for 2016/17 (Source: Development Services)

Utilities – Priority Areas for Action 2017/18

- i. Create and maintain a high profile for energy and water management through reporting and communications
- ii. Obtain timely usage data from the supply company
- iii. Implement and maintain an effective monitoring and targeting system for energy and water
- iv. 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

12 Inefficient use of facilities, equipment and transport significantly increases the amount of energy, resources and time wasted in an organisation – it is often suggested it can increase costs and carbon emissions by as much as 20%. Improving this requires staff to be aware of the problems and engaged in finding suitable solutions. To encourage staff to take responsibility for their actions, the Council runs an annual workplace competition. Service unit teams achieve Bronze, Silver and Gold levels for completing tasks, ranging in impact and complexity. Through this, staff understand that efficiency savings are good for the environment, often save time and reduce unnecessary spend – helping teams contribute towards corporate savings targets. The ongoing success of this scheme and achievement of the 2020 target is shown at indicator a) and thus, this indicator is due to be revised for 2017/18. Indicator b) remains amber from last year, as a new Staff Travel Survey is planned for October 2017 to ascertain any modal shift and will be reported in the next Green Credentials Report. However, much has been done to encourage staff to commute sustainably, including; New additional changing and shower facilities in the Annexe Building completed in 2016 to encourage sustainable travel to work; Thirty staff based in the Annexe building that are travelling sustainably and have requested a locker now have one; A new Pool Bike Scheme was launched in January 2107 and the fleet includes an Electric Bike, two adult bikes and four Brompton folding bikes.

a) Number of new staff teams taking part in the annual Go Green at Work Competition:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
56 new teams (cumulative total)	7 teams	↑	↑	27 by 2020	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Development Services)

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

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

\*no new data (Source: Development Services)

#### Behaviour Change – Priority Areas for Action 2017/18



- i. Increase number of teams participating in the Go Green at Work Competition
- ii. Opening of new showers & changing in the basement of the Extension building in August 2017, to encourage more cycling to work
- iii. A programme of investment will continue in 2018 to improve existing changing & shower facilities in the Town Hall Extension for walkers, runners & those staff that participate in lunchtime exercise activities
- iv. Ninety new lockers for staff installed in August 2017 in the Town Hall Extension basement. These are now being allocated primarily to the cyclists that are commuting to work in the Town Hall Extension & Main Town Hall
- v. Phase 2 of the locker project will be rolled out to all other staff travelling sustainably to work in the Town Hall Complex
- vi. Dr Bike events will be held at the Town Hall Complex and satellite Offices
- vii. Bournemouth Borough Council and the Business Travel Network will launch the Bournemouth Commuter Challenge for local businesses to compete to be the organisation with the most sustainable commuters.

### Procurement

13 The purchase of goods and services has a significant environmental impact. The Council's Procurement Decision Record, used when an officer commences with a procurement, requires consideration of the sustainability, ethical or environmental requirements of the supply. This helps ensure that procurement decisions support the Council's aims of reducing environmental impact and making cost savings. Examples of this on large and small scale include; recycled timber groynes from beach management being used in landscaping of Alum Chine Play Park and the repair, rather than replacement, of office chairs. An example of the global reach of

procurement is Bournemouth’s status as an accredited Fairtrade Town since 2014, demonstrating that the Council and residents wish to have a positive influence on both the global environment and welfare of communities. 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.

a) Percentage of Fairtrade certified hot beverages served in Council meetings, from vending machines and Town Hall Cafe:

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100%	70%			100%	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Development Services)

Procurement – Priority Areas for Action 2017/18

- i. A review of corporate procurement guidance and templates across Bournemouth and Poole Local Authorities, will consider how sustainability principles can be made even more robust.

## Travel and Transport

14 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’s Corporate Travel Plan highlights priority areas for action that will help achieve the Council’s objectives and reduce the Council’s carbon emissions. Indicator a) is shown as amber as there has been ‘little movement’. Performance is well below baseline level, although an increase of 3.7% has occurred – thought to be due in part to the increased number of employees, following the transfer of staff into the Council following the ceasing of the Kier Partnership. Indicator b) continues to perform well, as reduced collections resulted in reduced refuse fleet emissions of approximately 18% on the previous year, with fuel consumption decreasing by approximately 147,000 litres in the same period.

a) Carbon emissions from staff business travel.

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
355 tCO <sub>2</sub>	575 tCO <sub>2</sub>	↓	↓	n/a	<b>AMBER</b>

(Source: Development Services)

b) Carbon emissions from fleet transport.

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2008/09	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
1,793 tCO <sub>2</sub>	2,054 tCO <sub>2</sub>	↓	↓	n/a	<b>GREEN</b>

(Source: Development Services)

Travel and Transport – Priority Areas for Action 2017/18

- i. Promote use of smart working (e.g. teleconferencing/video conferencing) rather than face-to-face meetings
- ii. More promotion of the Co-Wheels car club for business travel to the Council’s Business Units and promotion of car share to work through carsharedorset.com
- iii. A programme of investment in Sustainable Travel facilities continues through the 3-year action plan of the Corporate Travel Plan 2015-2018. Income is raised through staff car parking charges.

**Waste and Recycling**

15 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, metal (tins, cans & aluminium foil), glass (jars & bottles), plastics (bottles & food containers), 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

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
56%	8%	↑	↑	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Environment Services)

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

Performance 2016/17	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
44%	92%	↓	↓	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Environment Services)

Waste and Recycling – Priority Areas for Action 2017/18

- i. Monitoring continued use of recycling facilities and extending recycling facilities to capture further materials, for example biscuit wrappers
- 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**

16 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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. The Council Housing Building Maintenance Team's use of mobile working software and optimisation means that the closest engineer is always sent to the most urgent job in real time. This results in a significant saving of time, fuel costs and emissions.

## Conclusion

17 It is clear from the progress reported that:

- a) The pursuit of high levels of environmental performance is a continued priority for 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

18 The Cabinet Member for Transport, Cleansing and Waste, who also has responsibility for 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 and responsible officers: Chris Saunders, Head of Operations; David Lawrence, Energy Engineer; Ian Selby, Sustainable Travel Officer; Jill Johnson, Strategic Procurement & Creditors Manager; Matt Sargent, Waste & Resource Officer; Michael Rowland, Parks Development Manager; Neil Poulton, Applications Manager; Neil Short, Sustainability Manager; Nigel Sleath, Catering Manager; Roxanne King, Sustainability Manager; Simon Percival, Principal Surveying Manager; Steve Perry, Project Manager; Vicky Edmonds, Corporate Performance Management Officer.

## Options

19 **Option 1:** (recommended) for the Panel to accept the positive environmental improvements made by officers across all parts of the organisation to contribute towards the Council's operational efficiencies in 2016/17 and endorse the Cabinet Member proposal to set a revised CO<sub>2</sub> target of 42% reduction by 2020 and pursuing an aspirational target of 60% reduction by 2030.

**Option 2:** for the Panel to not accept the positive improvements made by services and not endorse the proposal to set new targets for reduction of CO<sub>2</sub>.

## **Summary of finance and resourcing implications**

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

## **Summary of legal implications**

21 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only.

## **Summary of human resources implications**

22 None. Report for information and acknowledgment only.

## **Summary of environmental impact**

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

## **Summary of equalities and diversity impact**

24 None.

## **Summary of risk assessment**

25 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.