

Appendix A. Environment and Climate Change Annual Performance Dashboard, 2021/22.

Description	Quartile position	Direction of Travel	End of Yr 2021/22	Target / Standard	End of Yr 2020/21	Polarity	Commentary
<b>Waste Management</b>							
Total household waste per household (kg)	3rd (2020/21)	→	1013.6	Year on year decrease	1020.1	Low	This indicator showed a slight decrease (less than 1%) in total household waste per household in 2021/22.
Tonnes of waste produced from LCC sites	-	↓	263.2	398.7	132.8	Low	Waste produced at LCC sites almost doubled in 2021/22 since the previous year, this is likely due to more office based staff returning to their office in contrast to 2020/21 where many officers worked at home during the pandemic. (Internal indicator)
Annual percentage of municipal waste sent to landfill	4th (2020/21)	↑	25.3%	30%	27.8%	Low	A further reduction in municipal waste sent to landfill compared to 2020/21 has meant that the 30% target continues to be met. This is due to the authority having negotiated an increase in the amount of waste delivered to alternative disposal points which diverts waste that would have been landfilled into alternative treatment. However, the Council remains in the bottom (4th) quartile compared to other English county councils in 2020/21.
% waste recycled from LCC sites (non-operational)	-	↑	59.7%	63.2%	48.4%	High	The % of waste recycled has improved by 11% but remained below its 63.2% target. This is likely to reflect more waste being generated and consequently being recycled as more staff return to their offices and places of work. (Internal indicator)
% of household waste sent by local authorities across Leicestershire for reuse, recycling, composting etc.	3rd (2020/21)	→	43.4%	50%	43.3%	High	This indicator remained static at 43% in 2021/22 and missed its target and performs below average when compared to other English county councils.
Total fly-tipping incidents per 1,000 population	2nd (2020/21)	↓	8.6 (2020/21)	-	5.5 (2019/20)	Low	Total fly tipping increased by from 5.5 incidents per 1,000 population in 2019/20 to 8.6 in 2020/21. Despite this decline in performance this indicator performs above average when compared to other English county councils in 2020/21.

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<b>Renewable energy</b>							
Renewable heat Incentive deployment (Domestic) per 10,000 population	3rd (2020)	↑	20.5 (2021)	-	17.6 (2020)	High	This improved in performance by 16% 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 (2020)	→	326.1 (2020)	-	326.5 (2019)	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 (2020)	↑	561,237 (2020)	-	537,711 (2019)	High	Renewable energy generated this year increased by 4% compared to last year.
Amount of renewable energy generated as a % of consumption	-	↑	14.3% (2020/21)	20.4% (2020/21)	13.2% (2019/20)	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 20% yet. This could be due to reduced efficiency of solar panels over time, panels needing cleaning or an increase in total electricity consumption. (Internal Indicator)

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<b>Reducing carbon emissions</b>							
Carbon emissions from LCC buildings (tonnes)	-	↑	3,244 (2020/21)	3,885 (2020/21)	3,639 (2019/20)	Low	Carbon emissions from our buildings have reduced by 11% resulting in improved performance that is well ahead of its target. This was due to significant reductions in electricity emissions associated with the impact of Covid-19 on Council operations, a reduction in carbon intensity of grid electricity and improved energy efficiency and renewable energy investments across the Council's property estate. (Internal indicator)
Carbon emissions from LCC street lighting and traffic signs (tonnes)	-	↑	1,849	5,109	2,004	Low	Carbon emissions from street lighting and traffic signals have improved in performance by 8%. (Internal indicator)
Carbon emissions from LCC fleet (tonnes)	-	↓	2,341	1,828	2,079	Low	Emissions rebounded in 2021/22 to their highest level since 2017/18, whilst the target was tightened leading to a significant overshoot and worsening trend. The department is exploring prospects to improve this from new fuels. (Internal indicator)
Total Carbon emissions from LCC sites (non-operational) (tonnes)	-	↑	5,472 (2020/21)	14,403 (2020/21)	10,540 (2019/20)	Low	This improved in performance by 48%, due to a significant decline in total emissions over the year. This was largely due to the impact of Covid-19 on council operations and the significant shift to home working of Council staff. (Internal indicator)
Carbon emissions per capita (in LA influence) (tonnes per person)	3rd (2020)	↑	4.2 (2020)	4.8 (2020)	4.7 (2019)	Low	Carbon emissions per capita (in LA influence) (tonnes per person) declined from 4.7 in 2019 to 4.2 in 2020. This is a measure of estimated carbon dioxide emissions per head of population within LA influence. The covid pandemic and lockdowns are likely to have greatly influenced this fall in emissions. Despite this improvement in performance its performance remains below average when compared to other English county council during 2020. Data is provided by the government (BEIS) and is 2 years in arrears.
Total LCC GHG emissions	-	↑	9,446 (2020/21)	16,098 (2020/21)	11,663 (2019/20)	Low	The Council's net GHG emissions have reduced during 2020/21 by 19.4% and are well ahead of their target, showing good performance. This was greatly influenced by the Covid 19 pandemic. (Internal indicator)
Total Business miles claimed ('000s of miles)	-	↑	2,606 (2020/21)	5,745 (2020/21)	5,560 (2019/20)	Low	The number of 'Total Business miles claimed' declined significantly in 2020/21 showing an improvement in performance. This was largely due to fewer staff travelling during the Covid-19 pandemic. (Internal indicator)

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<b>Environmentally Friendly Infrastructure</b>							
Electric vehicle ownership - Ultra low emission vehicles (ULEVs) rate/10,000 population	3rd (2022)	↑	96.0	-	60.4	High	Electric vehicle ownership has increased by 59% since 2020/21, demonstrating a shift away from fossil fuel to electric vehicles.
Electric vehicle charging location per 100,000 population	4th (2022)	↑	33.5	-	22.8	High	Electric vehicles charging locations have seen an improvement in performance by 47%. Despite this improvement this indicator is in the bottom (4th) quartile when compared to other English county councils in 2022.
Leicestershire rivers (excluding Leicester) are in good ecological status (%)	-	-	9.4% (2019)	-	-	High	River quality in good ecological status was 9.4% in 2019, which is the latest data we have received from the Environment Agency.
Leicestershire rivers (excluding Leicester) are in good chemical status (%)	-	-	0% (2019)	-	-	High	Since 2019 the Environment Agency methodology for assessing river 'chemical status' became more rigorous and no rivers in Leicestershire have 'good chemical status.' Currently no surface water bodies nationally have met this latest criteria. This is the most up to date data from the Environment Agency currently available.
NO2 exceedances for Leicestershire	-	↑	2 (2020)	-	3 (2019)	Low	This indicator is the number of times NO2 has exceeded 40 micrograms. According to the local District Councils Air Quality Annual Status Reports there was one fewer exceedance since the previous year, showing a slight improvement in performance. Data is for 2019 and 2020.
% think the Council should do more to help protect the environment (Community Insight Survey)	-		60.3%	-	67.9%	N/A	Fewer respondents of the Community Insight Survey (60%) in 2021/22 think the council should do more to help protect the environment compared to the previous year (68% in 2020/21).
<b>Wellbeing</b>							
Levels of air pollution – fine particulate matter (PM2.5)	2nd (2020)	↑	7.0 (2020)	5	9.0 (2019)	Low	It is highly likely that the Covid-19 pandemic and lockdowns in 2020 played a key role in the reduction of PM2.5 in 2020.
<b>Affordable &amp; Quality Homes</b>							
% domestic properties with Energy Performance Certificate rating C+ (existing)	3rd (2021/22)	↑	41.4%	-	36.4%	High	A 5 percentage point improvement compared to the previous year.
% domestic properties with Energy Performance Certificate rating C+ (new)	1st (2021/22)	↑	98.5%	-	97.4%	High	A small improvement compared to previous year.
<b>Notes:</b> Comparators are the 33 county councils & county unitaries.							