

16 March 2021 at 7.00 pm



This meeting will be held virtually via Zoom, and livestreamed here:
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCIT1f_F5OfvTzxjZk6Zqn6g Virtual meeting

Published: 08.03.21

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee

Membership:

Chairman, Cllr. McArthur; Vice-Chairman, Cllr. Carroll
Cllrs. Andrews, Barnett, Bayley, Dr. Canet, Collins, G. Darrington, Foster, Griffiths, Nelson and Raikes

Agenda

There are no fire drills planned. If the fire alarm is activated, which is a continuous siren with a flashing red light, please leave the building immediately, following the fire exit signs.

	Pages	Contact
Apologies for Absence		
1. Minutes To agree the minutes of the meeting of the Committee held on 19 January 2021, as a correct record.	(Pages 1 - 4)	
2. Declarations of Interest Any interests not already registered.		
3. Actions from Previous Meeting (if any)		
4. Update from Portfolio Holder		
5. Referral from Cabinet or the Audit committee (if any)		
6. Net Zero 2030 Update	(Pages 5 - 10)	Helen French, Tel: 01732 227357 Margaret Carr, Tel: 01732 227341
7. Street Litter Binrastructure & Draft Project Strategy 2021	(Pages 11 - 24)	Trevor Kennett Tel: 01732 227407

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|-----|---|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8. | Emergency Planning Update | (Pages 25 - 30) | Trevor Kennett
Tel: 01732 227407 |
| 9. | Mill Pond Update | (Pages 31 - 34) | Trevor Kennett
Tel: 01732 227407 |
| 10. | Green Sands Common Project Update 2020 to March 2021 | (Pages 35 - 38) | Trevor Kennett
Tel: 01732 227407 |
| 11. | Work Plan | (Pages 39 - 40) | |

EXEMPT INFORMATION

At the time of preparing this agenda there were no exempt items. During any such items which may arise the meeting is likely NOT to be open to the public.

If you wish to obtain further factual information on any of the agenda items listed above, please contact the named officer prior to the day of the meeting.

Should you need this agenda or any of the reports in a different format, or have any other queries concerning this agenda or the meeting please contact Democratic Services on 01732 227000 or democratic.services@sevenoaks.gov.uk.

CLEANER & GREENER ADVISORY COMMITTEE

Minutes of the meeting held on 19 January 2021 commencing at 7.00 pm

Present: Cllr. McArthur (Chairman)

Cllr. Carroll (Vice Chairman)

Cllrs. Andrews, Barnett, Bayley, Dr. Canet, Collins, G. Darrington, Foster, Griffiths and Raikes

An apology for absence was received from Cllr. Nelson

47. Minutes

Resolved: That the Minutes of the Committee held on 9 December 2020 be approved and signed by the Chairman as a correct record.

48. Declarations of Interest

No additional declarations of interest were made.

49. Actions from Previous Meeting

There were none.

50. Update from Portfolio Holder

The Portfolio Holder, and Chairman took the opportunity to thank the Refuse Collectors and the Teams who had continue to be an inspiration during the Christmas and New Year period. There had been a number of team members off due to illness, and record levels of waste was generated. Green waste collection was halted briefly but there were huge efforts to ensure it was all caught up. The teams were amazing for their work.

51. Referral from Cabinet or the Audit committee

There were none.

52. Net Zero 2030: January Update 2021

The Principal Planning Officer (Policy) presented the report which recommended the agreement of the Net Zero 2030 actions for 2021-22. The report set out the relationship between climate change mitigation, that was tackling the causes of climate change through reducing carbon emissions, and climate change

Agenda Item 1

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee - 19 January 2021

adaptations which was helping the built and natural environment become more resilient to the expected changes in the climate.

Whilst the net zero work focused on reducing the Council's carbon emissions, it also linked to the wider environmental impacts and therefore included climate change adaptation measures through, for example: conservation & enhancement of biodiversity, reducing the impact and risk of flooding, water efficiency measures and improvements to the natural environment.

The Net Zero 2030 actions had been updated and revised to take account of new opportunities and innovations. Progress in achieving the actions would be delivered through specific delivery projects and some actions and delivery projects would be ongoing into future years due to improvements. All projects would be assessed and undergo a review once complete to evaluate the success and impact of the projects.

Members took the opportunity to ask questions and share their experiences.

Public Sector Equality Duty

Members noted that consideration had been given to impacts under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Resolved: That it be recommended to Cabinet to agree the Net Zero 2030 actions for 2021-22.

53. Scrap Metal Dealer Licence Fees 2021-2022

The Committee considered the report which set out the proposed fees for an application for a Scrap Metal licence. Members were advised that there were two types of licence; a site licence and a collector's licence which lasts for 3 years. Collectors would need a licence in each local authority area they collected in. The fees were set on a cost recovery basis and were an essential component of the new regime as it provided local authorities with the funding needed to administer the legislation and ensure compliance.

Members asked questions of clarification and it was confirmed that the mobile collector was defined as a person who carries on a business as a scrap metal dealer otherwise than at a site and regularly engages in the course of that business in collecting waste materials and old broken, worn-out or defaced articles by visits of door to door.

Public Sector Equality Duty

Members noted that consideration had been given to impacts under the Public Sector Equality Duty.

Resolved: That it be recommended to Cabinet that the fees as set out below be approved and implemented as of 1 April 2021.

Agenda Item 1

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee - 19 January 2021

Type of Application	2020/2021 Current Fee	2021/2022 Proposed Fee
Site Licence - Grant (3 years)	£485	£497
Site Licence - Renewal (3 years)	£410	£420
Collectors Licence Grant/Renewal (3 years)	£295	£303
Minor administrative change to licence	£32	£33
Variation - change of site manager	£175	£180
Variation from collector to site licence	£210	£215
Variation from site to collector licence	£135	£139

54. Work Plan

The work plan was noted.

THE MEETING WAS CONCLUDED AT 7.38 PM

CHAIRMAN

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NET ZERO 2030 UPDATE - MARCH 2021

Cleaner and Greener Advisory Committee - 16 March 2021

Report of: Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Officer - Planning & Regulatory Services

Status: For Information

Also considered by:

N/A

Key Decision: No

This reports support the Key Aim of The Council's commitment to Net Zero 2030.

Portfolio Holder: Cllr. Margot McArthur

Contact Officer(s): Helen French, Ext. 7357; Margaret Carr, Ext 7341; Naomi Sargant, Ext.7122

Recommendation to Cleaner and Greener Advisory Committee:

To note this update report for information.

Introduction and Background

- 1 The Council have committed to working towards achieving Net Zero emissions by 2030 on Council assets and services.
- 2 It has also been agreed that the Council will be a “community leader” and encourage low carbon measures across the District through education, best practice, incentives, policy and opportunities. This includes working collaboratively with Kent County Council (KCC), Parish and Town Councils, Local Interest Group and the Local Government Association.
- 3 This report provides a brief update on the progress to achieve the Net Zero 2030 Actions.

Agenda Item 6

Net Zero 2030 Actions and Project Update

- 4 Officers continue to work on delivering the Net Zero 2030 actions. The Net Zero ambition is relevant for all aspects of the Council and the Officer Working Group continues to identify how the actions will be achieved and monitor progress.
- 5 This report provides a summary of a selection of the ongoing projects.

Net Zero 2030 Website

- 6 Work has started on revising the Net Zero 2030 webpages on the Council's website. The webpages will include:
 - An introductory video setting out the Net Zero 2030 commitment and the Council's ambitions
 - The agreed Net Zero 2030 actions
 - Information on current projects and opportunities for the community to get involved
- 7 A new email address has also been set up for the Net Zero work - netzero2030@sevenoaks.gov.uk.

Partnership working

- 8 Officers and Members have had discussions with various organisations to strengthen existing partnerships and create new working relationships with regards to Net Zero 2030. Organisations such as:
 - North West Kent Countryside Partnership (NWKCP)
 - KCC Transport Innovations Team
 - Kent Wildlife Trust
 - Kent Climate Change Network
 - Rural Landowners Forum
 - Sevenoaks District Business Board
- 9 We will continue to liaise with other organisations to deliver Net Zero projects. Including through the Town and Parish Forum, with local community groups and with local businesses.

- 10 Any organisations, landowners or community groups who are interested in partnering with the Council to deliver the Net Zero 2030 commitment are encouraged to contact us via netzero2030@sevenoaks.gov.uk.

Kent and Medway Energy and Low Emission Strategy

- 11 The Kent and Medway Energy and Low Emission Strategy (ELES) was produced by Kent County Council during 2020 and endorsed by Cabinet in December 2020.
- 12 The Strategy sets out how Kent County Council, in partnership with Medway Council and the Kent district councils, will respond to the UK climate emergency and drive clean, resilient economic recovery across the county.
- 13 Using an evidence based approach, the strategy identifies 10 priority actions to promote the development of an affordable, clean and secure energy supply for the county, reduce greenhouse gas emissions, eliminate poor air quality and reduce fuel poverty.
- 14 An Implementation Plan is being drafted by KCC to support the delivery of the ELES. The Implementation Plan compliments the Council's own Net Zero 2030 work including through:
- Identifying specific actions to achieve a net-zero public sector estate by 2030
 - Developing planning policies to encourage low carbon communities, buildings and travel
 - Encouraging sustainable staff travel policies that reduce the need to travel, encourage modal shift or increase car sharing
 - Developing plans to transition public sector fleets to ultra-low emission vehicles and encourage the private transport sector to do the same
 - Supporting households to improve energy efficiency, reduce energy bills and tackle fuel poverty
 - Investigating and supporting suitable renewable energy opportunities.

Agenda Item 6

Staff Travel Plan

- 15 Work has begun to update the existing Staff Travel Plan. The Plan will set out how the Council will support sustainable staff travel through reducing the need to travel and encouraging the use of sustainable transport modes. Previously this has included a Cycle to Work Scheme, car sharing and flexible working opportunities.
- 16 The new Travel Plan will take account of changing working patterns as a result of Covid-19 as well as new and improved technological opportunities such as electric bikes and electric vehicles.

Low Emission and Electric Vehicle Strategy

- 17 Officers are currently drafting a Low Emission and Electric Vehicle strategy that will set out options to reduce carbon emissions from the Council vehicle fleet. The strategy will also include details of how the Council will support the electric vehicle charging infrastructure across the District.
- 18 We continue to work with representatives from the Transport Innovations Team at Kent County Council to discuss potential opportunities for joint working.

Small Scale Planting

- 19 We are working with North West Kent Countryside Partnership (NWKCP) towards delivering small-scale planting in the District to achieve some carbon sequestration, particularly in more built up areas. This includes exploring planting of tiny forests, creating networks of hedgerows and wildflower planting. These projects can create a network which will provide many ecological and environmental benefits, including contributing towards reaching net zero by 2030.

National Wildlife Week

- 20 Officers have been working with the North West Kent Countryside Partnership to develop activities and interactive material for National Wildlife Week in April 2021. The activities will help communities to learn more about the importance of biodiversity, the effects of climate change on the natural environment and ways in which we can all help to create and improve habitats.

Next Steps

- 21 Officers will continue to assess and implement the delivery projects to and investigate new opportunities to achieve the Net Zero 2030 actions.
- 22 Regular update reports on the Net Zero 2030 work will be provided for members via the Cleaner and Greener Advisory Committee.

Other Options Considered and/or Rejected

The Council have made a commitment to Net Zero 2030.

Key Implications

Financial

Funding for the Net Zero 2030 commitment will be met from existing budgets.

Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement.

No legal implications have been identified.

Equality Assessment

The decisions recommended through this paper have a remote or low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

Conclusions

The Council have committed to Net Zero 2030 and have identified actions to help achieve this goal. We are currently making good progress to achieve the actions within the agreed timescales.

Appendices

None

Background Papers

None

Richard Morris

Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Officer - Planning and Regulatory Services

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STREET LITTER BINFASTRUCTURE & DRAFT PROJECT STRATEGY 2021

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee - 16 March 2021

Report of: Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Officer, Finance & Trading

Status: For information

Also Considered by: Cabinet - 18 March 2021

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary: This report provides an update about a street litter bin project and litter strategy and funding application.

This report supports the Key Aim of: Making Sevenoaks District to be a place where people can enjoy clean and high quality urban and rural environments.

Portfolio Holder: Cllr. Margot McArthur

Contact Officer: Adrian Rowbotham, Ext. 7153

Trevor Kennett, Ext. 7407

Recommendation to Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee:

That the Draft Project Litter Strategy as set out at appendix A is noted.

Recommendation to Cabinet:

That the Draft Project Litter Strategy as set out as appendix A is noted.

Reason for recommendation:

The draft Litter Strategy is still being developed, however it is a requirement of the Binfastructure funding application, which is why it is included within this report. However, a full Litter Strategy will be considered by Cabinet at a later date.

Introduction

- 1 The Litter Strategy for England 2017 has been designed to apply best practice in education, enforcement and infrastructure to deliver a substantial reduction in litter and littering behaviour, so that in the coming years demonstrable improvements are seen.

Agenda Item 7

- 2 Street cleaning cost local government over £900m in 2018/19. A significant portion of this will have been avoidable litter clear-up and the money could have been better spent on vital public services.
- 3 The National Crime Survey has found that 28-30% of people perceive “litter and rubbish lying around” to be a problem in their area with 81% of people feeling angry and frustrated by the amount of litter lying all over the country.

Purpose of this Pilot & Draft Litter Strategy

- 4 The purpose of this pilot is to upgrade, improve and smarten collection services to our binrastructure in the most remote locations across the district. The draft litter strategy is to set out our ambition and the steps necessary to achieve it. To help explain the actions we feel we need to take to affect change, this strategy identifies the scale of the problem in the district and the challenges we face in making those changes.
- 5 The draft Litter Strategy is still being developed and is only included within this Binrastructure report as it is a requirement of the funding application. A full Litter Strategy will be presented to Cabinet for further consideration and adoption at a later date.
- 6 The Department of Food & (DEFRA) through the waste charity Waste & Resources Action Programme (WRAP) have offered a funding opportunity to bid for between £10,000 and £25,000 for local authority to improve their Binrastructure.
- 7 Our funding application for £25,000 will enable a pilot to replace fifty street litre bins at our most rural locations with wood cladded larger bins with sensors. This will enable bins to tell us when they need emptying instead of us visiting weekly un-necessarily. The pilot would also provide special recycling bins at Eynsford Riverside.

Our Litter Ambitions

- 8 Put simply, our ambition to make littering unacceptable behaviour and to seek new smart and innovative ways to reduce littering and to clear it promptly where it turns up.

The Causes of Litter

- 9 The causes of litter are diverse and complex with compounding factors such as a lack of or fragmented data on the impact or importance of each cause and the effectiveness of different approaches to dealing with them. This strategy aims to highlight what the council understand to be the key causes of litter. The causes of litter outlined will not be ranked for importance or priority as we do not have evidence on which are the most important. The strategy will also set out to identify gaps in knowledge and which issues the council has the structures, resources and authority to tackle.
- 10 Where the council are not in a position to act directly the strategy will outline in what ways it needs to focus on partnership working and community action to secure progress.
- 11 Public understanding of the impact of litter: Despite the high profile publicity of the impacts of litter on the environment, particularly around plastics, there is still a large disconnect between individual actions and collective impact.

Spending on litter collection in Sevenoaks

- 12 Considerable financial and staffing resources are dedicated to collecting litter in the streets, emptying litter bins and litter picking in urban centres and along country lanes. It is difficult to quantify the actual cost of litter collection as it is combined with a wide range of direct services within Sevenoaks. However our annual street cleansing budget is approximately £1.4m.
- 13 The clearance of litter is an avoidable cost but to reduce this requires significant culture change alongside well designed and planned infrastructure and services to meet current and future needs. Changing culture is challenging and requires ongoing investment in education, engagement and, occasionally, enforcement. Given that much of our infrastructure is old and designed and planned for a different time, updating this to meet current and predicted need in the current economic environment will be a challenge and new and smart innovative ways to deal with this will be necessary.

Agenda Item 7

Our Approach

- 14 Sevenoaks District Council will adopt a positive collaborative approach to tackling litter in the district. In response to views from our stakeholders and partners, the council has identified five thematic areas of work to tackle the many and diverse causes of litter that build on current best practice.

The five thematic areas of work are:

- Education & Awareness
- Enforcement
- Infrastructure
- Service design
- Partnership and stakeholder working

Education & Awareness

- 15 Sending a clear message - delivering a first class anti-littering campaign. A compelling communications campaign will be a common feature of almost all of our approaches to tackling litter. In Sevenoaks, we will work with organisations such as Keep Britain Tidy and WRAP on high profile campaigns, which use a range of initiatives to encourage the public to stop dropping litter.
- 16 Campaigns will be evidence based and use a combination of “awareness-raising” and “behaviour change” approaches with some targeted media.
- 17 Education and work with young people will be a consistent theme in our approaches to reducing littering. Education and engagement with young people across Sevenoaks as part of a strategic approach to tackling litter. This strategy will help us work with partners to seek to try and ‘make every school... sustainable and to bring about behaviour change in young people and those connected to them so that good habits learned in schools are followed through into homes and communities”.

Enforcement

- 18 We will always look to educate people on improving their behaviours when it comes to litter. However we will target enforcement resources to hot-spot locations and areas that suffer from consistent litter dropping.

Infrastructure & Service design

- 19 This strategy sets out our recommended approach to the provision of litter disposal infrastructure (binrastructure) by our council. Good binrastructure is a key element of this Litter Strategy, as part of a strategic approach which also incorporates education and awareness-raising campaigns/signage, and is supported by proportionate enforcement when appropriate.
- 20 The following aspects of infrastructure design and deployment are important in avoiding litter:
- Bin design, to make them attractive to use and easy to service
 - Siting of bins, to maximise the chance they are actually used and assure access for emptying
 - Shared space design and maintenance to discourage littering. Because litter lying on the ground encourages more litter to be dropped, good binrastructure is a key factor in keeping the environment clean and free from litter
- 21 A detailed street litter and dog bin review has been completed, mapping out the location, type and collection schedules of all of the street litter and dog bins across the district. The district currently has over 1,200 street litter and dog bins across the district.
- 22 The collection schedule currently in place accounts for over 2,500 visits by staff per week to the 1,200 street litter and dog bins.
- 23 This strategy looks to utilise smart technology and container management to improve the type and capacity of our bin infrastructure and with the introduction of sensors allow us to understand which bins are full and trends year-on-year as to which bins need servicing more frequently.
- 24 This approach will lead to measurable savings and better use of staff resources.

Partnership & stakeholder working

- 25 This strategy will help us set clear direction for meaningful engagement with our communities across the district. The council will look at initiatives, such as adopt a street, organised community litter picks, by providing help and equipment and participation in National campaigns, such as Keep Britain Tidy's Spring Clean.

Agenda Item 7

- 26 The council will also work in partnership with our Parish and Town Council's to enhance street litter reduction and collection services.

Strategy Action Plan

- 27 A detailed action plan will be developed with stakeholders and partners to ensure delivery of the binrastructure pilot and a comprehensive operational plan, with further pilots to test concepts is in place to help deliver this litter strategy.

Key Implications

Financial

The Council already spend around £1.4m per annum on street cleansing services, however external funding opportunities will be explored for capital projects to improve our existing Binfastructure and to fund this project.

Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement.

The Environmental Protection Act 1994, as amended places a statutory duty on Sevenoaks District Council as the Litter Collection Authority and Waste Collection Authority. Duties placed upon the Council include, the removal of waste and litter and the enforcement of the offence of litter across the district.

Equality Assessment

The decisions recommended through this paper have a remote or low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

Appendices

Appendix A - Draft Litter Strategy for the Binfrasture Project

Background Papers

None

Adrian Rowbotham

Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Officer - Finance & Trading

DRAFT PROJECT LITTER STRATEGY

Forward

For Sevenoaks, reducing litter and the impact of litter is one of the largest areas of concern for residents, businesses and visitors living, working and visiting the District. To address this concern, this Litter Strategy is the first element in a review of direct frontline services. This strategy touches on other issues such as fly tipping and household waste collection where they impact on litter.

We're a Seriously Different Council. This means going beyond the traditional remit of a district council by putting the wellbeing of our residents and businesses at the heart of everything we do, while still providing high quality services at a price people can afford.

The Council's work will be built on excellence, innovation and value for money. We know that a great deal of what we already do makes a significant contribution to our residents' quality of life and sense of wellbeing. But we are ambitious for our communities and we want to do more.

The Green Belt and Areas of Outstanding Natural Beauty are the hallmarks of our District. However, this natural beauty and attractive built environments are sometimes blighted by litter. We are committed to maintaining a clean and tidy District. We continue to be the only council in Kent to collect rubbish and recycling on a weekly basis, sending less than 2% of rubbish to landfill. By employing our own staff we can continue to be responsive to our residents' needs and to seek ways to keep costs within budget.

Dedicated staff and committed volunteers from our communities and partners, including Keep Britain Tidy, support the council in tackling litter and the causes of litter. However, a small but significant culture persists that littering is acceptable and this needs to be challenged if we are to meet our responsibilities.

The purpose of this strategy is to set out our ambition and the steps necessary to achieve it. To help explain the actions we feel we need to take to affect change, this strategy identifies the scale of the problem in the district and the challenges we face in making those changes.

Our Ambition

Put simply, our ambition is to make littering unacceptable behaviour and to seek new and innovative ways to reduce littering and to clear it promptly where it turns up.

The Law on Litter

Litter is controlled under the legislative framework of the Environmental Protection Act 1990, which was amended by the Clean Neighbourhoods and Environment Act 2005. It is an offence to drop or leave litter and not pick it up. It applies to all land that is open to the air, including land covered with water and privately owned land. A person found guilty of dropping litter can be fined up to £2500 in a magistrate's court. Most offences can be dealt with through serving a Fixed Penalty Notice on the perpetrator by an authorised body such as a local authority or police force. Fixed Penalty Notice charges are set locally at between £75 and £150. Litter is generally accepted to be anything below the size of a sack of household waste and is mostly understood as items related to smoking, chewing gum or eating and drinking on the move where unwanted items have not been properly disposed of or have been dropped inadvertently.

Section 89 of the Environmental Protection Act 1990 (EPA 1990) places a legal responsibility (a 'duty') on certain organisations to ensure that land, as far as is practicable, is kept clear of litter. Section 91 of the EPA 1990 goes on to state that a person who is fed up with a long-standing litter problem can use a Litter Abatement Order against those organisations listed under Section 89 (the 'duty bodies') if they are failing in their duty to keep that land clean. There are six 'Duty Bodies' - local authorities, statutory undertakers such as rail and road agencies, Crown Estate, colleges, schools and universities. Privately owned land not open to public access does not qualify for a Litter Abatement Order.

Litter Strategy for England

The Litter Strategy for England 2017 has been designed to apply best practice in education, enforcement and infrastructure to deliver a substantial reduction in litter and littering behaviour, so that in the coming years we see demonstrable improvements against the following;

Street cleaning cost local government £778m in 2015/16.

A significant portion of this will have been avoidable litter clear-up and the money could have been better spent on vital public services.

The National Crime Survey has found that 28-30% of people perceive "litter and rubbish lying around" to be a problem in their area with 81% of people feeling angry and frustrated by the amount of litter lying all over the country.

The Causes of Litter

The causes of litter are diverse and complex with compounding factors such as a lack of or fragmented data on the impact or importance of each cause and the effectiveness of different approaches to dealing with them. This section of the strategy, therefore, aims to highlight what the council understand to be the key causes of litter. The causes of litter outlined below are not ranked for importance or priority as we do not have evidence on which are the most important. The strategy will also set out to identify gaps in knowledge and which issues the council has the structures, resources and authority to tackle.

Where the council are not in a position to act directly the strategy will outline in what ways it needs to focus on partnership working and community action to secure progress.

Public understanding of the impact of litter: Despite the high profile publicity of the impacts of litter on the environment, particularly around plastics, there is still a large disconnect between individual actions and collective impact. There is also a misunderstanding of how and where to use and dispose of biodegradable packaging.

Litter Strategy for England: litter strategies to raise the profile of litter and to give guidance to those that hope to tackle it.

Lack of influence/control/powers: Whilst there is a perception that the council is responsible for all public land, there are areas where the council has limited or no powers to act to prevent littering or to provide litter services. Examples include:

Roadside litter: The county council have to rely on SWTRA to access trunk roads to clear litter and have limited powers to enforce littering from cars.

There are limited powers in planning to ensure that new developments include conditions around litter control.

The council do not have powers to retrospectively place litter management requirements on premises that add to littering issues as part of cultural changes in behaviours e.g. service stations now provide food on the go.

Cultural attitudes: Our experience suggests that a number of cultural changes have lead littering to become an acceptable behaviour. Examples include:

- The increasing disconnect with the natural environment caused in part by alternative pastimes based around technology
- Not having the right appropriate street litter bins in the right place
- Changes in the way we consume food and drink and move to eating (and drinking) on the go

Agenda Item 7

Appendix A

- Increased night-time economy and its impact on less responsible behaviour in urban centres
- Increased car ownership and improvements in car design separates travellers from the experience of the environment around them
- Expectations of responsibility for litter clearance
- Lack of awareness of wider costs of litter

Culture of instant gratification, a compounding factor of eating on the go, the desire to live in the moment means not wanting to hold on to litter until a bin can be found and a reduced sense of responsibility beyond the self.

Eating on the go: With a move to eating on the go, there is an increase in disposable packaging. Today, food and drink are consumed in spatially different ways to the past. Under these conditions, it is vital to be able to predict the locations for bins to meet the needs of those consumers eating on the go. In addition, eating on the go packaging often has high volume packaging (plastic bottles and food trays) meaning bins fill more quickly.

Eating/drinking on the go has also become commonplace whilst driving leading to roadside litter where litter bins would not be an appropriate solution.

Tourism and Leisure: The district is a destination for certain types of tourists largely to enjoy outdoor recreation and historic attractions. Whilst this brings many benefits, tourists do not always have access to facilities for disposing of litter in the same way as residents, e.g. not so easy to take litter home. Tourism also supports demand for eating on the go.

Smoking: Keep Britain Tidy identifies smoking related litter as the most common type of litter found on the streets of England.

Although cigarette ends are small, by law they still count as litter. Their small size makes them difficult and costly to clean, and also means they are easily transported to our waterways by wind and water. Not only do they contain toxins which pollute our waters, but they can be mistaken by wildlife for food, which can be deadly. Cigarette filters are not biodegradable. They're actually made of plastic, so they stay in the environment for a long time.

Dog ownership: Dogs play an immensely important role in our societies, from highly trained working dogs on farms, support dogs for the disabled, rescue dogs for emergency services and educational dogs for children with behavioural needs, through to companion animals for people of all ages. Dogs promote health and well-being, encourage regular exercise and help break down social barriers. However, dog fouling can cause serious health problems and is the cause of complaints about street cleanliness.

Dog ownership is on the rise and, whilst the failure to clear up dog fouling is increasingly socially unacceptable, there remains a small minority of dog owners

Appendix A

that either fail to clear up after their pets, or clear up but fail to bin it. Failure to clear up properly after dog fouling causes specific additional concerns around health of people, livestock and wildlife. The problems are exacerbated by lack of clarity as to when, where and how to dispose of dog waste correctly.

Drugs paraphernalia: A relatively small issue in terms of volume of litter but significant in potential impact on human health, both for the public at large and for staff dealing with the issue. Drug paraphernalia is a difficult problem to tackle at a departmental or even council level and requires partnership working and lobbying.

Packaging: Changes in shopping behaviour from high street to online, increasing use of marketing on packaging, use of packaging to increase shelf life of products all contribute to an increase in the volume of packaging and a change in the materials used in packaging. Inevitably, an increase in packaging has led to an increase in waste, whether intentionally or otherwise, some of which ends up as litter.

Long distance transport: There is a lack of rest facilities for long distance lorry drivers leading to littering of major laybys in the district. Challenges exist for such locations as bins in these locations attract fly tipping, misuse and abuse.

Schools: walking routes to high schools attract litter as many children eat on the go both to and from school. It only takes a small minority to drop litter on a daily basis on the same routes for litter to become a problem in these areas. The cohort effect makes challenging behaviours an ongoing requirement in an already highly pressured educational curriculum.

Commercial and household waste collection: Pressure from government recycling targets put pressure on waste collection services. Whilst waste segregated at source is widely seen as improving the quality of recylates, the logistics of this approach can lead to the creation of litter. Example problems include historic urban areas lacking in space for rubbish collection and refuse lorries, households not equipped to store multiple sacks for waste segregation, confusion over collection days.

Where are we now

In the UK the cost of dealing with litter is around £850 million a year and whilst the types of litter have changed, the level of litter has not fallen for over 12 years. Fast food litter has increased over the last decade as people have taken up the habit of eating and drinking on the go. Litter can last a very long time in the environment, with some materials such as crisp packets, cans and glass bottles remaining intact for decades, and plastic bottles having a life of hundreds of years.

The Litter Strategy for England May 2017, includes a requirement for a combination of education, enforcement and improved infrastructure.

Scale of the Problem in Sevenoaks

Sevenoaks is a district with high quality landscapes, historic towns and villages and many protected environments that are highly valued by local communities. These beautiful towns and rural landscapes also contribute to the local economy by attracting tourists and businesses to the district. Litter has a negative impact on the built and natural environment and, ultimately, has a negative impact on the economy, wellbeing and safety of humans and wildlife.

Several trunk roads pass through Sevenoaks and roadside litter along these high speed routes is a particular problem for the appearance of the district as well as incurring a cost involved to clear it.

Litter is easily transported by wind or water to other places where it can do unseen damage such as in rivers. There is a great deal of international concern about the sheer volume of plastic litter that is now entering our rivers and oceans and the difficulty in removing it. In addition to the obvious dangers to marine life, it is a hazard to the food chain, and assists potentially invasive species to travel around the globe, destroying habitats, threatening species and harming human health.

Sevenoaks litter problem is a very visible manifestation of some people's lack of awareness and care for the local environment yet for others, it remains one of the issues that they care very much about. In 2019-2020 the council received a significant number of complaints about litter and fly tipping.

Solutions often put forward by local residents and businesses include education, increasing the number of litter bins, better enforcement and more volunteering.

Spending on litter collection in Sevenoaks

Considerable financial and staffing resources are dedicated to collecting litter in the streets, emptying litter bins and litter picking in urban centres and along country lanes. It is difficult to quantify the actual cost of litter collection as it is combined with a wide range of direct services within Sevenoaks.

The clearance of litter is an avoidable cost but to reduce this requires significant culture change alongside well designed and planned infrastructure and services to meet current and future needs. Changing culture is challenging and requires ongoing investment in education, engagement and, occasionally, enforcement. Given that much of our infrastructure is old and designed and planned for a different time, updating this to meet current and predicted need in the current economic environment will be a challenge and new and innovative ways to deal with this will be necessary.

In addition to council staff, the council engages with the prison service and probation service to support litter picking across the district, as part of community service. Furthermore, a large number of volunteer groups and individual volunteers regularly litter pick in the areas where they live, some of whom will also separate materials into recyclables and waste. Volunteers, parish and town councils in rural areas carry out cleansing where it is difficult for the council to do so due to a lack of resources and volunteers are often able to undertake additional regular deep cleans of their local area. The council provide volunteers with equipment and collect bagged litter from these activities.

Our Approach

Sevenoaks District Council has adopted positive collaborative approach to tackling litter in the district. In response to views from our stakeholders and partners, the council has identified five thematic areas of work to tackle the many and diverse causes of litter that build on current best practice.

The five thematic areas of work are:

1. Education & Prevention
2. Enforcement
3. Infrastructure
4. Service design
5. Partnership and stakeholder working

Education

Agenda Item 7

Appendix A

We will proactively work with education and environmental partners to ensure we clearly communicate, promote and ultimately educate the public on making the dropping of litter behaviourally unacceptable, while improving resources to collect street litter effectively.

Enforcement

We will use enforcement in a proportionate way and when it is needed, ensuring action is necessary and justified. Enforcement, if used in the right way can assist effective behavioural change and in turn reduce litter.

Infrastructure & Service design

A Street litter and dog bin review has been completed, mapping out the location, type and collection schedules of all of the street litter and dog bins across the district.

It is clear from the review that we have adequate street litter bin infrastructure, however, what is clear from the review is that the infrastructure is old, un-inspiring, of to a low capacity for the litter needs and many are in the wrong locations.

Partnership & stakeholder working

Working with our partners, particularly the Parish Council's, local community groups and our suppliers the pilot will look to introduce targeted collections, driven by technology and to offer recycling options at key locations.

EMERGENCY PLANNING SERVICE UPDATE

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee - 16 March 2021

Report of: Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Officer, Finance & Trading

Status: For Consideration

Also considered by:

- Cabinet - 18 March 2021

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary: This report updates the Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee about service delivery updates from the last 12 months.

This report supports the Key Aim of: Making Sevenoaks to be a safer place to live, work and travel.

Portfolio Holder: Cllr. Margot McArthur

Contact Officer: Adrian Rowbotham, Ext. 7153

Trevor Kennett, Ext. 7407

Recommendation to Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee:

That the report be noted.

Recommendation to Cabinet:

That the report be noted.

Reason for recommendation: This is an information and update report and requires no further actions

Introduction

- 1 The Civil Contingencies Act 2004 identifies all district councils as Category 1 Responders. Duties placed upon the Council include Emergency Planning and response. The Council has in place appropriate emergency plans, which have been tested with multi-agency partners and effectively used in real situations.

Agenda Item 8

- 2 Over the past 12 months Sevenoaks District Council has responded to unprecedented levels on response and recovery pressures relating to the National Covid-19 pandemic and all of the associated implications on our residents and businesses, Brexit/EU transition, the closure of the French border over the Christmas period and the usual requirements around winter preparedness.
- 3 It is safe to say our resources, knowledge and expertise around emergency planning and incident management have been tested to their limits.
- 4 Along with these pressures our officers have also been involved in local emergency planning incidents, which have included severe weather episodes of flooding, a World War 2 incendiary bomb and the potential evacuation of several hundred passengers when a train hit a branch on the track at Swanley.
- 5 As a consequence of this unprecedented demand on emergency planning resources we have taken the opportunity to review, develop and update a number of our plans and strategies to ensure we learn from these experiences and make sure our plans are robust enough to manage the emergency, while remaining agile in our approach as a category 1 responder.

Brexit/EU transition

- 6 Our Council is an active member of the Kent Resilience Forum (KRF) where we worked with multi-agencies across Kent and wider central Government in the preparation of a range of potential outcomes for our transition from the EU. A range of contingency plans have been developed, including the overarching Operation Fennel Traffic Management Plan. This plan details how to keep the M20 open and minimise the disruption to Kent residents, businesses and other road users when there are flow problems at the Port of Dover and Euro Tunnel.
- 7 Part of our involvement was to help at the initial the planning stage, so that the closure of the M26, which could impact the traffic in and around the Sevenoaks could be avoided. The final Operation Fennell plan excluded the closing of the M26.
- 8 As part of the Council's preparedness and planning process for the EU transition the Council's Business Continuity Plan was completely reviewed to ensure that services could continue with minimum disruption.
- 9 The UK formally exited the European Union on 31 January 2020 and entered a transition period, which ended on the 31 December 2020. On the 20 December 2020 France closed it border to the UK due to concerns about the spread of Covid-19 as a precaution.
- 10 Officers have attended a large number of virtual multi-agency meetings at a tactical and strategic level to ensure our Council is up to date and prepared on any Kent wide actions or plans and to assist, by mutual aid other district and county council services, particularly in East Kent.

- 11 Although reduced over time there are still potential threats and impact on the District, which include:
- Major disruption to the local and county road network;
 - Disruption to health and social care delivery, especially within our remoter communities;
 - Potential disruption to supply chains e.g. Fuel distribution;
 - Long-term detrimental impact on the County's economic competitive and attractiveness;
 - Risk of increased community tensions aggravated by the Covid-19 pandemic;
 - Adverse winter weather conditions e.g. snow and flooding intensifying the impact of the above.

Severe Weather

- 12 The early parts of 2020, saw five storms that affected South East England and led to severe river and surface water flooding especially in Edenbridge, Sundridge and Swanley.
- 13 Our Incident Liaison Officers were active across the District monitoring conditions and sandbags were delivered as requested. Parish and Town Councils worked in conjunction with the Council to help the most affected households.
- 14 One of the worst flooding events took place along the A25 at Sundridge during Storm Dennis in February 2020. Local residents tried to slow cars down to help reduce and prevent flood wash entering their properties. A combined multiagency approach is being developed with the local Parish Council, to investigate how to best manage and possibly reduce the contributory factors along this stretch of roadway.
- 15 Prior to flooding season, staff including from some parish councils attended flood warden training delivered by the Kent Resilience Forum and the Environment Agency in readiness for the expected severe weather condition expected at the end of 2020 and early 2021.
- 16 The Council was represented at the Multi-Agency Flooding Debrief on 20 February 2020, where the worst affected areas, including Edenbridge were discussed.
- 17 The early part of 2021 saw continuing heavy and then snow, the Council were represented on the County-wide Severe Weather Group and the Tactical Coordination Group to ensure all responses were coordinated and the Council were prepared. Our stocks of sandbags and floodsax's remain high and Direct Services have delivered supplies when requested.

Covid-19

- 18 It is fair to say the current pandemic has tested our resilience over a prolonged period. Crucially, the Council achieved its objective of delivering

Agenda Item 8

a good service to protect and support vulnerable residents, which is a remarkable achievement.

- 19 Staff involved in the pandemic response were committed to delivering outcomes for customers while structures, including those for governance and decision-making, were robust in design. Communications and information flows up and down the organisation were good, with the Council defining its critical services in discussion with stakeholders and review of data shows that service standards were maintained during this period.

Current Reviews

- 20 The current priorities are to review and refresh the following emergency plans and procedures:
- Major Emergency & Incident Response Plan - this has been refreshed and updated mainly with staff and service changes;
 - Civic Protocol for the death of a senior national figure - these procedures have been reviewed and refreshed in accordance with County and national guidance. Council Officers have also practiced these procedures in a desktop exercise;
 - On-call Duty Emergency Activation Officer Procedure - This has been completely reviewed and developed into a more robust scheme, with a rota of trained officers on call should the Major Emergency or Incident Plan be instigated.
 - A full review is being undertaken by the Head of Human Resources and Organisational Development and the Head of Direct Services on training and development requirements to ensure we have the correct levels of resilience and preparedness around emergency planning and our response to any incident.
 - The District's Emergency Centre (DEC) handbook and procedure is currently being reviewed and improved following the learning from the Covid-19 pandemic and activation.
 - A review of the district's Rest & Welfare centres is being completed to ensure the measures currently in place are up to date and work well.

Key Implications

Financial

The Council budget for Civil Protection largely comprises salary allocations for key staff responsibilities. Depending on the nature of an event and the response, any necessary funding would normally be found from Partner Agencies or existing Council budgets. In certain larger scale events, where expenditure exceeds a set limit, funding can be recovered from central Government (The Belwin Scheme).

Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement.

The Council has statutory responsibilities as a Category 1 responder under the Civil Contingencies Act 2004.

Equality Assessment

The decisions recommended through this paper have a remote or low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

Appendices

None

Background Papers

None

Adrian Rowbotham
Deputy Chief Executive
& Chief Officer, Finance and Trading

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MILL POND UPDATE

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee - 16 March 2021

Report of: Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Officer, Finance & Trading

Status: For Information

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary: This report updates the Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee about work plan updates for Mill Pond, Sevenoaks for 2021.

This report supports the Key Aim of: Making Sevenoaks District to be a place where people can enjoy clean and high quality urban and rural environments.

Portfolio Holder: Cllr. Margot McArthur

Contact Officer: Adrian Rowbotham, Ext. 7153

Trevor Kennett, Ext. 7407

Recommendation to Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee: To note the update report.

Reason for recommendation: This is an information and update report and requires no further actions

Introduction

- 1 Mill Pond, Seal Road, Sevenoaks is owned by the District Council. The land comprises of a pond, which is fed by adjacent springs and storm water drains, which assists the road drainage in the area.
- 2 The pond is relatively small only 0.25 acres in size. It has sloping banks, which provide good habitat for wildlife. The two islands are covered in bramble and willow trees, again providing some wildlife value but is not very aesthetically pleasing for visitors. It has a boardwalk at the ponds edge and has several benches to allow visitors to sit and watch the ponds wildlife.
- 3 In 2011 the Greatness Resident Association was successful in acquiring a Cory funded grant to transform this pond into a nature reserve. This include installing the silt traps, which are emptied by Kent County Council, desilting and re-profiling the pond, planting reeds and flag iris and installing the boardwalk and benches.

Agenda Item 9

- 4 After completion of these works the Town Council showed interest in acquiring the pond from the District Council, however this transfer did not proceed.
- 5 The pond is currently very overgrown and heavily silted. This is believed to have been initiated by previous, nearby building works accidentally leaching materials into the pond increasing the levels of silt. This in turn allowed more reeds and vegetation to be able to grow. As the larger amounts of vegetation dies, this creates more silt and an accelerating cycle of increased silt and increased reeds has led to the Mill ponds current condition. This has had a negative knock on effect on the wildfowl that use the pond and is a concern for many local residents that visit or live close to the pond.

Work Plan Update

- 6 Over the last 12 months the following repairs and maintenance works programme has been carried out at the Mill Pond Location:
 - Completed all of the scheduled maintenance of grass cutting;
 - Repaired the damaged boards on the boardwalk;
 - Spraying of the footpaths of weeds;
 - Removal of litter and objects from the pond;
 - Removal of vegetation growing through the boardwalk;
 - Undertook a contract quotation exercise for the desilting of the pond;
 - Applied for and gained an exemption licence from the Environment Agency (EA) to undertake the desilting works programme.

Desilting Works Programme

- 7 The Mill Pond is designated a main river, which requires permission from the Environment Agency (EA) to carry out any works required on this waterway/asset. The exemption licence received states that as this pond falls into the classification of a 'salmonid' river/pond (fish, which are gravel spawners, depositing their eggs in nest cut by spawning fish in the gravel bed), requiring works to only be carried out after 14th March and before 1st October.
- 8 From March we have to be aware of birds nesting, meaning works are more likely be undertaken from June - August 2021, which will also hopefully be when the water levels are at their lowest and cause less mess.
- 9 The appointed contractor has proposed to remove (and then replace) 3m of boardwalk to gain access to the pond. Bog Matts will be used to prevent damage to the ground and path and all silt removed from the pond.

- 10 Our Countryside & Open Spaces Team will liaise with Kent County Council to allow large vehicles to be parked on the highway and for machinery to cross their land to get onto Sevenoaks District Council land.
- 11 A few months before the works take place there will be consultation and a letter drop with public notices onsite informing people/residents of the work, potential disruption and that for a short time during and after the works the pond might produce a unpleasant smell.
- 12 The above works programme and on-going maintenance for Mill Pond will cost in the region of £10,000.

Key Implications

Financial

Any service delivery projects that contain financial implications have been detailed within this report.

Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement.

No legal implications. Sevenoaks District Council is the land owner with a statutory duty for the upkeep of Mill Pond.

Equality Assessment

No decisions are being made within this report, so there is low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

Conclusions

Direct Services has delivered on-going repairs and maintenance of Mill Pond over the last 12 months, despite the challenges of national lockdowns and the Covid-19 pandemic. This report details a future improvement and maintenance programme.

Appendices
None
Background Papers
None

Adrian Rowbotham
Deputy Chief Executive

& Chief Officer, Finance and Trading

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GREEN SANDS COMMON PROJECT UPDATE - 2020 to March 2021

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee - 16 March 2021

Report of: Deputy Chief Executive & Chief Officer, Finance & Trading

Status: For Information

Key Decision: No

Executive Summary: This report updates the Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee about the Green Sands Common Project.

This report supports the Key Aim of: Making Sevenoaks District to be a place where people can enjoy clean and high quality urban and rural environments.

Portfolio Holder: Cllr. Margot McArthur

Contact Officer: Adrian Rowbotham, Ext. 7153

Trevor Kennett, Ext. 7407

Recommendation to Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee: To note the update report.

Reason for recommendation: This is an information and update report and requires no further actions

Introduction

- 1 The Sevenoaks Greensand Commons Project started in the autumn of 2018 and ends on the 30 June 2022. Half of the projects lifetime to date has been within the coronavirus pandemic. The restrictions imposed due to the coronavirus have impacted on the project over the last year, however we continue to deliver on elements of the project whenever and wherever possible.
- 2 We are currently in discussion with the Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) to see how this effects the overall project and how we can go forward, hopefully with a small extension to the project.

Agenda Item 10

Conservation

- 3 At the start of 2020 staff, apprentices and volunteers were able to build on the works undertaken by contractors at Bitchet Common to restore and enhance areas of nationally scarce lowland heath and wood pasture at Bitchet Common. This included the removal of invasive rhododendron, cherry laurel, birch, and bracken encroachment over 5.5ha of land. These areas of heathland are now in a position from which they can be recovered and restored. This area has again been surveyed for flora.
- 4 Birch and other invasive species have been removed on volunteer task days at Crockhamhill and a viable area for heathland restoration is emerging at the site.
- 5 Further work to remove encroaching blackthorn to protect the acid grassland has taken place at Farley Common. Additionally, a lot of sycamore saplings have been removed from the oak/bluebell woodland to the east of the site with local volunteers.
- 6 Rhododendron, cherry laurel clearance has taken place at Sevenoaks Common.

Access

- 7 Access audits have been undertaken on the 8 project sites. Some further works have taken place at Bitchet Common to open up access. At Fawke Common an access route has been re-routed to protect an area of mosses and lichens.
- 8 We have carried out improvements to sightlines on footpaths and rides at Sevenoaks Common. Staff and volunteers did a sterling job achieving this just before the Covid-19 restrictions came into force.

Landscape & Social Heritage

- 9 The project has supported undertaking Light Detection and Ranging (LiDAR) surveys, which give an enhanced '3D' aerial photography of the landscape. Old field boundaries, hillforts, bomb craters or other hidden sites are revealed using LiDAR.
- 10 These LiDAR images are now available to view by registering at <https://kentlidar.org.uk/> there are lots of guides on the Portal to help with the recognition of features and information on how to record features.
- 11 Three 'Archaeology of the Commons' Drop-In Sessions were delivered before the coronavirus restrictions were introduced. These provided an opportunity for the public to learn more about the Sevenoaks Commons project and specifically the heritage actions planned. 49 Adults and 5 children attended.

- 12 During lockdown online engagement LiDAR work has been taking place with volunteers, including training. A number of volunteers have explored the LiDAR maps and reported landscape features of potential interest.
- 13 During a break between the second and third lockdown community archaeologist led socially distanced walk over surveys took place at Bitchet Common to identify and explore historical landscape features discovered through the desktop LiDAR research.

Schools Programme and Activities for Target Audiences: Young and Excluded People

- 14 Physical contact, including schools, forest schools and work with older audiences such as dementia cafes etc. has been paused due to coronavirus restrictions. However, the following ‘contactless community engagement’ has taken place
- Lockdown Activity Packs made up and supplied:
 - Forget me not café - 20 packs,
 - West Kent Mind Adult group - 20 packs,
 - West Kent Mind Families - 20 packs,
 - General public - 15 packs, School packs
 - 25 activity packs, with electronic copies also provided, other packs distributed via councils and partners - 85 packs.

Heritage Interpretation

- 15 We continue to give talks to promote the project, both in person and now virtual. Our apprentices have produced over a dozen wildlife newsletters covering moths, reptiles, nightjars etc. This has been distributed to 40 volunteers involved with practical conservation work and have been well received. We have also produced an update on the project using mail chimp.
- 16 The newsletters mentioned above were also then distributed as downloadable links on this email update distributed to over 300 project contacts.

Staffing

- 17 There have been some staff changes over the year, however a .4 FTE People Engagement Officer and a .8 FTE Project Officer will be starting in March and April 2021 respectively.
- 18 Our two apprentices are both on track to successfully complete their City and Guilds Level 2 Countryside Worker qualifications (their submission date

Agenda Item 10

for C & G is 15th March 2021, just after their SGC Apprentice contract end date of the 1st March 2021).

Works planned for 2021

- 19 The following work programmes will be commenced in 2021.
- Producing site management plans.
 - Running well planned, socially distanced practical conservation and access volunteering opportunities, and small-scale activities subject to government restrictions being eased.
 - Continuing and increasing our ‘contactless community engagement’.
 - Updating the project web pages.
 - Designing site interpretation for the project sites.
 - Further landscape archaeology projects.

Key Implications

Financial

There are no service delivery projects that contain financial implications within this report.

Legal Implications and Risk Assessment Statement.

No legal implications have been identified in this report.

Equality Assessment

No decisions are being made within this report, so there is low relevance to the substance of the Equality Act. There is no perceived impact on end users.

Conclusions

Despite the challenges of Covid-19 and the national lockdowns this funded project has continued wherever it is possible in full cooperation and participation with the Heritage Lottery Fund.

Appendices

None

Background Papers

None

Adrian Rowbotham

Deputy Chief Executive and Chief Officer - Finance & Trading

Cleaner & Greener Advisory Committee Work Plan 2020/21 (as at 3/3/21)

16 March 2021

- Emergency Planning Update
- Mill Pond
- Greensands Common
- Net Zero 2030 Update

29 June 2021

- Net Zero 2030 Update
- Direct Services - Depot Development Plan including 10 year Vehicle Replacement Programme and Waste Collection round re-balancing.
- Service Update: Environmental Health
-

12 October 2021

- Net Zero 2030 Update

18 January 2022

15 March 2022

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