

AGENDA

Meeting: Environment Select Committee
Place: Council Chamber - County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, BA14 8JN
Date: Tuesday 23 April 2019
Time: 10.30 am

Please direct any enquiries on this Agenda to Stuart Figini, of Democratic Services, County Hall, Bythesea Road, Trowbridge, direct line 01225 718221 or email stuart.figini@wiltshire.gov.uk

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Membership:

Cllr Bob Jones MBE (Vice-Chairman)	Cllr Jacqui Lay
Cllr Derek Brown OBE	Cllr Ian McLennan
Cllr Clare Cape	Cllr Nick Murry
Cllr Peter Evans	Cllr Steve Oldrieve
Cllr Peter Fuller	Cllr Tom Rounds
Cllr Mike Hewitt	Cllr John Smale (Chairman)
Cllr Tony Jackson	

Substitutes:

Cllr Ernie Clark	Cllr Ross Henning
Cllr Brian Dalton	Cllr George Jeans
Cllr Sue Evans	Cllr Brian Mathew
Cllr Jose Green	Cllr Stewart Palmen
Cllr Mollie Groom	Cllr Ricky Rogers
Cllr Russell Hawker	

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Please see the agenda list on following pages for details of deadlines for submission of questions and statements for this meeting.

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AGENDA

PART I

Items to be considered while the meeting is open to the public

1 **Apologies**

To receive any apologies or substitutions for the meeting.

2 **Minutes of the Previous Meeting** (*Pages 7 - 14*)

To approve and sign the minutes of the Environment Select Committee meeting held on 12 March 2019.

3 **Declarations of Interest**

To receive any declarations of disclosable interests or dispensations granted by the Standards Committee.

4 **Chairman's Announcements** (*Pages 15 - 18*)

To receive the following announcements through the Chair:

- Killed and Seriously Injured: Incidences
- Public Transport Review Update

5 **Public Participation**

The Council welcomes contributions from members of the public.

Statements

If you would like to make a statement at this meeting on any item on this agenda, please register to do so at least 10 minutes prior to the meeting. Up to 3 speakers are permitted to speak for up to 3 minutes each on any agenda item. Please contact the officer named on the front of the agenda for any further clarification.

Questions

To receive any questions from members of the public or members of the Council received in accordance with the constitution.

Those wishing to ask questions are required to give notice of any such questions in writing to the officer named on the front of this agenda no later than 5pm on **Friday 12 April 2019** in order to be guaranteed of a written response. In order to receive a verbal response questions must be submitted no later than

5pm on **Tuesday 16 April 2019**. Please contact the officer named on the front of this agenda for further advice. Questions may be asked without notice if the Chairman decides that the matter is urgent.

Details of any questions received will be circulated to Committee members prior to the meeting and made available at the meeting and on the Council's website.

6 **Award of the New Highways Term Consultancy Contract** (*Pages 19 - 20*)

To receive a written update on the progress of the awarding of the consultancy contract, in advance of its consideration by Cabinet on 11 June 2019.

7 **Waste Management**

To receive a report on Waste Management.

As resolved at the Environment Select Committee held on [12 March 2019](#), the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste and the Director for Waste and Environment to return to Committee with requested information on:

- fly-tipping prosecutions
- a date for when a proposed Waste Contracts Task Group could reconvene
- e-mail address database

This item will be added to the agenda as a supplement.

8 **Air Quality Strategy** (*Pages 21 - 54*)

As resolved at the Environment Select Committee on [6 November 2018](#), the Committee to consider the Council's 'Air Quality Strategy' ahead of Cabinet's consideration.

9 **ECO Board: Annual Update** (*Pages 55 - 64*)

As resolved at the Environment Select Committee held on [26 June 2018](#), the Committee to receive an annual update from the ECO Board on their progress and future plans going forward. Additionally, as resolved at the Environment Select Committee held on [12 March 2019](#), the update report to include detail on actions that have taken place over the past 12 months.

10 **Referral from Full Council and OS Management Committee: Notices of Motion on Climate Change, the Environment and Global Warming** (*Pages 65 - 80*)

To consider a request from Overview and Scrutiny Management Committee, pertaining to the 'Climate Change' Notices of Motion passed by Full Council on

[26 February 2019.](#)

11 **Updates from task groups and representatives on programme boards**
(Pages 81 - 84)

To receive any updates on recent activity for active task groups and from members of the Environment Select Committee who have been appointed as overview and scrutiny representatives on programme boards.

12 **Forward Work Programme** (Pages 85 - 92)

To note and receive updates on the progress of items on the forward work programme.

Under the revised Overview and Scrutiny (OS) arrangements there is now a single OS work programme controlled by the OS Management Committee, linked to priorities in the Business Plan.

Therefore, it should be noted that, whilst any matters added by Members are welcome, they will be referred to the OS Management Committee for approval before formal inclusion in the work programme for the Environment Select Committee.

A copy of the Overview and Scrutiny Forward Work Programme for the Environment Select Committee is attached for reference.

13 **Urgent Items**

Any other items of business which the Chairman agrees to consider as a matter of urgency.

14 **Date of Next Meeting**

To confirm the date of the next scheduled meeting as 18 June 2019.

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ENVIRONMENT SELECT COMMITTEE

MINUTES OF THE ENVIRONMENT SELECT COMMITTEE MEETING HELD ON 12 MARCH 2019 AT KENNET ROOM - COUNTY HALL, BYTHESEA ROAD, TROWBRIDGE, BA14 8JN.

Present:

Cllr Derek Brown OBE, Cllr Clare Cape, Cllr Peter Evans, Cllr Peter Fuller, Cllr Mike Hewitt, Cllr Tony Jackson, Cllr Jacqui Lay, Cllr Ian McLennan, Cllr Nick Murry, Cllr Steve Oldrieve, Cllr Brian Mathew (Substitute) and Cllr John Smale (Chairman)

Also Present:

Cllr Alan Hill, Cllr Sven Hocking, Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cllr Philip Whitehead and Cllr Graham Wright

17 Membership Changes

The Committee were informed that, at its meeting on 26 February 2019, Council removed Cllr Matthew Dean from the membership of this Committee and added Cllr John Smale to its membership.

Resolved: To note the membership change.

18 Election of Chairman

Nominations were sought for the position of Chairman for the municipal year 2018/19. Cllr Derek Brown OBE, seconded by Cllr Peter Evans, moved that Cllr John Smale be elected as Chairman.

The Committee paid tribute to Cllr Matthew Dean, former Chairman of the Committee and thanked him for the contributions made during his time as a member of the Committee.

On there being no other nominations, it was

Resolved:

To elect Cllr John Smale as chairman of the Environment Select Committee for the municipal year 2018/19.

19 **Apologies**

Apologies for absence were received from Cllr Bob Jones MBE, Vice-Chairman and Cllr Tom Rounds.

In addition, Cllr Richard Gamble, Portfolio Holder for Heritage, Arts and Tourism asked for his apologies to be recorded.

Cllr Bob Jones MBE was substituted by Cllr Brian Mathew.

20 **Minutes of the Previous Meeting**

The minutes of the meeting held on 8 January 2019 were approved as an accurate record.

21 **Declarations of Interest**

There were no declarations of interest.

22 **Chairman's Announcements**

The Chairman referred to a request at the previous meeting from Cllr Lay to discuss with Cllr Wayman, Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste, and Cllr Sturgis, Cabinet Member for Spatial Planning, Development Management and Property about the landscaping of trees on new estates.

In the absence of the former Chairman, the Vice-Chairman cancelled the 4 March 2019 briefing meeting and asked for the Briefing Note to be circulated as all agreed that no further Scrutiny action was necessary.

Cllr Lay, in responding to the Briefing Note, asked that the trees sourced for new estates should be from British grown stock, and not imported from outside the UK, which could potentially increase the risk of disease spreading to other indigenous trees. It was noted that the trees procured for the recent tree planting ceremonies by Area Boards to commemorate WWI, were from the Woodland Trust, who provided British grown trees.

The Chairman thanked the Committee for their comments and asked for Members to raise the matter further if anything substantial emerged at a later date.

23 **Public Participation**

There was no public participation.

24 **HIAMS: Streetworks**

The Committee considered the report of the Director of Highways and Transport which reviewed how the new Highways Infrastructure Asset Management System (HIAMS) had impacted Wiltshire Council's Street Works Service.

Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cabinet member for Highways, Transport and Waste introduced the report and explained that the vision behind HIAMS is to bring all asset information onto one digital platform and utilise highly visual and mobile, map based tools to better manage and co-ordinate operational and strategic activities across the service. It also provided a full complement of asset analysis tools to enable the Authority to improve its understanding of the condition of its highways and associated assets and make better investment decisions.

The Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste, the Director for Highways and Transport and the Highways Asset Manager responded to a number of issues and comments from the Committee. In particular, the following issues and comments were raised:

- The reasons for Wiltshire Council entering a full tender procedure to procure a modern Highway Infrastructure Asset Management System with Oxfordshire County Council.
- Ensuring that traffic disruption from road works is kept to a minimum. A definition of minimum and what this looks like on Wiltshire roads.
- Support provided for use of mobile devices operating HIAMS by Council staff, in the event of technical problems with software.
- Notification of closed roads and works being undertaken by utility companies to the blue light services and Councillors.
- Monitoring improvements to operational and strategic activities across the service.
- The impact of HIAMS in the transfer of assets to town and parish councils.
- Potential initiatives for the use of common trunking for all utilities using the road network.
- Repairs to the highways and monitoring by HIAMS.

The Chairman thanked the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste and officers for attending the meeting and providing responses to the issues raised.

Resolved: That the Committee

- 1. Recognises the progress made by the highways service to modernise and improve the digital tools and processes in use through the rollout of HIAMS, and the associated improvement in the efficiency and management of Wiltshire's roads and highway assets.**
- 2. Supports the use of mobile technology to improve operational efficiency, workload management and reduced environmental impact.**

3. **Requests a report on the next stage of the HIAMS implementation with regard to highways inspections and the benefits of the HIAMS mobile working capability later this year.**
4. **To return to the Committee at the end of 2019, with a demonstration of how the highway inspection mechanism of HIAMS will operate.**

25 **Key Performance Indicators: Streetscene**

The Committee considered the report of the of the Director of Highways and Transport which provided the draft Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for inclusion in the proposed extension of the Amenity and Streetscene contract from June 2020 to November 2022.

Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cabinet member for Highways, Transport and Waste introduced the report and explained that the current Streetscene Service is undertaken by Idverde whose contract expires in June 2020. An extension to the contract is currently under consideration to December 2022, which would allow for new KPIs to be introduced. It was acknowledged that KPIs are an excellent way to measure delivery of a service and focus improvements in desired outcomes, although they can also distort the services delivered by focusing on KPI figures at the expense of other activities. The report indicated that a suite of KPIs are proposed to capture measurable outcomes of the contractor's performance and the perceived service levels from the local community.

The Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste, Director for Highways and Transport and the Head of Local Highways, Streetscene and Parking Services responded to a number of issues and comments from the Committee. In particular, the following issues and comments were raised:

- Savings achieved by the Service Delegation Programme and how Lottery Funding could help with the continuation of services transferred.
- Exploration of satisfaction surveys being conducted on the new Dynamics system (replacing MyWiltshire).
- The frequency of litter picking on main roads and the move to a reactive service.
- Variations across the county in the collection of litter from main roads.
- The standardisation of colour coding for the reporting of performance measures.
- Markets under the control of the Council.
- Support for the public scoring of contract performance and monitoring between town and parish councils.
- The boundaries in towns centres for road and pavement sweeping and the impact of parking regulations where double yellow lines are no longer visible due to detritus.

- The responsibility for maintaining football and cricket pitches.

The Chairman thanked the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste and officers for attending the meeting and providing responses to the issues raised.

Resolved:

- 1. The Environment Select Committee notes the proposed KPIs detailed at Appendix B of the report.**
- 2. That the KPI colour scheme be amended from red, green and gold to the standard Council KPI colour indicators and that they are listed in numerical form.**

26 **Executive Response to the Waste Contracts Task Group**

The Committee considered the report of the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste which provided a response to the final report of the Waste Contracts Task Group.

Cllr Bridget Wayman, Cabinet member for Highways, Transport and Waste introduced the report and responded to each of the Task Group's five recommendations in turn.

The Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste and the Director for Waste and Environment responded to a number of issues and comments from the Committee. In particular, the following issues and comments were raised:

- The lack of key performance indicators for the collection of fly tipping evidence.
- Installing CCTV at known fly tipping areas.
- Possibility of integrating Dynamics with HIAMS for the reporting of fly tipping
- The number of fly tipping prosecutions.

The Committee then heard from Cllr Sven Hocking, Chairman of the Waste Contracts Task Group, who generally welcomed the comments from the Cabinet member, although he indicated that the Task Group recommended the use of fixed penalty notices in the place of warning letters. Cllr Hocking also referred to an example of fly tipping in Salisbury and asked if the matter could be investigated further, as well as a date to be provided to the Committee for when the proposed Waste Contracts Task Group could be reconvened.

The Chairman thanked the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste, Cllr Hocking and officers for attending the meeting and providing responses to the issues raised.

Resolved:

- 1. The Environment Select Committee to reconvene a Waste Contracts Task Group to consider 'The implementation and performance of the council's waste contracts for collecting and managing waste and recyclables' when Lots 1, 3, 4 and 5 become fully operational**
- 2. The Environment Select Committee to note the update provided by the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste in the 'Executive Response'.**
- 3. A response to be provided at 23 April meeting on Cllr Hocking's fly-tipping example from Salisbury and the volume of fly-tipping prosecutions in the past year**

27 Updates from task groups and representatives on programme boards

The Committee received an update from Cllr Graham Wright on recent activity of the Homelessness Strategy Task Group, in particular the meetings held on 15th January 2019 and 19 February 2019. In addition, the Committee were asked to endorse a change to the membership of the Task Group.

Resolved: To note the update.

28 Forward Work Programme

The Senior Scrutiny Officer introduced the Committee's Forward Work Programme, asked for confirmation about how to progress a number of items and provided updates on the Committee's work scheduled for the forthcoming April 2019 meeting.

As the Executive Director for Growth, Investment and Place, Alistair Cunningham, updated the Committee that the ECO Board had been disbanded, it was proposed that the ECO Board item for April instead include information on work that had been undertaken in the past year.

Resolved:

- 1. To note the Forward Work Programme.**
- 2. To agree that the ECO Board item for 23 April 2019 include information on work that had been undertaken by the Board in the past year.**

29 **Urgent Items**

There were no urgent items.

30 **Date of Next Meeting**

The date of the next meeting was confirmed as 23rd April 2019.

(Duration of meeting: 10.30 am - 12.20 pm)

The Officer who has produced these minutes is Stuart Figini of Democratic Services,
direct line 01225 718221, e-mail stuart.figini@wiltshire.gov.uk

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Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

Chairman's Announcement: *Killed and Seriously Injured Incidences*

Background

The Committee received a report on Reduced Road Casualties at their [13 March 2018](#) meeting. At the [6 November 2018](#) meeting, the Committee considered the 'Highways Annual Review of Service' and asked for the Council to take all practical measures to reduce Killed and Seriously Injured (KSI) incidences. This Chairman's Announcement is to provide an update on the matter.

Main Considerations

Nationally, the number of fatalities in road traffic collisions has plateaued since 2010. (National figures for serious and slight injuries are not comparable to previous years, due to changes in reporting systems by some Police forces.) The Transport Committee have recently launched an inquiry⁽¹⁾ to scrutinise the Government's approach to road safety, prompted by concern that progress in reducing the number and severity of road traffic collisions has levelled off.

Local reductions in collisions and KSI figures are encouraging, but cannot be attributed to a single cause. Highway engineering schemes, education initiatives, and enforcement activity across the county will all have a part to play, together with factors including improvements in vehicle technology and societal changes such as reduced licence uptake and car use by young people.

The Wiltshire and Swindon Road Safety Partnership continue to analyse local collision data and to target behaviour change interventions to those groups and areas which are overrepresented in the statistics.

⁽¹⁾ <https://www.parliament.uk/business/committees/committees-a-z/commons-select/transport-committee/news-parliament-2017/road-safety-launch-17-19/>

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Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

Chairman's Announcement: *Public Transport Review Update*

Background

Following the Environment Select Committee's receipt of the Public Transport Review Task Group's final report on [19 September 2017](#), the Committee asked to receive an update on the Public Transport Review. This update was provided at [21 November 2017](#) meeting. November's discussion led to members resolving to receive an update on the progress with work on the integration of non-urgent patient transport (NEPTS) and special educational needs and disability (SEND), as well as social care transport.

This requested update was provided at [6 November 2018](#) meeting. However, during this period, the Department for Transport decided to conduct a consultation on Section 19 and 22 permits for not-for-profit passenger transport. It was agreed by members that, once the consultation had concluded, it would be appropriate for the Committee to receive an update on Government's new guidance on these permits. This update was listed for [23 April 2019](#) meeting.

The Government published its response to the consultation on [8 February 2019](#). The new guidance was published on [15 March 2019](#).

Further Update

As the updated guidance was only made available on 15 March 2019, it has not been possible for a full update to be provided to Committee for its 23 April 2019 meeting.

Naturally, all of the Community Transport Groups in Wiltshire need sufficient time to be able to digest the guidance and understand the implications that it will have. Additionally, the Head of Passenger Transport has asked to meet with all of these Groups to discuss any issues. Therefore, a full update will be provided to the Committee at its [18 June 2019](#) meeting.

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Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

Update on the Award of the New Highway Term Consultancy Contract

Purpose of Report

To provide an update to the Committee on the current position regarding the award of a new Highways Term Consultancy Contract.

Background

The current highway consultancy contract comes to an end on 30 November 2019. The contract provides technical support and assistance to the Council for the provision of essential highway and related services, including specialist assistance in the preparation of reports, studies and bids for central government funding.

On [4 September 2018](#) this Committee considered a report on the options for Wiltshire's Term Highways Consultancy Service from 1 December 2019. The Environment Select Committee asked for the 'climate change considerations' section to be placed nearer the front of the draft report, due to the fact that they felt the environment was an important element. The Committee supported the proposals detailed in the report.

The comments of the Environment Select committee were reported to Cabinet when they considered the matter on [25 September 2018](#). Cabinet approved the invitation for tenders for a single supplier to provide Wiltshire's Term Highways Consultancy Service from 1 December 2019. The Contract is to be for five years with the option to allow the service manager to extend the contract for up to two more years subject to performance.

Two Stage Tender Process

In accordance with the current procurement regulations, a two stage procurement process for the provision of a new Term Highways Consultancy Contract is being undertaken.

Stage one of the procurement for the new contract commenced on 26 November 2018. Potential bidders were invited to complete the selection stage documents, which had to be returned on 8 January 2019. These submissions were evaluated, and a shortlist of suitable bidders was prepared.

Stage two of the process was the invitation to tender in which the shortlisted consultants were invited to submit a tender for the provision of the Term Highway Consultancy service. Tenders were invited on 1 February 2019, and during the tender period five tender clarifications were received from the bidders, and replies were provided to these.

Tender Evaluation

The tender return deadline was 12 noon on Friday 29 March 2019, and the tender assessment process is currently underway. The assessment is being carried out in accordance with the Evaluation Criteria set out in the tender document 'Volume 1 Instructions to Tenderers – Part B Evaluation Criteria'.

As part of the evaluation process the consultants will be invited in to answer some additional questions, and attend interviews which will take place between 15 and 18 April 2019. These will also be scored and form part of the consultants' overall quality score.

The tender evaluation and moderation process is expected to be complete in June. It is proposed that a report will be submitted to the 11 June 2019 Cabinet meeting with a recommendation, subject to the tender submission being acceptable.

An update on the outcome of the tender assessment process can be provided to this Committee when the assessment is complete.

Proposal:

For the Environment Select Committee to decide whether they wish to receive an update on the outcome of the tender assessment process at their 18 June 2019 meeting

**Cllr Bridget Wayman – Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste
Parvis Khansari – Director for Highways and Environment**

Report author: Steve Cross, Highways Principal Technical Officer, 01225 726360,
Steve.Cross@wiltshire.gov.uk

Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

Subject: Wiltshire Air Quality Strategy

Executive Summary

- I. Local authorities have a duty to monitor air quality within their areas having regard to national air quality objectives and standards and report this information to Department for Environment Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) annually.
- II. As part of the development of the revised Wiltshire Air Quality Strategy views and comments are sought from the Environment Select Committee.

Proposal(s)

It is recommended that the Committee:

- I. Notes the draft strategy
- II. Agrees for the comments from the Committee to be incorporated in to the draft document, and
- III. Approves the strategy being considered by the Health and Wellbeing Board prior to approval by Cabinet.

Reason for Proposal

- I. The Environment Act 1995 Part IV places a duty on Wiltshire Council to monitor and achieve the Air Quality Objectives contained in the National Air Quality Strategy and regulations. The strategy contributes to discharging this duty and improving air quality in Wiltshire.
- II. To refresh the original Wiltshire strategy on how the council will work to improve air quality.

Presenter name: John Carter
Title: Head of Public Protection

23 April 2019

Subject: Wiltshire Air Quality Strategy

Purpose of Report

1. To seek the views of the Committee on the draft Air Quality Strategy prior to public consultation and subsequent consideration by Cabinet.

Relevance to the Council's Business Plan

2. The Wiltshire Council Business Plan 2017- 2027 sets out the vision to create strong communities, with priorities for growing the economy, strong communities and protecting the vulnerable. As part of strong communities the council recognises the need to work with community groups to build engagement and to work together to support a healthier population.

Background

3. At its meeting on [6 November 2018](#) the Environment Select Committee resolved to consider the draft Air Quality Strategy ahead of it being taken to Cabinet.
4. Despite some limited improvements in national air quality the targets imposed by EU legislation have been missed and as a result the UK Government has been taken to the High Court on a number of occasions. In response to these legal challenges the Government published the Air Quality plan for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) in UK (2017) in July. The plan, was designed to reduce the impact of diesel vehicles and accelerate the move to cleaner transport and resulted in additional funding being made available to a small number of local authorities to support their plans to tackle poor air quality. No financial support was given Wiltshire Council.
5. The existing Wiltshire Air Quality Strategy needs to be refreshed as it was originally published in 2011. In the first three months of 2019 there have been a number of significant national publications relating to air quality and these have been referred to in the revised strategy. These documents include a national Clean Air Strategy issued by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra), Outdoor air quality and health issued by the National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE), and a Review of interventions to improve outdoor air quality and public health published by Public Health England.

Main Considerations

6. Wiltshire enjoys very good air quality in the vast majority of its town and villages. This is perhaps unsurprising given the rural nature of much of county. The areas of concern are very localised and involve a small number of specific streets.
7. Local authorities are required to review and assess local air quality in accordance with the statutory Local Air Quality Management guidance under Part IV of the Environment Act 1995. Specifically local councils have a duty to review and assess the air quality in its area against specific pollutants focusing on locations where members of the public are likely to be exposed over the averaging period for the pollutant objectives. There are currently eight Air Quality Management Areas in Wiltshire where traffic related pollution levels exceed national standards. One in Bradford on Avon for NO₂ and PM₁₀ and solely NO₂ in Calne, Devizes, Marlborough, Salisbury (3) and Westbury. Work has been ongoing with local air quality groups in the affected towns and reporting through the Area Boards to start to address the issues in these areas.
8. The Air Quality Strategy provides high level guidance to inform policy and direction across a range of council services with the aim of improving air quality and reducing NO₂ and PM₁₀ levels below the national trigger levels. Improvements in air quality are generally difficult to achieve as they rely on individuals, businesses and communities changing their travel behaviour. Given this, the strategy recognises that improving areas of poor air quality can only be achieved by working collaboratively across the council, and with local communities and other relevant organisations and agencies.
9. The specific details and local actions are not specified in this document but are included in the Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP), which provides further information and includes local community area action plans in relation to the eight Air Quality Management Areas within Wiltshire. The AQAP has been developed with local members and community involvement.
10. The committee is asked for its views and comments on the draft strategy, and specifically on the areas listed below:
 - a) How best to engage and mobilise local communities, particularly where the options to achieve significant air quality improvements are limited due to existing road layouts
 - b) How to link the strategy to the wider climate change agenda
 - c) The scope, tone and ambition of the strategy
 - d) Views on lobbying Defra for access to additional funding for Wiltshire

Safeguarding considerations

11. None

Public health implications

12. The issue of air pollution is a major public health concern, and poor air quality is recognised as the largest environmental risk to public health in the UK and results in an estimated 40,000 premature deaths a year. Work to improve traffic related air pollution would contribute to improving the health of the local population.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

13. The Air Quality Strategy forms part of the council's wider response to climate change and supports reductions in local air pollution levels.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

14. Improvements to local air quality will benefit all Wiltshire residents and visitors to the county including all segments of the general public.

Risk Assessment

15. If the strategy is not revised it will become more out of date and risks not delivering the desired improvements to air quality in the county.

Financial implications

16. There are no costs associated with publication of the Air Quality Strategy, however there may be an opportunity to lobby Defra for additional funding to deliver local improvements.

Legal implications

17. Part IV of the Environment Act 1995 places a duty on the local authority to monitor air quality in its areas and report to Defra on an annual basis.
18. The Development of this up to date Strategy provides for a framework for future action to improve air quality within Wiltshire which permits flexible implementation within broad outlines.
19. It is consistent with national guidelines and will assist the Council to achieve its objective of improving the air quality within Wiltshire to help to better the environment and the health and well-being of all residents and visitors to its area.
20. It is recommended that approval of the Health and Well Being Board be obtained before the final draft strategy is placed before Cabinet for adoption as a formal strategy of the Council to form part of the Budget and Policy framework.

Conclusions

21. The Environment Select Committee is requested to comment on the draft Air Quality Strategy prior to seeking further approval from the Health and Wellbeing Board and then placed before Cabinet.

Tracy Daszkiewicz
Director of Public Health and Public Protection

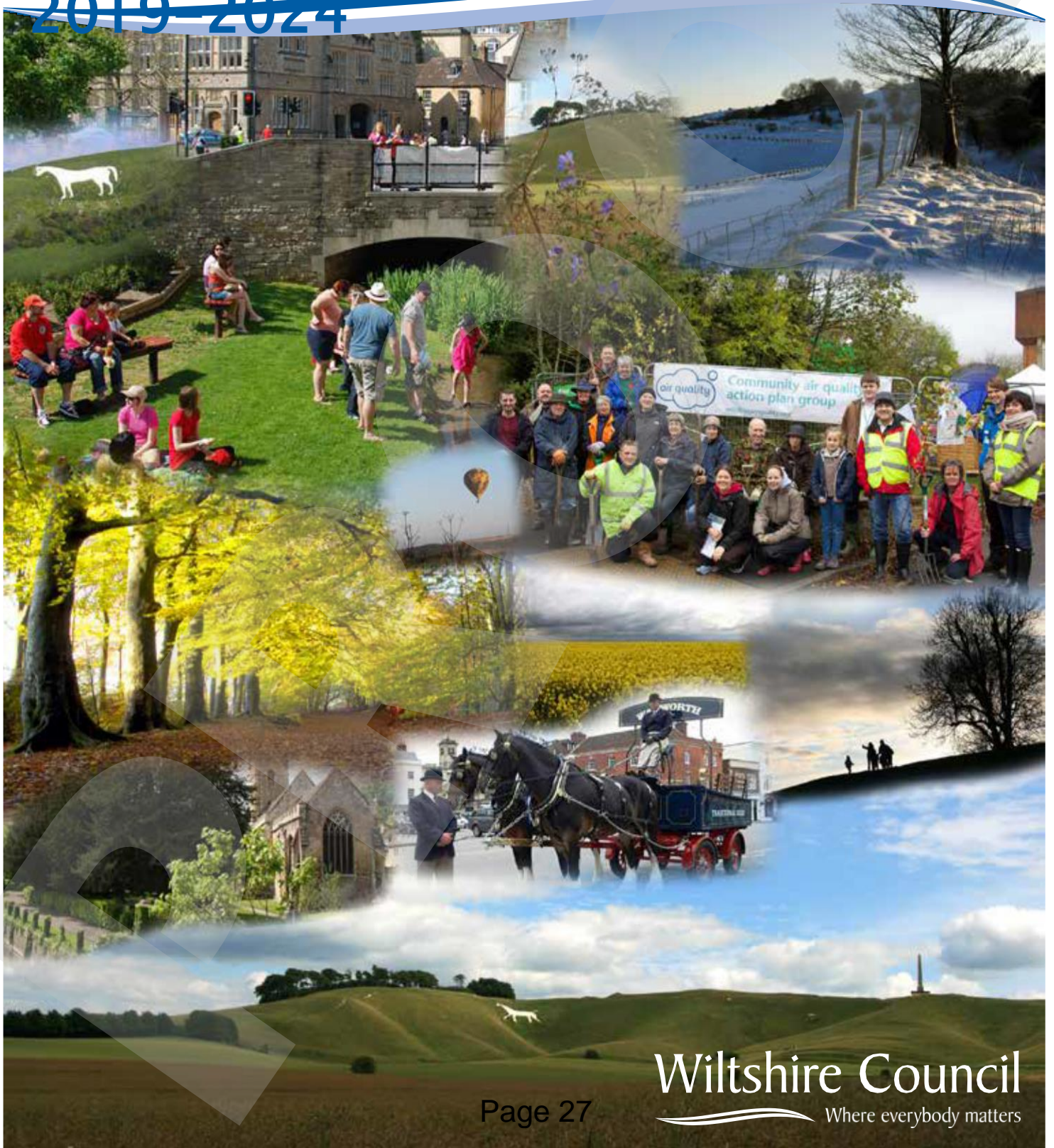
Jerry Wickham
Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, Public Health and Public Protection

Report author: John Carter
Head of Public Protection

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Air Quality Strategy for Wiltshire

~~2019-2024~~



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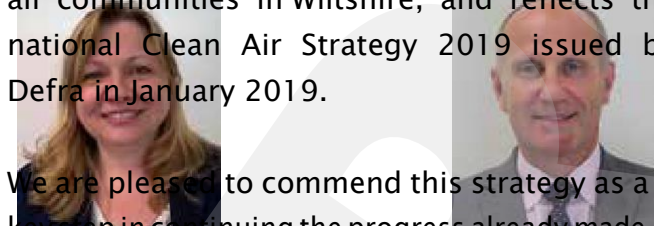
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Section 1: Introduction

Our objective is to improve the air we breathe and to better our environment, health and wellbeing.

Since the first Wiltshire Air Quality Strategy was published in 2011, issues around air quality and health have moved on considerably both nationally and locally. In Wiltshire we prioritised the development of core policy 55, working with the spatial planners to get it accepted as part of the Wiltshire Core Strategy. We drafted initial guidance on air quality for developers and worked with the area boards to establish community air quality working groups. The Air Quality Action Plan for Wiltshire, which focuses on the areas where air quality objectives are currently being exceeded, was published in June 2015. It outlines our community based approach to local air quality management, and provides the detail which is not included in this strategy. The 2015 Action Plan supersedes the action plan contained in the original strategy and so it is now appropriate to refresh the strategy.

This updated air quality strategy seeks to maintain progress with the improvement of air quality across all communities in Wiltshire, and reflects the national Clean Air Strategy 2019 issued by Defra in January 2019.



We are pleased to commend this strategy as a key step in continuing the progress already made towards improving air quality to help safeguard the health of those who live and work in Wiltshire.

Tracy Daszkiewicz
Director of Public Health
& Public Protection

Cllr Jerry Wickham
Cabinet Member for
Adult Social Care,
Public Health &
Public Protection

Defining the air quality challenge



The costs of air pollution

Human

Poor air quality has consequences for people's health and wellbeing as well as for our surrounding natural and built environment. The health consequences of polluted air are well documented, and were ably demonstrated by the London smogs of the late 19th and early 20th century. The worst of these events was shown to be responsible for many thousands of excess deaths. These historic smogs were caused by the large scale burning of coal and wood and were a highly visible example of air pollution and its health effects.

The air we breathe is made up of a complex mix of gases and fine particulates. Some of these are beneficial, some are harmful pollutants and others, such as pollen, that have both benefits and detrimental effects. Pollutants that affect our air quality come from both natural and manmade sources.

Wiltshire Council monitors certain pollutants using a network of nitrogen dioxide passive diffusion tubes, four real time monitoring stations and two Osiris indicative fine particulate monitors. It has developed a dedicated website for air quality which allows individuals to interrogate monitoring data, view reports, sign up for text alerts and view community action planning information.

Many of the pollutants of concern today are invisible to the eye but act as respiratory irritants, which are particularly problematic if individuals have pre-existing medical conditions or other vulnerabilities. While significant improvements have been made, air pollution remains a real challenge for some communities in Wiltshire.

The Committee on Medical Effects of Air Pollution (COMEAP) found that the burden of manmade particulate air pollution on mortality in 2008 was equivalent to nearly 29,000 deaths in the UK at typical ages and an associated loss of total of population life of 340,000 life-years. The Royal College of Physicians' report "Every breath we take: the lifelong impact of air pollution" has recently put the figure at 40,000 deaths per year and the cost to health services and business at more than £20 billion.

Economic

The economic costs of air pollution are not immediately apparent. There are wide ranging indirect costs to the economy such as loss of income to individuals and to businesses through sickness absence and loss of productivity; traffic congestion as transport is delayed; repairs to infrastructure due to physical damage such as that caused to buildings by acidic rain and wider burdens associated with climate variation such as flooding.

Health care

The contribution of air pollution to the severity of illness and to the costs for health services and wider society are not yet well understood by the medical and scientific community. In 2010 the House of Commons Environment Audit Committee estimated the health costs of air pollution in the UK as being in the region of £8–£20 billion per year.

It is often those at the lower end of the equality spectrum that live in the poorest housing, in areas where traffic is heavier and so experience less positive health and wellbeing outcomes. In tackling air quality we need to consider health inequalities and ensure these do not widen.

Pollutants of concern in Wiltshire

The air quality in Wiltshire is predominantly very good, with the majority of the county having clean, unpolluted air. There are, however, a small number of locations where the combination of traffic, road layout and topography result in pollutants being trapped so that concentrations increase to unacceptable levels.

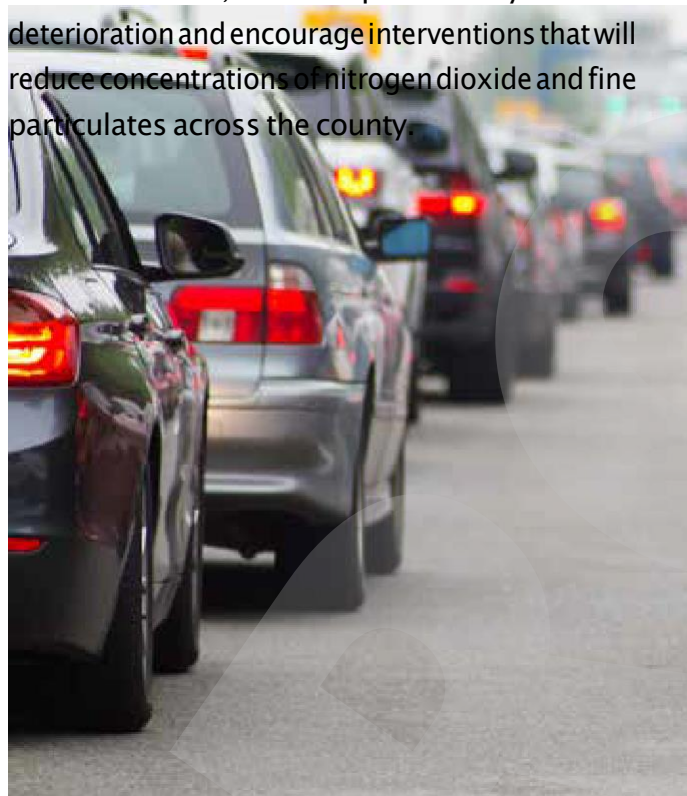
Two pollutants cause most concern within Wiltshire: nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and particulate matter (PM10)

primarily from motor vehicles.

The relatively few locations where air quality may fail to meet the national standards have to be investigated and sampled in order to determine the true extent of the problem. If significant pollution is identified the council has to declare an Air Quality Management Area (AQMA) and put plans in place to seek to improve the air quality.

There are currently eight AQMAs in six towns and one city in Wiltshire.

This strategy focuses on improving air quality across Wiltshire, seeks to prevent any further deterioration and encourage interventions that will reduce concentrations of nitrogen dioxide and fine particulates across the county.



Nitrogen oxides readily convert to nitrogen dioxide

in the air, so to reduce concentrations of nitrogen dioxide it is essential to control emissions of NO_x.

High levels of nitrogen dioxide causes inflammation of the airways and long-term exposure can affect lung function and respiratory symptoms. It can also increase asthma symptoms. The health impacts of nitrogen dioxide are, however, less well understood than those of particulate matter.

Particulate matter (PM) is a complex mixture of non-

Nitrogen oxides (NO_x) are comprised mainly of two pollutants; nitric oxide (NO) and nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) which are products of combustion of fossil fuels.

gaseous materials of varied chemical composition. It is categorised by the size of the particles. For example, PM10 is particles with a diameter of less than 10 microns. Most PM emissions are caused by road traffic, with engine emissions and tyre and brake wear being the main sources. Construction sites, are also potential sources of local particulate pollution, along with accidental fires and burning of waste. However, a large proportion of particulate comes from natural sources, such as sea salt, forest fires and Saharan dust, as well as from sources outside Wiltshire caused by human activity. Small particles tend to be long-lived in the atmosphere and can be transported great distances.

Particulates aggravate respiratory and cardiovascular conditions. Research shows that particles with a diameter of 10 microns or less (PM10) are likely to be inhaled deep into the lungs.

National picture

Levels of PM10 declined in the UK in the 1990s though the rate of improvement has been slower in the last decade. Similarly, nationally levels of NO₂ fell until 2002 and have been relatively unchanged ever since. Locally it is a mixed picture; levels of nitrogen dioxide and particulates have reduced in many locations or plateaued in others. However, it should be borne in mind that the locations we monitor are those where levels are known to be elevated and represent a worst case scenario. These locations are very limited in number.

Recently concerns have emerged with respect to emissions from new road vehicles. A study by the Department for Transport (DfT) found significant differences between laboratory based emission performance and on the road real world emission levels. The government has indicated real world emission testing will be used in the future.

Air pollution and climate change

Improving air quality can also help address climate change. Ozone, which is formed by pollutants such as NO_x and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) reacting in sunlight is a powerful greenhouse gas that contributes to global warming directly and by reducing

carbon uptake by vegetation. Black carbon, which is part of the overall mass of particulate matter emitted by diesel engines through incomplete combustion, contributes to climate change by absorbing heat. By making vehicles, homes and workplaces more energy efficient, this strategy will also contribute to achieving the objectives of the council's policies and strategies with respect to climate change.

Climate change will also have an impact on air quality. Longer, hotter summers could increase the frequency and severity of summer smogs, though wetter winters may reduce emission concentrations.

What has the Air Quality Strategy 2011 – 2015 achieved?

Improving local air quality requires changes to be made by everyone. Working collaboratively with communities, Wiltshire Council will seek to maintain the good air quality in the county and work to deliver improvements in areas where air quality fails national objectives in order to protect public health and the environment. Since the first strategy in 2011, a range of actions have been delivered. These include the provision of a dedicated air quality website providing real time data, a text alert service to warn of poor air quality, the setting up of community air quality action plan groups in areas with AQMAs, a countywide air quality action plan, draft supplementary planning guidance and an air quality policy in the Wiltshire Core Strategy.

Many of the measures contained within the strategic action plan have been implemented and are detailed in appendix 1.

The challenges we face and next steps

With new developments being built there is potential to increase the number of people living and working in areas with poor air quality and it is important that Wiltshire Council takes steps, to manage this situation to minimise or eliminate possible harm.

The challenge of maintaining and improving air quality in some of Wiltshire's market towns is considerable. These stem from:

- A requirement for new housing and essential economic development across the county.
- The layout of our historic towns, which often attract visitors from all over the world. Their narrow streets create canyon effects that can inhibit pollutant dispersal.
- Being a large rural county with a higher than average car ownership.
- The economic climate including the viability of rural public transport.
- Some towns not having a train station or public transport infrastructure.
- The county being a popular tourist destination.
- The A36 trunk road running through the south and west of the county, and is the main cross county road for commercial traffic between Bristol and Southampton.
- An aging population susceptible to chronic conditions that increase vulnerability to poor air quality.

The challenge we face is not just one for Wiltshire Council, but requires considerable effort on the part of all layers of government, businesses, communities and individuals.



Section 3: Wiltshire's air quality strategy

This strategy has been developed by the Public Health and Public Protection service and is a refresh of the Air Quality Strategy produced in 2011. Its production is supported by the local air quality management Framework, the National Air Quality Strategy, the EU Air Quality Directive and the Public Health Outcomes Framework. It is an overarching document that provides a local evidence base for the inclusion of a core policy on air quality in the Wiltshire Core Strategy.

Our vision is to create an environment where people have healthy, active lives for a healthier population. In doing so it will reduce the human and financial cost of air quality to individuals, families, communities, public services and the wider economy. How we define and measure success is explained in section four – strategic targets and measuring our success.

This strategy supports the Wiltshire Council Business Plan, the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment and wider strategies including; Local Transport Plan 3, Wiltshire Core Strategy, Climate Change Adaptation, Minerals and Waste Core Strategy and the Health and Wellbeing Strategy.

The strategy helps inform the prioritisation of local needs and provides the link between the evidence base and development of policy.

It explains the actions that will be taken to improve air quality across the county using the powers available. It also sets out how we will encourage and work collaboratively across council services, schools, the business community, local communities and individuals to take action to improve air quality in Wiltshire by implementing this strategy and the Wiltshire Air Quality Action Plan (AQAP).

The Wiltshire AQAP is specific to the towns and city where an AQMA has been declared. The strategy does not set out replicate these actions but seeks to provide the link between the wider strategies of the council and the evidence base necessary for bringing about wider improvements in health and inequalities in

Wiltshire that are influenced by air quality.

The council will provide strategic leadership and support action at a local level. The strategy contributes to the achievement of Wiltshire Council's Business Plan by contributing to the protection of those who are most vulnerable; boosting the local economy by making Wiltshire an attractive place to visit, work and live. It also serves to bring communities together to enable them to solve problems locally and participate in decisions that affect them, so ensuring everyone lives in a high quality environment.

The strategy's priorities are evidenced and have been shaped by the local health priorities, national and EU legislation and key government documents.

The National Institute for Health and Care Excellence (NICE) published *Air Pollution: outdoor air quality and health* (QS181) in February 2019. This document identifies four quality standards in relation to air quality, which are:

1. Local authorities identify in the Local Plan, local transport plan and other key strategies how they will address air pollution, including enabling zero- and low-emission travel and developing buildings and spaces to reduce exposure to air pollution.
2. Local planning authorities assess proposals to minimise and mitigate road-traffic related air pollution in planning applications for major developments.
3. Public sector organisations reduce emissions from their vehicle fleets to address air pollution.
4. Children, young people and adults with chronic respiratory or cardiovascular conditions are given advice at routine health appointments on what to do when outdoor air quality is poor.

In addition, Public Health England published a report entitled "Review of interventions to improve outdoor air quality and public health" in March 2019 which supports interventions at both national and local levels to reduce air pollution, and identified 5 areas where action is needed:

- Vehicles and fuels
- Spatial planning
- Industry
- Agriculture
- Behavioural change



Section 4: Strategic targets

Wiltshire Council is committed to working towards the achievement of local air quality objectives where exceedances have been identified and to reducing air pollution.

There are several formal frameworks which set targets for improving air quality. These are shaped by the World Health Organisation (WHO) guidelines for air quality. This chapter seeks to bring some clarity to these and details our strategic targets.

European Directive on Air Quality

EU limit values are legally binding parameters that must not be exceeded. Limit values are set for individual pollutants and are made up of a concentration value, an averaging time over which it is to be measured, the number of exceedances allowed per year, if any, and a date by which it must be achieved. Some pollutants have more than one limit value covering different endpoints or averaging times.

These limit values are targets to be achieved by national governments and data is gathered and reported annually to the EU by DEFRA. The UK action plan for nitrogen dioxide for tackling exceedances of the EU objective was published in January 2016 and the Wiltshire action plan measures are included in the plan for the Southwest area.

Local air quality management

The Environment Act 1995 places responsibilities on local councils to monitor seven air pollutants. Two of these have proved particularly challenging; nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) and fine particulates (PM10).

Recent Government action plans have blurred the boundaries between national and local responsibilities, placing greater emphasis on local councils to develop innovative solutions to improve air quality.

Pollutant	Air Quality Objective	
	Concentration	Measured as
Nitrogen dioxide	200 µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1 hour mean
	40 µg/m ³	Annual mean
Particulate Matter (PM10) (gravimetric)	50 µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24 hour mean

A full list of national and local objectives is contained in Appendix 2.

Public Health Outcomes Framework

Public Health and Protection work closely with respect to Air quality. The aim of the Public Health Outcomes Framework (PHOF) is to improve and protect the nation's health and wellbeing, and improve the health of the poorest fastest.

The framework details four domains for health improvement with a range of indicators. The Health

Protection domain includes Air Quality as an indicator.

Levels of PM_{2.5} are monitored using the Automatic Urban and Rural Network (AURN) and modelled background data is published on a 1 km x 1 km grid square basis by DEFRA. We also have two Osiris monitors that are deployed as needs are identified which, are capable of providing indicative monitoring of PM_{2.5}.

Objectives

Our objectives are:

- To maximise improvements in air quality across Wiltshire
- To meet the annual average LAQM objective and EU limits for nitrogen dioxide and Fine Particulates (PM1 Fine Particulates (PM10) in the Air Quality Management Areas.

Achieving these targets will result in:

- reduced use of private cars
- better informed strategic planning
- increased use of public transport
- more people being active
- provision of increased infrastructure for cycling and walking
- increase use of alternatives to fossil fuels
- increased active travel
- fewer people dying from respiratory and cardiovascular disease and cancer
- improve the wellbeing of those who suffer from respiratory and cardiovascular disease
- contribute to climate change reduction
- more sustainable development
- a reduction in health inequalities

The success of the strategy will be measured against trends in our monitoring data, (both real-time and diffusion tubes) and revocation of existing air quality management areas. Progress will be monitored and reported via in the Annual Status Report, which the council submits to DEFRA each year and via the Health & Wellbeing Board.



Tackling air pollution is a complex national challenge. The sources of pollution are intimately bound up in our day to day lives and our use of private vehicles. No one individual service, group or partner has the ability to bring about improvements in air quality and therefore the following points have been identified as key priorities for achieving the objectives of this strategy.

Our approach is a county wide one, and is based upon maintaining and preventing the deterioration of air quality across the county. It does not focus solely on those areas where AQMAs have already been declared or where levels of pollutants are elevated. Prevention not only requires commitment from the Council but from communities and individuals.

Action is required at the following levels:

National and EU:

The Government has submitted national air quality action plans to the EU detailing how they propose to meet the EU limit values for nitrogen dioxide and small particulates. This includes proposals for new Clean Air Zones in areas with exceedences of EU limit levels. The Local Authority Air Quality Action

Plans are included in the regional plans which form part of this. The EU have also set emission standards for vehicles. These standards need to be met in the real world as well as under laboratory test conditions if meaningful improvements in air quality are to be achieved.

Wiltshire Council

We will continue to work collaboratively with, sustainable transport, strategic planning, development control and economic development teams to ensure that air quality is properly considered and incorporated into decision making

to maintain and improve the built environment and infrastructure. This will also support the council's aim to meet its climate change objectives.

We will continue to monitor and report on air quality in accordance with the requirements of Local Air Quality Management regime.

Community

We will continue to work collaboratively with the area boards and community air quality action plan groups which were developed as part of the first air quality strategy. Improvements to air quality at a local level can only be secured with the cooperation and support of local communities.

Individual

Through provision of infrastructure and alternative travel choices individuals can choose an alternative travel mode to the private motor vehicle. This can be beneficial to the individual's health as well as the environment.

Communication

Following on from the first air quality strategy it was identified that there was a need for the provision of timely and accurate air quality data and information. As a result a dedicated air quality website was commissioned. We shall seek to maintain and develop this resource.

Section 6: Strategic priorities and actions.

The strategic objectives draw upon and build on the themes developed in the Air Quality Action Plan for Wiltshire. They apply across the whole county and seek to address increasing concern about the public health effects of exposure to vehicle fumes.

Strategic priority 1: Secure air quality objectives in the eight Air Quality Management Areas (AQMA)

The poorest areas of air quality have been identified and Wiltshire Council is committed to working with communities, partner agencies and other services to secure the necessary improvements within the Local Air Quality Management Framework.

What we will do:

- The tools by which this will be achieved are contained in the Air Quality Action Plan for Wiltshire, which includes local Community Air Quality Action Plans. Progress with the Action Plan will be reported in the Annual Status Report which is submitted to DEFRA in June each year and will be published on the council's air quality website.
- Continue to facilitate joint working with Area Boards to develop local action plans and initiatives at community level.
- Require air quality impact assessments for planning applications in respect of standby generator farms used to supplement demand on the National Grid require mitigation where appropriate to minimise the impact of exhaust fumes. Proposals within an AQMA or that may impact on an AQMA may be recommended for refusal.
- Require new development to adhere to the principles, objectives and spirit of this strategy and to require adherence to core policy 55

quality across the county

Preventing the deterioration of air quality in the first place is the most cost effective strategy to ensure a vibrant local economy, and that Wiltshire is a place where people wish to live, work and visit.

What will we do:

- Work in partnership with Spatial Planning and Development Control to ensure air quality continues to be integrated into the planning system. To facilitate this we will work toward the formal adoption of Supplementary Planning Document on air quality.
- We will require air quality impact assessments of new residential and commercial development in pursuance of core policy 55 and the objectives of this strategy.
- We will work with Spatial Planning on refreshing core policy 55 and to promote greater consistency between policies on air quality, sustainable development, transport and climate change.
- We will work with Development Control and Developers to ensure development does not lead to future air quality problems. This may be through design and layout or through financial contributions to specific projects that promote better air quality.
- We want to ensure that new development helps reduce the need to travel particularly by private car, and will encourage the sustainable, safe and efficient movement of people and goods within Wiltshire through measures such as the creation of cycle ways, green travel plans and that otherwise promote and enhance individuals' ability to use alternatives to the private motor car.
- We are committed to maintaining air quality monitoring across the county to address local concerns where they arise and to provide that information on a public platform

Strategic priority 2: Maintaining good air

- We will work with Transport Planners and ensure that air quality is a consideration in transport strategies and plans.
- We will work with teams engaged in economic development and regeneration to facilitate the Government's ambition of a low carbon, low emission economy, to ensure improvements are ongoing and sustainable, support future development and decouple local growth from air pollution and carbon emissions.
- Ensure air quality continues to be embedded into the thinking and decision process of the council.
- We will support and encourage local communities to facilitate alternatives to the private car for local journeys
- We will encourage local communities to work with schools and businesses to promote the use of travel plans
- Through the planning process we will require electric vehicle charging points on new residential and commercial developments

Strategic priority 3: Wiltshire Council's own actions

The council recognises that in improving air quality, it has its own role to play in reducing emissions and also has the ability to influence policies that will contribute to an improvement in air quality.

What will we do:

- We will engage with taxi licensing team to explore how we can encourage promotion of low emission vehicles for private hire and taxi use.
- Build on and support wider work of the council with regard to renewable energy, district heating systems and climate adaptation.
- Support the promotion of sustainable travel and active travel to work by staff, contractor and partners.
- We will work in partnership with the council's fleet management team to explore how the council can promote and embrace use of low emission vehicles in its own business and reduce business mileage.
- We will work with the passenger transport teams to promote sustainable public transport and transport to schools.
- We will encourage low carbon, low pollution considerations to be included in procurement.
- Work with bus companies and other partners to support bids to the Office for Low Emission Vehicles (OLEV) to secure improvements to emissions from public transport.
- Explore the development of a Low Emissions Strategy in partnership with the Eco Board.
- Seek to work with Wiltshire Council partner organisations to reduce their emissions and carbon footprint.
- Work with transport planners and other partners to seek funding for projects to improve air quality.
- Work with the school travel adviser to promote and facilitate sustainable and active travel to school by school children and parents.
- Pilot and support initiative and projects in and around new development to facilitate sustainable and active travel, such as 'Home Run' and 'Beat the Street through S106 funding.
- Secure funding through S106 contributions for infrastructure and other environmental improvements such as tree planting that will contribute towards improving air quality.

- Investigate the introduction of no idling zones particularly around schools

Strategic priority 4: Communication and information dissemination

Good communication and information dissemination are key to shaping policy and plans, keeping communities informed, and assisting those professionals tasked with planning new development.

What will we do:

- We will provide tailored, clear, accurate and consistent messages about the benefits of good air quality, utilising the Wiltshire air quality website as a platform to inform and educate.
- We will identify people who are at risk from poor air quality and promote a text alert system.
- A text alert system will be embedded into other services offered by the council which cater for 'at risk' groups such as Warm and Safe.
- We will establish an officer steering group for air quality with representatives from services across the council.
- We will work with communities where air quality is identified as a local priority in the Community Area Joint Strategic Assessment.
- We will support events such as Clean Air Day and work to engage with local communities to raise awareness of measures they and individuals can take to reduce air pollution in their towns & villages.

INFOGRAPHIC TO BE ADDED SHOWING LOCAL IMPROVEMENTS

Section 7: Implementation

Implementation, development and evaluation of the Air Quality Strategy will be driven by Health & Wellbeing Board. The group includes members from Wiltshire Council, the Environment Agency, PHE, NHS Wiltshire CCG and key partners. We build on existing work to implement change through the community air quality working groups, and a new officer steering group.

Section 8: Governance

This strategy is overseen by the Health & Wellbeing Board. A progress report will be submitted to the group annually on the progress of the Air Quality Strategy.

Not all actions will be directly contained within the air quality strategy. Progress on the Air Quality Action Plan will be reported to Defra and local air quality action plans will be reported on to the Area Boards and Defra. This strategy forms an overarching policy document that seeks to maintain and improve air quality across the county. Further actions are contained in the Air Quality Action Plan and Community Action Plans. These will be published on the Wiltshire Air Quality web page and reported on to Defra and the relevant area board.

Section 9: References and resources

1. [Air Quality Plan for Nitrogen Dioxide in UK \(2017\) DEFRA](#)
2. [Clean Air Strategy \(2019\) DEFRA](#)
3. [Review of Interventions to improve outdoor air quality and Public Health](#)
4. [Air Pollution: Outdoor air quality and health \(2019\) NICE](#)

5. [Public Health Outcomes Framework](#)
6. [Wiltshire Air Quality Website](#)
7. [Wiltshire Know & Respond Text Alert Service](#)

Summary of Measures implemented from Air Quality Strategy 2011 – 2015

- Smarter travel initiatives to encourage a shift to greener modes of transport.
- Funding and supporting car clubs.
- Smoothing traffic.
- Development of electric vehicle infrastructure.
- Bus emissions programme, so that older buses have been fitted with particulate traps and diesel-electric hybrid buses are introduced as quickly as possible.
- Publication of air quality action plan.
- Inclusion of core policy 55 in the Wiltshire Core Strategy.
- Draft Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document.
- Wiltshire Air Quality website.
- Establishment of community air quality action plan groups in areas with AQMAs.
- Text alert system for poor air quality: Know and Respond.
- Beat the Street – Public Health joint project with local AQ groups.
- Wiltshire Council – Reduced business miles, remote working, electric pool cars, electric charging points, waste contract.
- Electric charging points on public car parks and train stations.

Air quality objectives

Pollutant	Air quality objective		Date to be achieved by
	Concentration	Measured as	
Benzene	16.25µg/m ³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
	5.00µg/m ³	Running annual mean	31.12.2010
1,3-Butadiene	2.25µg/m ³	Running annual mean	31.12.2003
Carbon monoxide	10.0mg/m ³	Running 8 hour mean	31.12.2003
Lead	0.5µg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
	0.25µg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2008
Nitrogen dioxide	200µg/m ³ not to be exceeded more than 18 times a year	1 hour mean	31.12.2005
	40µg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2005
Particles (PM10) (gravimetric)	50µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	24 hour mean	31.12.2004

	40µg/m ³	Annual mean	31.12.2004
Sulphur dioxide	350µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 24 times a year	1 hour mean	31.12.2004
	125µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 3 times a year	24 hour mean	31.12.2004
	266µg/m ³ , not to be exceeded more than 35 times a year	15 minute mean	31.12.2005

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Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

ECO Board update

Purpose of Report

As resolved at [26 June 2018](#) Environment Select Committee (ESC), the Committee to receive an annual update from the ECO Board on their progress and future plans going forward. Additionally, as resolved at [12 March 2019](#) ESC, the update report to include detail on actions that have taken place over the past 12 months.

Background

Local authorities have a range of responsibilities relating to climate change, and require a framework for discharging these responsibilities in the form of a strategy. Wiltshire Council is a signatory of the Climate Local Initiative, successor to the Nottingham Declaration and 10:10 campaign. The initiative commits the council to continuing to identify ways of saving money on energy bills, reduce carbon emissions, reduce flood risks and managing the impacts of extreme weather. In February 2019 Wiltshire Council declared a 'Climate Emergency'.

Wiltshire Council has developed an Energy Change and Opportunity ("ECO") strategy, which sets out the council's ambition to reduce its carbon emissions and lead the county's low carbon transition, and prepare for unavoidable climate change.

The Strategy was consulted upon at Environment Select Committee, the Climate Change Board (the then name of the ECO Board), and Wiltshire Environmental Alliance, in 2010.

The Strategy was approved by Cabinet in January 2011, renaming the Climate Change Board to ECO Board and agreeing that it should oversee the delivery of the Strategy, and approve and monitor the delivery of the Action Plans listed below.

- Climate Change Adaptation Plan
- Carbon Management Plan
- Climate Local Initiative
- Energy Resilience Plan
- Environmental Policy
- WiltsCAN Wiltshire Declaration on Climate Change
- Greenhouse Gas emissions report
- Climate Change Adaptation Plan

It was recognised that much of the delivery work would be resourced and taken forward by the relevant service directorate. These service directorates would include:

- Waste
- Transport
- Environment
- Procurement
- Facilities Management
- Planning
- Communications

Wiltshire Council has produced a Core Strategy for the county which identifies addressing climate change as a key strategic objective; including policies which will deliver; sustainable growth, build resilient communities, provide a network of green infrastructure, ensure more sustainable transport and reduce the risk of flooding.

The action plans approved by the ECO Board are being taken forward and reviewed periodically by the lead service directorates as part of their implementation.

The ECO Board meets on an annual basis to oversee the council's strategy and implementation, monitor progress and performance. Brief updates on activity are provided by relevant service areas, and reviewed against the Energy Resilience Plan and the Climate Change Adaptation Plan.

The council is committed to work with partners through the Energy Resilience Plan to reduce Wiltshire's carbon footprint, and promote Low Carbon Developments through planning policy. Wiltshire currently generates 22% of its energy consumption from renewables, and in 2015/16 was the second top local authority area for commissioning the highest amount of new capacity.

Information about climate change and what the council is doing to tackle and prepare for it, is available for the council's website at:

<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/green-economy>

Main Considerations for the Council

The ECO Board met on 10th October 2018 with representation as follows

- Cllr Toby Sturgis (Chair)
- Waste
- Transport
- Environment
- Planning
- Communications
- Economic Regeneration
- Highways Assets & Commissioning

- Strategic Assets & Facilities Management
- Environmental Health
- Planning
- Sustainable Transport
- Public Health
- Waste Services
- Fleet Services
- Procurement

A mixture of written and verbal reports were provided on a number of themes.

Key points are:

Street Lighting

Energy savings in street lighting in recent years have mainly been achieved by the introduction of part night lighting. These measures were deployed across Wiltshire and a reduction of 2,830,450KWh on the total electrical consumption for street lighting has been achieved since 2013/14. This represents a £173,193 saving in energy costs based on the 2016/17 energy tariff, and a 20% reduction in consumption.

There are 20,729 (46%) units which are the older Low Pressure Sodium (SOX) type. A business case has been developed to replace most of the Council's street lighting with LED units. It is estimated that it would cost £12.4 million to replace 45,000 units. The scheme is expected to deliver savings of at least £1.312 million annually.

Energy consumption for converted units is expected to reduce by 62.4%. This would be an overall reduction of 57.4% for the highways lighting energy consumption from 12,977,500 kwh to 5,262,291 kwh. This equates to a reduction in CO2 of 1,770 tCO2 (from 4,950 tCO2 to 3,180 tCO2).

The conversion will take two to three years to complete, and is planned to start in 2019/20.

Strategic Assets

Lighting refurbishment has been carried out at Bourne Hill to install more energy efficient units.

Wood pellet boilers and a heating connection to the local school has been installed at the Pewsey campus.

Conversion of oil to wood pellet heating is being implemented at the Calne campus and projects a payback in under 10 years.

The Nadder campus has been switched to 100% renewable heating.

ISO 50001 is progressing to plan and SAFM meeting with Heads of Service is underway compiling an energy and cost saving action plan.

Sustainable Transport

The latest staff travel survey (2018) shows that the number of staff driving to work alone has increased overall by 8% since the last staff travel survey in 2013 from 77% to 85%. This may be attributed to an increase in the number of car parks spaces available at County Hall.

Financial support for CATGs has continued at its original level. Numerous walking schemes have been implemented by the CATGs in response to community issues that have been raised including pedestrian crossings, new or improved footways and 20mph speed limits. In addition, a number of cycling schemes have been delivered although this is often less of a priority for the CATGs.

We are working on developing town cycle networks however grant funding has decreased so this is now supported through s106 contributions, which makes it harder to take a holistic view.

The council's Passenger Transport Unit (PTU) continues to work with Community First who are delivering support to 47 Link Schemes, covering 97% of Wiltshire and 22 Community Transport Schemes. Both the Link and Community Transport schemes support the most vulnerable members of society. PTU meet with CATGs and local Air Quality Groups to discuss appropriate usage of Section 106 monies in order to improve air quality and public transport.

The Connecting Wiltshire website is now 5 years old and needs updating. This is currently under consideration.

Planning, Public Protection, Economic Development and Transport Planning Services all encourage developers to incorporate infrastructure designed so that Electric Vehicle (EV) and Ultra low emission vehicles (ULEV) can be accommodated.

This has resulted in a range of developments incorporating EV charging which includes to date:

- Greensquare Group RSL property - Calne
- Drive Thru Costa - Chippenham
- 52 House development - Westbury
- 11 House development – Crudwell

At present we have 33 charging points across Wiltshire which includes 24 twin fast charger points, 6 rapid charging points and 3 twin fast charging points.

We are developing advice for Town Councils on the process to follow when they have a view to invest in EV units within their areas. This should reduce the time it takes to put these projects in place.

Fleet

Over the last 18 months, we have been working alongside Kia and BMW to trial out their new demo hybrid and fully electric vehicles. These have been available for staff to use for business journeys and given Fleet the chance to trial out new vehicles with a view to purchase more hybrid/electric vehicles in the future.

We have recently acquired 75 new waste trucks which are 'Euro 6' specification - this should reduce the carbon emissions of the vehicles as they are more fuel efficient.

Fleet have encouraged staff to make use of the electric pool cars when doing shorter journeys. Each hub (Monkton Park, County Hall and Bourne Hill) has charging points for the electric pool cars.

We have also introduced pool bikes as an alternative to using the pool cars.

Waste

Wiltshire council agreed a new 8 year service contract with FCC Environment Ltd to operate nine council-owned household recycling centres. The transfer from the previous provider (Hills Waste Solutions) allowed for site layouts to be redesigned in order to facilitate easier access for site users, and therefore improve traffic flow at the sites.

Enhanced kerbside collection services have been launched to all Wiltshire households.

As a result of delays to the construction of a new Materials Recycling Facility (MRF) outside Calne the council agreed with its main waste contractor to put in place an interim solution for collecting recyclable material. When the new MRF becomes available it will facilitate a move to a co-mingled collection of dry recyclables in the blue-lidded bin, and at which point the black box will be used for the collection of glass only.

Hills Waste Solutions now have permission for the site at Sands Farm near Calne and the new co-mingled collections should be operable in the summer of 2019. This will also enable 35 aged kerbside collection vehicles to be taken out of use and replace with significantly more efficient models and an overall reduction in the number of vehicles required.

Co-mingled collections of recyclables are shown to increase higher capture rates reducing further the amount of waste we send to landfill. A recycling and composting rate of 50% is the target by 2020. (17/18 was 44.95%)

A new Household Waste Management Strategy "Forward thinking towards zero avoidable waste 2017-2027" was drafted in 2017/18, and has been subject of a public consultation in 2018.

The new strategy presents the council's aims, goals and priorities for the next 10 years of waste management services in Wiltshire, and will be supported by an annual performance review, and an annual action plan to document the goals

and priorities for the service to deliver for the coming year, both to be reported to Environment Select Committee for consideration and comment.

Public Health

During 2018 Wiltshire PH working in partnership with Wiltshire CCG promoted Cover Up, Mate (Sun protection) which is the NHS England campaign about safe sun exposure and reducing the risk of skin cancer. The campaign targets audiences such as manual workers (builders, farmers, gardeners), people with fair skin, people who play a lot of sport outside during the summer months. This was a social medical campaign promoting cancer data to highlight the dangers.

The Warm and Safe scheme has been targeting those with health conditions affected by living in a cold home. This includes working with discharge teams and GP practices and using the promotion of the Priority Services Register (PSR) administered by Scottish and Southern Energy to signpost into Warm and Safe.

BEIS released their 2016 sub-regional fuel poverty stats in June 2018 – the Low Income High Costs indicator, and Wiltshire's at 9% - a decrease on our 2015 figure of 11.8%. However there are some issues that still need to be ironed out regarding the consistency of this data as there have been changes to how fuel poverty is calculated.

The Warm and Safe scheme has continued to grow and as a result we have recently joined forces with Swindon Borough Council. Providing a joint service has meant we are better able to work with hospital discharge teams from Great Western Hospital and services that straddle the two authority boundaries.

In April 2018, Wiltshire Council, Swindon Borough Council and the Centre for Sustainable Energy (CSE) bid to the Warm Homes Fund (WHF) (administered by National Grid) to enhance the Warm and Safe Wiltshire advice service which is currently funded by both councils. The bid was successful and work commenced at the end of May 2018 and will run for two years.
<http://www.wiltshire.gov.uk/public-health-home-energy>

Across Wiltshire and Swindon there are an estimated 110,000 off-gas households, of which we estimate just over 20,000 are fuel poor, based on government statistics. Around 30% of off-gas properties (33,000) are occupied by someone aged over 75 and we therefore estimate there are over 6,000 fuel poor over 75s living in off-gas properties. This cohort, as well as those fuel poor, off-gas residents who are vulnerable due to disability or ill-health, are the people we will be targeting.

Planning

Wiltshire as a local authority area has the largest installed capacity of Photovoltaics in the whole of the country, at 581.1MW. It is also high up in the rankings for anaerobic and landfill gas generation, although at much lower scales. New schemes coming forward however are far fewer since the change in the Feed in Tariff (FIT – closed to new applicants from 1 April 2019), so this number will not continue to increase as dramatically as it used to.

Central Government has since the last edition of the Energy Resilience Plan, reduced the emphasis on improving energy performance in new homes, in an effort to increase the number of new homes being built. The requirements for energy performance that were previously expressed through the Code for Sustainable Homes are no longer enforced through planning decisions and are awaiting the government reform of the Building Regulations.

The revised National Planning Policy Framework (NPPF 2018) was published on the 24th July 2018 and now includes the specific need to 'ensure an adequate provision of spaces for charging plug-in and other ultra-low emission vehicles' (NPPF 2018 paragraph 105) making it easier to require this as part of any development.

The Wiltshire Council Air Quality Supplementary Planning Document (AQ SPD) is being refreshed so that it reflects the changing needs and aspirations of Wiltshire Council with more emphasis on ULEV infrastructure and the need for all development to contribute towards reducing emissions across Wiltshire; not just AQMA declared towns.

We are asking for emerging and developing Neighbourhood plans to include ULEV and opportunities to reduce vehicle emissions wherever possible within the text.

SWLEP

Wiltshire Council, in its role as part of the SWLEP, has been developing low carbon objectives through the Local Energy Strategy. The focus of this work is to overcome energy-related constraints to economic development and builds on the area's strengths to grow the low carbon economy.

1. Gathering a local energy evidence base covering power, heat and transport
2. Consultation with local stakeholders and interviews with energy sector experts
3. Setting local energy priorities and goals based on local strengths, the energy opportunities and challenges
4. A delivery plan and actions as basis for implementing the strategy

Wiltshire Council is also engaging with the South West Regional Energy Hub has been established in Bristol by the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) to provide funding and support across the South West. The Energy Hub is and governed by participating LEPs and will be tasked with supporting LEPs to implement their strategies.

On 26th September 2018 a new hydrogen refuelling facility was opened in Lydiard Fields, Swindon, which falls within Wiltshire Councils area. This is part of the growth of this alternative vehicle energy source for which the principle emission is water.

The SWLEP have met with members of BEIS confirmed they were looking at the economic benefit of investment in hydrogen. This is an area SWLEP is looking to focus on in their Local Industrial Strategy looking at the development and

installation of new-energy vehicle re-fuelling infrastructure along the M4 corridor, from London to South Wales and the Oxford to Cambridge expressway (including the A420), offering both hydrogen and electric vehicle charging points.

https://swlep.co.uk/docs/default-source/strategy/industrial-strategy/swlep-local-energy-strategy.pdf?sfvrsn=405570b0_2

ECO Board

The activity related to the ECO (Energy, Change and Opportunity) Strategy was embedded into the culture, processes and policies of service directorates to take forward. The Strategy is dated 2011 to 2020 and the related Climate Change Adaptation Action Plan was revised in 2016 and should also be considered for review by 2020. Consideration needs to be given as to how to review and update this as necessary given that there is no allocated capacity or budget within the organisation to do this.

The ECO Board at present only oversees the council's strategy, implementation and monitors progress and performance. There is an opportunity for the Council to undertake further works to drive this agenda forward.

Safeguarding Considerations

This report does not have any implications for safeguarding. The report is update on progress across the Council in delivering actions to support a suite of climate change action plans.

Public Health Implications

Public Health are represented on the ECO Board and their comments and update are included above.

Environmental and Climate Change Considerations

The report is an update on progress across the Council in delivering actions to support a suite of climate change action plans.

Equalities Impact of the Proposal

There are no equalities impacts of this report.

Risk Assessment

This report is provided for information only.

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision and related work is not taken

This report is provided for information only.

Risks that may arise if the proposed decision is taken and actions that will be taken to manage these risks

This report is provided for information only.

Financial Implications

This report is provided for information only.

Legal Implications

This report is provided for information only.

Options Considered

This report is provided for information only.

Conclusions

This report is provided for information only.

***Proposal**

This report is provided for information only.

Alistair Cunningham
Executive Director, Growth, Investment and Place

Report Author:
Tim Martiensen, Head of Economic Regeneration (05/04/19)

Background Papers

The following unpublished documents have been relied on in the preparation of this report:

- ECO Board - Sustainable Transport update
- ECO Board – Fleet Services update
- ECO Board – Street Lighting update
- ECO Board – Public Protection update
- ECO Board – Planning update
- ECO Board – Public Health update
- ECO Board – Waste update



Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

Referral from Full Council and OS Management Committee: Notices of Motion on Climate Change, the Environment and Global Warming

Purpose

1. To present two Notices of Motion passed by Full Council on 28 February 2019 that reference involvement from Overview and Scrutiny (OS).
2. To invite Environment Select Committee to establish a task group to undertake the work outlined, as requested by OS Management Committee on 26 March 2019.
3. To present information to support councillors' consideration of how the actions set out in the motions could be addressed, set out in Appendix 1.

Background

4. On 28 February 2019 Full Council debated and passed two Notices of Motion pertaining to Climate Change (in full at Appendices 2 and 3), both of which referred to involvement from OS.
5. A Notice of Motion titled, 'Acknowledging a Climate Emergency and Proposing a Way Forward' was proposed by Councillors Dr Brian Matthews and Gavin Grant (Appendix 2). Following debate, Full Council resolved to,
 - 1) "Acknowledge that there is a 'Climate Emergency'".
 - 2) Seek to make the County of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030.
 - 3) Request and support the work of Overview and Scrutiny to set up a task group of the Environment Select Committee to develop recommendations and a plan to achieve this along with undertaking a carbon / renewables audit.
 - 4) Call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target possible.
 - 5) Work with other local government authorities (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5°C.

- 6) Continue to work with partners in the private sector and civil society across the County and region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans.
 - 7) Report to Full Council on a six-monthly basis with the actions the Council is taking and will take to address this emergency and reporting these against the Carbon / Renewables Baseline audit.”
6. A Notice of Motion titled, ‘Environment and Global Warming’, was proposed by Cllrs Philip Whitehead and Jerry Wickham (Appendix 3). Following debate, Full Council resolved the following:

“Wiltshire Council acknowledges the public concern in respect of the environment and global warming and proposes that Wiltshire Council implement the following this year:

To refer to the Leader to consider the establishment of a portfolio holder or cabinet member with responsibility for environmental issues with a remit to:

- 1) Agree parameters with Overview and Scrutiny that represent the council impact on the environment and can be accurately reported to council on a regular period, to potentially include
 - a) Carbon generation/use by the council.
 - b) Energy use year on year by the council.
 - c) Reports on the use of vehicles by the council in respect of their environmental impact.
 - d) Report on the use of the council’s car share system particularly in respect of methods to increase its use.
 - e) Monitor and report on air quality across the county to inform future decision
 - f) Monitor and report on any major development and technology used for the management of waste in Wiltshire to report on any local impact.
- 2) Investigate and report on the viability of purchasing our power from “Green Suppliers”
- 3) Investigate the adoption of building and planning recommendations to allow for electric charging points on new build property to facilitate future use of electric vehicles.
- 4) Investigate the potential adoption of renewable energy generation for Council property
- 5) Investigate the adoption of building and planning recommendations to allow for sustainable systems to be compulsory on new build property.
- 6) Investigate the commercial viability of installing electric car chargers across Wiltshire to encourage and enable the use of electric vehicles in Wiltshire.

- 7) To enhance the current air quality strategy and request that any air pollution responsibilities that are passed to Wiltshire Council are fully funded by central government.”
- 8) Instigate a Green Campaign to support and stimulate the generation of sustainable ideas across Wiltshire.

Main considerations

7. The involvement **specifically requested of OS** was therefore as follows:
8. In passing the Notice of Motion proposed by Cllrs Matthews and Murry, Full Council,

Requested and supported the work of Overview and Scrutiny to set up a task group of the Environment Select Committee to develop recommendations and a plan to achieve making the County of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030 along with undertaking a carbon / renewables audit.

9. In passing the Notice of Motion from Cllrs Whitehead and Wickham, Full Council asked the Leader to consider the establishment of a portfolio holder or cabinet member with responsibility for environmental issues with a remit to,

Agree parameters with Overview and Scrutiny that represent the council impact on the environment and can be accurately reported to council on a regular period, to potentially include

- a) *Carbon generation/use by the council.*
- b) *Energy use year on year by the council.*
- c) *Reports on the use of vehicles by the council in respect of their environmental impact.*
- d) *Report on the use of the council's car share system particularly in respect of methods to increase its use.*
- e) *Monitor and report on air quality across the county to inform future decision*
- f) *Monitor and report on any major development and technology used for the management of waste in Wiltshire to report on any local impact.*

10. Under Part 8 of the council's Constitution OS Management Committee is responsible for considering all referrals from Full Council and for coordinating the OS forward work programme. The relevant Notices of Motion were therefore considered by OS Management Committee on 26 March 2019 and, following debate, the Committee resolved as follows:

“As requested by Full Council, OS Management Committee to ask Environment Select Committee to,

- a) form a task group to develop recommendations and a plan to achieve making the county of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030 along with undertaking a carbon / renewables audit; and

- b) agree parameters with the relevant Cabinet Member or Portfolio Holder that represent the council impact on the environment and can be accurately reported to council on a regular basis, to potentially include those measures suggested in the motion to Full Council.”

Proposal

- 11. Committee to consider the background information set out in Appendix 1.
- 12. As requested by OS Management Committee, Committee to form a task group to
 - a) develop recommendations and a plan to achieve making the county of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030
 - b) undertake a carbon / renewables audit
 - c) if appropriate, discuss parameters with the relevant Cabinet Member or Portfolio Holder that represent the council impact on the environment and can be accurately reported to council on a regular basis, to potentially include those measures suggested in the motion to Full Council.

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Appendices

- Appendix 1 Information on the council’s approach to addressing climate change
- Appendix 2 Notice of Motion: ‘Acknowledging a Climate Emergency and Proposing a Way Forward’
- Appendix 3 Notice of Motion: ‘Environment and Global Warming’

Appendix 1 – Information on the council’s approach to addressing climate change

1. A report to support councillors in identifying how the climate change motions supported at the Full Council meeting could be addressed; what resources are required and how the work on the actions as set out in the motions could be initiated.

Background

2. To meet the challenge of climate change in Wiltshire, the Council established an Energy Change and opportunity (ECO) Service based in Economic Development & Planning when the Council was established in 2009.
3. The Council’s Energy Change and Opportunity (“ECO”) strategy, set out the Council’s ambition to reduce its carbon emissions and lead the county’s low carbon transition, and prepare for unavoidable climate change.
4. The Strategy was approved by Cabinet in January 2011, renaming the Climate Change Board to ECO Board and agreeing that it should oversee the delivery of the Strategy. In order to deliver the ECO Strategy, numerous Action Plans and Strategies were produced (listed below) and a budget was allocated.
 - Climate Change Adaptation Plan, Approved by ECO Board 2011
 - Carbon Management Plan, Approved by ECO Board 2013
 - Climate Local Initiative, Signed by Cabinet Member 2014
 - Energy Resilience Plan, Approved by ECO Board 2015
 - Environmental Policy, Signed by Cabinet Member 2015
 - WiltsCAN Wiltshire Declaration on Climate Change, Signed by Cabinet Member 2015
 - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report, Published 2016
 - Climate Change Adaptation Plan Revision, Approved by ECO Board 2016
5. In addition, Wiltshire Core Strategy 2006-2026 identifies addressing climate change as a key strategic objective; including policies which will deliver sustainable growth, the development of resilient communities, a network of green infrastructure, more sustainable transport and a reduction in the risk of flooding.
6. Also, like other authorities across England, Wiltshire Council is a signatory of the Climate Local Initiative the successor to the Nottingham Declaration and 10:10 campaign. The initiative commits the Council to continuing to identify ways of saving money on energy bills, reduce carbon emissions, reduce flood risks and managing the impacts of extreme weather.
7. This activity, and the responsibility for future planned activity, was embedded in the processes and policies of a range of directorates to take forward and the ECO service was disbanded in 2015.

8. There was an expectation that the action plans approved by the ECO Board are being taken forward and reviewed periodically by the directorates as part of their implementation.
9. In simple terms, the approach adopted by the Council was to have a dedicated team focussed on coordinating three broad areas of action.
 - The Council's own carbon emissions (examples)
 - The Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) scheme trading
 - Static emissions (buildings and streetlights)
 - Fleet emissions (Electric fleet cars, low emission vehicle replacement)
 - Projects e.g. CHP five rivers and biomass for schools
 - Community engagement
 - Insulation schemes
 - Awareness raising
 - Business engagement and (limited) support
 - Climate Change adaptation
 - Planning Policy
 - Flood risk
10. This team was disbanded in 2015 and the work embedded into those directorates which had been engaged in the strategy/action plans produced. There is periodic monitoring of the work through an annual ECO Board meeting.

Requirement from Council's motions

11. In terms of the motions approved by Council, actions can be broken down into broad headings (2nd motion in *italics*).

Acknowledgement of issue:

- Acknowledge that there is a 'Climate Emergency'.
- *Wiltshire Council acknowledges the public concern in respect of the environment and global warming and proposes that Wiltshire Council implement the following this year.*

Outcome to be achieved:

- Seek to make the county of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030.

Reporting Mechanism:

- *To refer to the Leader to consider the establishment of a portfolio holder or cabinet member with responsibility for environmental issues.*
- Overview and Scrutiny to set up a task group of the Environment Select Committee to develop recommendations and a plan to achieve this pledge along with undertaking a carbon / renewables audit.
- *Agree parameters with Overview and Scrutiny that represent the council impact on the environment and can be accurately reported to council on a regular period*

- Report to Full Council on a six-monthly basis with the actions the Council is taking and will take to address this emergency and reporting these against the Carbon / Renewables Baseline audit.

Wider Partnership working and engagement with Government

- Call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target possible.
- *Request that any air pollution responsibilities that are passed to Wiltshire Council are fully funded by central government.*
- Work with other local government authorities (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5°C.
- Continue to work with partners in the private sector and civil society across the County and region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans.

Actions Required:

- Undertake a carbon / renewables audit.
- *Report on a regular period, (to potentially include):*
 - a. Carbon generation/use by the council.*
 - b. Energy use year-on-year by the council.*
 - c. Reports on the use of vehicles by the council in respect of their environmental impact.*
 - d. Report on the use of the Council's car share system particularly in respect of methods to increase its use.*
 - e. Monitor and report on air quality across the county to inform future decision.*
 - f. Monitor and report on any major development and technology used for the management of waste in Wiltshire to report on any local impact.*
- *Investigate and report on the viability of purchasing our power from "Green Suppliers".*
- *Investigate the adoption of building and planning recommendations to allow for electric charging points on new build property to facilitate future use of electric vehicles.*
- *Investigate the potential adoption of renewable energy generation for Council property*
- *Investigate the adoption of building and planning recommendations to allow for sustainable systems to be compulsory on new build property.*
- *Investigate the commercial viability of installing electric car chargers across Wiltshire to encourage and enable the use of electric vehicles in Wiltshire.*
- *To enhance the current air quality strategy and request that any air pollution responsibilities that are passed to Wiltshire Council are fully funded by central government.*
- *Instigate a Green Campaign to support and stimulate the generation of sustainable ideas across Wiltshire.*

12. In terms of the Actions identified in the motion, some are partially undertaken by the Council at the moment; for example, through the Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC), the Council reports on and buys allowances for Building and Street light emissions as well as fleet. Many others could be undertaken if the Council had the capacity to monitor or implement upgrades in fleet etc and others would require baselines and monitoring systems to be established and new policy frameworks particularly linked to the refresh of the local plan (see Tracy Carter's useful notes attached). Finally, and particularly in relation to achieving/seeking carbon neutrality for Wiltshire (to be defined), would require a more commercial approach, particularly when considering carbon offsetting, or Govt. action to achieve, particularly in relation to imposition of regulation and cost on the private sector (for example Local Plan Policies).

Potential approach

13. In terms of future commitment by the council, there are two broad strands of activity that should be considered. One focuses on existing areas of influence (much like the previous ECO team activity) and the second a more specific and dedicated 'investment' approach.

Focus on existing areas of influence

14. Similar to the previous position, a centralised team is funded and resourced to influence other parts of the council and run initiatives. Learning from our previous experience, the recommendation would be to establish a team with a business partner model, which after the baselining and audit work, would focus on delivering the Council's commitment through initiatives identified within services that give greatest ROI. This would be resourced from a central pot (or capitalised) with a corporate reporting mechanism. The Council could dedicate capital/ revenue funding into which services can bid based on a business case approach. The service could work through Area Boards and the Public Service Board to influence and support activities in the community and partner organisations and potentially a proportion of community area funding could be aligned to carbon reduction initiatives.

15. **Example:** Highways bid for capital, based on business case for capital to fund LED lamp roll out.

Investment approach

16. While the council would still deal with its own emissions, its approach to carbon management and influence, through policy and community/partnership-working, could also deal with larger more strategic business cases achieving more significant inroads to making Wiltshire carbon neutral within the next 11 years. An investment approach would enable the council to invest in commercial ventures related to energy / renewables and potentially set targets focused on, for example 'XXMW installed RE capacity' with the Council using its leverage/borrowing powers. The focus could be on

the installation of renewables, direct wire/ power purchase agreements with third parties, establishment of a local energy company, land purchase/tree planting offset schemes. The main consideration would be the management of risk which would suggest the establishment of an arm's-length subsidiary - the energy equivalent of the housing company.

17. **Example:** Council create an arm's length company to insulate homes, or install a district heating system.

Suggested next steps:

0-6 months

- Establish working group drawing experienced staff from across the organisation.
- Work with O&S to set up a task group of the Environment Select Committee to develop recommendations and a plan.
- Define and undertake a carbon / renewables audit, refresh ECO strategy.
- Refresh ECO Board to oversee programme of work.
- Establish a small team to co-ordinate and deliver programme of work. (6-8 staff with business partner approach circa £300-400K staff costs + revenue pot £500K).
- Produce baseline report and action plan.

6-12 months

- Develop relevant suite of indicators reported to business intelligence hub.
- Embed actions within Service Plans across relevant directorates.
- Work with other LAs which have signed up to similar climate change initiatives.
- Investigate potential investment approach through arm's length company

Notice of Motion No. 13 Acknowledging a Climate Emergency and proposing the way forward

From Councillors Dr Brian Mathew and Gavin Grant

To consider the following motion submitted in accordance with the constitution:

Full Council notes:

1. Humans have already caused serious climate change, the impacts of which are being felt around the world. Global temperatures have already increased by 1 degree Celsius from pre-industrial levels. Atmospheric CO₂ levels are above 400 parts per million (ppm)¹. This far exceeds the 350 ppm deemed to be a safe level for humanity² and will continue to rise if no action is taken.
2. In order to reduce the chance of runaway Global Warming and limit the effects of Climate Breakdown, it is imperative that we as a species reduce our CO₂eq (carbon equivalent) emissions from the current 6.5 tonnes per person per year to less than 2 tonnes by 2030.³
3. Individuals can accept responsibility for living in a more sustainable way, but cannot be expected to make all these reductions on their own. Greenhouse gas emissions primarily result from burning of fossil fuels, incineration of the products of fossil fuels (waste plastics), unsustainable agricultural practices and the production of cement. Thus, governments at all levels: national, regional and local, must change legislation, standards, infrastructure and their approach, to meet the need to reduce CO₂eq emissions and thus make low carbon living easier to achieve and the new norm, while protecting the most vulnerable in society from poverty.
4. The County of Wiltshire is already at the fore in the field of solar electricity generation, where it has the highest UK local authority area level of photovoltaic (PV) capacity at 581.1MW⁴, the second highest number of installations 9193 (large and small), and the second highest actual generation of solar electricity 530,719MW(h) per annum. Wiltshire Council has installed 5 rapid electric vehicle (ev) charging points with a further set of fast charging points being installed at 15 Wiltshire Council car parks and it operates a fleet of 3 fully electric vehicles and 10 with ultra-low emissions, it has become largely paper free with its adoption of lap top computers for all councillors and staff. It has also reduced carbon consumption by consolidating its offices into fewer more energy efficient buildings, as well as increasing the 'roll out' of LED street lighting and within its offices.

¹ <https://www.esrl.noaa.gov/gmd/news/pdfs/7074.pdf>

² <https://sustainabilityadvantage.com/2014/01/07/co2-why-450-ppm-is-dangerous-and-350-ppm-is-safe/>

³ Fossil CO₂ & GHG emissions of all world countries, 2017: <http://edgar.jrc.ec.europa.eu/overview.php?v=CO2andGHG1970-2016&dst=GHGpc>

⁴ Regen SW

5. Unfortunately, current global plans and actions are not enough. The world is on track to overshoot the Paris Agreement's 1.5°C limit well before 2050^{5 6}, with potentially catastrophic consequences for life on Earth.

6. The International Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C, published in October 2018, concludes that we have less than twelve years to act to avoid the worst impacts of climate change. It also describes the enormous harm that a 2°C rise is likely to cause compared to a 1.5°C rise and told us that limiting Global Warming to 1.5°C may still be possible, with ambitious action from national and sub-national authorities, civil society, the private sector, indigenous peoples and local communities. However, on our current trajectory we are heading for at least a 3°C rise⁷.

7. Local Authorities around the world are responding by declaring a 'Climate Emergency' and committing resources to address this emergency⁸ with over twenty Local Authorities signing up to a climate emergency in the UK alone over the past few months since the IPCC announcement.

Full Council believes that:

1. All governments have a duty to limit the negative impacts of Climate Breakdown, and Wiltshire Council recognises it cannot and should not wait for national governments of any political party to act where it can take action itself. Addressing climate change, habitat destruction and resource depletion are issues that we should all, regardless of political party, be taking a stand on.

2. It is important for the residents of Wiltshire that its Council commits to reducing CO₂e emissions and works towards carbon neutrality as quickly as possible.

3. While Wiltshire Council has been making efforts to reduce its carbon footprint, it still has much more to do to achieve carbon neutrality for the County, and recognises that further significant change is needed in the Council's approach to dealing with carbon emissions. For example, this could include the adoption of technology to convert waste plastic back into oil for re-use in new plastics rather than incineration, and to make the Council's transport fleet completely carbon neutral, and to encourage carbon free buses and public transport. It could also develop a policy to see all new house builds in the county are equipped with photo voltaic (pv) panels as standard and adopt a further pro renewable energy stance for suitable locations in the county. It could also promote more sustainable agricultural practices, particularly those that support soil health, thereby making farming part of the solution rather than part of the problem.

Wiltshire Council could also take a lead in campaigns to help residents reduce the production of CO₂ with 'car share' and 'meat free days' and other appropriate actions.

For progress to be monitored there is need to conduct an urgent baseline carbon & renewables audit which can be used to judge future progress.

⁵ World Resources Institute: <https://www.wri.org/blog/2018/10/8-things-you-need-know-about-ipcc-15-c-report>

⁶ The IPCC's Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C: <https://www.ipcc.ch/report/sr15/>

⁷ <https://climateactiontracker.org/global/temperatures/>

⁸ Including US cities Berkeley: <https://www.theclimatemobilization.org/blog/2018/6/13/berkeley-unanimously-declaresclimate-emergency> and Hoboken: <https://www.theclimatemobilization.org/blog/2018/4/25/hoboken-resolves-tomobilize>, and the C40 cities: <https://www.c40.org/other/deadline-2020> 5. Scope 1, 2 and 3 of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol explained: <https://www.carbontrust.com/resources/faqs/services/scope-3-indirect-carbon-emissions>

4. The consequences of global temperature rising above 1.5°C are so severe that preventing this from happening must be humanity's number one priority.
5. Bold climate action by Wiltshire Council will demonstrate real leadership and can deliver economic benefits in the County in terms of new jobs, economic savings and market opportunities, as well as improved well-being locally and for people worldwide.

Full Council calls on the Cabinet to:

1. Acknowledge that there is a 'Climate Emergency'.
2. Pledge to make the County of Wiltshire carbon neutral by 2030.
3. Requests and supports the work of Overview and Scrutiny to set up a task group of the Environment Select Committee to develop recommendations and a plan to achieve this pledge along with undertaking a carbon / renewables audit.
4. Call on Westminster to provide the powers and resources to make the 2030 target possible.
5. Work with other local government authorities (both within the UK and internationally) to determine and implement best practice methods to limit Global Warming to less than 1.5°C.
6. Continue to work with partners in the private sector and civil society across the County and region to deliver this new goal through all relevant strategies and plans.
7. Report to Full Council on a six-monthly basis with the actions the Council is taking and will take to address this emergency and reporting these against the Carbon / Renewables Baseline audit.

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Notice of Motion No.15 – Environment and Global Warming

From Councillors Philip Whitehead and Jerry Wickham

To consider the following motion submitted in accordance with the constitution:

Wiltshire Council acknowledges the public concern in respect of the environment and global warming and proposes that Wiltshire Council implement the following this year:

To refer to the Leader to consider the establishment of a portfolio holder or cabinet member with responsibility for environmental issues with a remit to:

1. Agree parameters with Overview and Scrutiny that represent the council impact on the environment and can be accurately reported to council on a regular period, to potentially include
 - a. Carbon generation/use by the council.
 - b. Energy use year on year by the council.
 - c. Reports on the use of vehicles by the council in respect of their environmental impact.
 - d. Report on the use of the council's car share system particularly in respect of methods to increase its use.
 - e. Monitor and report on air quality across the county to inform future decision
 - f. Monitor and report on any major development and technology used for the management of waste in Wiltshire to report on any local impact.
2. Investigate and report on the viability of purchasing our power from "Green Suppliers"
3. Investigate the adoption of building and planning recommendations to allow for electric charging points on new build property to facilitate future use of electric vehicles.
4. Investigate the potential adoption of renewable energy generation for Council property
5. Investigate the adoption of building and planning recommendations to allow for sustainable systems to be compulsory on new build property.
6. Investigate the commercial viability of installing electric car chargers across Wiltshire to encourage and enable the use of electric vehicles in Wiltshire.
7. To enhance the current air quality strategy and request that any air pollution responsibilities that are passed to Wiltshire Council are fully funded by central government.
8. Instigate a Green Campaign to support and stimulate the generation of sustainable ideas across Wiltshire

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Wiltshire Council

Environment Select Committee

23 April 2019

Task Group and Programme Boards Representatives Updates

Purpose

To provide an update on recent task group and programme board activity and propose any decisions requiring Committee approval.

1. Homelessness Strategy Task Group

Membership:

Cllr Matthew Dean

Cllr David Halik

Cllr Deborah Halik

Cllr Gordon King

Cllr Pip Ridout

Cllr Tom Rounds

Cllr Graham Wright (Chairman)

Supporting Officer: Natalie Heritage

Terms of Reference:

1. To support the development of a Homelessness Strategy which aims to prevent and reduce homelessness in Wiltshire by considering:

- a) Partnership working arrangements - which can help to facilitate a holistic response to the causes of homelessness and the accessibility of advice and information around homelessness and housing options
- b) Projections of homelessness in the county
- c) The availability of suitable and appropriate accommodation
- d) Provision for the needs of vulnerable groups deemed as most at risk of homelessness
- e) The reasons why individuals become either at risk of or homeless

2. To meet every 8 weeks or on an ad-hoc basis as appropriate, until the conclusion of the Cabinet's work in in drafting a Homelessness Strategy September 2019.

Recent activity:

The Task Group met on 11 March 2019, to discuss findings from independent interviews that they had conducted with letting agents and private landlords in their division. The meeting showed that demand for rental properties appears to outstrip

supply and that partnership working between the Council and private rented sector could be improved. The Task Group are due to meet with the Executive on 15 April to discuss their evidence and how this could be incorporated into the Homelessness Strategy.

Separately, in consultation with the Chairman, it was agreed that Cllr Walsh step down from the Task Group.

Proposal

For the Environment Select Committee to endorse the stepping-down of Cllr John Walsh from the Homelessness Strategy Task Group, and the Group continuing to operate with seven members, as follows:

- **Cllr Matthew Dean**
- **Cllr David Halik**
- **Cllr Deborah Halik**
- **Cllr Gordon King**
- **Cllr Pip Ridout**
- **Cllr Tom Rounds**
- **Cllr Graham Wright**

2. Late-Night Taxi Fares Task Group

Membership:

Cllr Derek Brown OBE

Cllr Brian Dalton

Cllr Matthew Dean

Cllr Peter Evans

Cllr Ian McLennan

The Late Cllr Graham Payne (Chairman)

Terms of Reference:

In the context of the Salisbury recovery effort and reports of high late-night fares being charged in the Salisbury area,

1. To investigate whether the current schedule of late-night tariffs for Hackney carriages, as adopted by the Licensing Committee in 2014,
 - a) Is supportive of Wiltshire's night time economy (NTE)
 - b) Is comparable to, and competitive with, night time centres in adjoining counties
 - c) Provides a fair system across all parts of the county.
2. To make any evidenced recommendations for improvement as appropriate.

Recent activity:

As resolved at 8 January 2019 Environment Select Committee, the Licensing Committee considered the Task Group's final report at their 11 March 2019 meeting.

The Licensing Committee agreed to set up a working group to consider the taxi tariffs across Wiltshire and members hope that this exercise can be concluded swiftly. The Committee signalled that they would now take ownership of the matter.

For information - the full minute from Licensing Committee can be accessed [here](#).

Report author:

Natalie Heritage, Senior Scrutiny Officer, T: 01225 718062 / E: Natalie.Heritage@wiltshire.gov.uk

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Environment Select Committee Forward Work Programme

Last updated 10 APRIL 2019

Task Group	Start Date	Final Report Expected
Homelessness Strategy Task Group	December 2018	September 2019

Environment Select Committee – Forward Work Programme			Last updated 3 APRIL 2019		
Meeting Date	Item	Details / Purpose of Report	Associate Director	Responsible Cabinet Member	Report Author / Lead Officer
23 Apr 2019	Waste Management	As resolved at 12 March 2019 meeting, the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste and the Director for Waste and Environment to return to Committee with requested information on: - fly-tipping prosecutions - a date for when a proposed Waste Contracts Task Group could reconvene - e-mail address database	Tracy Carter	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Tracy Carter
23 Apr 2019	Killed and Seriously Injured Incidences	As resolved at 6 November 2018 meeting, the Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste to return to Committee with information on whether the rate of Killed and Seriously Injured incidences has reduced, or whether vehicles have become safer, which has led to the reduction as noted in November's report.	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Allan Creedy

Environment Select Committee – Forward Work Programme			Last updated 3 APRIL 2019		
Meeting Date	Item	Details / purpose of report	Associate Director	Responsible Cabinet Member	Report Author / Lead Officer
23 Apr 2019	Public Transport Review Update	As resolved at 6 November 2018 meeting, the Committee to receive a further briefing note when the advice / clarification has been made available on the outcome of the Section 19 and 22 consultation regarding Community Transport permits.	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Jason Salter
23 Apr 2019	Highways Consultancy Contract	Following the emergence of this item on the Cabinet Forward Work Programme in March 2019, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman asked for the Committee to receive an update at their next meeting.	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Steve Cross
23 Apr 2019	Air Quality Strategy	As resolved at 6 November 2018 meeting, the Committee to consider the Council's 'Air Quality Strategy' ahead of Cabinet's consideration	Tracy Daszkiewicz (Director - Public Health and Protection)	Cabinet Member for Adult Social Care, Public Health and Public Protection	John Carter

Environment Select Committee – Forward Work Programme			Last updated 3 APRIL 2019		
Meeting Date	Item	Details / purpose of report	Associate Director	Responsible Cabinet Member	Report Author / Lead Officer
23 Apr 2019	ECO Board - Annual Update	As resolved at 26 June 2018 ESC, the Committee to receive an annual update from the ECO Board on their progress and future plans going forward. Additionally, as resolved at 12 March 2019 ESC, the update report to include detail on actions that have taken place over the past 12 months.		Cabinet Member for Spatial Planning, Development Management and Property	Tim Martienssen
23 Apr 2019	OS Management Committee Request	For the Committee to consider OS Management Committee's 19 March 2019 request. Additionally, a report to be provided to identify the work needed to address the climate change motions supported at the full council meeting. What resources are required and how we could initiate the work on the actions as set out in the motions.		Cabinet Member for Spatial Planning, Development Management and Property	Tim Martienssen

Environment Select Committee – Forward Work Programme			Last updated 3 APRIL 2019		
Meeting Date	Item	Details / purpose of report	Associate Director	Responsible Cabinet Member	Report Author / Lead Officer
18 Jun 2019	Provision for Gypsy and Travellers	As agreed with the Chairman and Vice-Chairman following 12 March 2019 meeting, the Committee to consider a draft/information to be used for the Cabinet report listed on the Cabinet Forward Work Programme		Cabinet Member for Spatial Planning, Development Management and Property	Georgina Clampitt-Dix
18 Jun 2019	Executive Response to the Late-Night Taxi Fares Task Group	For the Committee to receive the formal response from the Executive, in relation to the Late-Night Taxi Fares Task Group's final report. As resolved at 8 January 2019 ESC, the final report to be received by Licensing Committee, prior to ESC considering the Executive's response.	Tracy Carter	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Henry Powell
18 Jun 2019	Rapid Scrutiny: Plastic Waste in Wiltshire's Roads - Final Report	For the Committee to receive the final report of the rapid scrutiny exercise.	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Marie Gondlach

Environment Select Committee – Forward Work Programme			Last updated 3 APRIL 2019		
Meeting Date	Item	Details / purpose of report	Associate Director	Responsible Cabinet Member	Report Author / Lead Officer
18 Jun 2019	Waste Management Strategy	As resolved at 26 June 2018 meeting, a 6-month progress report on the Waste Management Strategy to be provided to the committee. As resolved at 8 January 2019 meeting, this update to also include details on the Council's 'plastic waste strategy' and information from the Rapid Scrutiny on Plastic Waste in Wiltshire's Roads can feed into the update.	Tracy Carter	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	
18 Jun 2019	Dog Excrement	As agreed at 8 January 2019 ESC, the Committee to receive a briefing on the impact that dog fouling in the countryside has on livestock.	Laurie Bell	Deputy Leader and Cabinet Member for Communications, Communities, Leisure and Libraries	Natalie Heritage
3 Sep 2019	Rapid Scrutiny: Plastic Waste in Wiltshire's Roads - Executive Response	For the Committee to receive the Executive response to the Rapid Scrutiny's final report.	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Marie Gondlach
3 Sep 2019	Highways Annual Review of Service	As resolved at 6 November 2018 meeting, the Committee to continue to receive an annual update on the review of the highway service.	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Peter Binley

Environment Select Committee – Forward Work Programme			Last updated 3 APRIL 2019		
Meeting Date	Item	Details / purpose of report	Associate Director	Responsible Cabinet Member	Report Author / Lead Officer
3 Sep 2019	HIAMS: Streetworks	As resolved at 12 March 2019 meeting, the Committee requested a report on the next stage of the HIAMS implementation, with regard to highways inspections and the benefits of the HIAMS mobile working capability later in 2019	Parvis Khansari	Cabinet Member for Highways, Transport and Waste	Paul Bromley
3 Sep 2019	Salisbury Recovery	As resolved at 8 January 2019 ESC following a presentation on the matter, the Committee to receive a further presentation on the progress of work in six months' time	Robin Townsend	Cabinet Economic Development and Salisbury Recovery	Kartar Singh

