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Environment and Economy Overview & Scrutiny Panel

Report Subject	Green Credentials Report 2017/18
Meeting date	Tuesday 25 th September 2018
Cabinet Portfolio	Transport, Cleansing and Waste – Councillor Mike Greene
Corporate Lead	Bill Cotton, Executive Director – Environment and Economy
Service Director	Chris Shephard, Head of Economic and Cultural Development
Status	Public
Classification	For Information
Key Decision	No
Impacts on Key Policy Framework	No
Report author	Chris Shephard, Head of Economic Development and Sustainability ☎ 01202 454643 ✉ chris.shephard@bournemouth.gov.uk
Executive summary	This annual update on the environmental performance of Council operations reviews 2017/18. It documents environmental impacts and the efforts made to reduce them through green efficiencies. The report is part of the measurement of progress towards Bournemouth becoming recognised as a Green Economy Leader, able to use its environmental credentials to attract business talent and inward investment. Overall town-wide performance towards this goal will be the subject of a future Green Economy Leader update. Consideration will be given to next year's Green Credentials report being a combined Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole report, as local government reorganisation will have taken place on 1 April 2019.

<p>Recommendations</p>	<p>That the Panel acknowledges the positive environmental improvements made by officers across many services towards the Council’s operational efficiencies in 2017/18. The panel also recognises those areas requiring further work to improve performance and supports action to achieve this.</p> <p>That the Panel endorses the Cabinet Member proposal for the Council to join the Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020 - a new Government initiative to encourage greenhouse gas reduction in public services in support of national targets.</p>
<p>Reasons for recommendations</p>	<p>The Council is committed to making an operational carbon reduction of 42% by 2020 and pursuing an aspirational reduction of 60% by 2030, dependant on funding being available to implement improvements. These targets support the council’s ‘An Improving Environment’ and ‘An Efficient Council’ priorities by encouraging projects to deliver cost reductions, carbon savings and environmental improvements.</p> <p>It is 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 improvements which offer the most savings and best return on investment.</p> <p>The Council’s environmental performance highlighted in the Green Credentials Report 2017/18 demonstrates the progress made to deliver operational efficiencies and help Bournemouth to become internationally recognised as a Green Economy Leader.</p> <p>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 2017/18

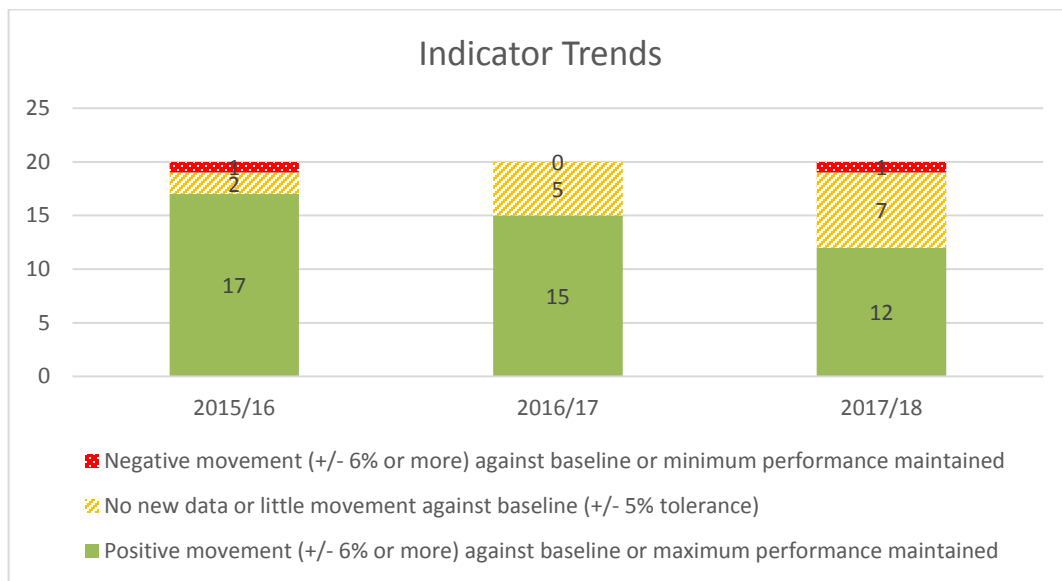
- 1 Achieving financial savings and operational carbon reductions whilst improving our environmental performance are key aspects of achieving the Council's corporate priorities of 'An Improving Environment', 'An Efficient Council' and embedding sustainability as 'business as usual' throughout the organisation. 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 environmental performance of the Council during 2017/18 and highlight the key achievements contributing towards Bournemouth's profile as a Green Economy Leader.
- 2 Becoming a Green Economy Leader is an ambition which follows Bournemouth's commitment in 2015 to join the Compact of Mayors initiative (now Global Covenant of Mayors) – the world's largest coalition of city leaders addressing 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 over 600 member cities. In 2017, Bournemouth was the only UK area 'fully compliant' with these requirements.
- 3 The Green Credentials Report 2017/18 presents 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. Overall town-wide performance towards the wider goal of being recognised as a Green Economy Leader involves action by Bournemouth's communities, businesses and partners. Progress towards achievement of this will be the subject of a future Green Economy Leader update before the end of 2018. Consideration will also be given to next year's Green Credentials report being a combined Bournemouth, Christchurch, Poole report, as local government reorganisation will have taken place.

Key achievements 2017/18

- 4 Notable operational achievements to report for 2017/18 include:
 - a) Bournemouth was the only UK area to be 'fully compliant' with Compact of Mayors global requirements in 2017
 - b) The number of Bournemouth's natural assets recognised as world-class increased, as 19 parks gained the Green Flag Award and 10 beaches gained Blue Flag and Seaside Awards – a considerable achievement for the council and community
 - c) Council pledged on 6 March 2018 to reduce the use of single-use plastic items to help tackle marine plastic pollution, leading to procurement of biodegradable cups for Council outlets and introduction of glass tumblers in meeting rooms
 - d) The Council's 2020 carbon emission reduction target, increased last year to 42%, nears achievement with a 40.6% reduction achieved in 2017/18
 - e) 100% of hot beverages served in the Town Hall continue to be Fairtrade certified, helping Bournemouth retain its status as a Fairtrade Town
 - f) Waste recycled from the Town Hall has increased from 8% in 2012/13 to 63% in 2017/18
 - g) Reduction in construction waste materials from use of highway surface treatments totalled 7,532 tonnes - twice the annual target amount.

For 2017/18, there have been some considerable achievements – highlighted above. 60% of the Council's indicators continue to be green, moving in a positive direction by 6% or more. Whilst this is fewer than in previous years, it must be remembered that some are moving positively, but with a less than 5% improvement (e.g. climate change adaptation, CO2 reduction) or have changed to or remain at amber as a result of there being no new data/incomplete data due to systems changes (e.g. staff commute, water consumption, electricity consumption). This slowing of progress is perhaps inevitable in a mature organisation, as targets near achievement, performance

approaches maximum level and the scope for large steps in improvement narrows. If the positive performance of some amber indicators is accounted for, then potentially 85% of the indicators could be positive, mirroring the performance of 2015/16. This aside, the most unwelcome change in the indicator trends is the return of a single red indicator – the same indicator that moved in a negative direction in 2015/16: carbon emissions from the Council’s transport fleet. This function reflects the Council’s level of service delivery in the community, as vehicles travel across the town allowing staff to perform essential tasks, such as refuse collection. A contributing factor to the increased emissions is thought to be the extra activity required by the severe winter conditions experienced in early 2018, which necessitated more frequent gritting of the town’s roads.



Summary table of indicators for 2017/18

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: Insight, Policy and 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: Planning and Transport)</small>	GREEN
6a	Climate Change (Mitigation)	Carbon emission reductions from council operations <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	AMBER
6b	Climate Change (Mitigation)	Percentage of SALIX funds used to enable energy efficiency and carbon reduction projects <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	GREEN
7a	Assets: Buildings	Percentage of council buildings requiring an Energy Performance Certificate, with a rating of E or higher <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	GREEN
7b	Assets: Buildings	Average energy efficiency of Bournemouth's council housing stock <small>(Source: Housing, Parks & Bereavement Services)</small>	GREEN
8a	Assets: Built Infrastructure	Length of cycle network <small>(Source: Planning and Transport)</small>	AMBER
8b	Assets: Built Infrastructure	Reduction in waste from the use of highways surface treatments <small>(Source: Planning and Transport)</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 Services)</small>	GREEN
10a	Utilities: Energy	Council total electricity consumption <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	AMBER
10b	Utilities: Energy	Council total gas consumption <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	AMBER
11a	Utilities: Water	Council total water consumption <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	AMBER
12a	Behaviour Change	Number of new staff teams taking part in the annual Go Green at Work Competition <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	GREEN
12b	Behaviour Change	Percentage of staff commuting sustainably (walk, cycle, bus, train, car-share) <small>(Source: Planning and Transport)</small>	AMBER
13a	Procurement	Percentage of Fairtrade certified hot beverages served in Town Hall <small>(Source: Housing, Parks & Bereavement Services)</small>	GREEN
14a	Travel and Transport	Carbon emissions from staff business travel <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	GREEN
14b	Travel and Transport	Carbon emissions from fleet transport <small>(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)</small>	RED
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/maximum maintained
AMBER: no new data/little change RED: negative progress against baseline**

Climate Change

5 Adaptation

Adequately adapting to reduce the impacts of climate change is one of the council's 12 high-level strategic risks. Council services could suffer from flooded buildings, increased rates of staff sickness, and transport disruption for operational vehicles and commuting staff. This should be recognised in Service Plans, and as shown at indicator a), performance has improved by 5%, despite forthcoming Council structure changes necessitating additional Service Plans. 'Managing climate risk' was included in service planning guidance to encourage adaptation and mitigation actions being incorporated. At indicator b) the Council's management of highway assets and construction of highway drainage schemes aims to result in fewer properties and areas of highway being at risk of flooding. This will enable 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 2017/18	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
85%	80%	↑	↑	100% by 2020	AMBER

(Source: Insight, Policy and Performance)

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

Performance 2017/18	Baseline from 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
3	2 per year*	n/a	↑	2 per year	GREEN

*the number of residential or business properties or distances of highway better protected from flooding each year. (Source: Planning and Transport)

6 Mitigation

Reducing carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions from the Council's operations is vital in limiting further climate change. The Panel is asked to endorse the Cabinet Member proposal to join the Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020 - a new Government initiative to encourage greenhouse gas reduction in local authorities in support of national targets. This will enable

The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to keep abreast of local action and provide a comparison of progress between organisations. The reduction suggested is 30%, however some local authorities, including Bournemouth, have set more ambitious targets. BEIS encourage this, and wish to move towards a more ambitious or mandatory target by 2030. Bournemouth’s approach is in line with this thinking, as highlighted in the 2016/17 Green Credentials report. The Council is committed to making operational carbon savings 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. Furthermore, being part of the Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020 initiative shows our communities, partners, other local authorities and the Government that we are playing our part. Indicator a) shows that in 2017/18, the carbon emission reduction has further increased from 39.8% to 40.6%, but the indicator status is amber since the improvement is less than 5%. Local initiatives that contribute to this improved performance include the installation of LED lighting on Bournemouth seafront, one of the SALIX-funded projects contributing to the success of Indicator b). This local action is 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 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Increased Target	RAG status
40.6% (8,970 tCO ₂)	15,233 tCO ₂	↑	↑	42% by 2020	AMBER

(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

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

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100%*** (£120,073.18)	n/a*	n/a**	n/a	90% from 2016	GREEN

*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

***100% of 2017/18 budget and a proportion of 2018/19 budget has been allocated

(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

Climate Change - Priority Areas for Action 2018/19



- i. Complete council-related actions identified in the Climate Change Action Plan 2016-2020, scheduled for 2017/18
- ii. Identify and implement cost effective energy and water conservation measures
- iii. 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
- iv. 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. Legislation now requires all council buildings that are let, 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 2017/18	Baseline 2015/16	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100% (13 assets - average rating 'D')	100%			100% by 2018	GREEN

(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

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

Performance 2017/18	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

(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 life in Bournemouth – safe, smooth and effective traffic flow; improving the opportunities for walking, cycling (see Indicator a) that is amber as performance is positive but below 5%) 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, avoiding large amounts of waste being created, as shown in Indicator b).

a) Length of cycle network:

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
88.5km	72km	↑	↑	100km by 2025	AMBER

(Source: Planning and Transport)

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

Performance 2017/18	Baseline	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
7,532 tonnes	0 tonnes at start of 2017/18	n/a	↑	3,000 tonnes in 2017/2018	GREEN
Cumulative Total: 13,299 tonnes	Cumulative Total: 5767 tonnes at start of 2017/18	↑	↑	Cumulative Total: 15,650 tonnes by 2019/2020	n/a

(Source: Planning and Transport)

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. The number of award-winning parks and beaches has risen in 2018, which represents a considerable achievement for Council services and Bournemouth's communities.

a) Number of Green Flag Awards:

Performance 2018/19*	Baseline 2011	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status**
19	11	↑	↑	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Housing, Parks and Bereavement Services)

*Year of award announcement

**This indicator RAG status is not subject to the %5 +/- rule as this level of change is rarely achieved due to the nature of the activity

b) Number of Blue Flag and Seaside Awards:

Performance 2018/19*	Baseline 2011	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status**
10	8	↑	↑	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Tourism Services)

*Year of award announcement

**This indicator RAG status is not bound by the %5 +/- rule as this level of change is rarely achieved due to the nature of the activity

Assets - Priority Areas for Action 2018/19

- i. Update the Sustainable Construction Policy for Council developments
- ii. Reduce carbon emissions and spend on energy and water
- iii. Complete actions in the Corporate Asset Management Plan for 2018/19
- iv. Further development of the cycle network along the Stour Valley Way and in other key areas of the town
- v. Maintain or increase the number of sites achieving Green and Blue Flag Awards
- vi. Adopt a preventative surface treatment-led programme to maintain more roads and footways for the same budgets
- vii. Maintain the bridge stock in its current condition
- viii. Planned testing and replacement of street lighting columns to reduce defect risk with an ageing stock and improve condition
- ix. Improvement of traffic signals to reduce operating costs using LED lights
- x. Implement drainage schemes to reduce the number or size of flooding incidents



Utilities

10 Energy

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. 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 but has increased by 5% since the previous year. However, this is a provisional figure, as the usual energy monitoring software has not been available. A new



monitoring system is being set up and, once all data has been uploaded, the consumption will be re-calculated and investigated further. Indicator b) shows gas use to be similarly well below baseline level, however rose by approximately 3% on the previous year. The gas consumption is almost certainly due to extreme weather conditions in early 2018 requiring increased heating. Both these indicators will be monitored going forward to better understand the reasons for any increase and establish whether mitigation measures can be implemented.

a) Council total electricity consumption:

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
12,488 MWh	19,037 MWh			n/a*	AMBER

*Corporate target is for CO2 reduction – see 6a. (Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

b) Council total gas consumption:

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
10,415 MWh	13,548 MWh			n/a*	AMBER

*Corporate target is for CO₂ reduction – see 6a. (Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

11 Water

Water is a key component of maintaining high quality Council assets and services. 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. When last reported, Indicator a) showed a decrease in water consumption. For 2017/18, the indicator is shown as amber to reflect that 'no new data' is available. This is due to Bournemouth Water implementing a new billing system that is unable to send consumption data as previously. A recent meeting between the Council and Bournemouth Water was held to address this situation and a report is awaited.

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*	↓	n/a	AMBER

*no new data for 2017/18 (Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

Utilities – Priority Areas for Action 2018/19

- i. Create and maintain a high profile for energy and water management through reporting and communications
- ii. Obtain timely usage data from the supply companies
- 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.
- v. 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 can increase costs and carbon emissions by as much as 20%, it is often suggested. 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 2018/19 – possibly for the competition to include teams from Christchurch and Poole. Indicator b) remains amber from last year, as a new review & evaluation survey is underway for the Corporate Travel Plan 2015-2018, in which we ask how staff travel to work, the results of which will be available shortly. A more comprehensive Staff Travel Survey, under the new BCP Authority will be requested in Summer 2019 to establish a baseline figure for staff of the new Authority. Much has been done to encourage staff to commute sustainably over the last

three years under the BBC Corporate Travel Plan 2015-2018. This includes; additional changing and shower facilities in the Annexe building completed in 2016; all staff in the Annexe building that are travelling sustainably to have been offered a locker; new changing & showering facility (male & female) built in the Extension basement and opened in August 2017; new lockers offered to all cyclists using the new facility; Pool Bike Scheme launched in January 2107 - fleet includes an Electric Bike, two adult bikes and four Brompton folding bikes housed in a renovated secure cycle cage.

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

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
62 new teams (cumulative total)	7 teams	↑	↑	27 by 2020	GREEN

(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

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: Planning and Transport)

Behaviour Change – Priority Areas for Action 2018/19



- i. Increase number of teams participating in the Go Green at Work Competition
- ii. In Summer/Autumn 2018 the existing female & male shower & changing facilities in the Town Hall Extension on E1 & E3 will be renovated and revamped. This was a commitment in the Corporate Travel Plan and will be good for walkers, runners & those staff that participate in lunchtime exercise activities
- iii. 90 new lockers for staff were installed in August 2017 in the Town Hall Extension basement. Most these have been allocated primarily to the cyclists that are commuting to work in the Town Hall Extension & Main Town Hall. Any of these new lockers not allocated are now being offered to all other

- staff travelling sustainably to work (Walk/Bus/Bike) in the Town Hall Complex - Summer 2018
- iv. Designs have been drawn up for a new DDA toilet & shower to be installed on the Ground floor of the Main Town Hall. (Proposed installation Winter 2018/Spring 2019)
 - v. Dr Bike events are now held twice a year for all staff at the Town Hall Complex and we also arrange for a mobile Dr Bike to attend the main satellite Offices of the Council
 - vi. Bournemouth Borough Council will be taking part in the Commuter Challenge for local businesses run by the Business Travel Network, during March 2019. This will be a pan Dorset competition for all organisations to compete to see who has 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. The Council's Procurement Team carried out a tendering exercise in 2017 for supply of beverages across the local authority estate and ensured that Fairtrade tea, coffee and hot chocolate continues to be supplied at the Town Hall. This also included provision for biodegradable single-use cups to replace the previous non-biodegradable cups, in support of the Council's pledge on 6 March 2018, to reduce the use of single-use plastic items to help tackle marine plastic pollution.

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

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
100%	70%			100%	GREEN

(Source: Housing, Parks and Bereavement Services)

Procurement – Priority Areas for Action 2018/19

- i. A review of corporate procurement guidance and templates across Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Local Authorities, in preparation for Local Government Review.

Travel and Transport

14 The Council encourages staff to travel sustainably 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 reduce carbon emissions. Indicator a) shows a reduction in carbon emissions from staff business travel from the previous year. Indicator b) however, shows that fuel consumption and therefore carbon emissions from the Council’s own vehicle fleet have increased by 9% on the previous year. This can be partly attributed to the adverse weather conditions experienced in early 2018 requiring increased road gritting activity, and it should also be remembered that since 2011 the population being served in Bournemouth has increased from 183,450 to 194,752 – with an increase of 1,099 in 2017 alone. The Council’s fleet of fifty heavy goods vehicles is due for replacement within two years, if funding is available. Small vans require replacement within six years and with current technology some electric vehicles may be considered for short-mileage, light-duty work such as Parking Enforcement. Following Local Government Reorganisation, the new Council will establish a working group and conduct a review to consider a vehicle replacement strategy to manage maintenance costs and achieve emission improvements. Council teams also adapt ways of working to minimise emissions, such as the Housing Building Maintenance Team, that configures the loading of their vehicles to reduce fuel use and has materials delivered to site to avoid transporting them in Council vehicles. To help facilitate reduction of fleet emissions in local organisations, the Business Travel Network organised an event in July 2018, for Local Authorities,

businesses and other organisations across Dorset. This focussed on how to support the uptake of electric vehicles and delegates heard presentations from Bournemouth and Hampshire Councils, the Office for Low Emission Vehicles, Energy Saving Trust and others. As a result, Bournemouth Council has signed up to the Hampshire Electric Vehicle Charging Framework. This aims to ensure consistency and resilience in a regional charging network for the benefit of users. Leading from this, there is currently a feasibility study underway for installing EV charging points in several BBC car parks.

a) Carbon emissions from staff business travel.

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
237 tCO ₂	575 tCO ₂	↓	↓	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

b) Carbon emissions from fleet transport.

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2008/09	Change from baseline	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
1,990 tCO ₂	2,054 tCO ₂	↑	↓	n/a	RED

(Source: Economic & Cultural Development)

Travel and Transport – Priority Areas for Action 2018/19

- i. Post-LGR review to consider vehicle replacement strategy
- ii. Continued promotion of use of smart working (e.g. teleconferencing/video conferencing) rather than face-to-face meetings
- iii. More promotion of the Co-Wheels car club for business travel and car share to work through carsharedorset.com
- iv. A programme of investment in Sustainable Travel facilities through the Corporate Travel Plan 2015-2018, with income raised through staff car parking charges.
- v. Take part in Business Travel Network events to support uptake of electric vehicles

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 2017/18	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
63%	8%	↑	↑	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Environment Services)

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

Performance 2017/18	Baseline 2012/13	Change from previous year	Desired direction of travel	Target	RAG status
37%	92%	↓	↓	n/a	GREEN

(Source: Environment Services)

Waste and Recycling – Priority Areas for Action 2018/19

- i. Monitoring continued use of recycling facilities and extending recycling facilities to capture further materials as appropriate
- ii. Continued 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 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 migration to Office 365 provides the tools that will allow staff to work more flexibly, reduce business travel expenditure and carbon emissions.

Additionally, IT Services are always looking to improve the energy efficiency of hardware, such as reviewing the migration of operations to 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
- e) Despite the efforts to date, there is still work to be done to improve performance further and this continues to be a priority for the Portfolio Holder, members and officers.

Consultation

18 The Cabinet Member for Transport, Cleansing and Waste, who also has responsibility for Carbon Management, and the Chair and Vice-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: Bob Askew, Be Smart - Lstf Programme Manager; Chris Saunders, Head of Operations; David Lawrence, Energy Engineer; Ian Selby, Sustainable Travel Officer; Jenny Mauger-Garry, Building and Maintenance Manager, Jill Johnson, Strategic Procurement & Creditors Manager; Martin Wilkins, Strategic Asset Management; Michael Rowland, Parks Development Manager; Neil Poulton, Development Manager; Neil Short, Sustainability Manager; Nigel Sleath, Catering Manager - Parks; Paul Hancock, Principal Fleet Engineering & Depot Services Manager, Sarah Speakman-Jones, Senior Waste & Resource Officer; Roxanne King, Sustainability Manager; Simon Percival, Principal Surveying Manager; Steve Perry, Project Manager; Vicky Edmonds, Policy & Performance Officer.

Options

19 **Option 1:** (recommended) for the Panel to accept the report of environmental impacts and the efforts made by officers across all parts of the organisation to contribute towards the Council's operational efficiencies in 2017/18 and further proposed improvements, and endorse the Cabinet Member proposal to join the Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020 Government initiative to encourage greenhouse gas reduction in local authorities in support of national targets.

Option 2: for the Panel to not accept the report of environmental impacts and the efforts made by services and not endorse the proposal to join the Emissions Reduction Pledge 2020.

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.