



**South
Derbyshire**
District Council

APPENDIX 1

South Derbyshire District Council



EMAS

**Verified
environmental
management**

REG.NO. UK-000164

EMAS

Environmental Statement 2009 –2010

A.6/181010/C/SMO

Foreword from The Leader of the Council and The Chief Executive

South Derbyshire District Council (SDDC) is committed to preventing pollution to the environment and, furthermore, implementing environmental improvements. To this end we have sought to develop an environmental management system compliant with the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) and ISO14001.

In the near future, we aim to join the few authorities in the UK that have successfully implemented and been accredited by the prestigious European EMAS standard which will put us in a strong position to make further environmental improvements across the Council.

Since the beginning of the journey towards EMAS accreditation, which began in 2007, the Council has made huge leaps forward with regards to its legal compliance, enthusing its staff with an environmental awareness in all of their activities whilst making changes to buildings that reduce both our resource consumption and our carbon dioxide emissions.

Clearly, there is more that can be done, but with ongoing strong backing from elected members and senior management, combined with adequate resources; our EMAS system can deliver important and substantial changes to our District.

The improvements that are already evident demonstrate our commitment to the scheme. Moreover, the accreditation to this flagship standard sends a message to all about the high standards of care for the environment that they can expect from the Council. The system will also secure improvements on climate change, deliver the Nottingham Declaration commitments and impact positively on local businesses.

Our long-term aim is be recognised as one of the best performing Councils in the country with regards to the management of our environmental impacts. We are convinced that this is precisely what our EMAS scheme will deliver.

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1.0 Introduction

South Derbyshire District Council is implementing an Environmental Management System (EMS) to manage all activities and departments within the council and deliver improvements to service delivery, resource utilisation and business related issues such as travel and procurement.

The system being used to achieve these improvements is the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme known as EMAS, which incorporates accreditation to the ISO14001: 2004 of environmental management. EMAS is a European Union scheme to manage all aspects of the business whilst the ISO14000 series is an internationally accepted standard that sets out the requirements of an effective EMS. EMAS has been chosen as the lead standard in this authority due to the requirement for open reporting and communication of progress and development.

The reporting period for EMAS runs annually from the beginning 1st April until the 31st March to coincide with external audits to verify the system.

The system is live throughout the council and is beginning to make some real differences within the buildings, services and processes by keeping the authority legally compliant, improving our procedures and reducing our consumption of resources.

2.0 Environmental Policy

South Derbyshire District Council has identified that its activities across the district have both beneficial and negative impacts on the Environment. The council is committed to monitoring and improving environmental impacts across all activities in accordance with the councils vision and policies as set out in the Corporate Plan.

The council are implementing an Environmental Management System under the framework provided by the Eco-Management and Audit Scheme (EMAS) to achieve this. This process will evaluate its operations, define its performance, identify scope for improvement and help develop targets and objectives to deliver continuous improvements in its management of environmental issues.

Through the implementation of EMAS the SDDC is committed to:

- Comply with environmental legislation which govern our activities,
- Reduce our impact on identified activities on global environmental issues such as climate change, resource depletion, ecological damage, as well as on locally disruptive factors such as noise, traffic and maintenance.
- Minimise waste produced in all parts of the business,
- Help all employees to reduce, reuse or recycle office materials, manage energy and water efficiently, reduce council transport impacts and adopt practical environmental purchasing guidance and systems,
- Consider the environmental impact of built development in line with South Derbyshire District Councils future planning policies,
- Develop strategic partnerships with local, regional and national organisations to improve the management of environmental issues,
- Promote environmental awareness to South Derbyshire, businesses and communities and support environmental initiatives,
- Produce information about our performance to employees, contractors and the public through the production of an annual validated environmental statement.
- Gain accreditation to EMAS through external verification,
- Develop systems to implement and review this policy

To achieve this SDDC is committed to assigning appropriate levels of staff and financial resources to deliver the aims of the environmental policy.

This Environmental Policy has been agreed, signed and verified for implementation by: -



Frank McArdle
Chief Executive Officer

3.0 The Council and EMAS

Located in the Heart of England and the National Forest, South Derbyshire has been the fastest growing district in Derbyshire for almost two decades. It is the place to enjoy quiet rural recreation amid rolling English countryside dotted with picturesque and historic villages. South Derbyshire includes the attractive rural areas to be found in the valleys of the River Trent and Dove - with historic villages, such as Melbourne, Ticknall or Repton – and the market town of Swadlincote.

People want to live and work in South Derbyshire having a population of 91,800 as per Office of National Statistics Mid-2008 population estimate and South Derbyshire District Council employs approximately 385 employees. South Derbyshire District Council has a rich agricultural, mining and pottery history and is one of the fastest growing districts in the East Midlands. (<http://www.statistics.gov.uk/statbase/Product.asp?vlnk=15106>)

South Derbyshire District Council began looking into the management of their environmental performance in late 2005. Initially the focus was based around the issue of climate change particularly with regards to energy.

It was formally decided that the council as a body needed a more focused and sustained effort and management of environmental issues. In June 2009 the council became accredited to both EMAS and ISO14001.

Since this very early conceptual stage EMAS has become engrained across all departments. Each department has been reviewed, with key activities being risk rated, a legal register of environmental legislation compiled, a formal Environmental Policy had been drafted and adopted, targets and objectives have been defined for each department both on a departmental and corporate level each of which being assigned to a responsible person and being deadline defined.

The areas covered by the accreditation are the Civic Offices covering 685m², Darklands Depot covering 821m², Greenbank Leisure Centre covering 436.6m² and Rosliston Forestry Centre covering 1,363.1m². The total area covered is 3,305.7m².

The council is now proud to declare that since accreditation to these schemes in 2009 we have retained the standard again and are accredited to operational systems, which are actively managed and targeted to attain continuous improvement across our activities.

4.0 EMAS Scope and Organisation

EMAS covers all departments of the Council to ensure that the management of environmental issues is undertaken at all levels and through all activities undertaken. This approach was decided upon to enable a consistent and unified focus on the issues identified during the reviews, which are manifested within the targets and objectives of the scheme.

Heads of Service, the Directorship and the Chief Executive Officer support the implementation of EMAS, which is a major contributing factor to the success of the system.

The departments included within the scope of the scheme are; Pollution Control, Commercial and Licensing, Private Sector Housing, Human Resources, Customer Services, Finance, Legal Services, Leisure Services, Partnership Development, Waste and Cleansing, Housing, Development Control, Building Control, Planning Policy, and Procurement.

The geographical scope of the scheme includes the Civic Offices, Darklands Depot, Greenbank Leisure Centre and Rosliston Forestry Centre.

The scheme will also affect the companies with which we do business due to new ways in which we tender and appoint contractors, and other professional services.

Over the course of the new twelve months it is hoped that the new Etwall Leisure Centre will also be included within the scope of the accreditations.

5.0 Summary of Environmental Aspects

The findings detailed show the priority assigned to each activity across SDDC. The activities documented are selectively targeted either departmentally or corporately. Each target and objective is lead by the specialist in the area concerned. The aim is to reduce the risk level and increase the benefit level from the current position where possible. These issues are summarised below: -

Environmental Risks

High Risk – Discharge of water to brook

Moderate to High Risk – Office energy for light and heat, Vehicle use for business, Management of depot operations and tidiness, Breach of underground storage tanks

Moderate Risk – Use of office furniture, Use of Water in Offices, Granting or refusal of planning permission on Greenfield Land, Storage of chemicals at the depot, Rosliston Forestry Centre use of energy for light, heating etc, Water usage at Rosliston Forestry Centre, Storage of chemicals and oil at Rosliston Forestry Centre, Storage of chemicals at the depot and other storage areas, Use of vegetation cutting machinery for grass and hedges, Storage of chemicals at the depot and other storage areas including oil & fuel storage, Emergency situations such as oil, chemical spillage or leaks, fire etc, General waste, stored and collected from site, Use of vegetation cutting machinery for grass and hedges

Low to Moderate Risk – Paper Usage and Printing, Disposal of building waste, Corporate Procurement (current practice), Use of chemicals on land (pesticides etc), Management of Leisure facilities, Welfare Funeral (Burial), Welfare Funeral (Crematorium), Burnt out abandoned vehicle, Derbyshire Partnership Purchasing of stationary, Discharge of vehicle washing effluent to sewer, Use of chemicals on land (pesticides etc), Management of Leisure facilities

Low Risk – Abandoned Vehicle Normal, General Waste Collections, Delivery and storage of fuel in underground tanks, Hazardous waste storage and disposal, Oil Storage at the Depot, Provision of new home improvements on district, Enforcement of activities for housing and other activities

Negligible – Granting or refusal of planning permission on Brownfield Land, Planning Policy Production, Training Event / Public transport, Procurement, maintenance and disposal of sports equipment, Taxi Licensing work, Food Inspection work, Clean Team activities, Bulk Collections, Street Sweeping and Cleaning, Planning Policy Production, Training Event / Public transport, Tenant participation / communications, Provision of sheltered housing, Oil fuel heating

Environmental Benefits

Low Benefit – Enforcement of Building Regulations, Public Transport Awareness Raising for district users, Disposal of animal carcasses, Waste collection at Civic Amenity sites,

Low to Moderate Benefit – Advice service on Building Regulations issues, Energy and efficiency advice, Asbestos management from site works, Contract management of Leisure Centres, Possible Chemical Spillage, Asbestos management from site works, Management of homeless persons and provision of temp accommodation, Contract management of Leisure Centres,

Moderate Benefit – Enforcement of Development Control, Building cleaning and maintenance, Energy Contract Management, Development and Implementation of Green Procurement, Development of Sustainable Procurement practises, Development of new tender processes for services and contracts, Application of Local Adopted Plan, Wood Burner at Rosliston Forestry Centre, Transport (minibus) use for Youth Development through sport, Development of electronic systems of work, Recycling on District, Fleet Management & Procurement, Provision of a system for reporting on corporate objectives and targets, Provision of documentation that defines the direction of the organisation over set periods of time, Provision and identifying training needs and courses, Provision of EMAS awareness in corporate inductions, Provision of communication points to issue communications both internally and externally, Application of Local Adopted Plan, Conservation and environmental awareness, Use of renewable energy in the cabins, On site recycling (Rosliston), Exploration of additional renewable energy initiatives, Outdoor activities and environmental training and tours for schools, Anti Social Behaviour and Wardens, Bonfire Management and Enforcement, Dust, Odour, Light, Visual and Noise Enforcement (Nuisance), Flytipping Enforcement Work, Unauthorised Gypsy Encampment Work, Collection of stray and abandoned dogs, Pest Control, Drainage investigations.

Moderate to High Benefit – Print room management, Development of green, sustainable and centralised procurement, Development of the LDF, Conservation and Heritage preservation, Environmental Education of Primary School Pupils at schools and at Rosliston Forestry Centre, Provision and upkeep of park and play areas, Potential for incentivised car loan scheme, Energy efficiency advise and handouts, Development of the LDF, Conservation and Heritage preservation, Gypsy Site Management, Contaminated Land Enforcement, IPC Licensing (Clean Air) Environmental Permitting, Provision and upkeep of park and play areas.

High Benefit – Housing repairs and refurbishment

6.0 Corporate Targets and Objectives

On the basis of the reviews undertaken of the SDDC's activities departmental and corporate targets and objectives have been compiled to tackle, measure and monitor key areas of the business.

The corporate targets and objectives deal with the key issues undertaken across the council, which are more likely to be fundamental to the successful delivery of our services.

These targets and objectives are centred around the corporate themes detailed on the 2009-2014 Corporate Plan of: -

<p>Theme 1: Sustainable growth and opportunity This recognises the Council's strong and growing economy, with its vibrant communities and even greater opportunities for the future, such as tourism and job creation, together with more sustainable development and a clean environment.</p>
<p>Theme 2: Safe and secure This theme covers quality decent homes to promote independent living and in neighborhoods that feel safe and secure. Crime levels in South Derbyshire are significantly lower than average, but half of the people in the District are very or fairly worried about crime.</p>
<p>Theme 3: Lifestyle choices This theme is about improving health and wellbeing by promoting and enabling a range of leisure and cultural activities for all age groups. It will include actions relating to the health of the community and also help for the community to reduce its carbon footprint.</p>
<p>Theme 4: Value for money This includes ensuring we continue to meet community needs, improve performance and reduce costs through efficiencies. It involves the development of staff and Members to be responsive to change and high standards of corporate governance, including sound and stable finances.</p>

Some of the key corporate targets and objectives relating to environmental performance are given below: -

<u>No.</u>	<u>Target</u>	<u>Progress to 2009</u>	<u>Closure Progress 2010</u>
1	Centralise mainstream procurement for day-to-day products of all departments and ensure that adherence to the green procurement guide becomes compulsory and monitoring system established	The Procurement Department have now centralised the procurement of services and resources. They are currently working towards implementation of Green Purchasing	Procurement is now centralised with further work on Green Procurement development planned
2	Assess the scope for fuel and water efficiency improvements on Council premises and formulate a list of options including costs, benefits and payback	Numerous improvements have been prioritised including lighting control, heating control, waterless urinals, drainage improvements and spill mitigations	Numerous measuring now installed at key sites with work on going that have reduced our consumption

3	Design the contract leisure centre extension to ensure the contractors managing the leisure centre to deliver the Councils environmental management objectives.	The contract to run the Leisure Centre is with Sports leisure Management (SLM). Over the past year the installation of M2G boiler management system will improve gas usage efficiency and PowerPerfactor should deliver savings in electricity consumption	The contracts for Greenbank and Etwall Leisure is to be tendered this year
4	Implement a review of the car vehicles allowance and mileage rate to reflect the engine size and CO ₂ emissions to manage our carbon footprint on district	This is a longer-term aspiration with options being considered between Organisational Development and Finance.	Given the Job Evaluation process and current economic situation of the council this has been put on hold
5	Examine further options for improved energy efficiency of Corporate Buildings and develop a prioritised list of options	A list of improvements to efficiency have been produced with the feasibility being assessed prior to installation	Numerous improvements have now been installed such as replacement boilers, new office lighting, and voltage optimisation.
6	Develop procedures to manage the delivery of all activities, which have a profound impact on the environment.	All major operations are now procured through the EMAS system and is available to all employees through the intranet	Procedures installed and amended to keep current where necessary
7	Immediately implement a drive to reduce energy consumption in the workplace through improved practices.	Energy saving and efficiency posters and stickers are posted around the building. There have also be spot checks around the building which since it start has recorded an improvement in office shutdown of equipment from 32% to 8%	Spot checks continue to demonstrate that improvements shown last year have been maintained
8	Develop a program for the introduction of paperless or electronic filing systems	Many departments across the council are moving towards full paperless operation but this process is ongoing	This process is continuing with more systems becoming paperless
9	Establish if we have a Consent for our discharge to Darklands Brook	Consultations with the Environment Agency have resolved this issue and significant improvements to environmental mitigation have been made.	This issue has remained the same as no further action was needed.

The above issues will not be reported on further as they have now been superseded by a new set of corporate targets and objectives, which have been adopted by our senior management team. These are given below: -

T&O No	Proposed Objective	Objective Detail	Performance Indicators	Proposed Target	Deadline
1	Increase the percentage of staff EMS and EMAS awareness trained following on from the seminars ran in 2008	Further increase the proportion of staff who have received EMS and EMAS training awareness	60% of staff trained by Apr 2011, 90% of staff trained by Apr 2012	60% of staff trained by 04/2011 and 90% by 04/2012	1-Apr-2011
2	Reduce Electricity consumption at the Civic Offices in the financial year 2010/2011	Reduce the Councils Electricity by implementing a programme of energy saving measures at the Civic Offices, in order to reduce our CO ₂ footprint e.g . New lighting PIR sensors, polarised glazing, PowerPerfactor	NIS 185	5% reduction on previous year consumption	1-Apr-2011
3	Install renewable energy technology at Rosliston Forestry Centre	Install renewable energy technology (wind or solar) at Rosliston Forestry Centre	Some form of renewable installed	Proceed with the installation of the Wind Turbine at the Forestry Centre	1-Apr-2011
4	Ensure the Green Procurement Guide is used, as and when appropriate, across the Council. Note: However in some circumstances this is not possible because of financial implications.	Ensure the Green Procurement Guide is used, as and when appropriate, across the Council	Green procurement guide publicised across the Council. Articles of where being used in Better twice per year.	Green Procurement Guide is used across the Council, as and when appropriate. Cost implications may over ride Green Procurement.	1-Apr-2013
5	Implement sustainable procurement, in tendering and selecting contractors giving regard to companies environmental credentials. Note: However in some circumstances this is not possible because of financial implications.	Implement sustainable procurement, in tendering and selecting contractors giving regard to companies environmental credentials	New procedures and practices for tendering and contractors to use companies with appropriate environmental credentials, as appropriate. All tenders should have environmental credentials in it, however other factors may over ride the choice of who to award a contract to.	Implement sustainable procurement as appropriate new contractors approval process and tender process	1-Apr-2012

6	Due to the increases in water consumption at Darklands Depot install rainwater harvesting techniques for yard cleaning and jet washing of vehicles	Install rainwater harvesting techniques for yard cleaning and jet washing of vehicles at the Depot	Rainwater harvesting installed	Install rainwater harvesting	1-Apr-2011
7	Increase gas efficiency and reduce emissions at the Civic Offices		NI182 reduce CO ₂	Replace all 60% efficient boiler with new 90% efficient boilers	Boilers replaced by 01-April-2011
8	Install new lighting and PIR's sensors at the Civic Offices to improve lighting quality and efficiency, and remove the wastage of unnecessary lighting and lighting be left on after hours		NI185 reduce Council CO ₂	New lighting and lighting operation installed	Lighting and Lighting control replaced 01-Apr-2011
9	As highlighted in EMAS and Audit Commission reports; develop and implement a Climate Change Strategy across the council to reduce our CO ₂ emissions in house and across the district (NI186) and prepare to adapt for climate change (NI188)	To meet the LAA targets for a) NI 186- a 3% reduction on District wide emissions each year, develop a Climate Change Strategy supported by a detailed Carbon Reduction Action Plan showing each Council Service's contributions to Statutory CO ₂ Targets. b) For NI 188 to risk assess all Council activity and develop methodology for Climate Change Predictions to inform service planning	To reduce CO ₂ emissions across the district (NI186) and Prepare to Adapt for climate change (NI188)	Strategy and action plan a) drafted and b) approved by members, based on an understanding of what different Sectors of the community and Council Services can realistically contribute.	Drafted by April 2010 and approved by committee by August 2010
10	Adopt 'Building for Life' criteria as a standard for new homes as a basis for negotiation with developers.	Longevity of properties are well designed and adaptable to meet the future needs of occupiers	New schemes meeting 'Building for Life' criteria	80% of schemes meet the 'good' level in the new standard by March 2014	March 2010 guidance adopted and published, March 2011 80% of new schemes meet 'good' level as set out in the guidance

11	Explore the scope to use Salix funding to improve efficiency on other parts of the Council e.g. Housing estate (e.g. communal areas) and Rosliston etc	Review common parts of buildings (lit 12 hours a day) and blocks of flats with centralised boiler arrangements and assess if lighting efficiency can be improved at Rosliston forestry centre	NI185 reduce Council CO ₂ or NI186 in the case of Housing estate	Review completed by April 2010, funding to be sought for any viable schemes by September 2010	Review completed by April 2010, funding to be sought for any viable schemes by September 2010
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7.0 **Planning**

Through our planning services function the impacts of new buildings and changes to the use of land on all aspects of the environment are considered to ensure that developments take place in the most sustainable locations and that the impacts on the environment are avoided or suitably mitigated. The Service has a dedicated officer to advise on the need and scope for Environmental Impact Assessments for those schemes that might trigger the thresholds set out in the regulations and to ensure that the documents that comprise the Local Development Framework (LDF) are supported by adequate Sustainability Appraisals.

In addition the Council has recently Adopted the 'Building for Life' (BFL) criteria standard for new homes as a basis for negotiation with developers within its Corporate Plan. By adopting BFL the Council is seeking to ensure that 80% of new schemes (of 10 or more residential units) achieve a minimum 'good rating' against the standard and hence improve the quality and sustainability of major residential developments in the District.

The BFL standards score schemes on 20 different criteria (with a score of 14 representing a good rating). Criteria include whether:

- The scheme has good access to public transport
- The site provides opportunities for pedestrians and cyclists as well as vehicular transport
- The development includes feature to reduce its environmental impact
- Schemes use sustainable construction to reduce energy and water usage

7.1 **Progress**

In order to formulate appropriate policies for the LDF Planning Services monitor lots of issues such as the number of recycling sites provided, the development of standards with regards to water and energy usage, the re-development of brownfield land and the designation and protection of sites of both national and local importance for nature conservation and heritage. Schemes are also implemented to restore environmental assets such as grants for historic buildings.

Monitoring systems have been developed to cover: -

- 1) Percentage of sites with Sustainable Drainage Scheme
- 2) Percentage of sites incorporating on site renewable energy provision
- 3) District – wide CO₂ emissions (see section 8 of this statement)
- 4) Monitoring of the number of major residential sites meeting 'Good' Building For Life Standard
- 5) Changes in Priority Biodiversity Action Plan Habitats)
- 6) Percentage of homes built to Sustainable Homes Code 3 standard

The Code for Sustainable Homes has been developed using the Building Research Establishment's (BRE) EcoHomes System, which has already achieved success in reducing the impact of affordable housing projects, in particular within the social housing sector.

The Code builds upon EcoHomes in a number of ways, for example:

- the Code introduces minimum standards for energy and water efficiency at every level of the Code, therefore requiring high levels of sustainability performance in these areas for achievement of a high Code rating;
- the Code uses a simpler system of awarding points, with more complex weightings removed;
- the Code includes new areas of sustainability design, such as Lifetime Homes and inclusion of composting facilities.

A home meeting any level of the Code will have to meet minimum standards for certain items depending on what level is desired. For Level 3 this means: The home will have to be 25% more energy efficient than one built to the 2006 Building Regulations standards.

Monitoring results for the above indicators are returned annually within the Council's Annual Monitoring Report (AMR). This report, which covers the period 1st April to the 31st of March is submitted to the Secretary of State each December after the close of the 'monitoring period' and contains a range of indicators which the Planning Service

use to inform policy preparation. The AMR can be viewed on the district Councils [website](#)

In addition studies have also been prepared to inform LDF policies on: -

- Flood Risk
- Climate Change
- Sustainable Construction Techniques
- Water Cycle Assessment

We have adopted the National Forest Guidelines for tree planting and habitat creation, have a Service Level Agreement with the Derbyshire Wildlife Trust with regard to ecological sites monitoring. We also contribute towards the Lowland Derbyshire Biodiversity Action Plan (LDBAP) Officer Post at the County Council with regard to discharging the Council's responsibilities for assessments under the Natural Environment & Rural Communities Act (NERC) and educating Parish Councils about Biodiversity. Recent work completed by the LDBAP officer for the Authority includes an Audit of council services to ensure compliance with the NERC Act. This work has been followed by an audit of Council owned parks and amenity space in order to identify existing biodiversity interest and determine opportunities to increase biodiversity interest on council owned and managed sites.

Building Control Services also deliver energy efficiency in new developments via Part L (Conservation of fuel and power), and water efficiency in new homes via Part G (Sanitation), of the Building Regulations and provide advice on how to secure higher than the minimum standard required.

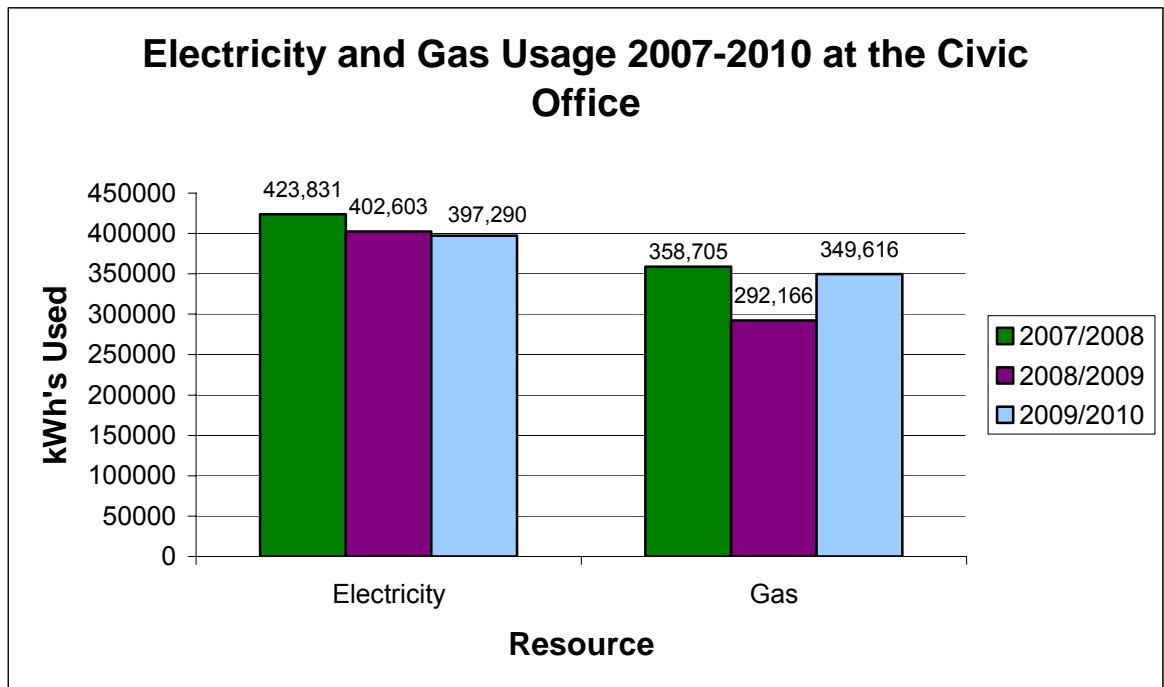
8.0 Climate Change and Energy

8.1 Climate change being caused by atmospheric pollution is affecting us all and will continue to do so until the emissions of greenhouse gases such as carbon dioxide and methane are reduced. SDDC are committed to tackling the issues of climate change by managing and encouraging better business processes.

To calculate carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions SDDC use the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) conversion tools that are available on the Internet.

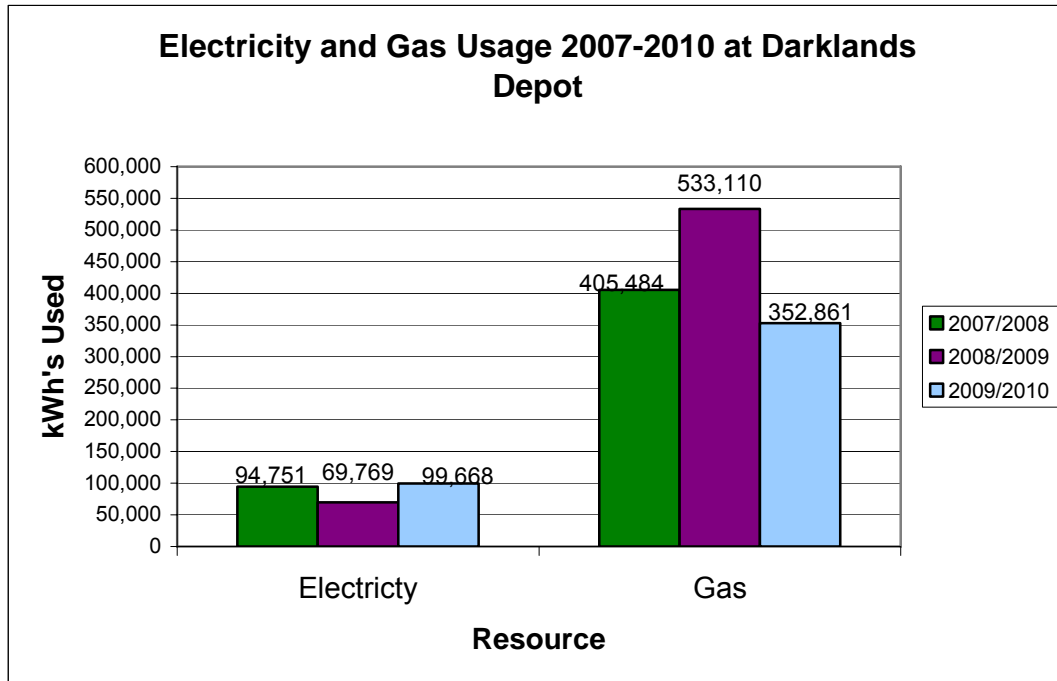
The energy usage comparisons described below relate to the 3 main buildings only, including the Civic Offices, Greenbank Leisure Centre, Darklands Depot and does not include other SDDC properties.

The figures for utility consumption at these sites is detailed below from invoices and meter readings. This shows the trend of data consumption over the past few years.

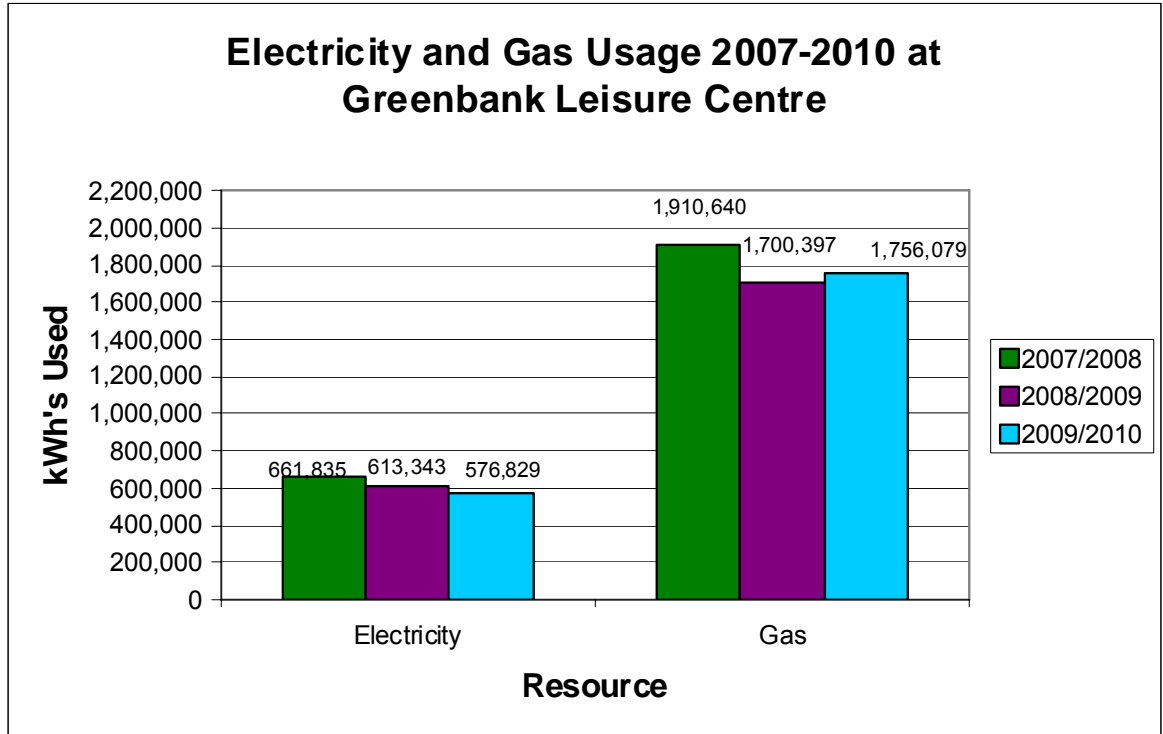


The saving detailed above are a result improvements made through initiatives brought through by EMAS and our Public Buildings Officer improved lighting, more training for staff, better use of heating periods and timers. This equates to an electricity year on

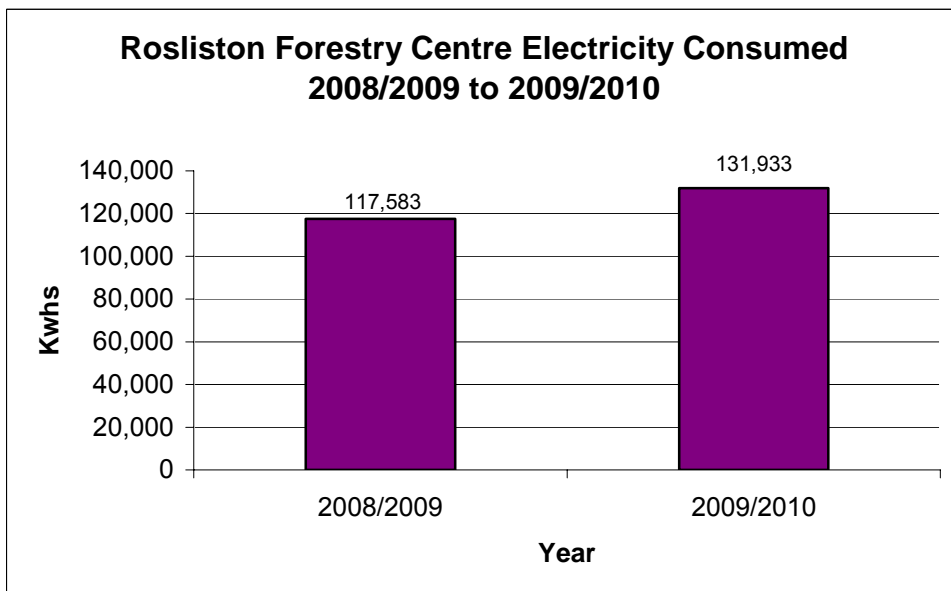
year 1.3% decrease in usage and an overall reduction over the course of EMAS installation of 6.3%. The year on year increase of gas is likely to be a result of the severely cold and prolonged winter period experienced.



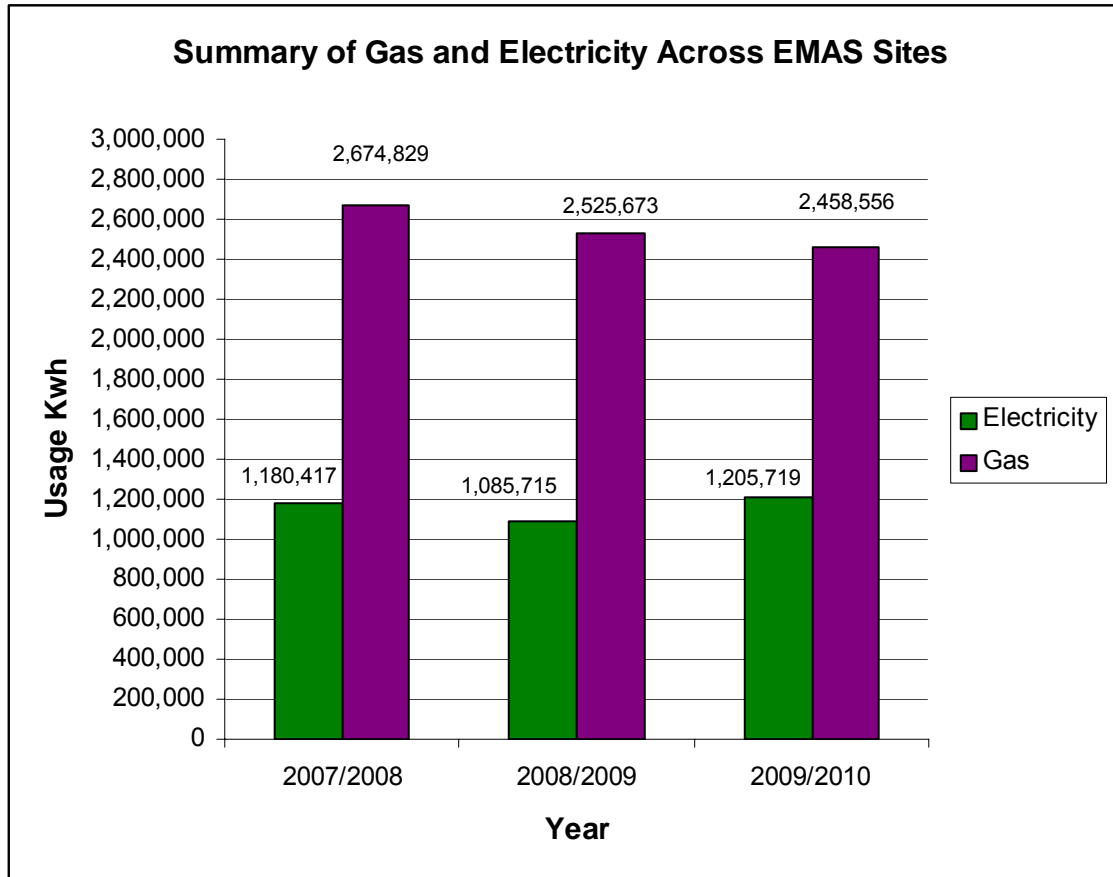
Year on year electricity consumption increased at Darklands Depot by 43% and increased since EMAS by 5%. This is thought to be due to the amendments made to the heating system leading to hot air and air conditioning pumps being used due an exceptionally long and cold winter coupled with the poor thermal dynamics of the building. There have however been significant decreases in the quantity of gas used by year on year by 34% and by 13% overall due to better controls and timing constraints on the use of the boiler system.



Electricity has been reduced at Greenbank Leisure Centre by 6% year on year and by 13% overall since EMAS began; this has been achieved by better awareness, new lighting, the installation of voltage optimisation and the accreditation of the site operators to the Carbon Trust Standard. Gas usage has increased by 3.2% year on year and reduced by 16% since EMAS started. This year on year increase has been despite by better boiler control and awareness of usage at the centre and likely to be due to an exceptionally cold winter period.



Rosliston Forestry Visitor Centre (including the visitors centre and cabins) has increased electricity consumption over the past twelve months by 14,350kWhs. This represents an increase of 11%. The increase has been the likely result of two key factors. The first is that the site the site has been undergoing some significant redevelopments, which will have increased electricity consumption, and that the office units had a leak over the winter periods causing water ingress, which was dried out by the use of electrical heaters. The forestry centre has no gas supply.



Overall, across all properties assessed, with Rosliston Forestry Centre included for electricity, we have saved, year on year 2.7% on gas with a total saving since EMAS of 8%. Electricity has increased year on year as a result of the depot increase in use by 11%, however overall across the sites there has still been an increase of 2.1% since EMAS began. This equates to 3,131kWh of electricity and 6,385kWhs of gas per head of employees in the Authority at 385 for the year 2009/2010. A total energy spend per employee of 9.5mWh for gas and electricity combined.

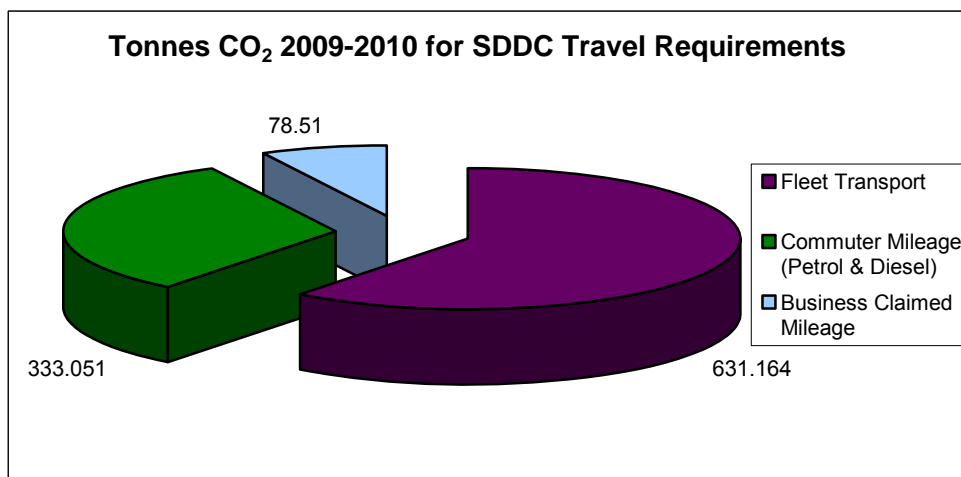
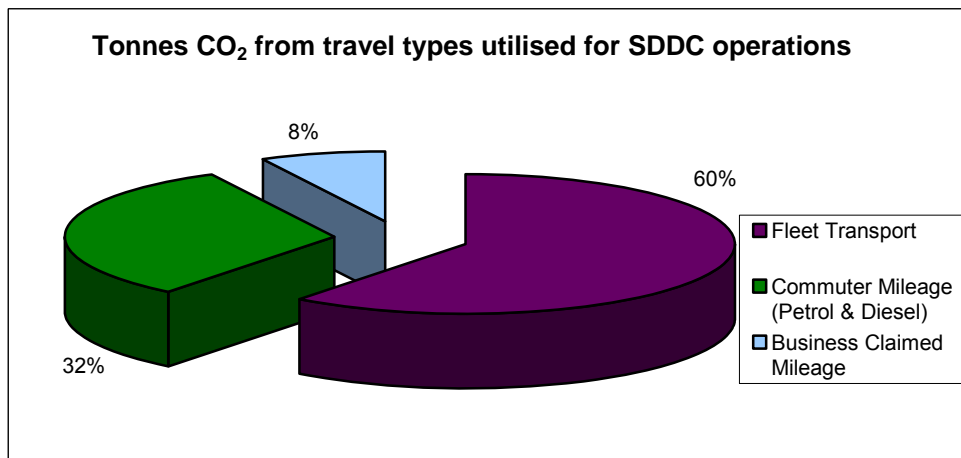
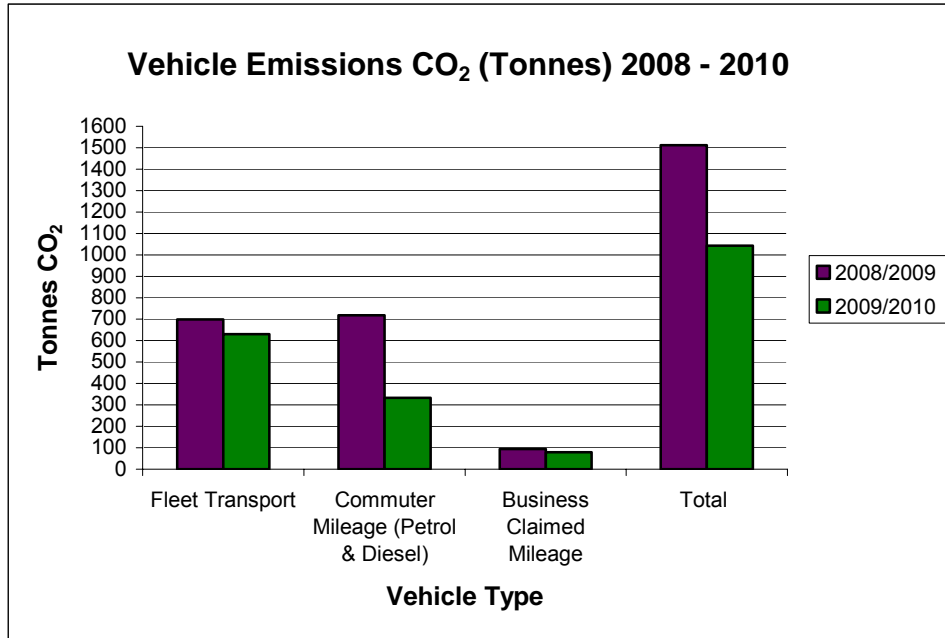
It should be noted that there has been slight variations on the data from last years verified data for utilities as estimated quantities have now been apportioned accurately.

In addition to the data detailed above we have information relating to emissions from our fleet (waste freighters, works vans etc), our business miles for which private vehicles were used and our commuter miles travelled by staff to get to work. The commuter mileage and business mileage have been calculated from year end summary sheets submitted as part of the monthly mileage sheet reporting system. The commuter mileage was then averaged and divided over the number of employees on the payroll for April 2010 whilst the business mileage was calculated on the average of the emissions submitted and then multiplied by the number of essential users on the system in April 2010. All mileage data is taken from the 1st of April until the 31st March on an annual cycle. 2009/2010 data shows that 3.9 tonnes of CO₂ per employee we used for transport.

The data for the transport is currently incomplete with new reporting systems implemented from April 2008 to ensure better accuracy in the new reporting year. The figures for the commuter miles and business mileage undertaken by officers in their own vehicles are currently derived from a survey and apportioned across the council. The data for the commuter and business claimed mileage are calculated based on the averages of mileage data submitted to finance and is based on the DEFRA conversion factors. The figures used for this year are as follows: -

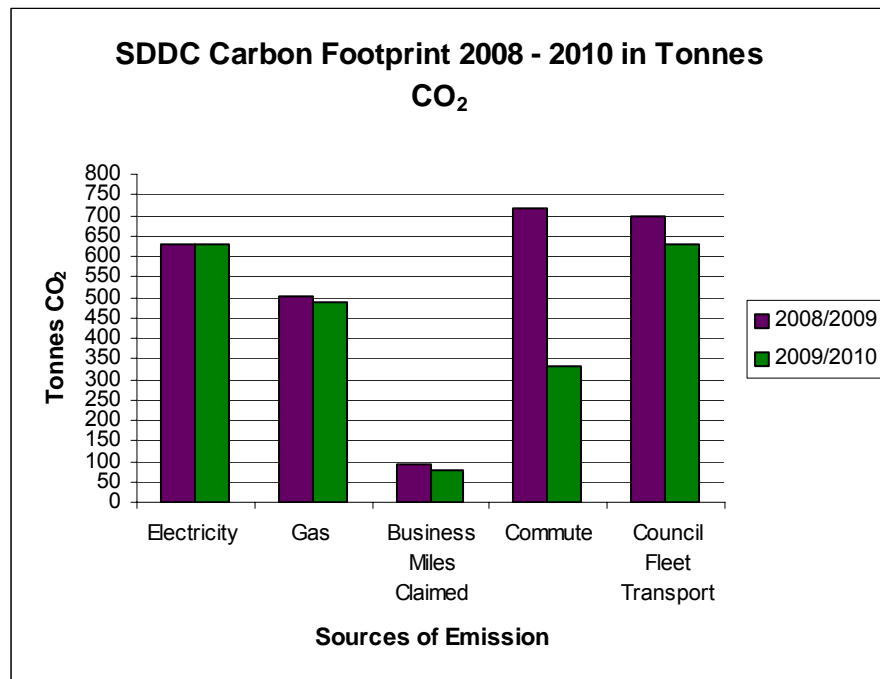
Transport Type	2008/2009	2009/2010
Fleet Transport	698.905	631.164
Commuter Mileage (Petrol & Diesel)	719.011	333.051
Business Claimed Mileage	94.054	78.51
Total	1511.97	1042.725

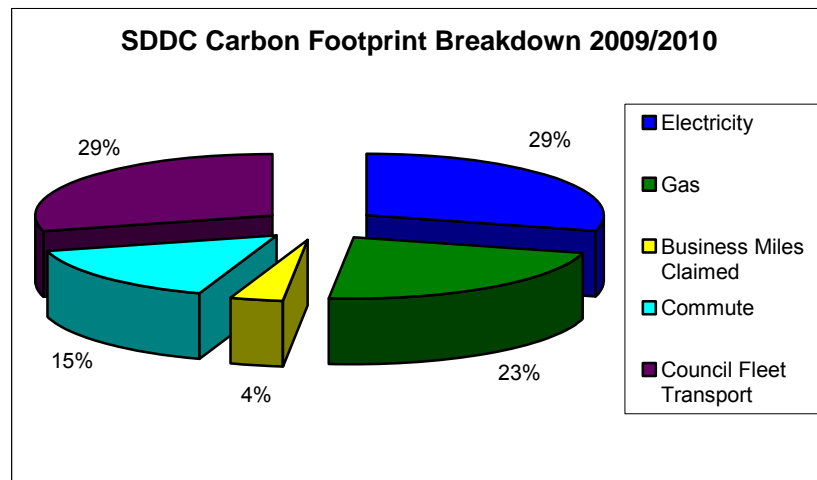
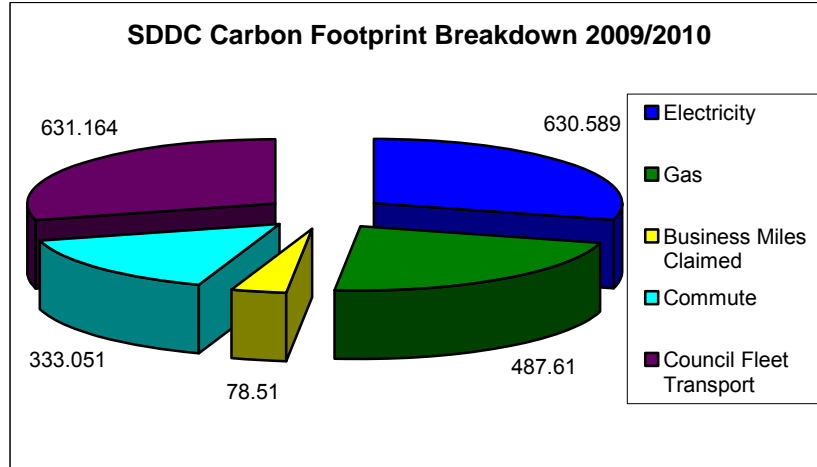
Below details the trend difference between reported values in 2008/2009 and 2009/2010. The emissions from transport appear to have reduced however due to better reporting strategies internally the figures have been collated in a different manner to last year which may account for some of the differences and mean that the figures are more accurate and represent the travel of the commute and business mileage more closely.



SDDC Carbon Footprint has been calculated to be 2,160.92 tonnes of Carbon Dioxide for the year 2009-10. The majority of this arises from electricity consumption, but a significant proportion is due to staff commute miles to and from work. The scope of the carbon footprint reported here is the same scope as the EMAS system and encompasses the Civic Offices, Darklands Depot, Greenbank Leisure Centre and Rosliston Forestry Visitors Centre. A summary table of our carbon footprint is detailed below for dates inclusive of 04/2008 until 03/2010-

<u>Source</u>	<u>2008/2009</u>	<u>2009/2010</u>
Electricity	629.322	630.589
Gas	501.297	487.61
Business Miles Claimed	94.054	78.51
Commute	719.011	333.051
Council Fleet Transport	698.905	631.164
Total	2,642.59	2,160.92





From the details below it can be clearly seen that the main impacts on our carbon emissions remain the use of gas and electricity and our grey fleet, which we use to undertake our services. These issues will be further targeted to reduce emissions

The carbon produced per employee from these premises amounts to 5.6 tonnes per employee.

Progress

- 1) SDDC have signed up to the Nottingham Declaration making a commitment to addressing climate change and mobilising action in the local community. The Declaration recognises the central role of local authorities in leading society’s response to the challenge of climate change. By signing the Declaration SDDC pledges to systematically address the causes of climate change and to prepare their community for its impacts. More information about the Declaration can be

found on <http://www.energysavingtrust.org.uk/nottingham/Nottingham-Declaration>.

To this end we are producing a comprehensive Climate Change Strategy to tackle our districts impacts on the environment and prepare for the future.

- 2) We have installed a range of improvements across the key sites to reduce our carbon emissions including voltage optimisation, boiler replacements and lighting upgrades.
- 3) We have installed remote metering technology to enable us to track our usage at our key sites more efficiently over the coming year.
- 4) Energy contracts that expire during the course of the year are reviewed for renewal and if feasible, and financially viable, we will consider buying renewable energy.
- 5) The Civic Offices are being regularly audited with regards to energy usage during out of hour's periods. The EMAS Officer walks round offices to identify any equipment left switched on, records the information, makes all employees aware of the results, which further improves performance. The first survey in January 2008 identified an average of 32% of various electrical equipment left on over night and weekends, over time this has now reduced. Due to the performance of employees the last survey completed in February 2010 identified the average of equipment left on over night and weekends has now fallen to 4.19%.
- 6) Encourage, through internal communications, the options available when choosing a new family car to increase awareness of the environmentally friendly options that are available and the cost savings they bring.
- 7) Car sharing is encouraged to reduce mileage, congestion and cost.
- 8) New systems for vehicle use and encouragement to use and purchase greener vehicles are being investigated.

8.3 Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Continue to monitor, record and report our internal energy usage across the council to promote good practise using our newly installed remote metering technology
- ✓ Seek to utilise renewable sources of energy where possible and retro fit efficiency technology to our infrastructure where feasible and practicable.
- ✓ Continue to look for ways to reduce our environmental impacts from fleet and utility consumption when opportunities arise.
- ✓ Raise awareness of personal environmental impacts and ways to reduce it.
- ✓ Install and continue to improve reporting mechanisms.
- ✓ Strive to reduce our emissions through better corporate purchasing.
- ✓ Encourage the use and purchase of more efficient and minimal CO₂ emitting vehicles through a number of new initiatives

9 Air Quality

9.1 Local air pollution is the source of numerous human health conditions such as asthma and bronchitis as well as contributing to other conditions such as stroke and heart disease. The Committee on the Medical Effects of Air Pollutants produced a Report in 1995 with The Advisory Group on the Medical Aspects of Air Pollution, which can be viewed on <http://www.advisorybodies.doh.gov.uk/comeap/pdfs/comeap95.pdf>. As a district we are generally living and working in relatively rural areas where air quality is of a good standard. However, improvements could be made with the main contributors being cars, vans, lorries, motorcycle, burning of materials and coal fires.

The local air quality of the district is monitored to ensure compliance with national standards. An air quality Updating and Screening Assessment (USA) is carried out every 3 years with progress reports carried out in the 2 intervening years. The next Progress Report is due to be completed in April 2011 and the latest progress report from May 2010 this can be viewed on South Derbyshire District Councils website. This progress report indicates that no Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂) levels within South Derbyshire exceed the Air Quality Objectives as set out in the air quality regulations.

Furthermore, the council issues and manages Permits for industrial emissions, within the district, under the Environmental Permitting Regulations. The council currently manages one Part A2 process, which covers emissions to air, water and land, and a further 33 Part B processes which cover emissions to air. These permits and related activities are regularly inspected and reviewed by pollution officers. Vapour recovery permits are also issued by the council for 11 petrol stations that are inspected by Derbyshire Fire and Rescue Service.

9.2 Our Progress

1. Green energy is not being purchased at the current time due to reduced budgets within the authority proposed for the coming years making such a scheme unviable.
2. We are continuing to report of progress against our responsibilities for Air Quality across the district.

9.3 Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Continue our enforcement role
- ✓ Encourage focus on the environmental performance of fleet vehicles when purchasing
- ✓ Encourage staff that use their cars to purchase vehicles with lower emissions

10.0 Built Environment

The built environment affects us all and puts additional strain on resources. New development and renovation of existing buildings is vital to the progression and development of the district. However, careful consideration as to the effects of development need to be considered; for example, how to heat and light a building, where to build them and what materials are used are all important as getting these things wrong often leads to excessive resource usage, pollution and expense. In addition grants and funding is available to provide affordable warmth, disabled facilities and decent homes through Private Sector Housing.

10.1 Private Sector Housing Grants

Type of works

Possible impact on the environment due to considerable waste produced due to renovation that is generally land filled, materials used in production of new products and energy used in the replacement and use of new facilities. However, the impact would improve living conditions, with happier communities.

Type of Grant Activity:

Disabled Facilities Grants

(DF for grants on private owed property and DFC for grants on Council owned property):

Mandatory grant to provide for disabled adaptation works to private and council owned properties. Scope of works typically includes: -

- removal of existing bath or shower and replacement with a level access (tray or wet floor) shower facility
- installation of a stairlift and associated electrical upgrade
- installation of a hoist and track
- conversion of existing space within the property to provide a bedroom or bathroom
- construction of a 'new build' extension to the existing property to provide an additional bedroom/bathroom or water closet.

- Change of heating from solid fuel to gas, oil or electric
- Miscellaneous works to adapt the property for the use of the disabled applicant.

The council is responsible for drafting the plans and technical specification for the works. Contractors are selected through an open tendering process from an approved list of reputable local contractors.

Home Repair Plus Grant (HRP)

A non-mandatory grants to provide for works of repair or improvement to privately owned property. Grants are targeted using 'eligibility criteria' to vulnerable groups, mainly over 60's, disabled and those in receipt of income related benefit (see Private Sector Housing Policy for current scheme and criteria). The grants are delivered in house or through our partner Home Improvement Agency (HIA) Spirita Care & Repair. The Council and HIA is responsible for drafting the technical specification of works. Contractors are selected through a competitive tendering process from an approved list of reputable local contractors.

Scope of works includes;

- Roof repairs/ renewal of rainwater goods
- Repair to external brickwork/render and internal plaster surfaces
- Installation of damp proofing (DPC)
- Renew joinery
- Upgrade or rewire electrical circuit
- Provision or upgrade of heating
- Home insulation

During 2009/10 we have introduced a specific home insulation element (HRE) to permit home insulation works to be grant funded in isolation.

Summary of Grant Activity

Grant Type	Number Completed		Total Spend	
	2008/9	2009/10	2008/9	2009/10
Disabled Facilities Grant (DF)	115	90	£570,839	£403,917
Disabled Facilities Grant (CDF)	80	68	£297,527	£261,366
Home Repair (HRP)	60	147	£180,848	£625,527
Home Repair Insulation (HRE)	N/A	40	N/A	£8500

Data Source:

The accounting period selected is from 1st April to 31st March.

N.B. the current year accounts are not generally finalised and verified by Head of Finance until July each year and may be subject to slight adjustment

Note – the extract of the grant summary sheet has been modified from the original to remove interim and stage payments (which do not equate to completed grants) and nil approvals (where the council has not provided funding) otherwise all entries are comparable. The extract's 'total spend' may differ from the grant summary 'total spend' because of interims/fees and miscellaneous costs also paid out during the year.

10.2 Our Progress

1. SDDC are retrofitting various energy and resource saving devices to their buildings to reduce pollution, resource usage and on going expense.
3. Etwall Leisure Centre has been completed and includes numerous energy saving and efficient technologies.
4. Through grants, funding and enforcement private sector housing are working to improve the efficiency of our housing stock in accordance with The Housing Health & Safety Rating System and the Decent Homes Standards.

Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Continue our enforcement, grants and funding role through private sector housing.

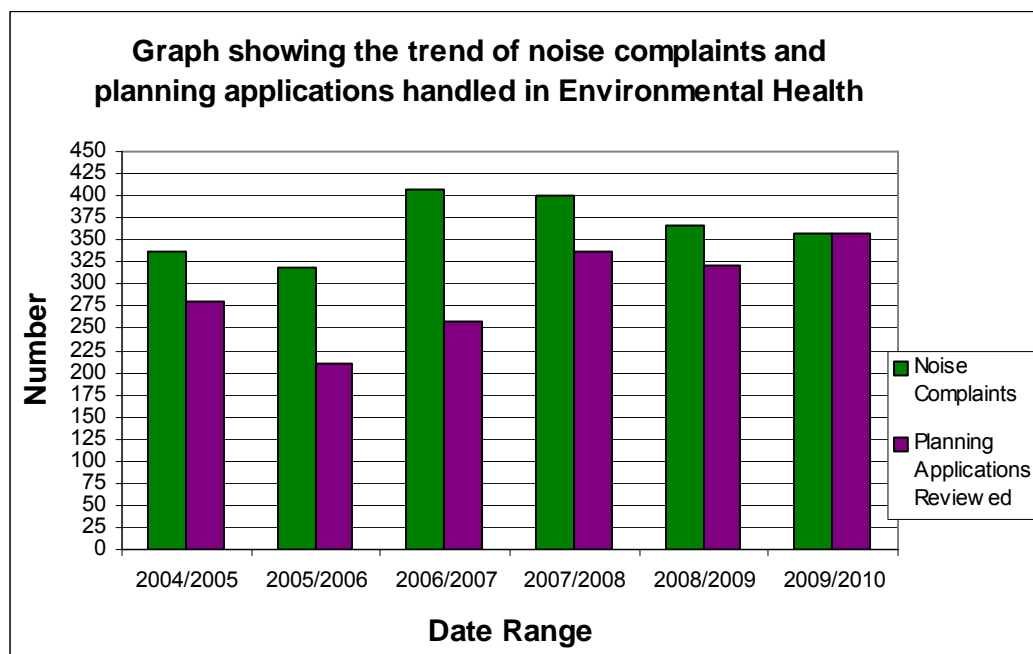
- ✓ Encourage more focus on the environmental performance of developments on district using the Local Development Framework (LDF) and encourage sustainable development through our planning function.

- ✓ Continue to explore technologies and options to retro fit to our old buildings to make them more efficient.

11 Noise

11.1 Noise for many people can be a major problem with one person's party or business activity being somebody else's worst nightmare. Everyone has different noise toleration making the subject of noise management, enforcement and abatement a emotive and subjective area. Noise pollution is generally covered through the pollution team where a team of officers investigate and take action against various noise complaints, including an out of hours service which is not managed as a 24 hour call out service but by appointment or as part of an investigation. In an attempt to prevent noise nuisance the pollution office review new planning applications and comments on any specific noise issues that may arise from the development. Below is a summary of the issues dealt with that impact on noise within Environmental Health – Pollution Department. In an attempt to prevent noise nuisance the pollution officers review new planning applications and comment on any specific noise issues that may arise from the development.

Year	Noise Complaints	Planning Applications Reviewed	Total
2004/2005	337	281	618
2005/2006	318	211	529
2006/2007	406	258	664
2007/2008	400	337	737
2008/2009	367	322	689
2009/2010	357	358	715



11.2 Our Progress

- 1 SDDC provide a nuisance out of hour service, predominantly dealing with noise complaints.
- 2 SDDC provide an enforcement service to manage and abate noisy premises or activities.
- 3 SDDC provide advice and guidance on noise to the public, businesses and through the planning regime as necessary.

11.3 Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Continue our enforcement work in conjunction with the police to provide a noise complaint investigation service.
- ✓ Continue to comment and advise planning services of potentially noisy or nuisance causing developments to incorporate abatement technology.

12 Purchasing of Goods and Services

12.1 As a business SDDC purchase a wide range of services and goods from different companies across the country to support the delivery of our services. The equipment, materials and services that we procure have significant impacts on the environment both up and down the production process. To control the products and services we procure is to control our wider indirect environmental impacts.

In the late summer of 2010 the council will be partnering with Northgate who will be undertaking our corporate services. From the start of the contract our purchasing and purchasing policies could be partially altered as a result. The outcomes of the partnership, its accomplishments and the changes it brings will be detailed in the Environmental Statement for 2011.

12.2 Our Progress

- 1 Appointed corporate partners who will be assisting in the development of new purchasing processes and systems
- 2 Established that due to the current financial climate the purchase of green energy from the national grid is not viable; however alternative options are being investigated.
- 3 Introduced a Purchase Ordering system that electronically forwards Purchase Orders to suppliers with a request for the electronic submission of invoices to the Council.

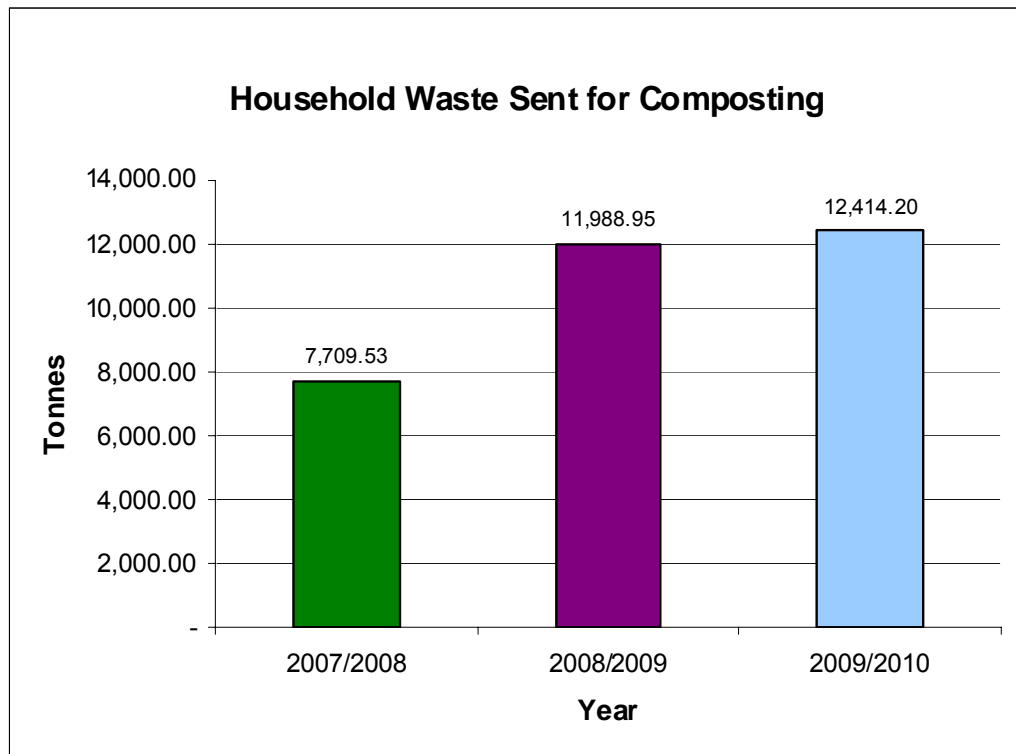
12.3 Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Improve new tendering and contract arrangements for services and products to consider the environmental impacts of the product and the supplier using the RIEP: Regional Improvement and Efficiency Partnerships documents
- ✓ Continue to encourage staff to reduce their environmental impacts at home and at work

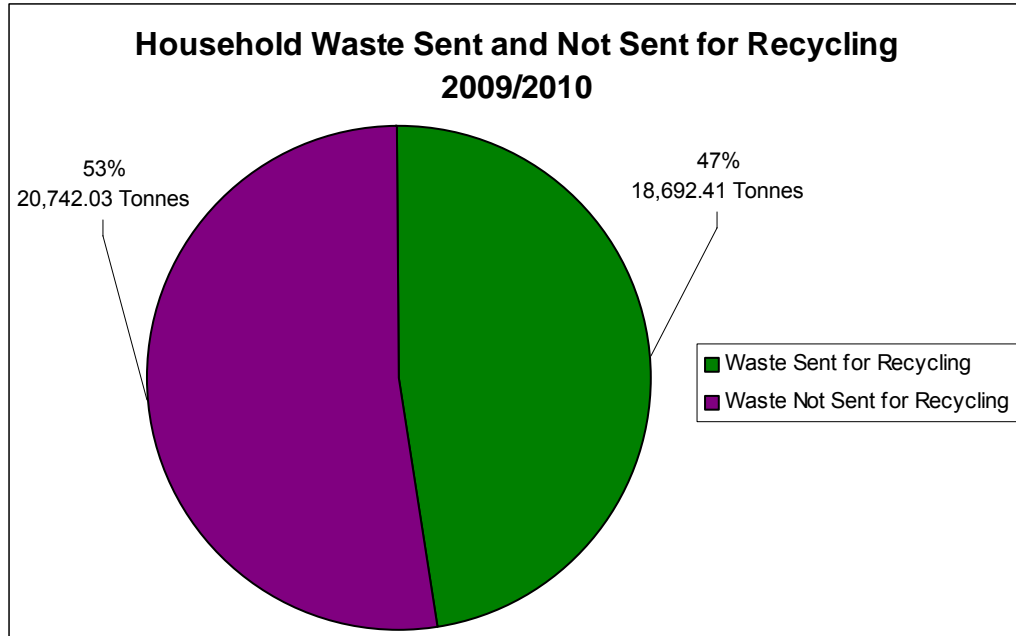
- ✓ Work with our new corporate partners to further improve our purchasing systems and processes

13 Waste and Recycling

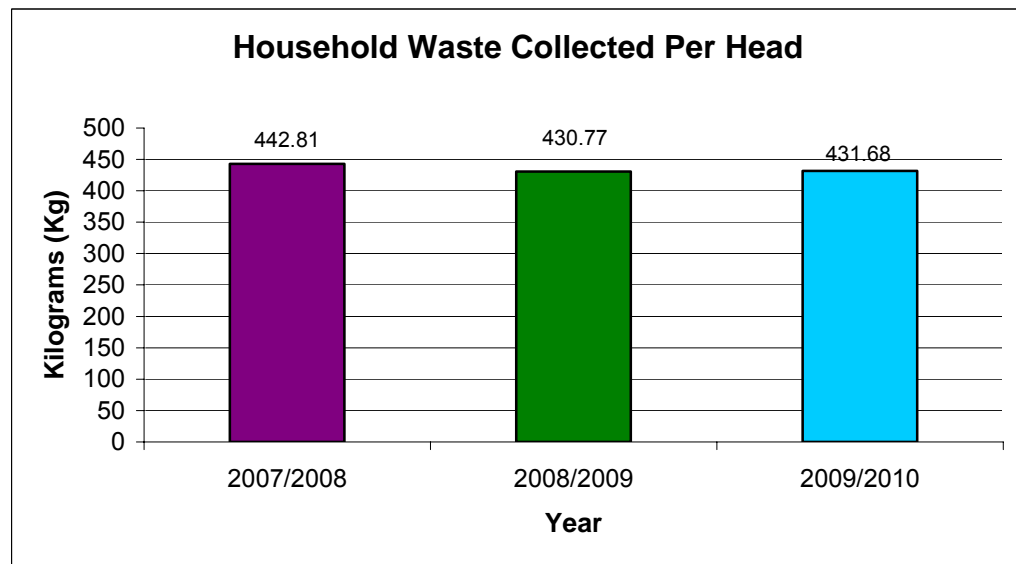
In the UK we dispose of over 400 million tonnes of rubbish each year; 60% of which is recyclable. Most of the waste generated goes to landfill sites, which are quickly filling up with the prospect of new sites becoming few and far between. Currently the council collects general waste, mixed glass, cans, clean aluminium foil, paper and textiles through the recycling bins on the kerbside and garden waste, food and cardboard waste through the brown bins collections. The quantities of waste since 2007 are detailed below. Please note that data supplied is being validated by DEFRA at the time of writing



There has been an increase in household waste being composted or digested of 9.6% from last year and an increase of 58% from 2007.



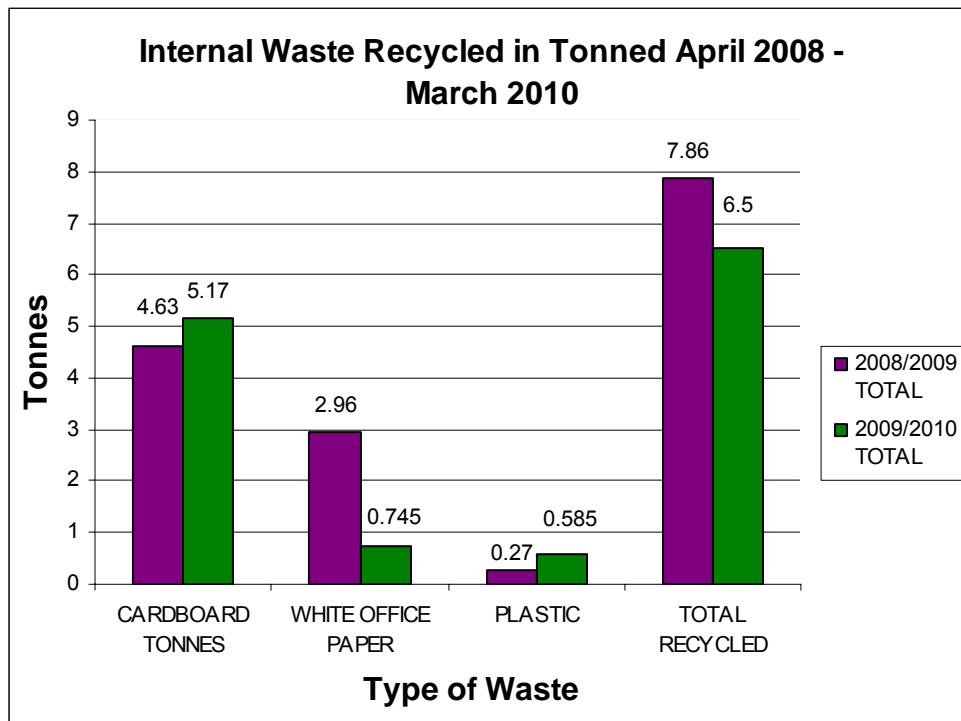
Over thirty nine thousand tonnes of household waste has been produced on district over the course of the year. The amount of waste sent for recycling has reduced by 1% based on year to year data. This thought to be related to the recession and the reduction of free post and newspapers that made up some of the recycling in households.

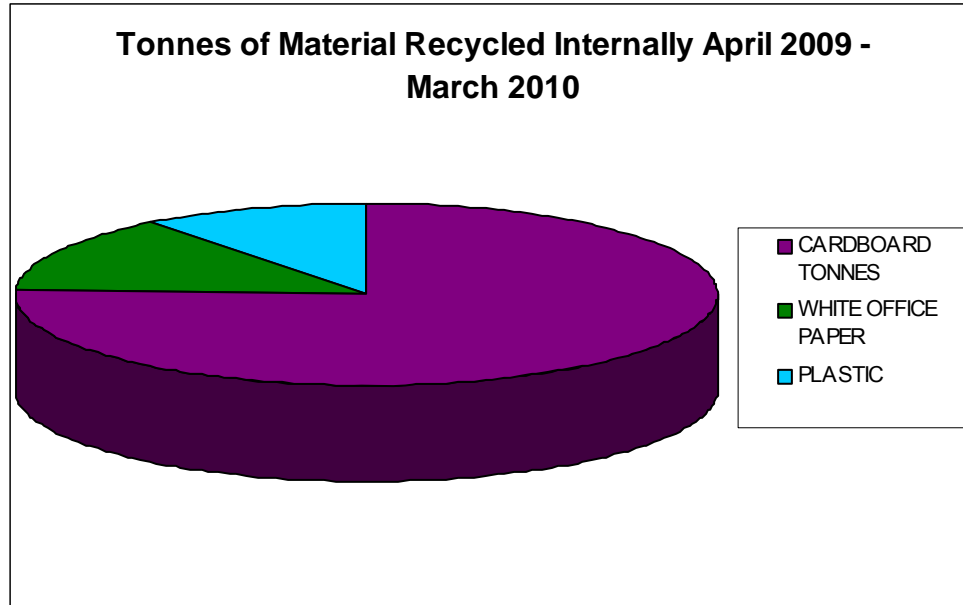


The amount of waste collected per head has increased marginally by approximately between 2009 and 2010 with a population change from 91,220 to 91,800 over the period reported above.

The council have also installed an internal recycling system to reduce waste to landfill. The scheme recycles office quality paper, card and other paper such as magazines, and plastics. The scheme was introduced in July 2008 and lead to the removal of all desk side waste bins in favour of office recycling bins which means that a conscious decision is made by employees as to what waste is put into which disposal reciprocal. General waste from the authority is not disclosed as this is collected during district collections and so cannot be calculated.

The data from July 2008 until the end of March 2010 is detailed below: -

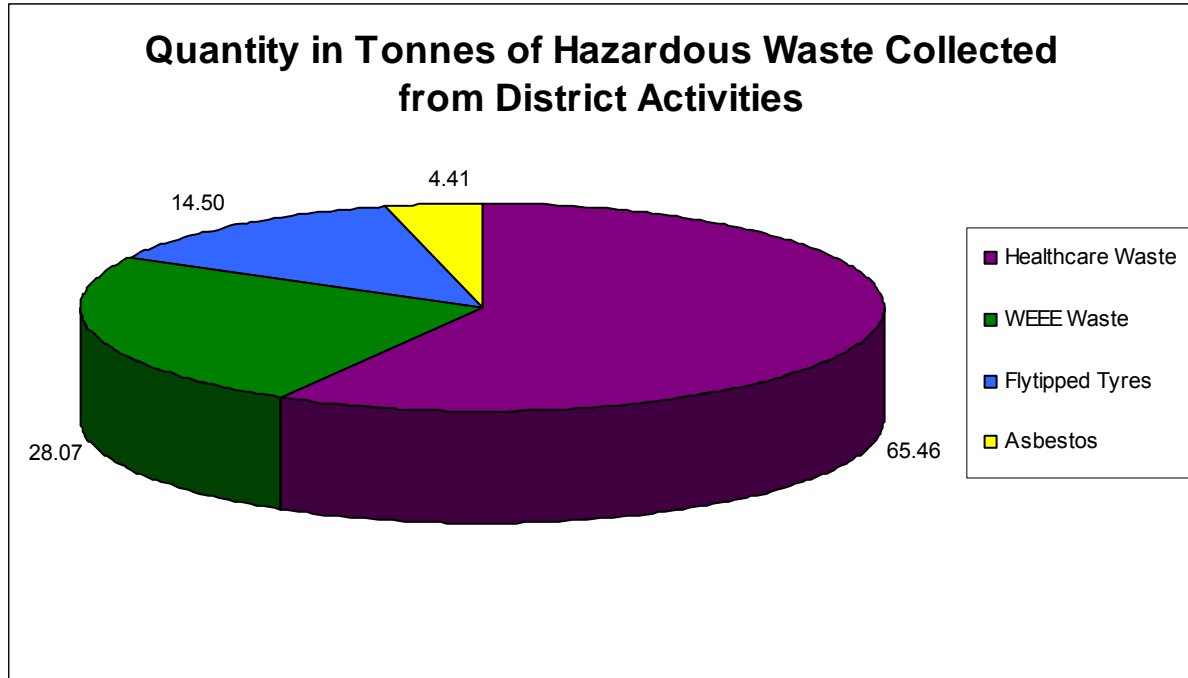




As an Authority we also produce and dispose of varying quantities of hazardous waste. These come from district activities from the duties that we carry out and from our corporate / operational activities. This means that each employee at the authority recycled an average of 26kg of waste each.

The hazardous waste arising from our district wide activities is detailed below: -

Waste Type	Q1 Quantity	Q2 Quantity	Q3 Quantity	Q4 Quantity	Totals
Healthcare Waste	18.24	17.35	15.68	14.19	65.46
WEEE Waste	7.98	6.99	8.07	5.03	28.07
Flytipped Tyres	4.66	4.19	2.20	3.45	14.50
Asbestos	3.52	0.89	0.00	0.00	4.41
Totals					112.44



Hazardous was from our corporate activities and operations is also disposed of. The quantities of these wastes are 0.1 tonnes of kerosene equipment cleaner, 2.448 tonnes of oil contaminated wastes such as rags, gloves and filters, 50 tonnes of interceptor waste and 0.31 tonnes of florescent tubes. In addition to this we have disposed of 1501kg of waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE) during this reporting period from corporate activity. This equates to a 141kg of hazardous waste produced per employee.

In addition to this the authority has disposed of 165 tonnes of inert flytipped waste such as cloths, DIY waste and garden cuttings.

13.1 Our Progress

- 1 The council has continued to use its internal recycling system
- 2 There are well-established kerbside collections and district collections in existence.
- 3 A district wide recycling scheme is in place, showing improvements year on year with regards to green waste recycling.

- 4 A review of current waste collections and recycling is underway to investigate potential improvements and possible joint working arrangements

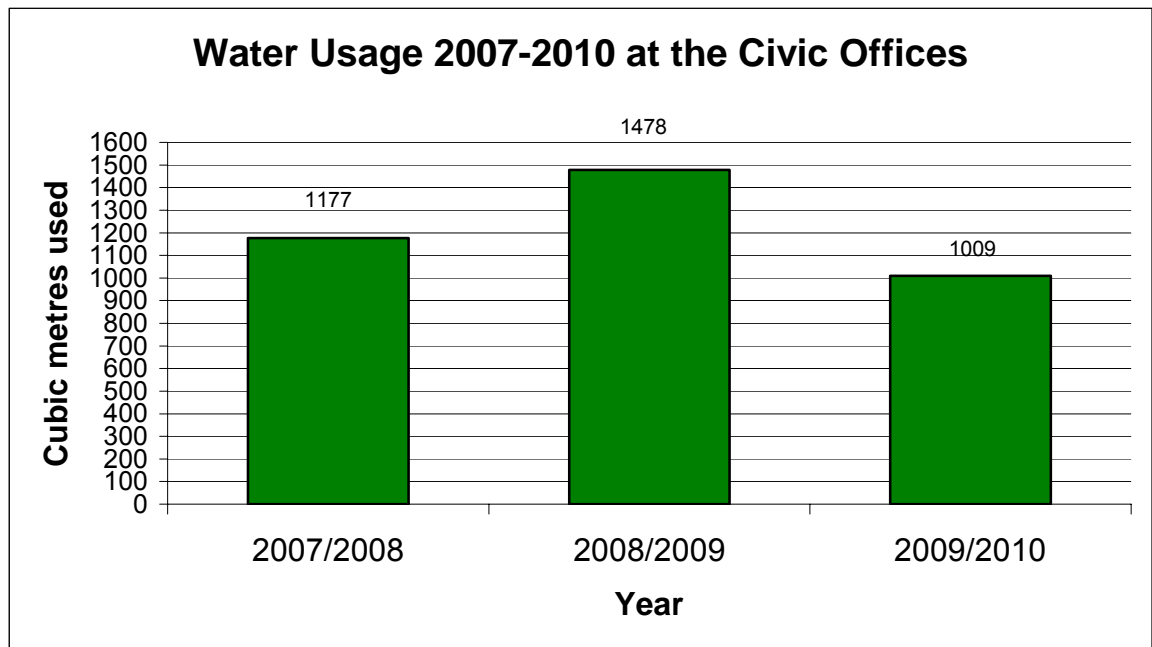
13.2 Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Try to improve the percentage of waste recycled.
- ✓ Implement new internal systems for waste recycling and collecting.
- ✓ Make internal waste collections more transparent and reportable.
- ✓ Continue reducing and managing flytipped waste.

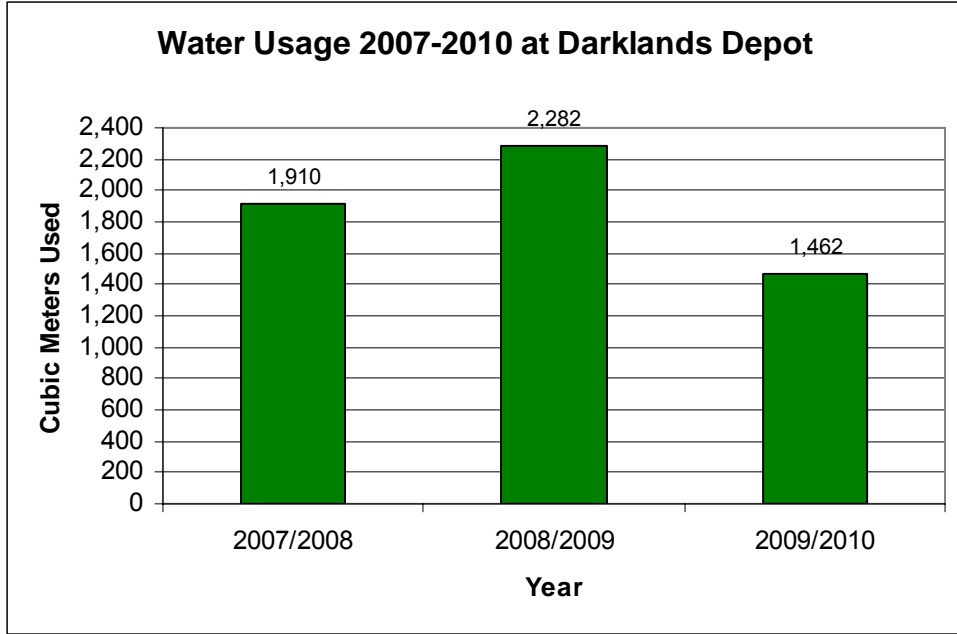
14 Water

14.1 Water is a key resource for life and sanitation around the planet. 884 million people in the world do not have access to safe water. This is roughly one in eight of the world's population. 97.5% of the earth's water is saltwater. If the world's water poured into a giant bucket, only one teaspoonful would be suitable for drinking. While the world's population tripled in the 20th century, the use of renewable water resources has grown six-fold. Within the next fifty years, the world population is likely to increase by another 40 to 50%. (http://www.wateraid.org/uk/what_we_do/statistics/default.asp)

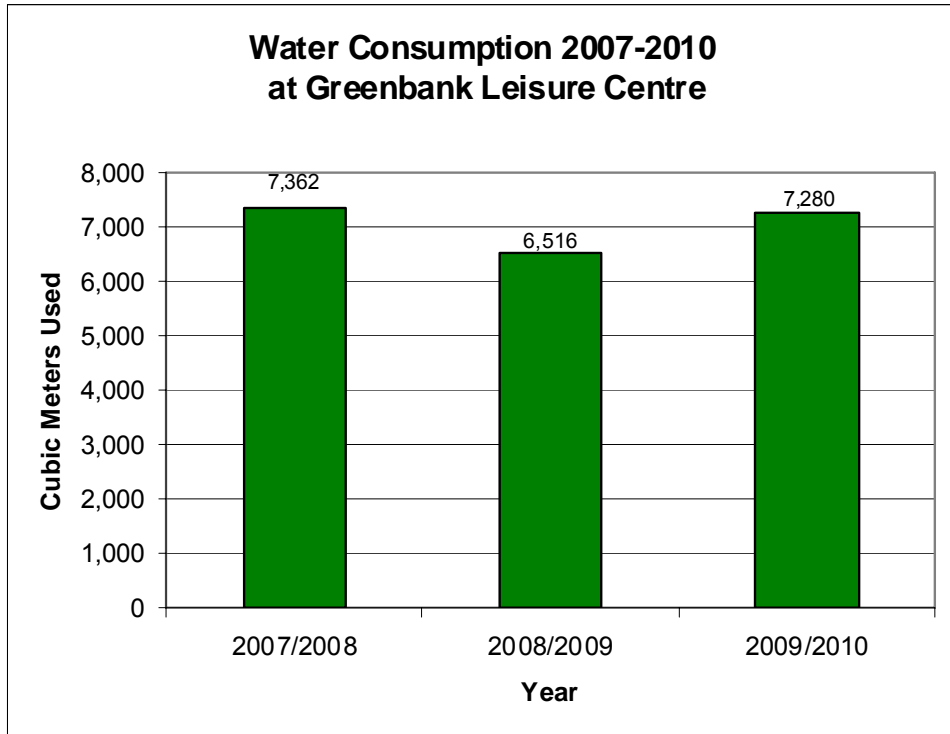
Our water consumption figures for our main sites under our direct control are detailed below. The main sites include The Civic Offices, Darklands Depot, Greenbank Leisure Centre and Rosliston Forestry Centre and do not include other SDDC properties. The water data is for the same time period each year from 1st April to 31st March. The water data for the above properties over the period specified is detailed below.



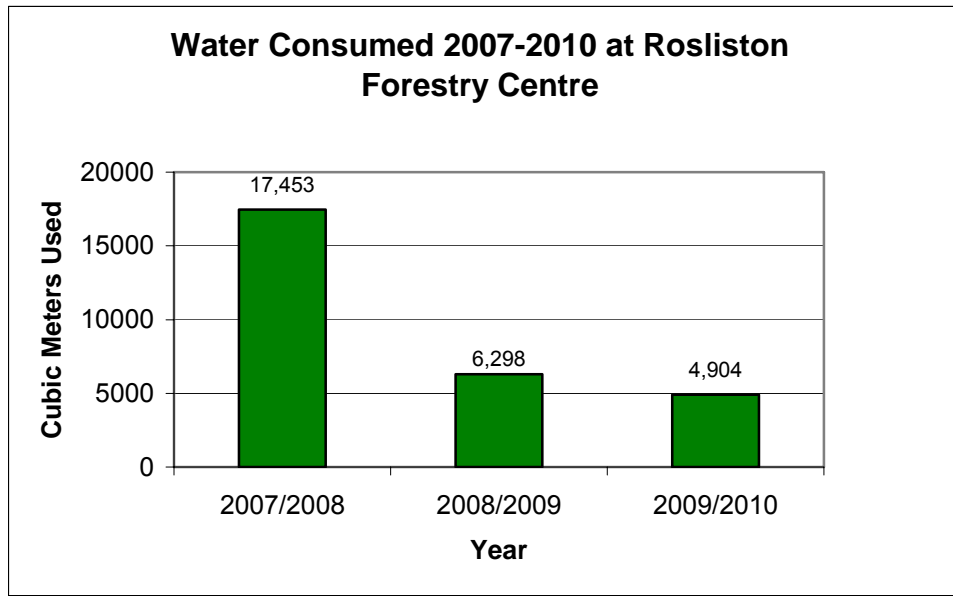
Water has decreased in usage by 32% at the Civic Offices over the course of the last year. This decrease is partially the result of waterless urinals and cistern saving devices installed across the building.



Water has decreased by 36% based on last year and by 23.5% since the scheme started. It is considered that this is the result of restroom water savings and improvement works carried out on the restroom facility. Data for 2009/2010 has been apportioned for the last quarter the billing does not comply directly with the dates.



Greenbank Leisure Centre increased water consumption over the same period by 11%.



Rosliston Forestry Centre have reduced consumption by 23% but reduced overall by 72% since the scheme began.

Over the EMAS accredited site a total of 14,081 cubic metres of water was consumed in 2009/2010, which equates to 36.57 cubic metres per employee.

14.2 Our Progress

- 1 All urinals in the Civic Offices are now waterless
- 2 Cistern bags are being installed to reduce the flushing volume of the toilets on each flush by 1 litre.
- 3 The proposed new depot includes a grey water harvesting systems to reduce water consumption

14.3 Moving into the Future we will...

- ✓ Monitor water consumption.
- ✓ Assess whether improvements can be made at Greenbank Leisure Centre with regards to water efficiency.

15 **Education**

- 15.1 Educating people as to what the key issues facing our environment are is key to the ongoing improvement of our environmental performance and overall quality of the environment in which we live and work.

The council is committed to providing general training to all staff and specialised training where necessary. The EMAS Officer meets with other authority representatives to discuss new ways to improve performance. In addition the council is part of a local business group working to improve business processes and performance.

The council also helps to educate young people and children through the activities of Rosliston Forestry Centres education and training program available at <http://www.roslistonforestrycentre.co.uk>. The Environmental Education Project, based at the Centre, worked with around 95 school groups across the District, delivering sessions about the habitats and ecosystems, litter, and other environmental subjects during 2009-10. They also delivered 29 events for the general public and 4 for parish councils and environmental groups. These events enabled people to learn more about the environment through fun activities and practical training sessions. The team delivered sessions, which were linked to national initiatives like 'OPAL Explore Nature', BBC Breathing Places, International Dawn Chorus Day and Apple Day. Overall, the team worked with circa 3895 school pupils and approximately 2761 event participants at Rosliston Forestry Centre and other sites across the District. Their work was mentioned in the Times Educational Supplement in September.

- 15.2 **Rosliston Forestry Centre** has also: -

- Been awarded Green Flag status for last two years. The Open Space quality mark recognised excellence in 8 areas including sustainability. The process involves submission of a management plan and site inspection by two independent auditors. More information about the Green Flag Award can be viewed on <http://www.greenflagaward.org.uk/award/>
- Wood fuel system in place to heat the main centre buildings
- Log burning stove in the restaurant

- Full Conservation Plan in place for the centre completed by Forestry Commission
- Future developments include wind turbine (feasibility study just been completed)

16 Legal and other requirements

The Council has a legal register that is updated every 6 months. If there are any changes to environmental laws that are relevant to the Council's services the legal register for each individual service is updated with new the law and actioned accordingly.

The Darklands Depot has consent to discharge of cleaning vehicles to the public foul water sewer. To meet the conditions set out in the consent to discharge, the interceptors at the depot are maintained and a checklist of the depot is completed every 2 weeks to examine if there are any environmental issues. No issues have been identified through this monitoring.

In addition to this fire evacuation and spill emergency procedures have been rehearsed and recorded to allow for a practise of an emergency situation.

There have been no legal breaches and no reports of environmental complaints or incidents since the Councils Environmental Management System has evolved.

17 In Conclusion...

South Derbyshire District Council realises and understands that it needs to better manage its impact on the environment and improve on current performance levels where possible.

The council are keen to lead by example and become a leader in environmental performance management through the implementation and development of the EMAS system.

There are several areas on which we need to improve strategically, administratively and physically. Areas for improvement have been identified and through the EMAS scheme new initiatives to tackle these issues are in place and will be reported on in the next annual report.

In the meantime if you require any further information regarding the report or environmental management please contact Simon Mortimer on 01283 595945 or on simon.mortimer@south-derbys.gov.uk

The facts and data discussed within this report has been externally verified by a third party independent to the council in order to authenticate the information disclosed

"Further to consideration of the documentation, data and information resulting from the organisation's internal procedures examined on a sampling basis during the verification process, it is evident that the environmental policy, program, management system, review (or audit procedure) and environmental statement meet the requirements of Regulation 1221/2009 (The EMAS Regulation)".

**SGS United Kingdom Ltd
UK-V-0007**

Dated: October 2010