

APPENDIX 1

ACTION PLAN PROGRESS IN 2016-17

Key:

Not able to be delivered

Not yet completed

Completed

Waste Management

Strategy Action	Activity	End of year progress report	RAG
Increase kerbside collection of dry recycling	Launch a project to increase the amount of separately collected domestic Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) for recycling.	Unable to deliver due to issues with suitability of the waste collection vehicles. Instead, the banks for electrical waste at Household Waste Recycling sites were promoted.	Not able to be delivered
	Submit a proposal to the East Sussex Waste Collection Partnership Joint Waste Committee for funding for a recycling communications campaign in 2016/17	£65,000 allocated by the Partnership to a recycling communications campaign (eg. a social media campaign, press releases and Your County magazine adverts). Provisional figures show that the Partnership's dry recycling rates increased slightly from September 2016, after the campaign started, compared with the same period in 2015.	Completed
	Continue Eastbourne Borough Council's 'Bourne to Recycle' recycling rewards scheme for 9 months from introduction in January 2016.	A marketing campaign (print and online media) has led to 2027 households registered to the scheme as at March 2017.	Completed
	Investigate the possibility of increasing the amount of mechanical street sweepings that are recycled across the County.	Mechanical street sweepings are now being recycled in Eastbourne, Hastings, Rother and Wealden areas, diverting around 3,000 tonnes p.a. from energy from waste. Plastics are recycled, sand and aggregate are separated for reuse, and soil, stones and organics are treated and used in landfill cover.	Completed
Increase organic waste collection	Submit a full business case for collecting and disposing of food waste to the East Sussex Waste Collection Partnership Joint Waste Committee.	This is now part of the 2017/18 workstream.	Not yet completed
	Roll out the chargeable green waste service to other coastal towns in the Lewes District Council area	Lewes District now has 1,000 subscribers to the green waste kerbside collection service, and the roll out continues.	Completed
Minimise the amount of waste produced	Submit a report on a Communications Plan to inform the public of how to reduce food waste to the East Sussex Waste Collection Partnership Joint Waste Committee for consideration.	A food waste reduction message will be included in the Bourne to Recycle scheme.	Not yet completed
	ESCC and the Waste Collection Authorities will continue with the existing joint compost bin (and water butt) offer hosted by ESCC.	The reduced price compost bin (and water butt) offer for local residents continued and was promoted via social media and on the ESCC website.	Completed
Further reduce waste to landfill	ESCC will work with Veolia to increase recycling and reuse of the bulky materials at the HWRSs, thus reducing this waste stream being sent to landfill.	In 2015/16 ESCC was the 6th highest performing Disposal Authority in terms of percentage of waste landfilled, 5.3% was landfilled against a Disposal Authority average in England of 21.6%. For 2016/17, provisional figures show that the percentage of household waste landfilled from April to December has reduced by 10% compared with the same period in 2015/16.	Completed
Develop the county Waste and Minerals Sites Plan	Adopt the Waste and Minerals Sites Plan for East Sussex and Brighton & Hove.	The sites plan for was adopted in February 2017. Th Plan provides the required waste management capacity and minerals production for the County to 2026 and provides communities and the waste and minerals industry with greater certainty about where waste and minerals development can take place.	Completed

Strategy Action	Activity	End of year progress report	RAG
Transport, air quality and noise			
We will implement the Local Transport Plan capital programme of works for 2016/17	A number of walking & cycling schemes across the county are included in the draft programme for 2016-17, including: 1) Horsey Way Cycling and Walking Route - Cavendish Place to Ringwood Rd. 2) Hastings Alexandra Park cycle routes. 3) Marina Pedestrian Improvements - Sackville Roundabout. 4) Hastings - Sandown School Pedestrian Crossing. 5) Hailsham High Street pedestrian improvements. 6) Eastbourne Seafront cycle scheme - Wish Tower to Fishermans Green	1) Horsey Cycle Route – statutory consultation is under way following further detailed design work required for safety reasons. Construction is now scheduled for 2017/18. 2) Alexandra Park - further design was required following public consultation. The scheme is subject to Lead Member approval in March to progress to detailed design and construction in late 2017. 3) Marina Pedestrian Improvements - construction is programmed to be completed in April 2017. 4) Sandown crossing - public consultation was completed in summer 2016, and detailed design is being completed. Construction is due in summer 2017. 5) Hailsham High Street - scheduled for completion by April 2017.	
	Consultation and detailed design on Quality bus corridor between Hailsham and Eastbourne.	Feasibility design has been undertaken, and authorisation to consult will be sought in June 2017, with consultation proposed in September 2017.	
	Commence construction of Terminus Road improvements as part of the Arndale Shopping Centre extension in Eastbourne.	The detailed design is in progress. Construction is planning for autumn 2017.	
	Complete construction of BHLR complementary measures - bus priority measures - along the A259.	Delivery has been delayed because the agreement of Highways England is required at the eastern end, and at the western end the design is having to be altered to accommodate the existing Community Centre remaining in place, as it has not been relocated as was previously anticipated. To avoid further delays the scheme has been split into 3 parts, with the central section planned for construction to start in June 2017 with the other 2 sections following later in 2017.	
	Develop & deliver marketing and promotional initiatives to support sustainable transport capital investment (eg. real time passenger information, cycling leaflets).	This has not been progressed because of the lack of staff and financial resources.	
We will develop Walking & Cycling Strategies for Rother, Wealden and Lewes	Consult and adopt a countywide Cycling & Walking Strategy.	A County wide Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan will be developed, to align with the DfT's Draft Cycling & Walking Investment Strategy. Opportunities for new cycling and walking infrastructure across the county will be reviewed by summer 2017 and a strategy document will be developed and consulted on during autumn/winter 2017-18.	
We will develop and implement measures to improve air quality in East Sussex	Finalise and begin implementing an Air Quality Action Plan for Newhaven.	The Air Quality Action Plan for Newhaven was adopted by LDC in September 2016. The measures are being implemented by LDC and partners and the Plan will be reviewed in 2018.	

Landscape & Biodiversity

Strategy Action	Activity	End of year progress report	RAG
We will deliver improvements to landscape & biodiversity in East Sussex	Review the mapping of LNP partner activities to identify priorities for future investment	Mapping of activities completed. Priorities to be developed through assessing condition of natural assets in 2017-18.	
	Submit bids to secure funding for priority projects	Bids to be developed in 2017-18 once priorities have been established by the LNP.	
	Report on changes to GI in East Sussex during 2016-17	The habitat and landscape change (loss or gain) from major new development (eg. 10 houses or more) is being mapped. Data for changes in 2016-17 will be available in mid 2017.	

Strategy Action	Activity	End of year progress report	RAG
We will improve the ecological status of local water bodies	Subject to funding, complete or continue environmental improvements: 1) complete milestones in 'CHAMP' reduction of nitrates in the Lewes chalk block groundwater. 2) Continue tree planting on the Rivers Ouse and Uck to reduce flood risk and improve habitat. 3) Continue the Hastings Bathing Water Project to maintain the new standard (next report in January 2017). 4) Implement fish passage & habitat improvement schemes.	1) CHAMP project - land owner engagement events held to promote Nitrate Precision Farming, and ongoing cover crop trials. 2) Tree planting on Ouse and Uck (Sussex Flow Initiative) - work continued with landowners and stakeholders to investigate, promote and implement natural changes (eg: tree or hedgerow planting) designed to slow and store water to help reduce flood peaks, create new habitat and reduce pollution run-off. 3) Hastings Bathing Water - now meeting the revised EU Bathing Water standard. A huge success for 'Clean Seas Please' (voluntary actions groups, Southern Water, HHC and the EA). 4) Fish passage projects -completed at East Mascals (River Ouse) and 2 small structures installed on the Cuckmere.	

Healthy & Active Lifestyles

Strategy Action (& no.)	Activity	End of year progress report	RAG
We will increase the % of people in East Sussex using outdoor space for exercise/health reasons	The actions for 2016-17 will be developed from the Healthy Weight Partnership's action plan, which will be agreed by partners in April.	6 New health walks were established by March 2017 with 1,262 individuals accessing at least one of the 45 walks that are now in place across the county.	
We will reduce the impact on health from cold homes and fuel poverty	Develop a Fuel Poverty programme for 2016-17 with partners by May, commission the services in the summer and implement during November 2016- March 2017.	The East Sussex Energy Partnership commissioned 415 home checks and 93 replacement boilers or full central heating system installations for vulnerable households between April -December 2016, resulting in measurable improvements in the energy efficiency of domestic properties (figures not yet available for January-March 2017).	

Climate Change

Strategy Action	Activity	End of year progress report	RAG
We will reduce CO2 emissions in East Sussex & support the transition to a low carbon economy	Implement a range of measures within partner organisations to reduce CO2 emissions	For example, ESCC's total carbon emissions were reduced by 7.5% (or 1,890 tonnes of CO2e) in 2016-17 compared with 2015-16, to 21,396 tCO2e (excludes transport). Energy efficiency projects included County Hall insulation and replacement windows. Work with schools included energy efficiency workshops and a schools lighting programme.	
	Develop and deliver year 1 of the 3 year SE LEP-wide LOCASE programme to: 1) support local businesses to cut their energy costs. 2) enable low carbon businesses to grow.	LoCASE delivery began in October 2016. 30 businesses have had energy audits, 8 grants totalling £20,400 have been issued which have cut 25 tonnes of CO2, and 25 low carbon businesses have received 121 support.	
	Develop a Sussex energy tariff for local residents and businesses	The Sussex wide Your Energy Sussex Partnership, led by WSCC, will be tendering for a partner energy supply company in summer 2017 and aims to offer a Sussex Tariff from November 2017. Delays due to staff capacity.	
	Assess and report on the effect the above measures on CO2 emissions from East Sussex.	Annex 1 to the ESSP report provides a summary analysis of CO2 emissions from East Sussex.	
We will develop and implement climate change adaptation measures	Begin construction of flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding to 437 homes and 392 businesses in and around Newhaven	Construction started in January 2017.	

APPENDIX 2 - ACTION PLAN FOR 2017-18

Waste

Strategy Action	Activity	Timescale	Lead
We will increase kerbside collection of dry recycling	Continue the 'Bourne to Recycle' project to August 2017, when DCLG funding ends, to encourage residents to recycle more household waste.	Aug-17	EBC
	Implement a recycling and food waste reduction communications campaign.	By March 2018	East Sussex Waste Collection Partnership
	Roll out recycling of mechanical street sweepings to Lewes District.	By March 2018	ESCC & Veolia
We will increase organic waste collection	Continue roll out of the the chargeable green waste kerbside collection service in Lewes District.	By March 2018	LDC
We will minimise the amount of waste produced	Maintain the existing joint compost bin reduced price offer for local residents.	Throughout 2017/18	ESCC

Transport & air quality

Strategy Action	Activity	Timescale	Lead
We will implement the Local Transport Plan capital programme of works for 2017-18	A number of walking & cycling schemes across the county are included in the draft programme for 2017-18, including: 1) Horsey Way Cycling and Walking Route - Cavendish Place to Ringwood Rd. 2) Hastings Alexandra Park cycle routes. 3) Bexhill Town Centre Walking Cycling and Traffic Management Improvements 4) Hailsham High Street pedestrian improvements.	Mar-18	ESCC
	Complete construction of BHLR complementary measures (bus priority measures) along the A259.	Mar-18	
We will develop a county wide Cycling & Walking Investment Strategy	Consult and adopt a countywide Cycling & Walking Investment Strategy.	Mar-18	ESCC

Strategy Action	Activity	Timescale	Lead
We will implement sustainable travel measures	Deliver a range of sustainable travel initiatives across Newhaven, Eastbourne/South Wealden, Bexhill/Hastings to improve access to education, training and employment, increase walking and cycling activity and reduce local congestion, carbon emissions and improve air quality.	Mar-18	ESCC
We will develop and implement measures to improve air quality	Implement measures in the Air Quality Action Plans covering parts of Lewes and Newhaven towns	Mar-18	LDC & ESCC

Landscape, Biodiversity & Water

Strategy Action	Activity	Timescale	Lead
We will develop actions through the Local Nature Partnership that support the objectives of the Local Economic Partnership	The condition of key natural assets in Sussex will be assessed.	Dec-17	LNP
	Projects and bids to address priorities will be developed in 2017-18.	Mar-18	LNP
We will assess the contribution from new developments to Green Infrastructure across East Sussex	Map the change in GI from major new developments, in line with Local Plan policies.	Mar-18	ESCC & Districts
We will deliver improvements to landscape & biodiversity in East Sussex	Deliver ecological & landscape improvement projects at key sites (Sussex Wildlife Trust / RSPB / National Trust / Wetland Trust)	Mar-18	LNP partners
We will improve the ecological status of local water bodies	Adopt and implement the South Marine Plan	Sep-17	Marine Management Organisation
	The list of improvement projects for 2017-2018 will be confirmed by summer 2017.	May-17	EA

Healthy & Active Lifestyles

Strategy Action (& no.)	Activity	Timescale	Lead
We will increase the percentage of people in East Sussex using outdoor space for exercise/health reasons	Achieve an overall increase in the habitual physical activity levels of children / adults / whole communities (compared to baseline) through the delivery of a community-wide physical activity programme (Beat the Street). Baseline and expected increase to be agreed in first six months of the contract to deliver this service.	Mar-18	ESCC
	Establish at least 5 new health walks with at least 200 beneficiaries.	Oct-17	ESCC
We will increase the proportion of the East Sussex population meeting the recommended '5-A-Day' on a "usual day"	Develop a healthier catering action plan to support and encourage the provision of healthier options in settings where food is provided or made available to the public.	Jul-17	ESCC

Strategy Action	Activity	Timescale	Lead
	Deliver actions as set out in the catering action plan.	Mar-18	ESCC
We will reduce the impact on health from cold homes and fuel poverty	Provide the Winter Home Check service for at least 380 eligible vulnerable households and launch a website with information for all residents on how to keep warm and well at home.	Mar-18	ESCC

Climate Change

Strategy Action	Activity	Timescale	Lead
We will reduce CO ₂ emissions in East Sussex	Implement a range of measures within our organisations to reduce CO ₂ emissions	Mar-18	ESCC / Districts / Boroughs
	Support businesses to cut their energy usage and carbon emissions through training, energy audits & grants.	Mar-18	ESCC
We will implement measures to support the transition to a low carbon economy	Support new and existing low carbon businesses to grow, through training, 121 support, grants & loans.	Mar-18	UoB
We will develop and implement climate change adaptation measures	Produce an integrated Beach Management Plan to manage shingle coastal erosion from Eastbourne to Kent	Mar-18	EA
	Undertake Property Level Resilience schemes across Wealden to reduce flood risk to 50 properties.	Mar-18	WDC
	Test options for the Hastings Flood Alleviation Project & undertake an appraisal of flood risk management options in the Ashdown Forest/Forest Row area.	Mar-18	ESCC
	Continue construction of flood management measures to reduce the risk of flooding to 437 homes and 392 businesses in and around Newhaven	Mar-18	EA & Local Authorities

Appendix 3 – Indicators of Progress (April 2017)

In 2013 the ESSP agreed 12 indicators to measure progress in meeting the Environment Strategy objectives. Table 1 provides a summary of progress to indicate whether there has been an improvement, a deterioration or little to no overall change with each indicator, both in the short and the longer term. ‘Short term’ is a comparison of the last 2 sets of data, whilst the ‘trend’ is based on at least 6 consecutive sets of data.

Topic	Indicator of progress	Frequency of data	Short term	Trend
Waste	Waste reduction	Annual	Deteriorated	No trend
	Waste recycling	Annual	Improved	Improved
	Waste diverted from landfill	Annual	Deteriorated	Improved
Transport & air quality	Number of vehicle movements	Annual	Deteriorated	No trend
	Air pollution concentrations in hotspots	Annual	Improved	Improved
Water, landscape & biodiversity	The condition of surface waters & groundwaters	6 years (due: 2021)	Deteriorated	Deteriorated
	The condition of bathing waters	Annual	Improved	Improved
	The condition of: Sites of Special Scientific Interest	5 years (due: 2020)	n/a	Only 2 data sets
	The condition of Local Wildlife Sites	Annual	Deteriorated	No trend
Healthy & active lifestyles	Percentage of households meeting the national Access to Natural Green Space standards	5 years (due: 2019)	n/a	Only 1 data set
	Percentage of households in fuel poverty	Annual	Deteriorated	No trend
Climate Change	CO ₂ emissions	Annual	Improved	Improved

Table 1. Summary of progress against the 12 Environment Strategy indicators.

Table 1 identifies that:

- 1) In the short term, 6 indicators are showing a deterioration, 4 are showing an improvement and 2 do not have any data since they were reported on to the ESSP in April 2016.
- 2) There’s not enough data yet to determine the trend for 2 indicators.
- 3) The trend for 5 indicators is showing an improvement, 4 are not showing any clear trend and 1 is showing a deterioration.

The following sections present the data for the indicators. Where possible, both national and local data are provided - to enable a comparison - with a brief commentary to highlight possible reasons for change.

Waste

National data (2015-16):

- 1) Waste sent to landfill: around 20% of all local authority waste was sent to landfill.
- 2) Waste incinerated: around 35% of all local authority waste was incinerated.
- 3) Waste recycled: around 42% of all local authority waste was recycled.

(Source: ONS, 2016).

Local data:

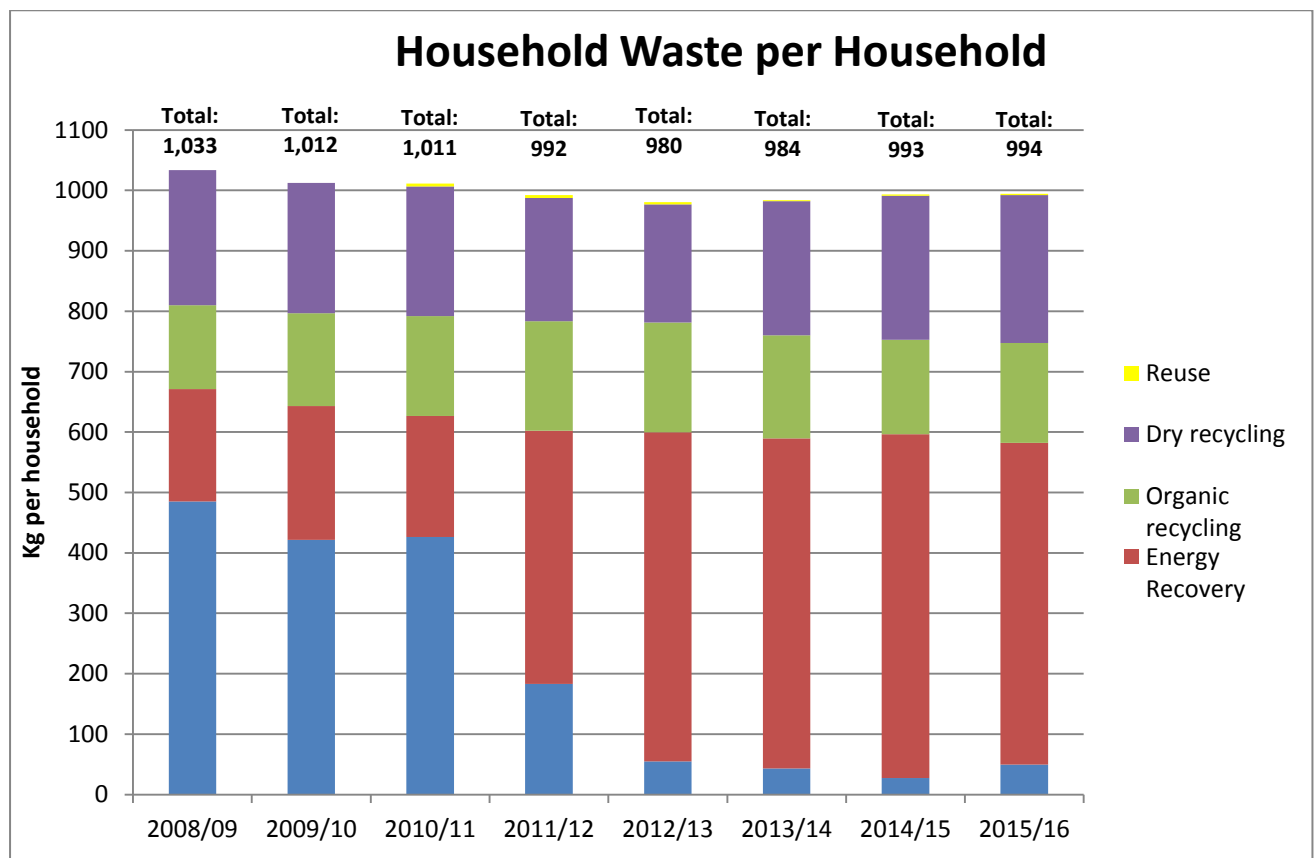


Figure 1. How household waste is managed in East Sussex (source: ESCC).

Commentary:

Improved: the recycling rate continued to increase (from 40% in 2014-15 to 41% in 2015-16). The national Waste Strategy target is 50% by 2020.

Deteriorated: The amount of household waste being generated has increased slightly, probably reflecting the gradual economic recovery, and re-use is down, from 14% to 12.7%. The amount of waste sent to landfill in 2015-16 increased slightly from 2014-15, due to additional bulky waste. However, East Sussex sent significantly less waste to landfill than the majority of Local Authorities and continued to meet the Waste Strategy target of diverting 95% of waste from landfill.

Transport

National and local data:

Year	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Geography											
England	424,376	429,593	433,021	428,494	424,402	417,767	418,866	417,051	418,255	429,148	436,281
South East	85,034	85,713	86,281	85,034	84,120	82,906	83,303	82,979	82,842	84,961	87,037
East Sussex	4,272	4,288	4,331	4,274	4,208	4,135	4,125	4,100	4,102	4,235	4,307

Table 2. Estimated traffic flows 2005-15, in million vehicle kms (Source: DfT).

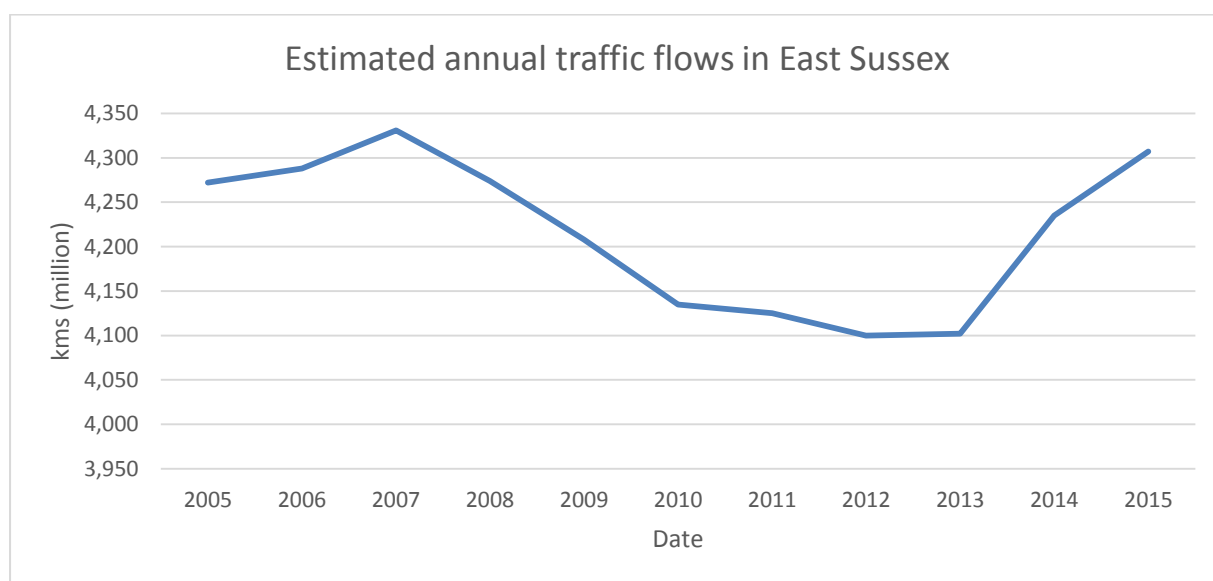


Figure 2. Estimated annual traffic flows (source: East Sussex in Figures).

Commentary:

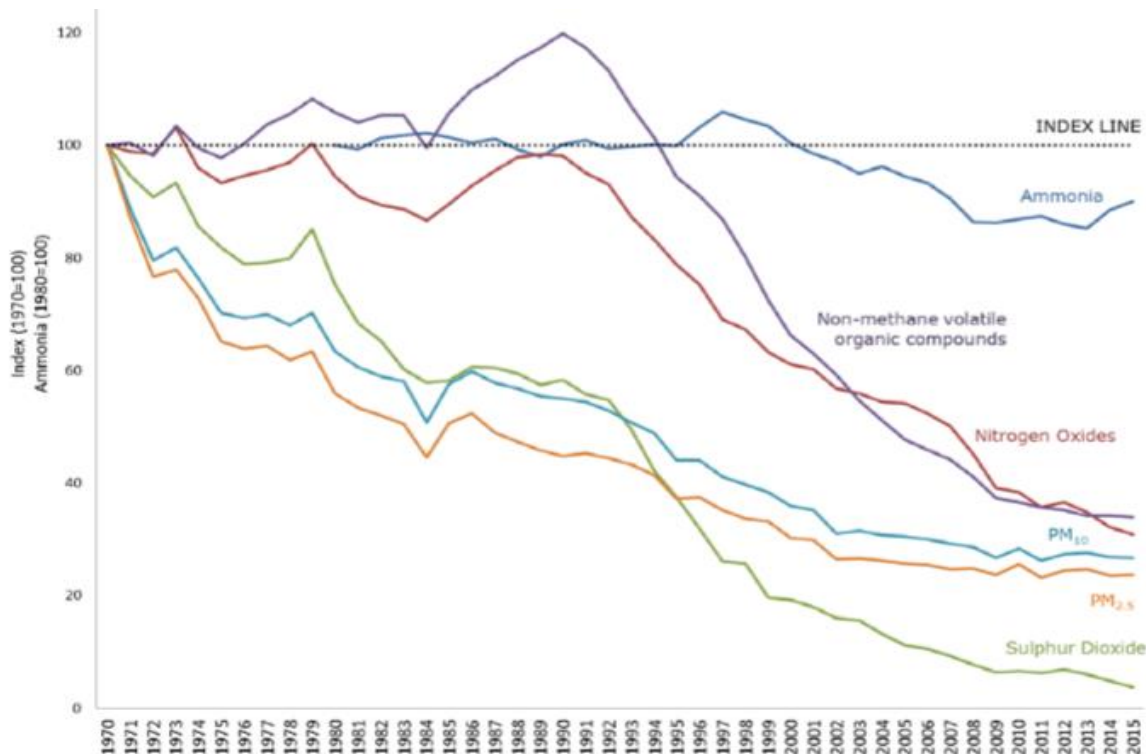
The increase in estimated traffic flows in East Sussex between 2014-15 was approximately 1.5%, which was similar to the increase across England but slightly less than the increase elsewhere in the South East. The increase probably reflected the gradual economic recovery.

Air quality

Commentary:

Figure 3 indicates significant improvements in air quality at a national level between 1970-2015. Nevertheless, 402 Air Quality Management Areas (AQMAs) are in place in England, where the statutory health-based air quality thresholds have been exceeded. This reflects a growing understanding of the health impacts of poor air quality, with an estimated 40,000 premature deaths per year in the UK. Air quality in East Sussex is generally good, with 3 hotspot areas covered by AQMAs: the area in Hastings is in the process of being undeclared by Hastings BC, as the health standards have not been breached for a few years, whilst figure 4 shows improving air quality in the other 2 AQMAs (covering parts of Lewes and Newhaven).

National data:



The index line is a comparator that shows the level of emissions if they had remained constant from the beginning of the time series.

Figure 3. Emissions of key air pollutants in the UK, 1970–2015 (source: ONS).

Local data:

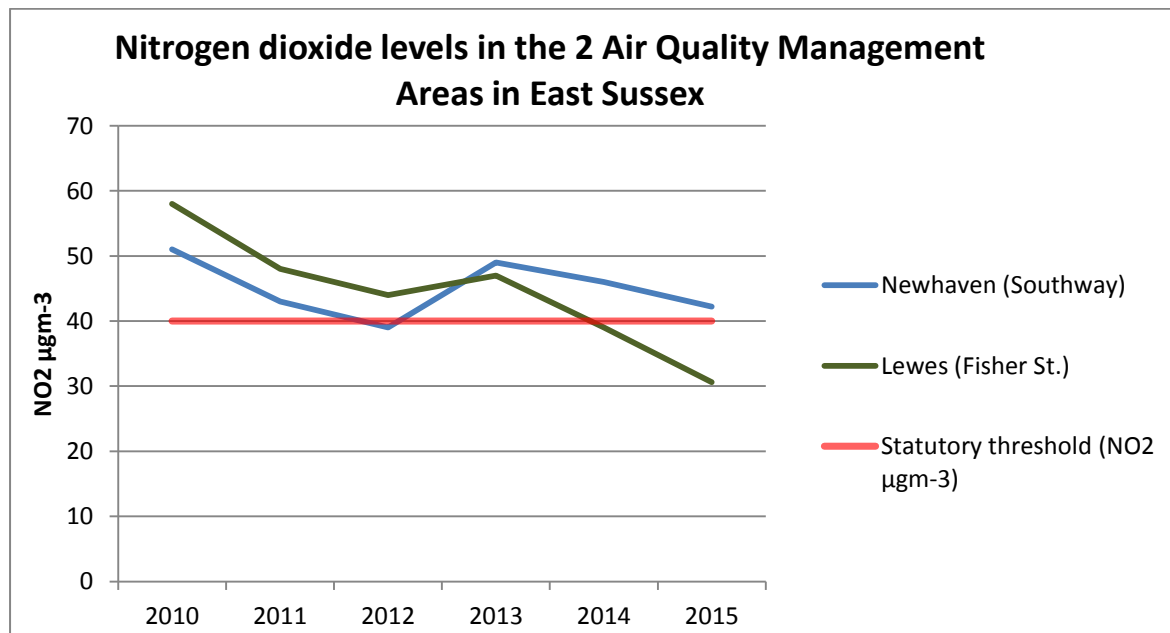


Figure 4. Annual mean concentration levels of NO₂ in the AQMAs in Lewes and Newhaven (source: LDC).

Water, landscape and biodiversity

Surface waters and groundwaters

National data:

The Water Framework Directive (WFD) requires all estuaries, coastal waters, groundwaters, lakes and rivers to reach 'good' status by 2027, unless improvements are not technically feasible or the environment will need more time to respond. All water bodies are assessed every 6 years. The methods used to assess water quality are complex and don't allow for a useful summary of national data, against which to compare local data.

Local data:

Surface water: figure 5 shows that the overall status of waterbodies in East Sussex has not improved since 2009. The two main pressures on river and coastal waterbodies in East Sussex are poor water quality (from a range of pollution sources) and poor habitat quality (from physical changes to river channels).

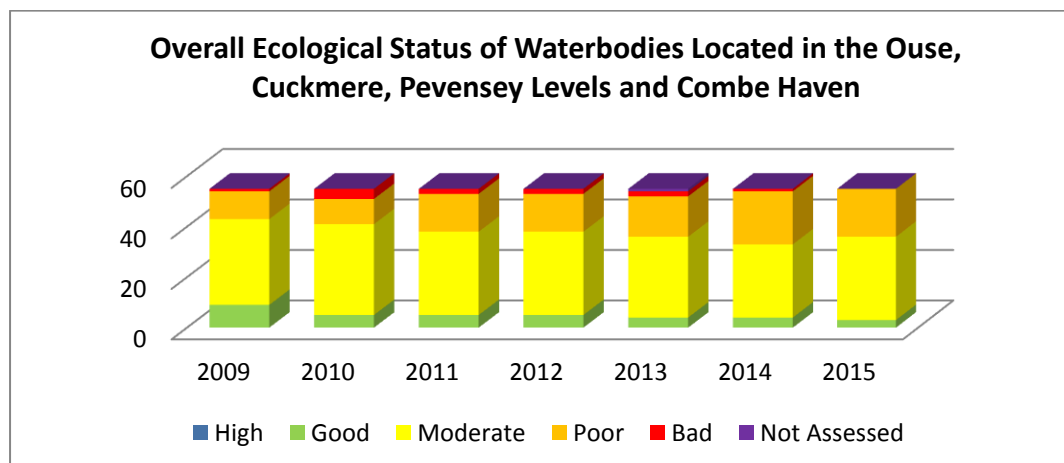


Figure 5. Status of surface water bodies in East Sussex (source: EA).

Groundwater: there are six groundwater waterbodies in East Sussex. Figure 6 indicates that two have deteriorated since 2013, due to rising nitrate levels.

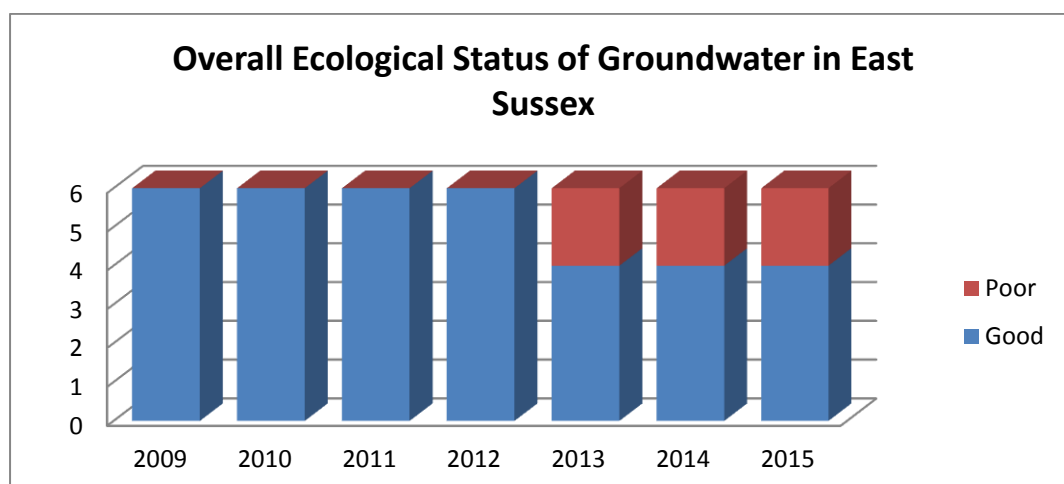


Figure 6. Status of groundwater bodies in East Sussex (source: EA).

Bathing waters: figure 7 shows that all beaches monitored in East Sussex are now either in 'good' or 'excellent' condition.

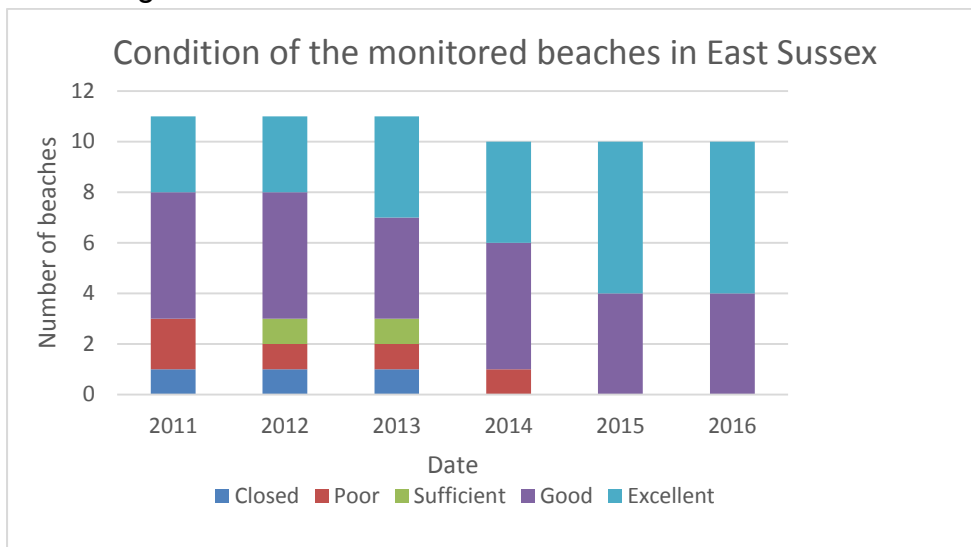


Figure 7. The condition of the 10 monitored beaches in East Sussex (source: EA).

Local Wildlife Sites: these are sites identified for being distinctive (eg. they may contain threatened species) and are used as a useful proxy indicator of the broader state of biodiversity. In East Sussex there are currently 288 LWSs, covering approximately 5% of the county. Figure 8 shows that the number in positive management fell from 57% in 2015 to 48% in 2016.

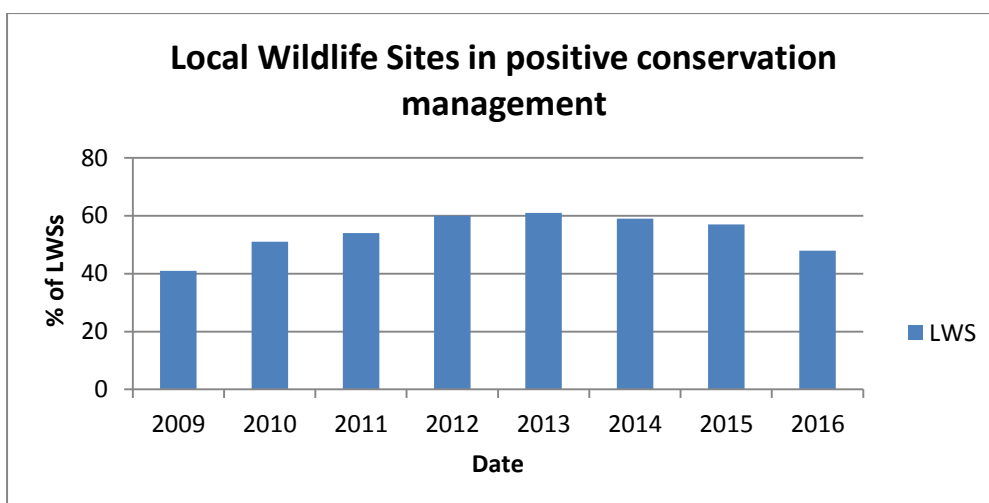


Figure 8. The percentage of LWSs in positive management (source: BRC).

Commentary:

Water: the analysis required by the WFD means that the EA now has a much better understanding of the main pressures on the water environment. The EA is working closely with a range of organisations and individuals to reduce pollution and improve river habitats (eg. water companies and farmers). However, groundwater may take decades to improve, due to the speed that water moves through chalk.

LWSs: the LNP will be funding management advice to landowners in 2017-18, to try to reverse the recent trend of fewer sites being well managed for ecological benefit.

Healthy and active lifestyles

National and local data: table 3 shows the number and percentage of households in fuel poverty in East Sussex (also broken down by District and Borough) compared with fuel poverty levels across the South East and England.

Measure	Percentage of fuel poor households	Number of fuel poor households
Geography		
England	10.6	2,379,357
South East	8.3	305,289
East Sussex	9.0	21,631
Eastbourne	8.6	4,010
Hastings	11.8	5,036
Lewes	8.2	3,588
Rother	9.0	3,808
Wealden	8.0	5,189

Table 3. Households in fuel poverty (source: Public Health England, 2014).

Figure 9 shows the change in fuel poverty levels in East Sussex between 2011—14.

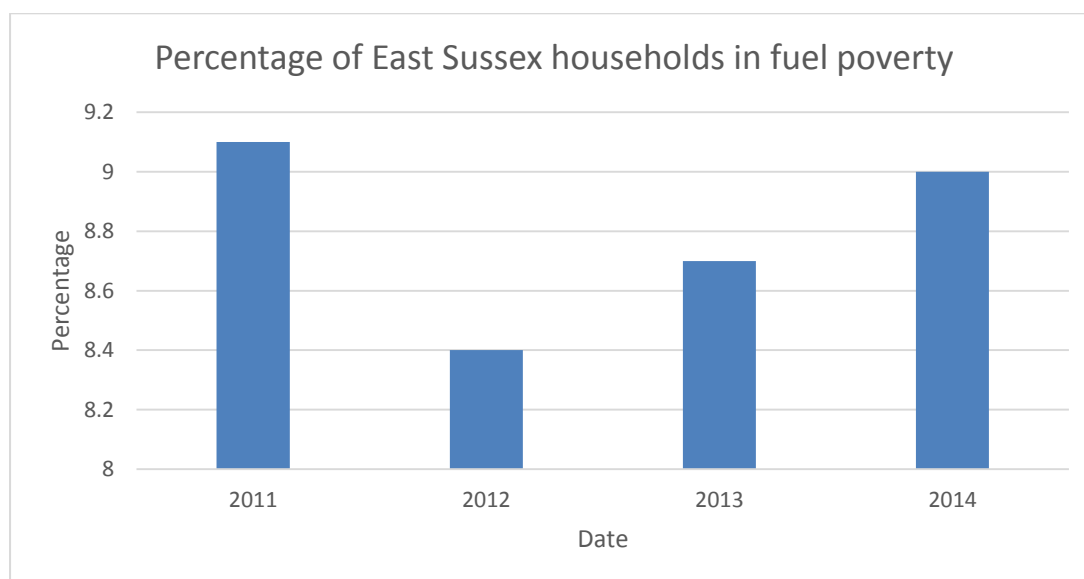


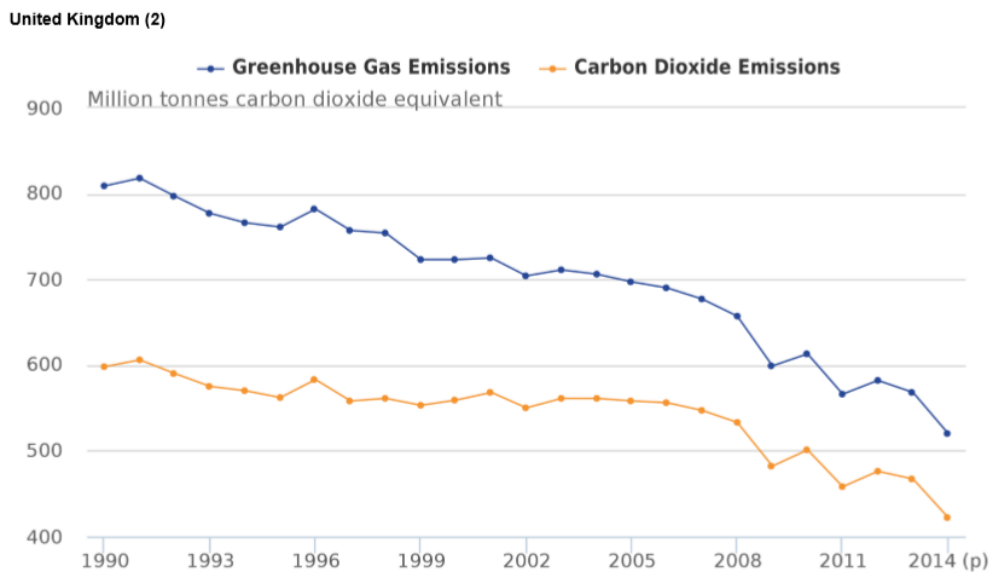
Figure 9. Percentage of households in fuel poverty in East Sussex (source: PHE).

Commentary:

Residents in fuel poverty are on low incomes, may suffer from health and well-being issues that may increase excess winter deaths, and tend to live in energy inefficient homes. Therefore, reducing fuel poverty can deliver multiple benefits. The East Sussex Energy Partnership has commissioned a range of service to reduce fuel poverty levels.

Climate change

National data: figure 10 shows a clear trend of decreasing levels of greenhouse gas emissions in the UK.



Source: Energy and Climate Change

Figure 10. UK greenhouse gas and carbon dioxide emissions (Source: DECC).

Local data: Figure 11 shows that there's a similar trend of decreasing emissions of CO₂ in East Sussex.

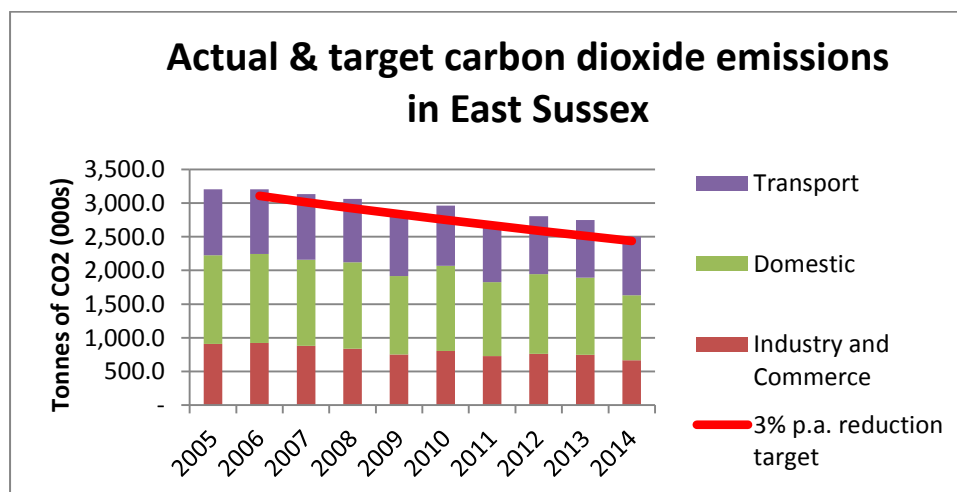


Figure 11. Carbon dioxide emissions in East Sussex, 2005-14 (Source: DECC).

Commentary:

The reduction in East Sussex is in line with the 3% reduction required under the Climate Change Act of 2008. This requirement represents a continuing opportunity for local businesses in the environmental goods & services sector, which has been identified in the 'the East Sussex Growth Strategy 2014-2020' as a key growth sector.