

Environmental Excellence Panel

Agenda

Date

Thursday 5 March 2020

Members of the Environmental Excellence Panel

Mrs J Leggett (Chairman) Mr K S Kelly (Vice Chairman)

Mr D J Britcher Mr G K Nurden
Mrs B Cook Mrs S M Prutton
Mr J F Fisher Mr S C Walker
Dr K E Lawrence Mr J M Ward

Conservative substitutes

Mr P E Bulman
Mr D King
Miss S Lawn
Mr K G Leggett MBE
Mr I J Mackie
Mr N C Shaw
Miss J L Thomas

Liberal Democrat substitutes

Mr D M Thomas
Vacancy

Labour substitute

Ms N J Harpley

Time

6.00pm

Place

Trafford Room
Thorpe Lodge
1 Yarmouth Road
Thorpe St Andrew
Norwich

Contact

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If any member wishes to clarify details relating to any matter on the agenda they are requested to contact the relevant Officer.



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The Openness of Local Government Bodies Regulations 2014

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Trevor Holden
Managing Director

DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST AT MEETINGS

When declaring an interest at a meeting Members are asked to indicate whether their interest in the matter is pecuniary, or if the matter relates to, or affects a pecuniary interest they have, or if it is another type of interest. Members are required to identify the nature of the interest and the agenda item to which it relates. In the case of other interests, the member may speak and vote. If it is a pecuniary interest, the member must withdraw from the meeting when it is discussed. If it affects or relates to a pecuniary interest the member has, they have the right to make representations to the meeting as a member of the public but must then withdraw from the meeting. Members are also requested when appropriate to make any declarations under the Code of Practice on Planning and Judicial matters.

Have you declared the interest in the register of interests as a pecuniary interest? If Yes, you will need to withdraw from the room when it is discussed.

Does the interest directly:

1. Affect yours, or your spouse / partner's financial position?
2. Relate to the determining of any approval, consent, licence, permission or registration in relation to you or your spouse / partner?
3. Relate to a contract you, or your spouse / partner have with the Council
4. Affect land you or your spouse / partner own
5. Affect a company that you or your partner own, or have a shareholding in

If the answer is "yes" to any of the above, it is likely to be pecuniary.

Please refer to the guidance given on declaring pecuniary interests in the register of interest forms. If you have a pecuniary interest, you will need to inform the meeting and then withdraw from the room when it is discussed. If it has not been previously declared, you will also need to notify the Monitoring Officer within 28 days.

Does the interest indirectly affect or relate any pecuniary interest you have already declared, or an interest you have identified at 1-5 above?

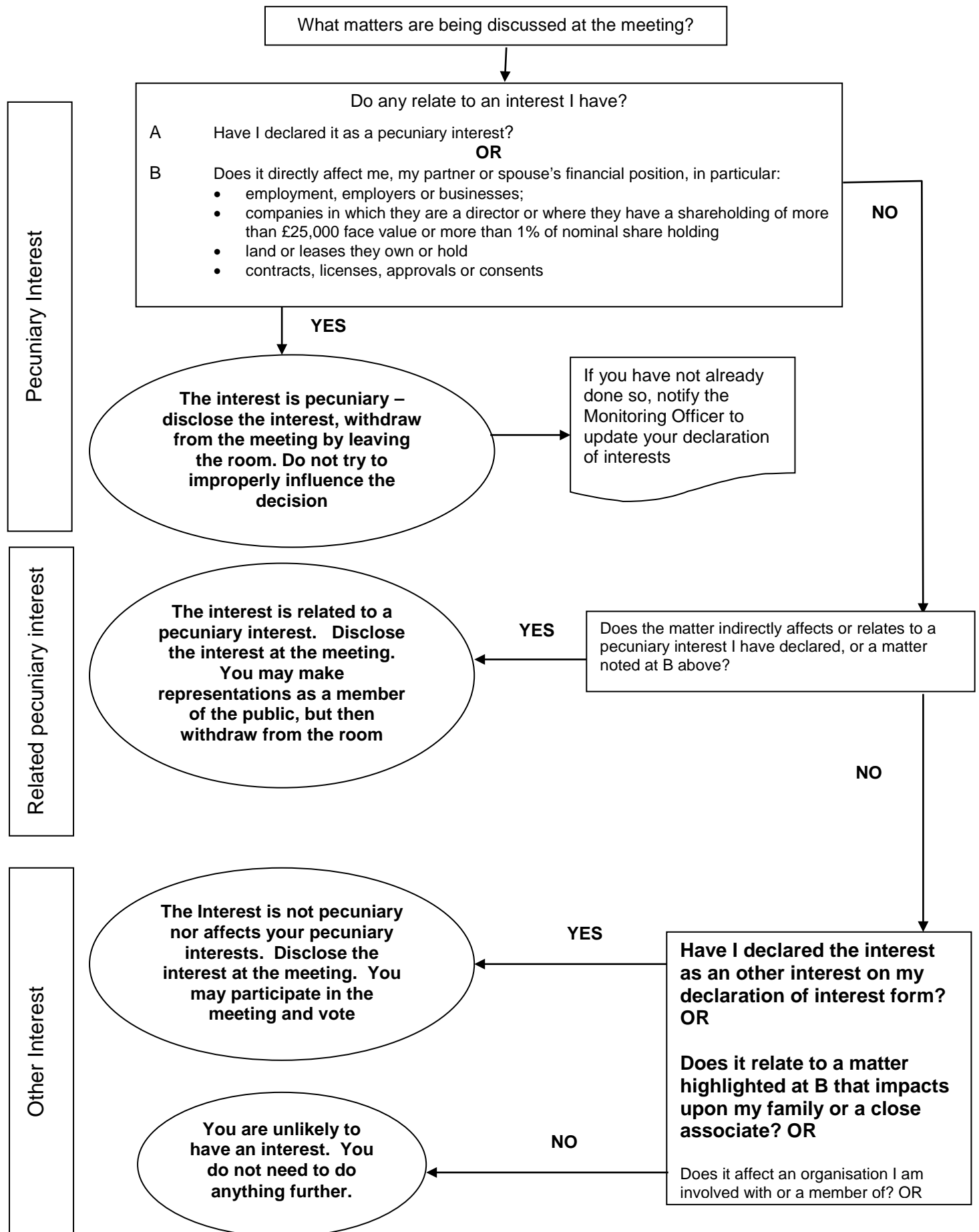
If yes, you need to inform the meeting. When it is discussed, you will have the right to make representations to the meeting as a member of the public, but must then withdraw from the meeting.

Is the interest not related to any of the above? If so, it is likely to be another interest. You will need to declare the interest, but may participate in discussion and voting on the item.

Have you made any statements or undertaken any actions that would indicate that you have a closed mind on a matter under discussion? If so, you may be predetermined on the issue; you will need to inform the meeting, and when it is discussed, you will have the right to make representations to the meeting as a member of the public, but must then withdraw from the meeting.

**FOR GUIDANCE REFER TO THE FLOWCHART OVERLEAF
PLEASE REFER ANY QUERIES TO THE MONITORING OFFICER IN THE FIRST
INSTANCE**

DECLARING INTERESTS FLOWCHART – QUESTIONS TO ASK YOURSELF



Minutes of a meeting of the **Environmental Excellence Panel** held at Thorpe Lodge, 1 Yarmouth Road, Thorpe St Andrew, Norwich on **Thursday 16 January 2020** at **6pm** when there were present:

Mrs J Leggett – Chairman

Mr D J Britcher	Mr K S Kelly	Mr G K Nurden	Mr J M Ward
Mr J F Fisher	Dr K E Lawrence	Mrs S M Prutton	

Mr Brennan, Miss Lawn and Mr D Thomas also attended the meeting for its duration.

Also in attendance were the Director of Place, Assistant Director Regulatory, Assistant Director Community Service, Environmental Protection Manager, Private Sector Housing Manager, Contracts, Policy and Partnerships Manager, Environmental Management Officer, Recycling and Partnerships Officer, Waste and Recycling Strategy Officer and the Committee Officer (JO).

15 APOLOGY FOR ABSENCE

An apology for absence was received from Mrs Cook.

16 MINUTES

The Minutes of the meeting held on 14 November 2019 were confirmed and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

17 ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

The Director of Place advised the meeting that further work on the Environment Strategy was being undertaken at the request of the Cabinets of both Broadland and South Norfolk. As this would entail a significant amount of work the six sections of the Strategy were being revised in turn and would be brought to Members as the work progressed.

The first section to be revised was the Clean and Safe Environment, which was presented to the Panel for their views. As requested, this now included baseline information to better understand the current position and allow for progress to be monitored and targets set. This data looked at air quality, the energy efficiency of housing, renewable energy production, tree coverage, recycling, environmental crime and sustainable transport.

As well as the baseline data the section highlighted key considerations to be taken into account when addressing these issues, as well as a summary that set out what the Council was going to do and what residents and businesses could do to help the Council keep the District clean and safe.

In respect of environmental protection and crime prevention Members were informed that although there were very few formal actions being taken there was considerably more informal activity being carried out officers to address this issue.

A Member noted that much of the baseline data was from Friends of the Earth, who looked at the national picture, and she suggested that more local data should be accessed as well, if possible. She also suggested that water meadows and wetlands should also be monitored, as they could contributed more benefit to the environment than trees.

It was also noted that Energy Performance Certificates were only issued when a house was constructed, sold or let. It was, therefore, likely that a significant number of properties in the District had improved energy efficiency, but that the data to confirm this was unavailable.

A Member suggested that the effectiveness of the measures being taken should recorded, in order to demonstrate the value of the work being undertaken. In response, it was confirmed that impact data would follow on as the Strategy developed.

The Panel suggested a number of actions that could be taken to promote a Clean and Safe Environment in the District these included:

- Awards for tree planting.
- Encouraging parishes to recruit Tree Wardens (who could access saplings for planting free of charge).
- Publicise the current activities of the Council, as well as what it aimed to do in the future and provide support to bring communities along with it.
- Promote the use, maintenance and involvement of the community in Council owned green infrastructure
- Advertise how communities could help to keep the District clean and tidy in *Broadland News*.
- Support and encourage Town and Parish Councils to help keep the environment clean and safe.

It was confirmed that the Panel's suggestions had been noted and would be used to inform the remainder of the document.

The Director of Place confirmed that it was recognised that there was a

tension between drafting the Strategy and the delivery of the Actions within it. The Council was mindful of this issue and continued to push ahead with delivering environmental initiatives in as many areas as possible, such as recycling and the acquisition of green infrastructure. An Action Plan would also be developed in partnership with the County Council for the Bure Valley Railway Footpath in due course.

18 SMART METER PROJECT

The report summarised the delivery of the Smart Meter project, which was delivered between September-December, 2019.

The Council had been awarded £15,849 in April 2019 by Smart Energy GB to deliver a project in partnership with Citizens Advice to provide information on smart meters to people over the age of 65.

In total, 42 community events were attended by the Energy Team and Citizens Advice. These included seven flu clinics and eight community group meetings.

The funding provided the opportunity to engage with 7,614 residents, which was far more than would have otherwise been possible and it also allowed other Council services to be promoted at the same time, such as the Handyperson plus scheme, Broadly Active and Housing Benefits.

To encourage people to engage with officers 650 LED lightbulbs with an energy rating A+ were handed out for free. These were estimated to last 25,000 hours and each bulb had the potential to save 1.25kw over its lifetime.

Members did express some concerns that it could be difficult to switch provider, if one had a smart meter, but were reassured that this was no longer the case with newer versions of the smart meter. It was also noted that some of the most attractive tariffs also required the householder to have a smart meter, so there were significant advantages to be had.

Members were also advised that attending flu clinics had been an especially effective means of engaging with a large number of residents and would be a method that would be used in the future.

Members endorsed the proposal that the Council continue to apply for third party funding for such schemes, as they were made available.

19 BEHAVIOURAL CHANGE RECYCLING PROJECT

The Panel was informed that the Recycling Team were to trial a behaviour change project, which aimed to reduce levels of contamination in kerbside recycling bins.

The trial target area was the White House Farm estate in Sprowston (which had been identified as an area where contamination levels could be improved). The site was also one round on one day, so the data could be easily isolated.

Common contaminants found in kerbside recycling bins included soft plastics, bagged items, textiles, food waste, tissues, sanitary pads and nappies and mixed materials like takeaway cups, Pringles tubes and pill packets.

The project was specifically designed to target indoor recycling behaviours and would consist of completing a questionnaire with residents, providing them with an indoor container to sort their recycling, sending weekly infographics to increase their understanding of the recycling process, and an email campaign that focused on recycling education.

In order to make the project as accessible as possible a variety of methods of communication (door-to-door, email, letters) would be used.

Officers would monitor the individual and communal bins again after the 12-week period, and compare the results to see if a difference in contamination was detected. The work would then be evaluated with the aim of replicating the project in other areas of Broadland and South Norfolk.

The Panel was informed that the project was being funded from Government money that was available from a previous project. Members were also informed that providing a recycling information pack for new properties was being considered.

20 WASTE MONITORING REVIEW – RECYCLING TARGETS AND

The Panel was informed that the recycling contamination rate in Norfolk in 2018/19 was 22.92%. However, this was showing signs of decreasing due to increasing public awareness.

Contamination rates for Broadland were not available, as the Materials Recycling Facility collected recycling from across the County.

It is difficult to compare quarters of the same year as significant variations could occur naturally due to the weather, especially in connection with garden

waste and the growing seasons.

Data was, therefore, compared using the same period for the year before. However, this would still have variations due to natural factors, such as the weather.

For example, over July to September 2018 the recycling rate was just over 50.3% due to a heatwave, whilst in comparison over the same period in 2019 the recycling rate was 52.6% due to wetter weather increasing the weight of garden waste.

Over Quarter 2 residual waste collected per household decreased by half kg per head (0.57kg) over the same period the previous year. However, such a small change as this could simply be in line with natural variations.

An expansion of the food waste collection service to a further 1500 households in June 2019, had produced a further 29.06 tonnes for the quarter. Whilst, brown bin numbers had increased by 1263 bins over October to December 2019.

Overall, Broadland was the top performing Council in Norfolk in terms of the overall recycling rate.

There has been a Norfolk wide increase in contamination rates, largely due to stricter markets, that had impacted recycling rates. This was a trend seen throughout Norfolk and the UK as a whole.

Work was ongoing to increase recycling and reduce contamination and with the increase in public awareness in recycling, especially in connection with plastics, it was a good time to undertake projects and campaigns.

21 NORSE JVC CONTRACT

There was no information to report to the meeting on this item at this stage.

22 FUTURE WORK PROGRAMME

The following items were confirmed for the Future Work Programme:

5 March 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste Monitoring Review• Environmental Strategy Update• Norse JVC Contract
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Environmental Excellence Panel

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Community Protection Integrated Approach
28 April 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste Review• Norse JVC Contract• Environmental Action Plan Review• Behaviour Project Update (early on Agenda)

The meeting closed at 19.53

DRAFT

ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

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Portfolio: Environmental Excellence

Wards Affected: All

Purpose of the Report:

In November 2019, Full Council agreed to adopt an environmental policy statement covering our approach to the environment. Since then, significant work has been carried out to deliver on these actions, including developing a new Environmental Strategy for Broadland and South Norfolk.

Approval of the new Environmental Strategy will ensure the actions previously agreed by Full Council can be delivered and monitored.

Recommendation

To recommend to Cabinet:

- 1.1 to approve the content of the new Environmental Strategy, subject to discussions with South Norfolk Members, as set out in Appendix A; and
- 1.2 Approve implementation of the Action Plan associated with the new Strategy.

2 BACKGROUND

- 2.1 As requested by Broadland and South Norfolk Members at previous meetings, a full Environmental Strategy has been developed based on the key themes as agreed by Cabinet.
- 2.2 Additionally, officers have been developing demonstrator projects that showcase action the Councils are taking to achieve environmental excellence. Working with the communications team, these will be publicised through social media and other means.

3 PROPOSED ACTION

- 3.1 Approve the content of the new Environmental Strategy, subject to discussions with South Norfolk Members, as set out in Appendix A.
- 3.2 Approve implementation of the Action Plan associated with the new Strategy.

4 ISSUES AND RISKS

- 4.1 **Resource Implications** – The agreement of the new Environmental Strategy would entail a programme of activity to deliver on the priorities and, therefore, there will be resource implications for the Council.
- 4.2 There is currently no dedicated staff resource to provide a strategic response to climate change issues. At the moment, all activity and development work is being covered by existing staff from a number of teams, aligned to the purpose of this agenda. In addition, the ability to fully exploit future funding opportunities could be progressed with suitable funding and investment.
- 4.3 **Legal Implications** – The ‘net zero’ target is now a statutory obligation, subsumed within the Climate Change Act 2008 (2050 Target Amendment) Order 2019¹. At this stage it is unclear what additional responsibilities this will impose on local authorities.
- 4.4 **Equality Implications** – There are likely to be a number of groups affected by the likely environmental impacts associated with some of the strategy themes. The districts have large numbers of residents over the age of 65. These will be affected by the more obvious impacts associated with major weather events, such as major heat events. It is important that their accessibility to services, mobility and resilience to the impacts affecting their communities is addressed. Therefore as initiatives are rolled out to implement the strategy, equality assessments will be undertaken to ensure that accessibility and inclusivity is considered and addressed before final decisions are made.
- 4.5 **Environmental Impact** – The purpose of the document is to ensure that both authorities can have a greater positive impact on the environment.

¹ <https://www.legislation.gov.uk/ukdsi/2019/9780111187654>

- 4.6 **Crime and Disorder** – N/A based on current recommendations.
- 4.7 **Risks** – Failure to adopt an environmental plan is likely to expose the Councils to negative public perception as evidenced by recent freedom of information requests and press coverage along with reputational damage.

5 **RECOMMENDATION**

To recommend to Cabinet:

- 5.1 to approve the content of the new Environmental Strategy, subject to discussions with South Norfolk Members, as set out in Appendix A; and
- 5.2 Approve implementation of the Action Plan associated with the new Strategy.

FIVE YEAR ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY

OUR COMMITMENT

South Norfolk and Broadland District Councils are committed to continuous environmental improvement; playing our part in tackling environmental damage and improving the quality of the local environment.

We have a corporate responsibility to comply with all environmental legislation and aim to influence suppliers and partners to do likewise and encourage good practice. We will seek to promote the conservative and sustainable use of natural resources, to minimise the adverse environmental effects of our own activities and take positive action to improve the environment.

We are ideally placed to lead by example and ensure our own activities and the services we provide protect and enhance the local environment. We will also promote environmental awareness within the community and work with local community groups to achieve environmental change. We will show ambition and engage with stakeholders.

This strategy expands on the objectives set out in the Strategic Plan, showing the Councils' approach to addressing environmental concerns within the organisation and out in the districts and highlighting where residents and businesses can support us.

CONTEXT

NATIONAL STRATEGY & POLICY

The Government's 25 Year Environment Plan, published in January 2018, brings together the Clean Growth, Clean Air and Industrial Strategies. It sets out a comprehensive and long-term approach to protecting and enhancing the environment for the next generation.

The goals focus around achieving cleaner air and water and protecting threatened species and providing richer wildlife habitats whilst using resources more wisely and radically reducing the waste we generate. It calls for an approach to agriculture, forestry, land use and fishing that puts the environment first. The document outlines plans to encourage sustainable development and support innovation to achieve clean growth and increase resource efficiency.

The Environment Bill is also currently going through Parliamentary approval. If approved the Bill makes provisions about targets, plans and policies for improving the natural environment, sets out reporting requirements about environmental protection, sets the scene for the proposed new regulator -the Office for Environmental Protection, gives waste and resource efficiency targets, redesigns air quality regulation, provides powers to recall of products that fail to meet environmental standards and makes provisions to manage water resources sustainably.

REGIONAL STRATEGY & POLICY

In November 2019, Norfolk County Council adopted a new Environmental Policy building on the 25 year Environment Plan and their current business plan. The document sets out key policy aims of conserving and enhancing the local environment whilst exploring new ways to make the countryside and coast as accessible as possible to improve health and wellbeing. There is also a focus on increasing resource efficiency and reducing pollution and waste which we can support at a district level.

THE LOCAL ENVIRONMENT

The Government produces a National Atmospheric Emissions inventory¹, which assesses the emissions from Local Authority areas broken down by different sectors. According to this, in 2017 Broadland produced 707.5 kt of CO₂ which equates to 5.5tonnes of CO₂ per capita, whilst South Norfolk produced 838.6 kt of CO₂ which equates to 6.2tonnes of CO₂ per capita. This represents a reduction of 19.7% in Broadland and 11.9% in South Norfolk over a five-year period.

When compared to the national average of 5.1 tonnes per capita in 2017, it indicates that there are areas for improvement. Looking at the data by sector, both districts have experienced an increase in emissions from transport over the previous five years whilst the greatest reductions have been seen in the industry and commercial sector.

South Norfolk

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>

CO ₂ emissions (kilotons)	2017	2012	Change over 5 years
Industry & Commercial	201.8	283.4	28.8% reduction
Domestic	207.4	289.4	28.3% reduction
Transport	441.8	387.2	14.1% increase
Total emissions	838.6	951.8	11.9% reduction

Broadland

CO ₂ emissions (kilotons)	2017	2012	Change over 5 years
Industry & Commercial	250.8	370.6	32.3% reduction
Domestic	202.7	278.7	27.3% reduction
Transport	251.8	227.3	10.8% increase
Total emissions	707.5	881.6	19.7% reduction

FIVE YEAR VISION

Broadland & South Norfolk Councils have published a new Strategic Plan for 2020-2024, highlighting our commitment to support growth whilst protecting the local environment. The vision for the councils is to work together to create the best place for everyone, now and for future generations

One of our key priorities is to protect our natural and built environment, whilst maximising quality of life. Our approach to achieving this has been set out in the plan as follows:

- Promote growth in our area, working with key partners to deliver a local plan which protects the best of what we have and shape the area's future, to make it the best possible place to live and work.
- Make sure that our green spaces, streets and public places are clean, attractive and safe.
- Protect our environment and play our part in wider environmental issues.
- Act as a catalyst for homes people can afford, creating sustainable communities for the future.

Key targets for the environment

- A reduction in per capita emissions against 2017 levels
- Implementation of carbon offset measures including solar generation and tree planting
- Engaging with local residents and businesses to support energy generation or carbon sequestration where reduction is not possible.

Working with our communities

We recognise that we have an important part to play in reducing our emissions, but we cannot do this on our own. We will therefore work closely and inclusively with our residents and businesses to support behaviour and lifestyle changes such as through green transport options and recycling facilities.

We will use social media, attendance at events and strategic communications to increase awareness and enable informed decisions.

Sustainable Communities

Sustainable communities are places where people want to live and work, now and in the future. They meet the diverse needs of existing and future residents, are sensitive to their environment, and contribute to a high quality of life. They are safe and inclusive, well planned, built and run, and offer equality of opportunity and good services for all.

A sustainable community considers the needs of those within the community, ensuring the economy is able to grow whilst appreciating and protecting the local environment.

Key Considerations

1) Climate Change adaptation

Extreme weather events such as rain, storms, drought and heat waves are becoming more frequent and intense. These have the potential to damage property and infrastructure and have health implications through increased sun exposure, air pollution and insect-borne diseases.

It is therefore important that we take action to increase the resilience and capacity of the Councils' services to a changing climate. We will support the residents and businesses of the districts to adapt to climate change by helping them to prepare and increase their resilience to the possible impacts of climate change.

It is important for us to consider the vulnerability of individuals and communities to climate change risks, and to focus on building long-term resilience rather than short term disaster responses in collaboration with our partner agencies.

Strategic Approach
To improve the resilience of Council services to the possible impact of climate change.
To support the residents and businesses of the districts to prepare and increase their resilience to the possible impacts of extreme weather.

What are we going to do?

- Ensure our local plans take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, water supply, biodiversity and the risk of overheating from rising temperatures
- Promote the use of sustainable drainage systems, which help to reduce downstream flooding for new developments
- Raise awareness of residents and businesses allowing them to consider property level adaptations themselves
- Work with other agencies through the Norfolk Resilience Forum to assess risk and plan for potential issues

How can you help us?

- Install water saving devices not only to reduce household water consumption but also save energy and carbon emissions and reduces water and energy bills.
- Conserve water - <https://www.ofwat.gov.uk/households/conservingwater/watersavingtips/>
- Consider improving ventilation and shading to reduce the risk of overheating whilst avoiding the need to invest in alternative cooling measures
- Sign up to get flood warnings by phone, email or text message if your home or business is at risk of flooding. https://www.gov.uk/sign-up-for-flood-warnings?_ga=2.175304482.1027587871.1582034303-1074355080.1578052049

2) Planning Policy

We recognise the contribution the planning system can make to maintaining and enhancing the local environment. This includes consistently applying the principles of sustainable development, maintaining the natural and built heritage we currently enjoy and mitigating and adapting to climate change. Using the principles of sustainable development, we can improve local services at the same time as ensuring the resilience of our environment, economy and local environment.

Broadland and South Norfolk Councils are working with Norwich City Council together with Norfolk County Council to prepare the Greater Norwich Local Plan (GNLP). The GNLP will promote sustainable development by supporting the delivery of the housing and economic requirements. It will ensure that new homes and jobs are delivered and the environment is protected and enhanced, promoting sustainability and the effective functioning of the area.

Strategic Approach
To deliver high quality, sustainable developments to assist in meeting national carbon targets
To encourage the installation of measures to new and existing buildings to improve their energy efficiency, sustainability and adaptability to climate change.
To encourage the use of sustainable drainage systems (SuDS) to reduce flood risk, improve water quality and biodiversity benefits.
To identify opportunities to support the local environment, reducing flood risk and improving water quality.

What are we going to do?

- Adoption and delivery of the Greater Norwich Local Plan, which includes policies to:
- Ensure safe, convenient and sustainable access to on-site and local services and facilities including schools, health care, shops, leisure/community/faith facilities and libraries;

- Allow for delivery of new and changing technologies (including broadband, fibre optic networks, telecommunications and electric vehicles).
- Contribute to multi-functional green infrastructure links, including through landscaping, to make best use of site characteristics and integrate into the surroundings.
- Integrate the need to reduce car use into the local plan
- Make efficient use of land with densities dependent on-site characteristics, with higher densities and car free housing in the most sustainably accessible locations in Norwich. Indicative minimum densities are 25 dwellings per hectare across the plan area and 40 in Norwich.
- Provide safe and suitable access for all users, manage travel demand and promote public transport and active travel within a clearly legible public realm, whilst also integrating parking and providing a high standard of amenity;
- Create inclusive, resilient and safe communities in which people of all ages have good access to services and local job opportunities, can interact socially, be independent and have the opportunity for healthy and active lifestyles;
- Be resource efficient, support sustainable waste management, reduce overheating, protect air quality, minimise pollution and take account of ground conditions;
- Minimise flood risk, including reducing the causes and impacts of flooding, supporting a catchment approach to water management and using sustainable drainage. Development must also protect water quality and be water efficient.

How can you help us?

- Engage in the local planning process to help us ensure that it meets with the needs and wishes of your community

3) Green Infrastructure & Biodiversity

Ecosystems like wetlands and woodlands contribute to managing risks to economic and social activity, helping to minimise flood risks, regulating the local climate and maintaining the supply of clean water and other resources.

Healthy biodiversity supports sustainable communities and benefits not only by providing us with clean air, water, food, energy, medicine and building materials but also provides jobs and places for recreation and employment. Biodiversity conservation is not just about protecting those species that are rare or we find especially attractive; it is about securing the fundamental building blocks which we rely on.

Green infrastructure includes natural green spaces colonised by plants and animals and dominated by natural processes and man-made managed green spaces such as areas used for outdoor sport and recreation including public and private open space, allotments, and urban parks and designed historic landscapes as well as their many interconnections like footpaths, cycle ways and waterways.

Housing growth within the district provides opportunities for green infrastructure enhancements which will cater for informal recreation requirements of new and existing populations and the migratory and habitat requirements of local wildlife. It will also help to mitigate any negative impacts on particularly sensitive environmental assets within the area.

Threats to our biodiversity include habitat loss and fragmentation, pollution, invasive non-native species and climate change

Strategic Approach
Establish new, accessible green spaces, at a local level, for the benefit of local residents and wildlife.
Enhance existing local green spaces, in terms of their recreational offer and their biodiversity value.
Support local communities to develop projects to improve local biodiversity through initiatives.

What are we going to do?

- Respect, protect and enhance landscape character, taking account of landscape character assessments or equivalent documents, and maintain strategic gaps and landscape settings, including river valleys, undeveloped approaches and the character and setting of the Broads.
- Enhance existing and establish new local green spaces
- Encourage more people to spend time in our green spaces to benefit their health and wellbeing
- Use the best environmental management practices for land use to protect and enhance biodiversity.
- Where appropriate and where we have community buy in, turn some of our short-mown grass sites into wildflower meadows

How can you help us?

- Encourage wildlife into your garden - <https://www.rhs.org.uk/science/conservation-biodiversity/wildlife/encourage-wildlife-to-your-garden>
- Volunteer in our parks and open spaces
- Get involved in local groups who work to protect and enhance biodiversity such as Norwich Fringe Project - <https://norwichfringeproject.wordpress.com>

Clean and Safe Environment

We all want to live in a neighbourhood in which we feel happy, healthy and safe.

Protecting and enhancing the environment for future generations is a key priority for us. This ambition must inculcate our work to promote growth of the local economy, attract visitors, create jobs and provide opportunities for businesses and communities to develop sustainably and to prosper.

Key Considerations

1) Environmental Protection and Crime Prevention

Environmental Crime has a negative impact on our communities as well as costing the tax payers (both residents and businesses) a lot of money each year to clean up. We have a wide remit and deal reactively and proactively to issues including littering, fly tipping and dog fouling.

Environmental Protection is a wide-ranging discipline seeking to protect the health and wellbeing of our residents and businesses by protecting them from excessive noise, light, dust, odour, insects, dark smoke from commercial activities, pest complaints, private drainage issues, antisocial behaviour etc.

These issues can have a significant detrimental impact on residents, it lowers their quality of life and can adversely impact physical and mental health.

The Government's 25-year plan to improve the environment highlights tackling fly-tipping and waste crime as a priority. It is estimated that waste crime cost local authorities nearly £60m in 2016/17.

Strategic Approach
To protect the local environment and public health and wellbeing by implementing a balanced approach of engagement, education and enforcement.
Legal compliance.
Zero tolerance approach to Environmental Crime.

What are we going to do?

- Increased enforcement and education for fly tipping, waste crimes, littering, graffiti and dog fouling.
- Review of fixed penalty notices charges to ensure people are encouraged to make the right choices.

- Any revenue from FPNs ring fenced to fund proactive environmental work
- Joint Environmental Crime Strategy promoting a zero-tolerance approach
- Increase joint working with other stakeholders to increase intelligence sharing and tackle Environmental Crime. Police, national Farmers Union, EA etc.
- Encourage community action
- Use all available powers to deal with community issues.

Opportunities beyond existing resources

- Dedicated Environmental Crime Officer or patrols.

How can you help us? – We can all work together to keep South Norfolk and Broadland clean and tidy. Both businesses and households have a legal duty to dispose of their waste correctly.

- Take part in community litter picks
- report environmental crime to us. We will investigate all cases where someone has witnessed an incident or there is evidence to suggest where the waste has come from or who has dumped it.
- dispose of your waste correctly (and legally)
- Tell us if we get it wrong

2) Air Quality

Clean air is a basic requirement of a healthy environment for us all to live in. District Councils have a statutory obligation to monitor Air Quality and work with partners where a breach of national standards is identified. Through working with our partners there are no areas that are above the national objectives. However, there are areas where air quality is poorer than is desirable and there is still plenty we can do to improve air quality and enable residents and businesses to make informed choices.

The links between an active lifestyle, good air quality, access to green spaces and health area clear.

The Government's latest Clean Air Strategy sets out the actions required across all parts of government and society to improve air quality. Further legislation will follow giving new local powers to take action in areas with an air pollution problem.

Some industries have the potential to cause pollution. Some of these operations are required to have an Environmental Permit and we along with the Environment Agency regulate these processes through the Environmental Permitting (England & Wales) Regulations 2016 (as amended).

The permit will specify conditions that the operator must comply with in order to operate the process. We have a duty to inspect these processes at regular intervals to ensure that the operator complies with the conditions of their permit.

Joint working is key in delivering improvements as AQ is a transboundary issue. We work closely with other District Councils and the County Council. We have also set up a group for the Greater Norwich Growth Area this includes representatives from Norwich, Broadland and South Norfolk and additionally public health, and transport planning.

We are committed to assessing and identifying the council's own environmental impacts and how they could be mitigated.

Strategic Approach
Assessing and responding to planning applications to mitigate impact on Air Quality
Monitoring and reporting in accordance with national requirement.
Working collaboratively with partners

Baseline:

South Norfolk:

No. air quality management areas	0
Passive diffusion tube monitoring for nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	29 locations

Broadland:

No. air quality management areas	0
Passive diffusion tube monitoring for nitrogen dioxide (NO ₂)	25 locations

What are we going to do?

- Proactive work with our partners and other stakeholders aiming to achieve a positive change to air quality, this could include, working with universities, bus, coach and taxi companies, haulage companies, schools and car sharing clubs.
- Raise awareness of air quality amongst our local businesses and residents.
- Pre planning application support in more applications
- Develop supplementary planning documents for air quality.

Opportunities beyond existing resources

- Invest in improved monitoring equipment to allow continuous monitoring for NO₂ and Particulate Matter

How can you help us? –To protect yourselves and other from the effects of air pollution here are a few tips:

- Don't leave your engine idling, switch it off when stationary
- Walk, cycle or take public transport, you will cut down the amount of pollution you make, reduce your exposure and get some exercise too
- Use energy efficient appliances, insulate your home and service your boiler.
- Avoid unnecessary burning and use '[ready to burn](#)' materials if you rely on wood for heating

3) Land Quality

There is a legacy of industrial contamination across the country which the contaminated land regime was introduced in 2000 to identify and remediate. In line with the statutory regulations a joint strategy has been written which outlines how Broadland and South Norfolk intend to fulfil their duties in relation to the Contaminated Land Regulations.

The implications of contaminated land on a new development site are a material consideration of the planning process. Officers from Environmental Services will assist planning colleagues in considering the impact of past land use on future development to ensure the site cannot be determined as Contaminated Land following redevelopment.

Additionally, over the last few years there have been a number of serious domestic heating oil pollution incidents. Incidents of oil pollution can, by their nature, cause serious environmental damage, through the pollution of rivers and groundwater, threatening drinking water supplies, fish and other aquatic life, not to mention potentially harming health and property. The investigation and clean-up costs can also be very expensive

Strategic Approach
Work in accordance with our joint contaminated land strategy .
Assess planning applications and mitigate any land quality issues.

What are we going to do?

- Education for developers and consultants on what they need to submit with their planning applications.
- Pre planning application support in more applications
- Proactive project to target oil users in vulnerable locations to provide advice on fuel security and spill prevention

How can you help us?

- Check your household insurance policy will cover the clean-up costs of an oil spill
- Identify and record the route of buried fuel pipes and use this information to avoid damaging the pipework when undertaking excavations, etc.
- Regularly check your oil tank, boiler and pipes for leaks or corrosion
- If you notice a sudden increase in the amount of oil you are using, check for leaks. Even a minor leak can add up to a large loss of fuel over time
- Carefully check your current fuel stock before re-ordering and if possible, supervise deliveries
- Ensure your boiler is regularly serviced by an Oil Firing Technical Association (OFTEC) registered engineer
- Site new fuel tanks away from property boundaries, building openings, drains, streams and ponds.
- Consider moving to a cheaper low carbon fuel or technology.

4) Water Quality and Management

Drinking water - Local authorities act as the regulators for private water supplies and have a number of statutory duties under the Private Water Supplies Regulations 2018 in order to determine compliance with drinking water standards and ensure private water supplies are wholesome.

Where issues with a private water supply is identified we will work with the relevant parties to ensure that a supply is fit for human consumption. We are under a legal obligation to enforce the Private Water Supply Regulations and will take appropriate action as required.

Local authorities are required to provide certain information, including monitoring data, relating to private water supplies to the Secretary of State annually.

Drainage and flood risk - is a material consideration in the planning process. It is a very important factor particularly in the light of current concerns about climate change and the need for sustainable development – **these aspects are covered in more detail in the Sustainable Communities section of this document.**

The Lead Local Flood Authority at Norfolk County Council is a statutory consultee for major planning applications. Environmental Services officers at South Norfolk and Broadland can provide advice on minor applications.

Developments in flood risk areas can only be considered where informed by a site-specific [Flood Risk Assessment](#) that identifies all sources of flooding and robustly demonstrates how these will be managed.

The Councils' Emergency planners work with other agencies through the Norfolk Resilience Forum to assess risk and produce plans using national planning assumptions and local knowledge

A changing climate is likely to produce more frequent severe weather events and with this in mind both councils' Emergency Response and Business Continuity Plans will be regularly reviewed to reflect this increased risk – **these aspects are covered in more detail in the Sustainable Communities section of this document.**

Strategic Approach
Assess planning to ensure that flood risk is properly managed to ensure the sustainability of the development, the safety of its occupants and that flood risk is not increased elsewhere.
Protect the users of Private Water Supplies in accordance with statutory requirements.

What are we going to do?

- Education for developers and consultants on what they need to submit with their planning applications.
- Pre planning application support in more applications
- Establish a joint approach to private water sampling regime.
- Raise awareness of drought and water security with Private Water Supply users.
- Proactive work with our partners and other stakeholders aiming to achieve a positive change.
- Promotion of rainwater reuse and water conservation
- Develop supplementary planning documents

How can you help us?

- Avoid blockages, flooding and potential pollution of the environment from foul drain by following this [advice](#).
- Conserve and re-use water.
- Periodically inspect and maintain any ditches and culverts you are responsible for.

Energy Efficiency

Energy is an essential part of our way of life; used to heat homes, power appliances and run industry. The cost of electricity, gas and oil are rising faster than the rate of inflation; taking an increasing share of household income. This affects the health, welfare and prosperity of our residents and tends to be worse for low-income families.

UK plans to reduce carbon emissions are reliant on producing our electricity and heat from low or zero carbon sources instead of the coal and as currently used. Local authorities have been recognised as playing a key role in contributing to the UK's national carbon reduction targets, reducing fuel poverty and improving energy efficiency of residential accommodation in their areas.

Improving energy efficiency can have multiple benefits for the local area; environmentally, socially and economically.

Key Considerations

1. In-House Emissions

In recent years, considerable work has been done to reduce the emissions from Council owned buildings including the offices and leisure centres. Using Greenhouse Gas Protocols² the Councils' emissions have been calculated for 2018/19. For Broadland these include Thorpe Lodge and the training centre, whilst for South Norfolk they include the Swan House, the leisure centres and business centres.

kg of CO ₂ e	Broadland	South Norfolk
Emissions from gas	57,177	821,347
Emissions from electricity	105,568	278,919

What are we going to do?

- Minimise energy use in our own estate.
- Assess the potential for renewable energy production.
- Move to green energy suppliers

2. Supporting our residents and communities

Broadland and South Norfolk are rural authorities, and this brings its own particular challenges and opportunities when considering the impact of the districts' existing energy consumption and the potential for renewable energy. The National Atmospheric Emissions Inventory shows that in 2017, 24.7% of South Norfolk's emissions and 28.6% of Broadland's emissions were from the domestic sector. The overall emissions from domestic properties have reduced significantly over the last five years.

² <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2019>

A large proportion of the districts' existing homes are reliant on liquid fuels and have no cost efficient way of connecting to the local gas grid, a less carbon intensive method of heating homes. Additionally, a substantial number of properties are of solid wall construction which struggle to retain heat and are harder to insulate.

Energy Performance Certificate data³ can be used to assess the number of properties which are considered as well insulated; i.e. with an EPC rating of C or above. Please note this is only able to include properties which have an EPC, meaning those which have not been sold or rented since 2006 when it became a requirement would not be included. It is estimated that 42% of South Norfolk's homes and 33% of Broadland's homes are rated as C or above.

Fuel poverty is a growing issue in the UK and is closely linked to a number of health and housing problems. The Council's role in tackling fuel poverty focusses on assisting residents on low incomes who cannot heat their homes at reasonable cost. There is a growing body of evidence that certain vulnerable groups, such as households with older people and children, are at the most at risk of health detriments associated with cold homes, such as respiratory and cardiovascular illnesses.

Strategic Approach
To minimise the impact of energy price rises
To reduce the number of households in or at risk of fuel poverty
To reduce the overall carbon emissions per capita from the domestic sector

What are we going to do?

- Proactive enforcement of Private Rental Sector Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards.
- Enable residents to maximise incomes, accessing all eligible benefits and ensuring they are on the most appropriate energy tariff for their use or are able to access affordable heating oil solutions.
- Support and encourage residents to install energy efficiency improvements, drawing down national funding where available.
- Encourage new developments to minimise the energy demand through their design and orientation and maximise sustainable energy, local energy networks and battery storage.
- Support free standing decentralised, renewable and/or low carbon energy networks, subject to the acceptability of wider impacts.
- Help energy companies to target fuel poor and vulnerable households for energy efficiency measures.

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistical-data-sets/live-tables-on-energy-performance-of-buildings-certificates>

How can you help us?

- Save energy at home. <https://energysavingtrust.org.uk/home-energy-efficiency>
- Seek financial support for energy efficiency measures - If anyone in your household is receiving benefits, then the first place to start is by asking your energy supplier (Npower, SSE, Scottish Power etc.) if they can help. They should be able to tell you what help is available through the Energy Company Obligation (ECO).
- Give us a call – we may be able to tell you about any local initiatives that can provide help
- Check if you are eligible for the winter fuel payment and/or the warm home discount.

Waste Minimisation

The most environmentally resourceful, economically efficient and cost-effective way to manage waste often is to reduce the amount of produced. Food production, goods manufacturing, transportation and processing of waste contribute to greenhouse gas emissions.

The Government's Our Waste, Our Resources: A Strategy for England sets out proposals to preserve material resources by minimising waste, promoting resource efficiency and moving towards a circular economy. The aim is to minimise the damage caused to the natural environment by reducing and managing waste safely and carefully, and by tackling waste crime.

The waste hierarchy ranks options for waste management, with priority given to preventing the creation of waste in the first place, followed by preparing waste for reuse; to recycling, and then recovery. Disposal is regarded as the worst option. Instead we aim to increase our rates of recovery and recycling. We want to shift away from waste towards resource efficiency and will do this by focusing not just on managing waste, but on managing the resources which become waste.

Key Considerations

1. Waste collection service

We are committed to providing residents with a good quality of waste collection and recycling service. We also have to ensure that our collection scheme and approach to recycling are compliant with emerging government requirements.

Baseline – 2018/19	South Norfolk	Broadland
Recycling rate %	41.3	48.2
Residual waste per household (kg)	490.19	442.01
Number of brown bins	25,610	28,499
Food waste (tonnes)	-	2,165
Number on food waste scheme	-	25780

As our baseline figures above show, we already have some strong examples of good practice in our waste operations. Our recycling rates put us among the better performing local authorities in England, however, we are determined to recycle even more in the lifetime of this strategy. We are also committed to ensuring that materials for which proven markets exist are collected for recycling and that wherever practicable, waste is sent to facilities within the UK for treatment or disposal.

Strategic Approach
Value for money sustainable kerbside collection scheme which is fully compliant with the minimum service standards required by UK Government by 2025.

Reduction in the amount of waste generated through council activities
high quantity of waste recycled and reduce the amount of waste sent to landfill by delivering efficient and high-quality recycling, refuse and garden waste collection service.
Support businesses to recycle by providing a value for money and effective commercial waste services.
Enable the reuse of unwanted items by hosting local community reuse and recycle events.

What are we going to do?

- Provide a viable, cost effective and compliant service which generates income for the Councils.
- Provide the right information, incentives and infrastructure for people and businesses to increase the amount of recycling and reduce the amount of waste produced.
- Encourage Broadland residents to engage with food waste collections, where available.

How can you help us?

- Recycle more, recycle right – you can find out what goes in which bin at:
<https://www.south-norfolk.gov.uk/residents/rubbish-and-recycling/recycling/what-can-i-put-my-green-recycling-bin>
<https://www.broadland.gov.uk/recycling>
- Put your bin out by 06:30am on the day of collection to avoid missing your collection.
- Don't contaminate your bin
- Help your neighbour or relative who may struggle to put out their bin – if you can you may wish to assist them yourself. Alternatively, you can signpost them to our assisted collection scheme.

2. Reducing single use plastics

We know that plastic waste is something our residents feel very strongly about, and we intend to look at how we can tackle this locally.

The average UK household uses around 500 plastic bottles per year, but only recycles just over half of them. Bottles make up 67% of household plastic packaging collections, including soft drinks, cosmetics and household and cleaning products. Recycling decreases the need for raw materials, which helps save energy and carbon emissions; It takes 75% less energy to make a plastic bottle from recycled plastic compared with using 'virgin' materials.

What are we going to do?

- Within our Strategic Plan we have committed to becoming a single use plastic-free council by 2024.
- Raise awareness and support the extension of Refill scheme
- Encourage the districts institution, businesses and residents to work towards reducing the use of single use plastics.

How can you help us?

- Invest in canvas or cotton bags for your shopping and keep them handy
- Carry your own drink container with you and refill instead of purchasing new bottles water. <https://refill.org.uk/>
- Try swapping: liquid hand wash for a bar of soap, plastic razors for a metal reusable one and choose ear buds which have a paper middle bar
- Recycle any plastic bottles you use
- Buy loose produce

Transport

Good transport networks play a vital role in our communities, providing access to employment opportunities, healthcare and education, as well as unlocking economic opportunities in tourism and leisure. Transport is responsible for 80% of harmful roadside emissions. Typical measures to reduce emissions from local sources include traffic management, encouraging the uptake of cleaner vehicles and increased use of public transport, along with more sustainable transport methods such as walking and cycling.

Vehicles in the UK are predominantly petrol or diesel powered, producing 331,000 tonnes of NOx pollutants nationwide (DEFRA, 2016). Switching to a zero emission capable vehicle can save money on fuel costs, reduce harmful vehicle emissions and improve local air quality. For this reason we support a move from combustion engine vehicles to electric ones.

The uptake of electric vehicles has surged over the last four years. Almost 60,000 sold in 2018 and there are now nearly quarter of a million electric vehicles on the UK's roads. There almost 20,000 public charging points across the UK supporting the switchover to electric vehicles. Local authorities have a key role to play in expanding the EV infrastructure network, supporting local groups to install and manage public charging points.

Key Considerations

1. Sustainable Transport

As indicated in The Local Environment section, local transport currently accounts for a significant proportion of our emissions and we know this is something we can seek to influence. As such, the further development of sustainable transport solutions will be key as we look to reduce the districts' carbon footprint and fulfil our ambition to preserve and enhance our natural environment.

Strategic Approach
Work with partners to support the implementation of the Transport for Norwich Strategy including significant improvements to the bus, cycling and walking network to promote modal shift.

What are we going to do?

- New developments will be required to be designed to manage travel demand, promote active and sustainable transport.
- Integrate the need to reduce car use into the local plan.
- Work with Norfolk County Council to support more sustainable and healthier transport systems, enabling and encouraging active travel.

- Encourage the use of greener vehicles for private hire vehicles through taxi licensing.
- Promote the use of ECO Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme locally.
- Review our own fleet of vehicles

How can you help us?

- Walk more
- Get cycling to work to school, to pop to the shops or for a bit of exercise.
- Use public transport
- Consider an electric vehicle

2. Staff travel

Staff required to travel as part of their roles are reimbursed at HMRC mileage rates, this incentivises the use of low carbon modes of transport by funding not only car usage, but also motorcycle and bicycle miles. Additionally, staff are encouraged to car share as an additional 5p per mile is paid for each additional passenger carried. The new flexible working policy adopted in January 2020 encourages working at alternative locations such as home working to increase staff efficiencies and support green principles.

	Broadland ⁴ - 2018/19 (full year)		South Norfolk ⁵ - 2018/19 (2 nd half)	
	Total mileage	Emissions (kg of CO ₂ e)	Total mileage	Emissions (kg of CO ₂ e)
Staff (Diesel)	67936	18954.82		
Staff (Petrol)	78608	22877.29		
Staff			216904	61821.98
Members	14801	4218.58	18929	5395.14
Total		46050.69		67217.12

Strategic Approach
Encourage more sustainable car travel options for example car sharing and car club membership where the use of public transport is not practicable.
Minimise unnecessary travel between sites.

What are we going to do?

⁴ Member's mileage not broken down by fuel type, "unknown" conversion factor has been used. Average conversion factor has been used for staff mileage for appropriate fuel type.

⁵ SNC mileage not broken down by fuel type or engine size. The conversion factor for "unknown" fuel type has been used.

- Introduction of new car leasing scheme from April 2020, including options for electric and hybrid vehicles.
- Investigate the infrastructure and installation required for the delivery of electric vehicle charging points at all council owned buildings.

Opportunities beyond existing resources

- Investigate/implement a staff travel plan – encouraging remote working, car sharing etc.

Sustainable Procurement

The Councils have procurement strategies relating directly to the business/corporate plan and the Councils' vision and ambitions.

Buying products or contracting for services can have significant environmental impacts. Sustainable procurement can ensure that these impacts are lessened, and associated carbon emissions reduced. Additionally, it increases environmental awareness and sets an example.

Sustainable Procurement is a process whereby organisations meet their needs for goods, services, works and utilities in a way that achieves value for money on a whole life basis in terms of generating benefits not only to the organisation, but also to society and the economy, whilst minimising damage to the environment.

Strategic Approach
Consider how all the services we commission and procure might improve the economic, social and environmental well-being of the area.

What are we going to do?

- Develop a new joint Corporate Procurement Strategy to ensure procurement of services:
- Take into account the need to minimise emissions and reduce the negative impacts of transportation when purchasing goods and services
- Takes steps to minimise carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions through the detailed consideration of products and services procured.
- Considers the environmental performance of all suppliers and contractors, and encouraging them to conduct their operations in an environmentally sensitive manner
- Maximises the use of recycled products and products derived from reclaimed materials
- Select products / services that have minimal effect on the depletion of natural resources and biodiversity.
- Ensure that local enterprises are encouraged to bid to the Councils' business
- Conduct a review of existing product areas and their associated environmental impacts
- Look to move to green energy supplies for the Councils' estate
- Minimise the environmental impact of our canteens through new contracts.

Opportunities beyond existing resources

- Investigate implementing an Environmental Management System

Theme		Delivery	Targets/Measures of Success
Sustainable Communities	Climate Change adaption	<p>Local plans take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, water supply, biodiversity and the risk of overheating</p> <p>Promote the use of sustainable drainage systems which help to reduce downstream flooding for new developments.</p> <p>Rainwater conservation and re use promoted through the planning process.</p> <p>Raise awareness for residents and businesses and businesses allowing them to consider property level adaptations</p>	Number of community plans developed.
	Planning Policy	<p>Local plans take a proactive approach to mitigating and adapting to climate change taking into account the long-term implications for flood risk, water supply, biodiversity and the risk of overheating</p> <p>Adoption and delivery of the Greater Norwich Local Plan</p> <p>Support local plan policies which seek to improve the energy efficiency of new build homes and commercial premises.</p>	<p>Number of new homes achieving 20% reduction against Part L of the 2013 Building Regulations (amended 2016)</p> <p>Number of new homes meeting the Building Regulations Part G (amended 2016) water efficiency higher optional standard</p> <p>Number of non-housing developments over 500 m² achieving BREEAM “very good” energy efficiency and water efficiency standards or any equivalent successor.</p>
	Green Infrastructure and biodiversity	<p>Develop an action plan to establish a new Country Park at Houghen Plantation.</p> <p>Support the Community Interest Organisation who</p>	Value of external funding secured to increase delivery of green infrastructure projects across the districts and specifically at Houghen Plantation.

		<p>manage the Queens Hills Community Park to maintain and develop the site.</p> <p>Enhance existing and establish new local green spaces</p> <p>Use the best environmental management practices for land use to protect and enhance biodiversity.</p> <p>Where appropriate and where we have community buy in, turn some short-mown grass sites to wildflower meadows.</p> <p>Engage local communities and businesses to support volunteers and expand links with local schools.</p> <p>Increase tree canopy cover across the districts - Support Norfolk County Council's aim of planting one million trees by 2024.</p>	<p>Number of new developments delivering a net biodiversity gain.</p> <p>Total number of trees planted through council supported schemes.</p> <p>Number of green infrastructure projects supported.</p> <p>Increase in number of community tree wardens. Baseline 2018/19</p>
Clean & Safe Environment	Environmental protection and Crime prevention	<p>Number of litter picks/clean up initiatives supported</p> <p>Number of confirmed incidents of fly tipping</p> <p>Increased enforcement and education for fly tipping, waste crimes, littering, graffiti and dog fouling.</p>	<p>Increase in number of litter picks/clean up initiatives against baseline figure How many in 2018/19??</p> <p>Decrease in number of fly tips identified against baseline figure How many in 2018/19??</p> <p>Increase in appropriate enforcement. Number of Fixed Penalty notices served in 2018/19 : SNC – 3</p>

		<p>Review of fixed penalty notice charges</p> <p>Joint Environmental Crime Strategy promoting a zero- tolerance approach.</p> <p>Increase joint working with other stakeholders to increase intelligence sharing and tackle Environmental Crime.</p> <p>Use all available powers to deal with community issues</p> <p>Encourage community action</p>	BDC – 1
	Air Quality	<p>Proactive work with our partners and other stakeholders aiming to achieve a positive change to air quality.</p> <p>Raise awareness</p> <p>Pre planning application advice for more applications</p> <p>Develop planning guidance for air quality.</p>	Maintain level of air quality management areas in the district. Current – 0 AQMAs
	Land Quality	<p>Education for developers and consultants on what they need to submit with their planning applications.</p> <p>Pre planning application support in more applications</p> <p>Proactive project to target oil users in vulnerable locations to provide advice on fuel security and</p>	All developments meeting planning policy requirement: major developments to submit a sustainability statement and developments of 100+ to submit delivery statement.

		spill prevention	
	Water Quality and Management	<p>Education for developers and consultants on what they need to submit with their planning applications.</p> <p>Pre planning application support in more applications</p> <p>Establish a joint approach to private water sampling regime.</p> <p>Raise awareness of drought and water security with Private Water Supply users.</p> <p>Proactive work with our partners and other stakeholders aiming to achieve a positive change.</p> <p>Promotion of rainwater reuse and water conservation</p> <p>Develop supplementary planning documents</p>	<p>Number of new homes meeting the Building Regulations Part G (amended 2016) water efficiency higher optional standard</p> <p>Number of non-housing developments over 500 m² achieving BREEAM “very good” water efficiency standards or any equivalent successor.</p>
Energy Efficiency	In- House Emissions	<p>Minimise Energy use for our own estate</p> <p>Assess potential for renewable energy production</p> <p>Move to green energy suppliers</p>	Overall reduction in gas/electricity emissions when compared to baseline.
	Supporting our residents and communities	<p>Proactive enforcement of Private Rental Sector Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards.</p> <p>Enable residents to maximise incomes, accessing all eligible benefits and ensuring they are on the most appropriate energy tariff for their use or are</p>	<p>Number/percentage of rented homes meeting standards</p> <p>Number of residents supported and homes improved through council organised/promotes schemes.</p>

		<p>able to access affordable heating oil solutions.</p> <p>Support and encourage residents to install energy efficiency improvements, drawing down national funding where available.</p> <p>Encourage new developments to minimise the energy demand through their design and orientation and maximise sustainable energy, local energy networks and battery storage.</p> <p>Support free standing decentralised, renewable and/or low carbon energy networks, subject to the acceptability of wider impacts.</p> <p>Help energy companies to target fuel poor and vulnerable households for energy efficiency measures.</p>	<p>Number of new homes achieving 20% reduction against Part L of the 2013 Building Regulations (amended 2016)</p> <p>Increase in the total energy production across the districts. 2019 Baseline: BDC - 52MW SNC 63MW</p>
Waste Minimisation	Waste Collection Service	<p>Provide a viable, cost effective and compliant service which generates income for the Councils.</p> <p>Provide the right information, incentives and infrastructure for people and businesses to increase the amount of recycling and reduce the amount of waste produced.</p> <p>Encourage Broadland residents to engage with food waste collections, where available.</p>	<p>Gross tonnage increase - food waste. Increase on 2018/19 baseline of 2,165 tonnes</p> <p>Recycling - % of household waste recycled. 2% increase by Q4 2020/2021 compared to 2018/19 baseline of SNC - 41.3% and BDC - 48.2%</p> <p>Tonnage of Garden Waste being recycled - Increase in tonnage Baseline in 2018/19?</p>
	Reducing Single use plastics	<p>Raise awareness and support the extension of Refill scheme</p> <p>Encourage the districts institution, businesses and</p>	Becoming a single use plastic-free council by 2024

		residents to work towards reducing the use of single use plastics.	
Transport	Sustainable Transport	<p>New developments will be required to be designed to manage travel demand, promote active and sustainable transport.</p> <p>Integrate the need to reduce car use into the local plan.</p> <p>Work with Norfolk County Council to support more sustainable and healthier transport systems, enabling and encouraging active travel.</p> <p>Encourage the use of greener vehicles for private hire vehicles through taxi licensing.</p> <p>Promote the use of ECO Stars Fleet Recognition Scheme locally.</p> <p>Review our own fleet of vehicles</p>	<p>Increase in the percentage of green commuter journeys. Baseline 2011 census data BDC – 18% SNC 16%</p> <p>Increase in number of hybrid and electric private hire vehicles licenced.</p>
	Staff Travel	<p>Introduction of new car leasing scheme from April 2020, including options for electric and hybrid vehicles.</p> <p>Investigate the infrastructure and installation required for the delivery of electric vehicle charging points at all council owned buildings.</p> <p>Investigate/implement a staff travel plan – encouraging remote working, car sharing etc.</p>	<p>Number of staff utilising leasing scheme for electric/hybrid vehicles.</p> <p>Installation of charging points at Council owned locations.</p> <p>Overall reduction in staff/member mileage</p>
Sustainable Procurement		Develop a new joint Corporate Procurement Strategy to ensure procurement of services	

		<p>Take into account the need to minimise emissions and reduce the negative impacts of transportation when purchasing goods and services</p> <p>Takes steps to minimise carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions through the detailed consideration of products and services procured.</p> <p>Consider the environmental performance of all suppliers and contractors, and encouraging them to conduct their operations in an environmentally sensitive manner</p> <p>Maximises the use of recycled products and products derived from reclaimed materials</p> <p>Select products / services that have minimal effect on the depletion of natural resources and biodiversity.</p> <p>Ensure that local enterprises are encouraged to bid to the Councils' business.</p> <p>Conduct a review of existing product areas and their associated environmental impacts</p> <p>Look to move to green energy supplies for the Councils' estate</p> <p>Minimise the environmental impact of our canteens through new contracts.</p>	
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WORK PROGRAMME

28 April 2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Waste Review• Norse JVC Contract• Environmental Action Plan Review• Behaviour Project Update
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