

## Appendix A – Environment & Climate Change Annual Report Performance Dashboard, 2020/21

Environment & Waste								
Strategic Plan	Description	Quartile position	Direction of Travel	End of Yr 2020/21	Target / Standard	End of Yr 2019/20	Polarity	Commentary
<b>Waste Management</b>								
*	Total household waste per household (kg)	3rd (2019/20)	↑	1020.1	-	1031.1	Low	This indicator showed a slight decrease in total household waste per household in 2020/21.
*	Tonnes of waste produced from LCC sites	✓ -	↑	132.8	<410.1	357.7	Low	Waste produced at LCC sites has fallen by 63% due to most office based staff working at home during the pandemic period.
*	Annual percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill	4th (2019/20)	↑	27.8%	30%	32.2%	Low	A fairly significant reduction in municipal waste sent to landfill compared to 2019/20 has meant that the 30% target has been met.
*	% waste recycled from LCC sites (non-operational)	-	↓	48.4%	62.3%	61.0%	High	The % of waste recycled has reduced and missed the target of 62.3%. There has been a significant reduction in overall waste (see above) and consequently there is less recyclable waste being produced/captured.
*	% of household waste sent by local authorities across Leicestershire for reuse, recycling, composting etc.	3rd (2019/20)	↓	43.1%	50%	45.5%	High	This indicator showed a slight decrease in performance in 2020/21 and has missed the 50% target. During 2020/21 Covid-19 meant some waste services across the County were temporarily disrupted or suspended significantly impacting the service.
*	% of staff who say LCC is doing enough to reduce its environmental impact	✓ -	↑	93%	80.0%	89%	High	There has been an improvement in performance for this indicator.
<b>Notes:</b> Comparators are the 33 county councils & county unitaries.								

- ↑ Improvement in performance (18 indicators)
- ↓ Decline in performance (4 indicators)
- Similar performance (1 indicator)

	Top quartile
	2nd quartile (1 indicator)
	3rd quartile (8 indicators)
	Bottom quartile (1 indicator)

✓ Exceptional performance (6 indicators)

Strategic Plan	Description	Quartile position	Direction of Travel	End of Yr 2020/21	Target / Standard	End of Yr 2019/20	Polarity	Commentary	
<b><u>Reducing Carbon Emissions &amp; Mitigating the Impact of Climate Change</u></b>									
*	Total Carbon emissions from LCC sites (non-operational)	✓	-	↑	9,228	14,403	11,480	Low	This improved in performance over the year. The largest sources of emissions reduction were from business mileage, streetlighting & traffic signals, building electricity and fleet vehicles. A considerable amount of this reduction can be attributed to the impact of Covid-19 on council operations and the significant shift to home working of Council staff.
*	Carbon emissions from LCC buildings (tonnes)	-	-	↑	3,380	3,885	3,796	Low	Carbon emissions from our buildings have reduced by 11% resulting in improved performance that is well ahead of its target. This is mainly due to a reduction in the carbon intensity of grid electricity, as well as an increase in renewable energy (both solar and biomass) now being used to replace fossil fuel consumption.
*	Carbon emissions from LCC street lighting and traffic signs (tonnes)	✓	-	↑	2,401	5,790	2,822	Low	Carbon emissions from street lighting and traffic signals have improved in performance due to a 14.9% reduction over the year.
*	Total LCC GHG emissions	✓	-	↑	9,434	16,098	11,702	Low	The Council's net GHG emissions have reduced during 2020/21 by 19.4% and are well ahead of their target.
*	Carbon emissions from LCC fleet	-	-	↑	2,455	2,072	2,905	Low	Reduction in emissions from 2019-20 but narrowly missed target.
*	Carbon emissions per capita (in LA influence) (tonnes per person)	2nd (2019)	-	↑	4.8 (2019)	5.0 (2019)	5.0 (2018)	Low	This has seen an improvement in performance and is very similar to the average of other English county councils. Data is provided by the government (BEIS) and is 2 years in arrears. Data shown is for 2018 and 2019. This is a measure of estimated carbon dioxide emissions per head of population.
*	Total Business miles claimed ('000s of miles)	✓	-	↑	2,462	5,745	5,560	Low	The number of 'Total Business miles claimed' has reduced in the last year resulting in an improvement in performance and has met its target. The reduction is likely to have been influenced by the Covid-19 pandemic crisis as there were fewer staff travelling for work alongside the Councils improvement initiatives.
*	Renewable heat incentive deployment (Domestic) per 10,000 households'	3rd (2019)	-	↑	42.36	-	37.36	High	This improved in performance by 13% since last year. This is beyond the direct control of the Council which is why a target hasn't been set.
*	Renewable energy capacity in the area (MW)	3rd (2019)	-	→	324.7	-	326	High	Renewable energy capacity in the area has remained steady when compared to last year. This is not within the Council's control.
*	Renewable energy generated in the area (MWh)	3rd (2019)	-	↑	538,605	-	532,254	High	Slightly more renewable energy was generated this year compared to last year.
*	Amount of renewable energy generated as a % of consumption	-	-	↑	14.3%	22.9%	13.2%	High	The 'amount of renewable energy generated as a % of consumption' improved in performance from 13% in 2019/20 to 14% in 2020/21. Despite this improvement it hasn't met its target of 23% yet. This could be due to reduced efficiency of solar panels over time, panels needing cleaning or an increase in electricity consumption.

Strategic Plan	Description	Quartile position	Direction of Travel	End of Yr 2020/21	Target / Standard	End of Yr 2019/20	Polarity	Commentary
<b>Right Infrastructure for Sustainable Clean Growth</b>								
*	Electric vehicle ownership - Ultra low emission vehicles (ULEVs) rate/10,000 population	3rd (2020)	↑	146.78	-	103.53	High	Electric vehicle ownership has increased by 42% since 2019/20, demonstrating a shift away from fossil fuel to electric vehicles.
*	Electric vehicle charging location per 100,000 population	3rd (2020)	↑	20.33	-	15.86	High	Electric vehicles charging locations have seen an improvement in performance by 28%.
*	Leicestershire rivers (excluding Leicester) are in good ecological status (%)	-	-	9.4% (2019)	-	-	High	River quality in good ecological status improved slightly since the Environment Agency previous assessment. (Data is for 2019.)
*	Leicestershire rivers (excluding Leicester) are in good chemical status (%)	-	-	0% (2019)	-	-	High	The Environment Agency methodology for assessing river 'chemical status' has become more rigorous and no rivers in Leicestershire now have 'good chemical status.' Currently no surface water bodies nationally have met these criteria. Data is 2019.
*	NO2 exceedances for Leicestershire	-	↑	3 (2019)	-	8 (2018)	Low	This indicator is the number of times NO2 has exceeded 40 micrograms. It is published by District Councils in their Air Quality Annual Status Reports. Data is for 2018 and 2019.
<b>Wellbeing</b>								
*	PM2.5 Air pollution fine particulate matter (µg/m³)	3rd (2019)	↓	9.92 (2019)	-	9.13 (2018)	Low	Performance on this has declined as total PM2.5 increased from 9.13 µg/m3 in 2018 to 9.92 µg/m3 in 2019 this is higher than the England average of 9.6 µg/m3 (2019). The highest levels in the county are present in Blaby, North West Leicestershire and along the M1. Both the M1, the East Midlands airport and various quarries appear to have the most impact on levels.
<b>Affordable &amp; Quality Homes</b>								
*	% domestic properties with Energy Performance Certificate rating C+ (existing)	4th (2020/21)	↑	38.7%	-	34.8%	High	Improvement compared to previous year.
*	% domestic properties with Energy Performance Certificate rating C+ (new)	1st (2020/21)	↓	97.3%	-	99.0%	High	Slight reduction compared to previous year.

This page is intentionally left blank