

Environment Strategy for Rother: Data review 2019





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Current District Position

This section of the document sets out data which shows the current environmental position within the district. Data includes the overall Co2 emissions baseline, set at 2017, and data for the following areas, all related to reducing carbon emissions and the environment:

- Walking and cycling
- Low emission vehicles
- Recycling rates
- Noise pollution
- Broadband coverage

Co2 Emissions

Carbon dioxide (CO2) is the main greenhouse gas, accounting for about 81% of the UK’s greenhouse gas emissions during 2017¹. Rother’s CO2 emission result for 2017 (tonnes per capita) is the highest in East Sussex. In 2012 it was 5.5 tonnes p/c, so it has reduced over 5 years by 1.1 tonnes p/c.

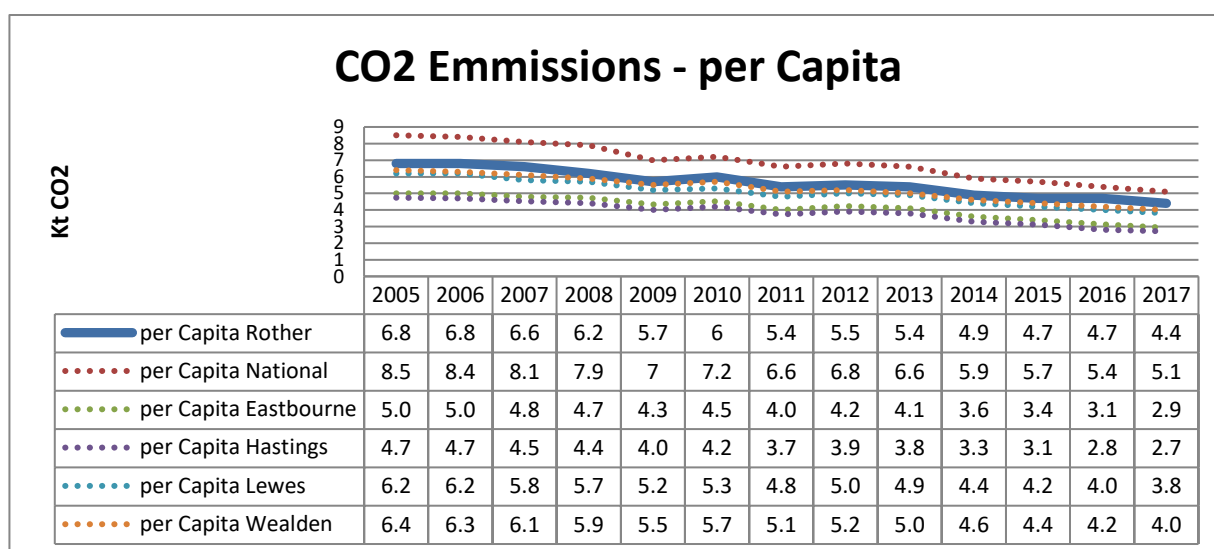
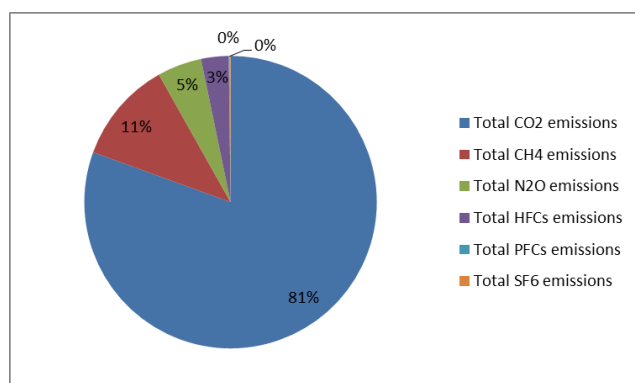


Table 1: CO2 emissions 2005 – 2017 (source: <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2017>)

The chart below (Table 2) shows the other emissions which make up greenhouse gases.



Human activities are estimated to have caused approximately 1.0oC of global warming above pre-industrial levels, with a likely range of 0.8oC to 1.2oC. Global warming is likely to reach 1.5oC between 2030 and 2052 if it continues to increase at the current rate.

¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2017>

Appendix 3: Data Review

Table 2: Total greenhouse gas emissions UK 2018 (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/updated-energy-and-emissions-projections-2018>)

Walking and Cycling

Rother has the lowest level of adults who walk or cycle, in East Sussex; and falls below the levels for the South East region and England.

Mode of travel	Cycle				Walk (at least 10 minutes)			
	1 x per month	1 x per week	3 x per week	5 x per week	1 x per month	1 x per week	3 x per week	5 x per week
Geography								
England	16.9	11.9	5.7	3.4	78.4	69.4	43.1	32.0
South East	19.4	13.4	6.1	3.6	81.2	71.5	44.4	32.4
East Sussex	15.2	10.4	4.3	2.6	78.7	69.3	43.7	32.3
Eastbourne	17.0	12.7	4.3	2.3	79.0	71.3	48.0	35.3
Hastings	10.8	7.9	3.7	2.3	78.3	69.4	42.2	31.5
Lewes	18.3	13.3	5.6	2.8	78.8	70.8	48.0	36.1
Rother	16.9	10.9	5.0	2.5	78.0	68.4	38.7	28.1
Wealden	13.4	8.2	3.3	2.9	79.1	67.6	42.0	30.7

Table 3: Walking & cycling: 2010-2017: percentage of adults aged 16 and over (source: ESIF dataset: Walking and cycling, 2010-2017 – districts)

Low Emission vehicles

The Department for Transport uses the term 'ultra-low emission vehicles' to refer to vehicles with significantly lower levels of tailpipe emissions than conventional vehicles. In practice, the term currently refers to electric, plug-in hybrid and hydrogen fuel-cell vehicles. For the purposes of this data, all vehicles with fully electric power, and cars and vans with tail-pipe emissions below 75 g/km of CO2 have been included.

'Plug in' includes fully electric or plug in hybrid vehicles.

In 2018, there were a total of 65,423 licenced vehicles in Rother; ultra-low emission vehicles equated to less than 0.3% (177 vehicles) of total vehicles (see table 4 below).

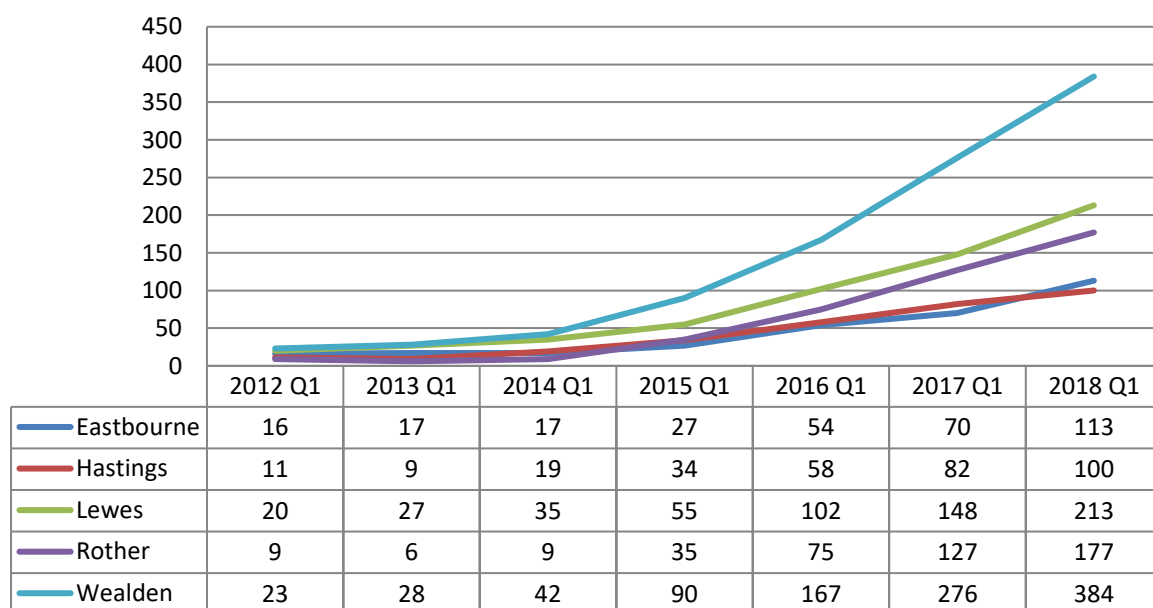


Table 4: Number of Ultra-low emission vehicles, 2011-2018 – districts (Source: East Sussex in Figures)

Waste: Recycling, Reducing and Reusing

Rother sits at rank 79 out of 345 areas for levels of recycling. During 2017-18 over 50% of household waste was recycled; total waste collected equated to 376 kilos per household. East Riding of Yorkshire Council is ranked highest with 64.5% of household waste being recycled. Newham LB was ranked lowest with only 14% of household waste being recycled.

Rank	Local Authority 2017/18	Percentage of household waste	Collected household waste per person (kg)
1	East Riding of Yorkshire Council	64.50%	499.8
2	Rochford District Council	63.00%	384.8
3	South Oxfordshire District Council	63.00%	354.1
4	Three Rivers District Council	62.40%	363.2
5	Surrey Heath Borough Council	61.40%	334
6	Stroud District Council	61.20%	288.7
7	South Northamptonshire District Council	60.50%	434.2
8	Vale of White Horse District Council	60.40%	321
9	Derbyshire Dales District Council	60.30%	369.7
10	Stratford-on-Avon District Council	60.30%	444.6
71	Wealden District Council	51.30%	382.5
79	Rother District Council	50.20%	376
226	Eastbourne Borough Council	38.9%	358
310	Hastings Borough Council	29.6%	328
324	Lewes District Council	26.7%	299.5
336	Slough Borough Council	23.90%	359.8
337	Hammersmith and Fulham LB	23.70%	262.5
338	Gosport Borough Council	23.00%	280.7
339	Wandsworth LB	22.10%	293.5
340	Lewisham LB	21.80%	328.7
341	Council of the Isles of Scilly	21.20%	677.8
342	Birmingham City Council	20.70%	353.6
343	Barrow-in-Furness Borough Council	19.60%	365.1
344	Westminster City Council	18.80%	356.2
345	Newham LB	14.10%	338.7

Table 5: Local Authority recycling rates 2017-18 (source: <https://www.letsrecycle.com/councils/league-tables/2017-18-overall-performance/>)

Table 6 below sets out total waste for quarter 1 (2019-20) for the District in Tonnes. Table 7 below shows total households waste sent for reuse during quarter 1 (2019-20). Reuse includes textiles and books. Data over a longer time period and further analysis is required to understand potential target setting for reducing total waste and increasing reuse.

April 2019	1450.450
May 2019	1414.970
June 2019	1298.440

Table 6: total waste, Rother District, tonnes

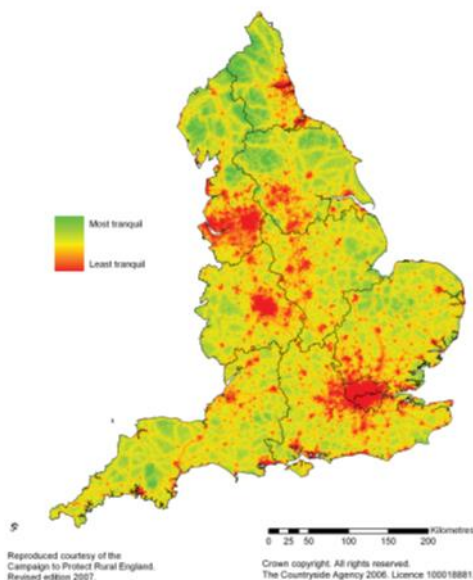
April 2019	21.623
May 2019	23.473
June 2019	23.487

Table 7: total reuse, Rother District, tonnes

Noise Pollution



National map with 2001 regional boundaries



We are fortunate that the district is a tranquil area, there being no motorways or aircraft flight paths to increase the background noise levels. The tranquillity map produced by the CRE demonstrates this (left).

The map illustrates that the noise sources in Rother are the major roads. Away from the major roads the background noise levels in rural areas are particularly low at night.

As a Council we seek to maintain these low background noise levels by implementing the Sussex Noise Guidance <https://www.adur-worthing.gov.uk/media/media,121802,en.pdf>

Superfast Broadband coverage

Superfast Broadband is available in 87% of the district. Ultrafast broadband is only available in 1% of the district, with less than 2% coverage across East Sussex. This compares starkly with areas such as Cornwall (31% coverage) and Brighton & Hove, Adur and Worthing – all over 70% coverage. Areas in London have around 80% coverage.

	Superfast coverage %	Ultrafast coverage %
Eastbourne	97	1
Hastings	95	0
Lewes	91	2
Rother	87	1
Wealden	85	4

Table 8: East Sussex Local Authority Broadband coverage (source: <http://www.eastsussexfigures.org.uk/ofcom/fixe/atlas.html>)

Current Business Position

This section of the document sets out data relating to the carbon footprint of the Council. A carbon emission baseline has yet to be determined; the data below relates to carbon emissions and environmental impact:

- Electricity usage
- Gas usage
- Water usage
- Car use/mileage
- Flexible working
- Paper use

Electricity usage

The table below sets out the Council owned buildings which consumed the highest levels of electricity during 2017.

MPAN	Site Name & Address	Post Code	Available Capacity (KVA)	Total Consumption (kWh)	Rate 1 Consumption (kWh)	Rate 2 Consumption (kWh)	Rate 1 Price (p/kWh)	Rate 2 Price (p/kWh)	Total Contract Cost (£/period)
1900047385146	Town Hall Office, Bexhill	TN 39 3JX	71	291,557	225,340	66,217	12.861	8.553	£37,253.68
1900048000845	Town Hall Treasurers, Bexhill	TN 39 3JX	50	87,317	73,414	13,904	13.214	8.581	£12,103.86
1900090777521	SP B, Restaurant, Marina Bexhill On Sea	TN 40 1DA	50	55,000	44,000	11,000	12.524	8.560	£7,783.56
1900090544834	Napier House, Bexhill	TN 39 5BF	50	47,485	38,236	9,249	12.735	8.551	£6,918.93
1900090142752	Compressor Station Fairlight, Fairlight	TN 35 4DJ	50	45,363	32,287	13,076	12.557	8.570	£6,451.55

Table 9: Electricity consumption 2017: Half hourly meters – highest use

The electricity alone for the Town Hall costs in the region of £38,000 per year. This excludes gas, water and wastewater. The Treasurer's building will see a reduction following the installation of solar panels in March 2019.

Gas Usage

The table below sets of the Council owned buildings which consumed the highest levels of gas during 2017.

Site name and address	Total Consumption (kWh)	Total Contract cost (£/period)
Town Hall Office, Bexhill	145,492	£4,609.41
Town Hall Treasurers, Bexhill	123,624	£3,978.71
Print Room 2 Amherst Road	30,219	£795.47

Table 10: Gas consumption 2017: Council buildings - highest use

Water Usage

The table below sets of the Council owned assets which consumed the highest levels of water during financial year 2017/18

Site name and address	water in		water out
	Total Consumption CuM	Total Contract cost (£/period)	Total contract cost
Town Hall Office, Bexhill	1,038	£1,871.60	£1,513.66
Town Hall Treasurers, Bexhill	391	£707.69	£866.05
Napier House	588	£1,023.28	£1,299.05
The Polegrove	1,718	£3,008.74	£1,571.07
Egerton Park	430	£772.76	
Little Common Rec	533	£930.51	£1,228.87

Table 11: Water consumption 2017/18 – Council buildings – highest usage

Car use/mileage

The table below sets out the mileage claims for Rother employees by month and totals from 2014/15 to 2016/17

	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17
Total miles	280,804	288,248	257,937
Total cost	£37,679	£31,678	£27,187

This is an average of 275,000 miles claims each year by RDC staff, at an average cost of £32,000.

Table 12: Rother employees total mileage and costs 2014/15 – 2016/17

To put that into perspective, that is:

4,033 times around the Rother district

(it's about 60 miles of road to travel around the parameter of Rother)

or:

9.7 times around the earth

(the circumference of planet Earth is 24,901 miles)

or:

A trip to the moon

(which is around 238,855 miles away from Earth)

and that is also:

96.6 TONNES of CO2

(a typical car produces 4.6 tonnes per 11,500 miles)

Flexible working

There are several environmental benefits to flexible working, not least of all less reliance on car use and less accommodation requirement.

The table below shows the percentage of our workforce currently using flexible working against targets agreed.

	Employees using flexible working (%)	Target (%)
2016/17	14.10	14
2017/18	15	15
2018/19	24.60	20
2019/20		26

Table 13: total percentage of employees using flexible working models 2016/17 – 2019/20

Paper use

During the last three years, Rother used an average of over 9million sheets of paper (3,788 boxes) per year, costing the Council over £56,000. The Council have undertaken a project to reduce the amount of paper used as part of its 'Lean' project. This will result in savings of 83,000 sheets of paper per year.