EASTBOURNE
Carbon Neutral 2030

Eastbourne Borough Council

- Carbon Emissions Report
- Strategy Update

December 2022

EASTBOURNE
Borough Council

Working in partnership with **Eastbourne Homes**

Eastbourne Borough Council: Eastbourne Climate Emergency Strategy Update

December 2022

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1. Introduction

This update report on the progress of the Eastbourne Carbon Neutral 2030 Strategy adopted in November 2020 provides an overview of how work has progressed on the initial action plan and how this work has evolved over the last year. It provides a brief update to the evidence base and reports on the projects that have been delivered by the council, the community and in partnership.

The council provides a summary emission report for the year 2021/22 along with a progress summary against the baseline year 2018/19.

The borough emissions are reported using publicly available data produced by Department for Business Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). BEIS data is national and consistent over many years but only consists of scope 1 (direct emissions from fuel use) and 2 (electricity consumed) emissions within the local authority boundary, it is reported, for the first time, in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e).

No analysis is carried out on the borough data and it is provided for monitoring purposes only this year. A more in-depth analysis of borough emissions will be carried out in 2024/25. This should enable a review of the figures pre, during and post COVID-19 lockdowns.

For the first time the council has completed an estimate of the emissions attributed to the Airbourne event held 18-21 August 2022. This can be found on page 16

1.1 Evidence base update- Climate Risks

In June 2021, the UK's Climate Change Committee published the Adaptation Committee's Independent Assessment of UK Climate Risk. The priority climate change risks are summarised briefly below and the summary for England can be found here:
https://www.ukclimaterisk.org/wp-content/uploads/2021/06/CCRA-Evidence-Report-England-Summary-Final.pdf

A useful animation to explain this report can be found at:
https://www.ukclimaterisk.org/newsroom/animation-independent-assessment-of-uk-climate-risk/

Key notes from this assessment:

> Adaptation action has failed to keep up with the worsening reality of climate risk

- The gap between the level of risk we face and the level of adaptation underway has widened.
- The UK has the capacity and resources to respond effectively but has not yet done so.
- Acting now will be cheaper than dealing with the consequences later.
- Eight risk areas require urgent attention
    - Risks to viability and diversity of terrestrial and freshwater habitats & species
    - Risks to soil health from flooding and drought
    - Risks to natural carbon stores (such as soil and woodland)
    - Risks to crops, livestock & commercial trees
    - Risks to supply of food, goods and services due to collapse of supply chains & distribution networks
    - Risks related to failure of the power system
    - Risks to health from heat
    - Multiple risks to the UK from impacts occurring overseas

Mitigation

The Climate Action Tracker (https://climateactiontracker.org) is a useful tool to track 39 governments' climate actions and measures against the Paris Agreement to pursue efforts to limit global warming to 1.5^{o}C. It quantifies and evaluates mitigation targets, policies and action.

The UK Government's evaluation is summarised as 'Almost Sufficient'. The net zero target by 2050 is evaluated to be acceptable though the current policies and action mean that **the UK is not on track to meet its target**. The UK's country summary can be found here: https://climateactiontracker.org/countries/uk/

Adaptation

The main update this year to our national and global evidence base is that of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Working Group II report on the assessment of the impacts of climate change, looking at ecosystems, biodiversity, and human communities at global and regional levels. It also reviews vulnerabilities and the capacities and limits of the natural world and human societies to adapt to climate change. Climate Change 2022: Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability.

Key notes from this report:

> The extent and magnitude of climate change impacts are larger than estimated in previous assessments.

- Climate change has caused substantial damages, and increasingly irreversible losses.
- Hundreds of local losses of species have been driven by increases in the magnitude of heat extremes. Some losses are already irreversible.
- Climate change including increases in frequency and intensity of extremes, have reduced food and water security, hindering efforts to meet the Sustainable Development Goals.
- There are increasing negative impacts on the health and well-being of our societies, increasing damage to infrastructure due to flooding and storms as well as increasing damage to key economic sectors across Europe.
- Overall negative impacts are outweighing positive gains as a result of the changing climate.
- Global warming, reaching 1.5°C in the near term (2021-2040), would cause unavoidable increases in multiple climate hazards and present multiple risks to ecosystems and humans.
- Near-term actions that limit global warming to close to 1.5°C would substantially reduce projected losses and damages related to climate change in human systems and ecosystems but cannot eliminate them all.

2. Eastbourne Borough Council Carbon Emissions Report

This report provides a summary of the carbon report for the financial year 2021/22 along with a comparison against the baseline 2018/19.

2.1 Methodology

We have calculated the baseline using the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol methodology and the appropriate annual conversion factors for each year issued by the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS). By using this method and these figures we are ensuring that the baseline emissions we measure can be reported accurately every year to 2030 using a peer reviewed and agreed process.

Eastbourne Borough Council generally uses the 'operational control' approach to define the organisational boundary and to inform the emissions inventory boundary described in the table below.

It should be noted however that with regards to metered gas and electricity, all sites, regardless of who operates the site, are considered to be in scope 1 or 2 if the council is responsible for paying the bills (even if these costs are re-charged to the leasee) AND for maintaining the premises. Where these conditions are not met the sites will sit within scope 3, for example, Towner Art Gallery.

Scope 1 and 2 emissions form the organisational baseline and are considered to be directly controllable by the council.

Category	Description	Data used in this analysis
Scope 1	Direct emissions from sources owned or controlled by Eastbourne Borough Council	Metered gas data (for buildings where the Council pay the gas bills) Litres of fuel consumed for fleet vehicles and machinery
Scope 2	Indirect emissions from the generation of energy purchased by Eastbourne Borough Council	Metered electricity data (for buildings where the Council pay the electricity bills)
Scope 3	Indirect emissions that result from other activities that occur in the value chain, either upstream or downstream	As per table 3

2.2 Data summary & review

April 2018 to March 2022

From 2018/19 to 2021/22 the council's scope 1 & 2 emissions have reduced by 15% in total.

Table 1 provides a breakdown of emissions by source.

This year we are reporting for the first time, emissions from: the Sovereign Centre- Gas, Electricity and Water; and the gas consumption of the Congress Theatre/Welcome building complex. Due to the scale of the emissions from these two buildings it has resulted in a re-calculation of each year reported to date including the base year. The information in table 1 has been updated as a result and cannot be compared to previous updates.

- There has been a 16% decrease in emissions from gas consumption and 15% decrease in electricity consumption.
- There has been a reduction in fuel use of just over 15%.
- Electricity emissions are reported using the standard grid electricity factor. The council continues to purchase a REGO backed green tariff supply.

Graph 1 visually describes the main sources of emissions each year. The effect of the COVID-19 lockdowns is most obvious here as is the consumption increase as a result of returning to normal. Gas remains the bulk of emissions and the most affected by the lockdown reduction as a result of reduced building use.

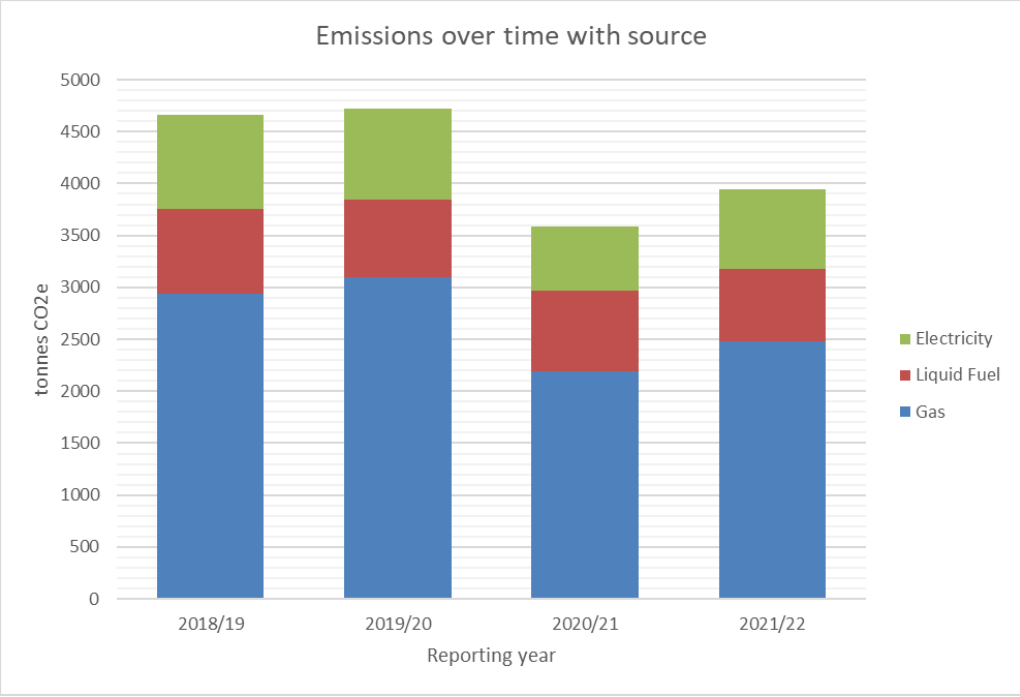
Graph 2 shows the same emission information by operational source.

As the bulk of emissions, gas consumption is further broken and represented by graph 3. Half of all gas consumption (and emissions) is attributed to the Sovereign Centre (30%) and the Congress Theatre/Welcome Building complex (20%). The Sovereign Centre has an on-site Combined Heat and Power unit which generates electricity. This results in a high gas consumption and relatively low electricity consumption.

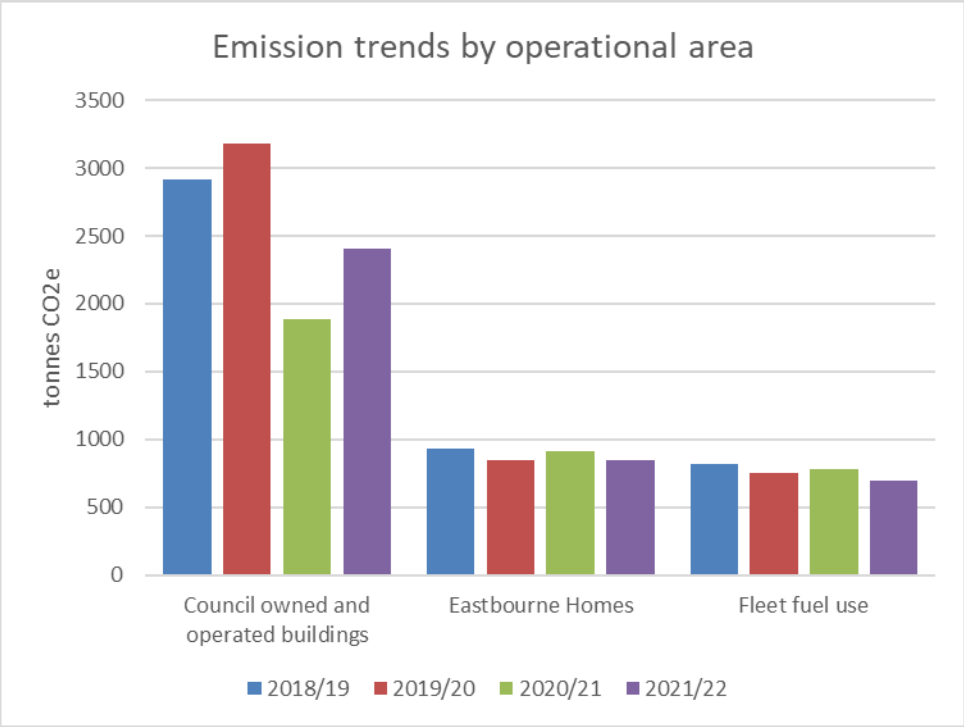
Table 1. Eastbourne Borough Council emissions table

Emissions source	*Tonnes CO2e*			
	2018/19	**2019/20**	**2020/21**	**2021/22**
Gas	2941	3094	2194	2484
Liquid Fuel	815	751.9	779	690.5
Electricity	902.5	880	613	772
Total	*4658.5*	*4725.9*	*3586.0*	*3946.5*

Graph 1. Emissions over time



Graph 2. Emission trends by operational area



Graph 3. Analysis of 2021/22 gas consumption

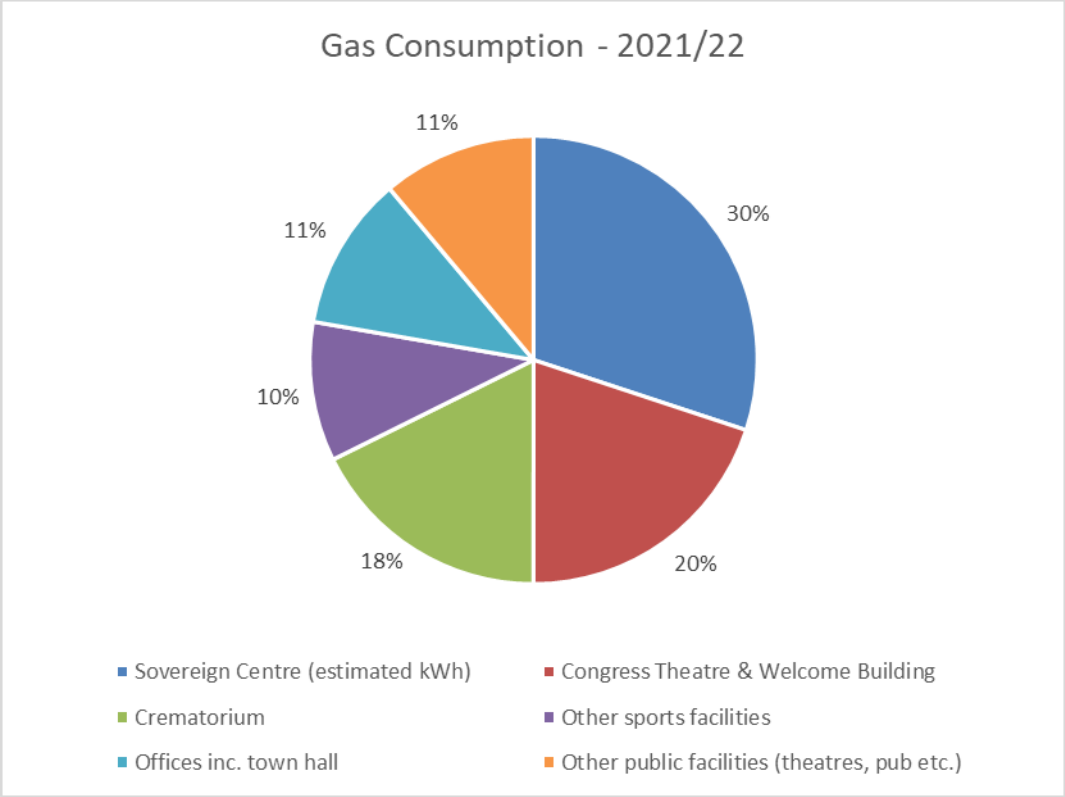


Table 2. Consumption vs emissions trends – current year against baseline

	% change in consumption from baseline year	% change in emissions from baseline year
Gas	15% decrease	16% decrease
Liquid Fuels	12% decrease	15% decrease
Electricity	11% increase	15% decrease

2.3 Scope 3 emissions

The council continues to expand upon its Scope 3 emissions reporting.

The council acknowledges that our greatest source of emissions will be from our purchasing and contracting and continues to improve reporting methods. The council is starting to include clauses in contracts requiring suppliers to report emissions attributed to the contract. We hope to include similar clauses in more contracts moving forward.

Table 3. Scope 3 emissions

Source	Data source and conversion	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22
Electricity transmission & distribution losses (Scope 2)	Utilities consumption information	79	64	53	68
Water supply & treatment	Direct from utility company		39	35	32
Water supply & treatment- Sovereign Centre	Direct from meter reads – (NB. Substantial change/improvement to conversion factors for 2021)	15	15	6	5
Towner Art Gallery - energy use only	Direct from consumption information (gas & electricity)		232	125	153
Staff – Public transport	Revised method 21/22 - Estimated km based on spend (rail assumed at 54p/mile)			0.3	0.8
Staff - Mileage	Calculated using miles claimed and an average petrol car			28	19
Grounds Maintenance contract (vehicle and machinery fuel)					84
Housing Maintenance contract (vehicle fuel) 2021					80
Well to tank (WTT) diesel (litres)			178	213	165
WTT unleaded (litres)			1.4	1.1	0.5
WTT gas oil (litres)					2.4
WTT gas (kWh gross CV)			268	236	276
WTT gas (m3)			134	50	337

WTT electricity generated			104	68	201
WTT electricity transmission & distribution losses			9	6	18
Total (tonnes CO2e)					**1442**

3. Eastbourne Borough Carbon Emissions Summary

Data Source	2017	2018	2019	2020
BEIS data- UK local authority and regional CO2 emissions – data tables (excel) 'territorial emissions'	297.6 kt CO_2 Estimate for 2017 has not been updated to CO2e	326.8 kt CO_2e Note: now in CO_2e	304.7 kt CO_2e (7% reduction on 2018)	279.4 kt CO_2e (8% reduction on 2019)

The main source of emissions remains domestic buildings, closely followed by transport.

The Tyndall Centre and the University of Manchester have carried out analysis that recommends a minimum of a 12.3% per year reduction to deliver a Paris aligned carbon budget. The borough as a whole is a long way off meeting this year-on-year reduction.

Their 2021 budget tool suggests a cumulative carbon dioxide emission budget of 2.1 million tonnes for the period 2020 to 2100.

At current rates we will use our entire 80-year budget in less than 7 years.

Eastbourne Borough Council has pledged to help make Eastbourne Carbon Neutral by 2030. We must not be put off by the challenge but must rally together and work together to improve the environment of our town for our residents, children, businesses and visitors now and in the future in order to mitigate global climate change.

4. Airbourne Carbon Emission Estimate 2022

For the first time this year, the council has collected sufficient data to estimate the carbon emissions that have resulted from the Airbourne airshow held over 4 days 18-21 August 2022.

Data was collected from traders (mileage), staff (mileage), display personnel (mileage), waste collected (tonnes), on-site generated power (litres consumed), air display teams (airshow fuel consumption as well as transportation/travel fuel and smoke).

Electricity and water consumption data has not been collected but is accounted for in the scope 2 and scope 3 emissions for the council as reported in section 2 above.

Notable points:

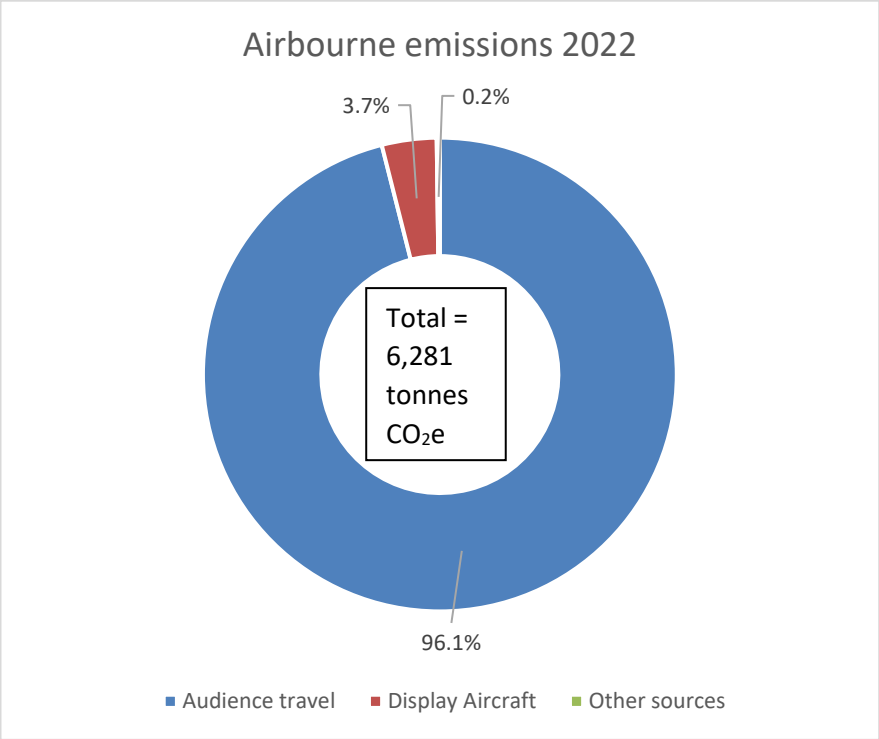
- Mains power was provided to: event control; Airbourne office; Wish Tower catering village. It was also provided to the following sites which have previously been on diesel on-site generated power: stewards rest tent; radio tent; press tent; flight control cabin; Radio Airbourne; medical centre. The mains power is a renewable tariff that is accounted for within the council's scope 2 emissions report.
- Generated power aimed to use renewable diesel (otherwise known as hydro treated vegetable oil[HVO])- some generators were brought to site containing diesel which was consumed on site and subsequent road diesel had to be purchased due to a delayed HVO delivery.

Use of HVO/renewable diesel for generators prevented the emissions of 7.5 tonnes CO_2e

- Free mains water was provided with tap locations promoted through the 'Refill not Landfill' campaign.
- Recycling was attempted but unfortunately was 100% contaminated with general waste. All waste was sent to Newhaven Energy Recovery Facility.
- A rail strike occurred whilst the event was on, increasing car travel.
- Cycle parking was provided.
- The event showcased the world's first certified electric plane.
- Traders were prohibited from selling plastic and local traders were incentivised with a pitch fee discount.

- 710 surveys were completed in person or online - the survey asked people various questions about their visit, for example about their travel mode, distance travelled, if they stayed/were residents, recycling and purchasing amongst other things.
- Of those who completed the survey 23% stayed in Eastbourne at least one night. The audience travel emissions are therefore overestimated (so can be considered a worse-case scenario) as the reported emissions have assumed a return journey for each visitor each day.

Estimated Emissions Breakdown



Audience related travel emissions over 4 days		
Absolute value	kg CO_2e	6,033,140
Display Aircraft (transport & display fuel consumed)		
Absolute value	kg CO_2e	234,433
Other Sources		
Staff related travel emissions over whole event (4 days)		
Motor vehicle (average petrol car)	kg CO_2e	930
Walk/Cycle	kg CO_2e	0
Trader & display personnel related emissions (1x return journey)		
Average Diesel van	kg CO_2e	4855
Average rigid HGV (up to 7.5t)	kg CO_2e	429
Average petrol car	kg CO_2e	1765
On-site generators		
Diesel generators- absolute	kg CO_2e	4611
HVO generators- absolute	kg CO_2e	108
Waste		
Waste sent to Energy From Waste plant	kg CO_2e	728
Total emissions:	kg CO_2e	***6,280,999***

750,000

estimated audience over 4 days

Audience travel is the greatest source of emissions

The emissions from the display aircraft is equivalent to the emissions from the annual gas consumption of the Congress Theatre and Welcome Building complex.

You are here: Plan Your Visit > Travel

Travel

Travel to Airbourne: Eastbourne International Airshow

Next Steps

- Create Airbourne Environmental Policy
- Create Action Plan to further reduce environmental impact
- Continue to work towards a greener future and sustainable tourism
- Determine offset policy and offset 2022 emissions, subject to due diligence

5. The Climate Emergency Strategy - PROJECT CASE STUDIES

Below you will find a selection of key projects recently completed or underway. Some have been delivered by the council, some by the community and some in partnership. This work and the projects currently being planned is fundamental to the delivery of Eastbourne Carbon Neutral 2030.

The strategy currently contains 67 actions across 8 action areas. please see the full spreadsheet in section 6 for more information of actions within each area.

47 actions (70%) are currently reported as green, 16 (24%) are amber and 4 (6%) are red.

Community Action at the E-Hive

As part of the local community's response to the Climate Emergency, the Eastbourne Climate Coalition opened a pop-up Climate Emergency Hub in the Beacon Shopping Centre on 1st November 2022.

The hub ran seven days a week within normal shopping hours for six weeks until 13th December. It was an opportunity for local residents to engage with many of the local initiatives for reducing the carbon footprint of the town and to discover how to live more sustainably. The hub was named the E-Hive in anticipation of it becoming a place buzzing with excitement about all things eco.

The E-Hive was staffed entirely by volunteers and hosted a range of workshops, displays and presentations, as well as being a welcoming space where people could drop in for a chat and find information about the many local groups working on various local environmental projects. Useful advice, such as how to save energy and reduce fuel bills, or about how to repair, reuse or upcycle items such as pre-loved clothes, was available. Also, some groups provided items for sale, with all profits going to the various local environmental campaigns.

Housing & Energy

Solar Together

The Solar Together 2021/22 scheme ran in Autumn 2021 as a 'reverse auction' where building owners/homeowners signed up as interested in installing PV panels and suppliers then bid for the work, with the lowest price winning.

The scheme has seen **53 PV installations** across the borough that is forecast to reduce carbon emissions by over **950 tonnes carbon** in their lifetime

The council hopes to be able to publicise the next scheme later in 2023.

Decarbonising our Housing Stock (DOHS) Project - Developing the regional market

Homes First manages the council housing stock for Lewes District Council and Eastbourne Borough Council (in partnership with Eastbourne Homes Ltd). Lewes District Council is part of the Greater Brighton Economic Board (GBEB), a partnership between seven local authorities, and in 2021 GBEB established a cross-sector Housing Retrofit Taskforce to work out how we can make homes zero carbon by 2030. Homes First is leading on this work and heads up a team of external specialists including academia, whole carbon experts, retrofit experts and specialists in energy and the supply chain. Eastbourne Borough Council properties will directly benefit from this work as a result of the joint working arrangement with Lewes.

The Taskforce's three objectives are to:

- determine how public sector homes and buildings can take be improved at scale across the region while boosting new skills, quality 'green-collar' jobs, and investment in low carbon industries;
- identify and promote long-term changes to energy usage while also increasing private sector engagement with the whole-lifecycle decarbonisation agenda;
- future-proof the region's homes

Core considerations that underpin the taskforce's decarbonisation decisions include the central role lower energy bills play in tackling poverty and how housing procurement tools can be used at scale to disrupt the current system.

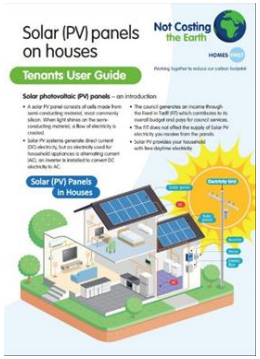
Plans need to be scalable and replicable and work with existing supply chains and budgets. Collectively, to 2030 the GBEB region's councils will spend around £1 billion on repairs and maintenance of council homes. While the region will look for external funding, net zero will largely need to be achieved within a limited budget, not least because procurement needs to be coordinated and long-term to allow the development of a supply chain and local market.
A deep assessment of 10 main types of housing has helped to shape what the future zero carbon pathways could be with the need to balance the cost to the landlord against the benefit to the tenant and whole-life carbon reductions.
The findings will be used to support the best possible decarbonisation strategy and possibly set new standards across the region, provide certainty for the supply chain and private sector, and establish the scale of work needed so that providers can gear up and train local staff. It is also hoped that working at scale will increase purchasing power and reduce unit costs.

Homes First in partnership with Eastbourne Homes have employed a Community Development and Sustainability Adviser as part of its zero-carbon work. Sustainability messaging is being promoted under the brand 'Not Costing the Earth' to raise awareness with accessible, down-to-earth, non-technical information. Non-technical guides on low carbon hardware such as solar PV panels explain how they work and benefit tenants who have them. The adviser has also worked in tandem with the taskforce, both supporting tenants involved in pilots and evaluating the best ways to engage and communicate with those whose homes are being retrofitted.

Council wins Forestry Commission grant to examine using local timber for carbon zero homes

Eastbourne Borough Council has been awarded a grant of £200k from the Forestry Commission to explore using local timber to create commercial products for the housing retrofit market.

The council successfully applied to the commission's Woods into Management Forestry Innovation Funds which supports innovative projects to encourage bringing more woods across the country into active management. Nationally, around 41% of woodlands are not actively managed and this can impact on biodiversity. This exciting project perfectly combines the council's management of the downland and woodlands around Eastbourne with the commitment to delivering zero carbon homes by 2030.



Homes First User Guides

The Homes First Team is committed to reducing the carbon footprint of its housing stock. The team have produced guides and resources to support our commitment to reach zero carbon and to help you do the same.

An example of this guidance can be found in our user guide for Solar PV & Air Source Heat Pump (ASHP) User guides, which have been produced to explain how Solar PV on houses and flats can work, and how tenants can get the best value from, along with energy saving advice, tips and contact for help.
To help develop and comment on trialling and piloting carbon neutral solutions to heating and powering homes over the next 1 to 3 years, the Council will additionally focus on tenant involvement and consultations.

Transport

Electric Vehicle Chargepoints to be installed into council car parks and Car Club comes to Eastbourne

The council has recently entered into contract with Connected Kerb, one of the UK's leading providers of electric vehicle charging solutions, to rollout fast charging into our car parks. Initially, in 3 car parks across the town, the council aims to install 18 charging bays with an additional bay in the town centre to enable an electric car club vehicle to be installed, by April/May 2023. Further charging opportunities will then be evaluated during 2023/24.

The council is in discussion with a car club provider to install 2 vehicles in the town centre. One will likely be electric and located in one of our car parks whilst the second will be conventionally fuelled and parked on-street. The council hopes these will be in place early 2023.

Paying per trip allows individuals and organisations to access a car without the need to own and maintain it, lowering costs overall. The average UK car is parked up to 95% of the time so cars can be expensive considering how little they are actually used. Car club vehicles are also more likely to be lower carbon and newer than cars that are owned and they can free up resident parking bays in busy town centres by reducing the need for ownership in the area.

Sussex-Air taxi study project

Sussex Air were successful with their bid for the 2021/2022 Air Quality Grant which included a Taxi Study. The aim of the proposed taxi engagement project is to facilitate a transition to EV vehicles by taxi drivers which will help districts to build an infrastructure that is convenient, reliable and works for the taxi trade and will drive the progression of taxi licensing policies for EV drivers.

The outcomes of the Taxi Study project will provide data for technical and financial feasibility surveys to enable installations of EV charge points and will help inform network planning across the county.

The purpose of the study is to establish the demand for charge points by the taxi community and gather information on driver attitudes towards EV driving. This will include:

- The preferred locations, and speeds for EV charge points to best serve the taxi community – generally and in specifics;
- An indication of when charge points will be required in these locations;
- Insights into key messages to shape engagement plans;
- Direction on ways to offset the cost of purchase/lease for the taxi community.

The study will reflect the needs all taxi drivers, both private hire and Hackney, across Sussex

The study should conclude early 2023

Workplaces

Eastbourne Sustainable Business & Solar Summit

Aimed at East Sussex businesses and institutions that are interested in cutting costs and going greener against the backdrop of spiralling energy prices and a target to scale back greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 the successful summit ran on 18th November 2022 and attracted approximately 120 attendees.
Expert speakers were brought together from a wide range of companies and organisations, from consultants on business sustainability to solar-PV manufacturers, solar installers, retrofit specialists, community energy groups and central government.
It was an excellent opportunity to share ideas and information about renewable energy, financing options and sustainability through a mixture of presentations, networking opportunities and Q&A sessions.

The event was organised by the Eastbourne Eco-Action Network and supported by the council, Eastbourne Chamber of Commerce and sponsors.

Biodiversity

CHANGING CHALK - Connecting nature, people and heritage

Changing Chalk is a partnership of organisations working together towards a sustainable future for the eastern South Downs. Led by the National Trust, the partnership will connect nature, people and heritage by restoring lost habitats, bringing histories to life, and offering new experiences in the outdoors.

Working with the communities of Brighton & Hove, Eastbourne and Lewes we aim to protect and restore the Downs landscape for people to enjoy, for health and wellbeing, for nature's recovery and for climate resilience. The landscape and communities are facing multiple threats. The project area incorporates some of the most economically deprived wards in the UK, with high unemployment and physical and mental ill-health. On the neighbouring Downs, the internationally significant chalk grassland is facing rapid decline, with many of the remaining sites small and fragmented. Many heritage sites that document the story of human settlement on the Downs are also under threat.

Bringing £5m investment to the area, Changing Chalk will respond to these threats by breaking down barriers to participation and creating new opportunities to inspire people to connect with their landscape. We will bring rural and urban landscapes together to reverse the decline of the fragile chalk grassland, inviting local communities to play an active role in caring for its future. Over four years, Changing Chalk will deliver 18 collaborative and inter-connected projects under the themes of ***Restoring Chalkland Biodiversity, Connecting Downs and Towns,*** and ***Hearts and Histories of the Downs.*** A community grants scheme will be available from 2023, awarding £150,000 to community-led initiatives which help achieve the Changing Chalk objectives and vision.

Wildflower planting

Eastbourne Borough Council has recently turned 15 areas of council owned land into wildflower and pollinator havens.

We have turned a bowling green, which was heavily dependent on chemicals and weed control into a wildflower meadow, which is great for pollinators as well as looking nice and using a lot less water.

The seed mixes used are especially designed to attract bees and butterflies to encourage our vitally important pollinators.

The ground is prepared using environmentally friendly methods such as foam stream and vinegar based products to give the seeds the best possible chance of germinating and flowering in order to create and enable a new seed bank of more beneficial plants to become established.

The pictures are of the old Princes Park bowling green (left) and Wilmington Square (right).

Food

Eastbourne Food Partnership

Eastbourne Food Partnership Director, Andrew Durling, travelled to Westminster this July, for the Sustainable Food Places Day of Action and Celebration at Parliament. The event brought together representatives from food partnerships across the UK and politicians including Eastbourne MP Caroline Ansell, to discuss the importance of local and national food strategies. Taking place less than 24 hours after the hottest UK temperature ever recorded, the relationship between climate breakdown and food systems could not have been more pressing. Inspired by Andy's experiences, Eastbourne Food Partnership is looking forward to working with Eastbourne Borough Council in the coming year to create a local food system in Eastbourne that is sustainable, resilient and inclusive, to ensure long-term food security for all.

Extreme weather events and crop failures, high profile COP for both climate and biodiversity global action and the publication of Henry Dimbleby's Food Strategy have made the relationship between food systems, climate crisis and biodiversity loss increasingly evident in 2022. In this context, Eastbourne Food Partnership recognises the importance of local food systems for building resilience and empowering communities to access food that is good for our health and our planet. They have spent the year developing their local network of community food initiatives, supporting partners to tackle food waste, increase education around food, and develop growing skills in the community. As the partnership develops, we can expect exciting campaigns around community growing, peri-urban farming and a whole school approach to food. To find out more or to get involved, email nancy@eastbournefoodpartnership.org.uk.

Climate Adaptation

Pevensey Bay to Eastbourne Coastal Management Scheme

The Environment Agency in partnership with Eastbourne Borough Council is developing a new, £100+ million large coastal flood and erosion risk management project for Pevensey Bay to Eastbourne.

This will be one of the largest coastal flood risk projects in the country, as we plan to make Pevensey Bay to Eastbourne resilient to coastal flooding in response to the current climate emergency. The scheme will reduce the risk of flooding and coastal erosion to an estimated 10,000 residential properties as well as key infrastructure, local businesses, heritage sites and nature conservation areas. Along with reducing the flood risk, we will also be looking to increase biodiversity by 20% and reduce the amount of carbon generated throughout the life of the project, by at least 45% with an aim of becoming Net Zero by 2030.

Carbon Capture

Jubilee Green Canopy

The Queen's Green Canopy is her chosen way for us to leave a legacy of her Platinum Jubilee - to plant trees and shrubs to celebrate her reign.

In November 2022 we will be planting 70 trees and as many accompanying shrubs alongside the path that rises up Paradise Down from the junction of Paradise Drive and Link Road. We aim to make this a beautiful start to a well-used way up the hill, and a lasting tribute to our late Queen that has many benefits to the environment as well. The escarpment will become a much richer place for wildlife, and a beautiful and engaging place for people. We encourage sponsorship of trees, seating and waymarkers; work with schools and other groups to make the escarpment a place of active enjoyment and connection with nature; encourage and enable people to play a personal part in looking after it.

The Eastbourne Jubilee Green Canopy project is a collaborative venture between:

- Eastbourne Jubilee Green Canopy, a (once registration is complete) Charitable Incorporated Organisation set up specifically to oversee the venture.
- 3VA, a long-established Eastbourne-based voluntary action charity, who will hold the funds, perform all the administrative work, maintain the relationships with other Eastbourne organisations involved in the venture, and work with them to raise additional funds for their specific projects.
- Eastbourne Borough Council, who own the land through which the Avenue runs (having acquired it through an act of parliament in 1929 to protect it for the benefit of the town). EBC will own anything planted or placed on their land – please note that your sponsorship does not give you any rights of ownership.
- Treebourne, Eastbourne's extraordinarily successful tree-planting charity.
- Eastbourne's schools, many of whom are keen to have spaces on the escarpment where their pupils can learn to understand and appreciate nature.
- Other local Eastbourne groups with an interest in particular sections of the Avenue. These include the Babylon Woods group, Old Town Library, the Royal Eastbourne Golf Club and Meads Community Association.
- The Towner, who are helping with the design of benches, waymarkers etc, and whose development at Black Robin Farm lies on the track of the Avenue.
- Sussex Wildlife Trust, who are advising on local ecologies.

Accelerating nature-based climate solutions

SOUTH EAST LOCAL ENTERPRISE PARTNERSHIP

Kent Wildlife Trust are currently delivering a South East Local Enterprise Partnership (SELEP) Project on Accelerating Nature Based Climate Solutions, primarily focussed with carbon sequestration. The project area covers East Sussex, Kent and Essex and there will be a specific case study on Lewes district with Officers working closely with the delivery team to ensure the legacy of the project.

Kent wildlife Trust

Work undertaken as part of this project aims to:

a) Provide an understanding of the demand for nature-based projects from local authority climate emergency plans and the local businesses seeking to invest in local carbon offsetting.
b) Assess the 'readiness' of nature-based organisations to develop and deliver nature-based projects for carbon sequestration and identify gaps in skills, knowledge and capacity that stand in their way.
c) Produce resources to support the development and delivery of a coherent nature-based carbon sequestration offer.
d) Begin to develop demonstration projects to showcase innovation and good practice.
e) Understand what a SELEP-wide 'brokerage hub' might look like and begin to create a framework that can bring together 'buyers' and 'sellers' to co-develop nature-based carbon sequestration projects.

Birds2BHeard

Eastbourne has a growing population of young people who care passionately about the future of the planet. The town's current youth activism builds on a legacy created by young residents over 25 years ago.

The Birds2BHeard project was inspired by 'Leave It To Us' the first United Nations Children's Conference on the Environment which took place in Eastbourne in 1995. The idea for this pioneering international conference was conceived by local children. Over 800 delegates attended from 87 countries putting Eastbourne on the world stage as a centre for youth environmental activism.

In 2020, to mark the 25th anniversary of this remarkable event, pupils from West Rise Primary School, Pashley Down Infants School and Gildredge House Free School decided to communicate their concerns about the environment to the then prime-minister Boris Johnson in the form of paper birds. This example of youth-initiated art activism inspired a further 5,000 children from 20 Eastbourne schools to make paper birds each bearing their distinctive messages to world leaders attending the 2021 COP26 Conference on Climate Change. A huge flock of paper birds arrived in Glasgow, appearing at the conference and taking part in the youth march and rally and the global day of action march.

The Birds2BHeard paper birds have now returned home to Eastbourne and were displayed at Towner Gallery Sept-Oct 2022, to draw attention to the November 2022 United Nations Climate Change Conference.

Treebourne

Treebourne continues to go from strength to strength. This season will see the planting of a further 500 street trees across Eastbourne under their Greening Eastbourne Streets programme. A number of one-day tree-planting events in the town's open spaces will give volunteers the chance to get involved in person, and make a positive change to our natural environment. And the blossoming Seeds4Kids programme provides an exciting opportunity for the younger generation to engage. This autumn, an incredible 5000 young people from local schools and youth groups will be using Treebourne kits to gather and germinate seeds of local native tree species. The thousands of trees they grow can be moved to one of Treebourne's tree nurseries, or planted out at sites around the town over the next 2 to 3 years, as Treebourne continues its campaign to turn Eastbourne green.

Left - Volunteers at Treebourne tree care event this summer.

Below left - Seeds4Kids kits arriving at Parklands School **Below right -** Treebourne member watering one of our street trees

6. Action Plan Update 2022

Action Plan Update December 2022

1. Housing & Energy									
Action reference	**ACTION**	**OUTCOME**	**TIMEFRAME**			**RESOURCES**	**Date for completion**	**Annual update November 2022**	**Update to status- green/red/amber**
Direct Actions -to be undertaken and delivered by the council									
1.1	Maintain asset register with up to date social housing stock condition surveys	Provides baseline information to enable retrofit and long term planning		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing- BAU	Will continue to maintain and update asset regsiter to ensure data is as up to date as possible.	Green
1.3	Action 1.2 has been removed and replaced by revised 1.3- Develop and deliver the project plan (and long-term housing asset management plan) to decarbonise all social housing based on findings and experience of the Decarbonising Our Housing Stock project	Completed trials/pilots of new techniques and technology to reduce the emissions of social housing, method is agreed to evaulate remaining stock for correct retrofit measures, plan to retrofit all housing stock has been developed	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		£500k allocated from HRA	Outline plan by Macrh 2023	Looking to create a 4-8 year plan (up to 2030) that supports the asset management plan. An outline plan should be available by March 2023	Green
1.4	Explore collaberation on joint Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund bid to test joint working. If successful consider scaling up for major works.	Best value is achieved through collaborative working, best solutions are determined and method is agreed to deploy retrofit measures, initially as pilots with a plan developed for roll out of appropriate solutions across the portfolio	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Delivery costs to be determined once plan is prepared	Mar-24	Initial work of taskforce has been completed with update report due to go to GBEB in October 2022. From this the board will consider most appropraite action for future collaberation. A key outcome for the taskforce is to pursue solar PV.	Green
1.5	Complete the Non-Housing Asset Management Strategy and carbon reduction plan (inc. work through Reset & Recovery Programme)	The strategy will enable a long-term plan to be developed to reduce energy consumption and increase power generation on our housing assets	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Strategy can be delivered using existing resources- *Funds for energy surveys have been requested for 23/24 *Condition surveys funding - TBC	Apr-24	Stock condition surveys have been completed for Wave assets. Condition surveys for other buildings are currently unfunded. Energy surveys are key to progressing the decarbonisation plans and budget has been requested for 2023/24 but condition surveys are also helpful to determine the suitability of the building for energy efficiency works as well as from a health & safety need. See below (1.6) also.	Amber
1.6	Deliver the carbon reduction plan for non-housing assets	Non-housing assets are energy efficient and generating energy		**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Delivery costs to be determined once plan is prepared *Funds for external consultancy support with regards to bids has been requested for 23/24	TBC - depends on budget allocation	Work occurring ad-hoc as funds allow- no strategic plan due to relience on grants. Positively, a new dedicated Energy Manager post has been created (but not yet recruited into) which will embed carbon reduction into non-housing asset management plans and forward the production & delivery of these plans as well as enabling the development of grant bids as they arise. Relience on grants however, will risk achievement of plan aims to reduce emissions by 2030.	Amber
Enabling Actions- these actions by the council will enable others to reduce emissions									
1.5	Develop an ongoing programme of awareness raising and promotion of energy efficiency initiatives, especially in fuel poor and hard to reach communities	Educate and raise awareness, those most vulnerable benefit from energy efficiency advice and measures	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Guides developed on solar PV on house, solar PV on flats and retirement schemes, air source heat pumps. Not Costing the Earth webpage developed. Regular tenant engagement through events and newsletters.	Green
1.6	Promote the Solar Together solar panel purchasing project or other similar retrofit schemes as and when they occur to support the 'able-to-pay' market	Private sector homeowners have easier access to retrofitting advice and suppliers	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Very successful scheme run in 2021 with 53 installs in Eastbourne expeced to save over 950tonnes carbon during their lifetime. Aiming for next auction in Summer 2023 (subject to due diligence)	Green

1.7	Support and facilitate the Warm Home Check Service (East Sussex) scheme	Fuel poverty on the borough reduces		**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	The East Sussex Warm Home Check service is a preventative service commissioned by East Sussex Public Health that offers advice, home visit assessments, provision of small preventative measures and coordination/installation of major heating and insulation measures (subject to sourcing of external funding). The service offers advice to residents in all tenures but delivers home visits (at least 500 per year), small measures and coordination of major improvement measures only to households in private tenures. Scheme currently delivering various streams of funding up until contract ends in 2024	Green
1.8	Explore collaberation on joint Social Housing Decarbonisation Fund bid to test joint working. If successful consider scaling up for major works.	We can get better value for money by collaborating with other authorities	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2025	As 1.4 above	Green
1.9	Work in collaboration with others to advertise and develop bids for the Governments Green Homes Grant and associated funding streams	Private sector housing can access funds to help retrofit and improve energy efficiency	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	2025	Comms has been undertaken throughout the year to advertise schemes as they arise. Due to the limited amount of funding available, advertising of the current LAD3/HUG fund has been limited as the scheme has sufficent incoming referrals to not require active marketing. Home Upgrade Grant 3 (HUG3) grant bid being developed- will include homes not on gas. Unsure as to how much Eastbourne homes will benefit at this time. LAD1b scheme being completed regionally through Warm Home Check Service. Coucnil will contunue to support bids and advertising when appropriate.	Amber
1.10	Support the roll out of smart meters through promotion of the SmartEnergyGB scheme	Supports transition to smart energy grid and makes energy use more visible to residents which enables reductions	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Will continue to be publicised as needed.	Green
1.11	Work with the LEPs to deliver the South2East Energy Strategy	South2East Energy Strategy Outcomes met and decarbonisation at a regional level is progressed	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Involvement at working group level continues	Green
1.12	Implement the actions defined in the Eastbourne Housing Strategy 2020-2024- section B3 'Promoting access to housing that meets modern standards	Housing standards in the rented sector improve	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2024	Currently observing Hasting Minimum Energy Efficiency Standards pilot. Funding and staffing will need to be provided if a similar scheme is to be implemented in Eastbourne.	Amber
	Indicator	**Method/data source**	**Outturn 2021**						
HE.1	Carbon dioxide emissions from domestic dwellings	From (March) 2022 BEIS Local & regional emissions data table	**2017**: 137.7 $ktCO_{2e}$ **2018**: 133.3 $ktCO_{2e}$ **201**9: 127.4 ktCO2e **2020**: 125.3 ktCO2e						
HE.2	Average SAP rating of Eastbourne Borough Council Housing Stock	Outturn from Eastbourne Homes Ltd. asset database.	**2021 data:** 71.2 (EPC rating = C) **2022**: 73.27 (EPC rating = C)						
HE.3	Percentage of fuel poor households in the borough	Outturn from East Sussex in Figures dataset	**2018**= 8.5% (LIHC definition) **2019**= 8.5% (new LILEE definition) **2020:** 10.3%						
HE.4	Solar PV generation: number of sites and total generation capacity	BEIS regional renewables statistics 2014-2021	**2019**: 1,362 installations generating 5.7 MW **2020**: 1379 installations generating 5.8MW 2021: 1416 instalaations generating 6MW						

2. Transport									
Action reference	**ACTION**	**OUTCOME**	**TIMEFRAME**			**RESOURCES**	**Date for completion**	**Annual update November 2022**	**Update to status- green/red/amber**
Direct Actions									
2.1	REVISE WORDING- Procure supplier of electric vehicle chargepoints and produce delivery plan	The council can make a decision as to how to progress with increasing charging infrastructure in the town and a new project delivery action will be created if this goes ahead	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	Aug-23	Completion of procurement was late but the council is now in contract. Surveys underway and grant applciationsubmitted. Delivery exteced early 2023 for 3 sites to install 18 public and overnight chargepoints	Green
2.2	Complete Phase 1 of the waste and recycling vehicle fleet review	Optimisation of routes and fleet reduction	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	2022	Routes are optimised for current collection schedule- alternate weekly schedule in place in certain areas.	Green
2.3	Produce pathway to decarbonise the remaining fleet vehicles operated by the Council	Low carbon fleet.		**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Pathway can be delivered using existing resources- Fleet decisions to be costed at the appropriate time	2030	The waste and recycling vehicle replacement strategy was approved at Cabinet in June 2022, endorsing the plan to move to a zero-emission-at-tailpipe fleet by 2030. The first phase is to rebody/reuse the existing RCV collection fleet. Next will be to procure electric food waste collection vehicles for 2025, subject to government New Burdens Funding support and depot upgrade.	Green
2.4	Work in partnership with ESCC to deliver new cycling and walking initiatives as detailed in the Draft East Sussex Local Cycling & Walking Infrastructure Plan (LCWIP) and seek opportunities for funding.	Additional cycling and walking routes	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2026	Consultation on some routes completed 2021. Continued issues with town centre routes with decision around the banning of cycles due imminently.	Amber
2.5 (NEW)	Produce pathway to decarbonise non- RCV fleet vehicles operated by the Council (small & medium vans, cars, other vehicles)	Plan to move to a low carbon fleet		**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Fleet decisions to be costed at the appropriate time	end 2023	Lessons from waste fleet work being shared to enable Neighbourhood First fleet decarbonisation plan to be produced by end of 2023.	Green
Enabling Actions									
2.6	Facilitate setting up a commercial and/or community car-share club with a low carbon vehicle	Residents can car share instead of owning their own vehicle- reduces vehicle numbers in town and provides control over type/efficiency of vehicle used.	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	ASAP	EV car club vehicle due to be installed in Hyde Gardens car park, Regular petrol car due to be installed on-road East of town centre early 2023 subject to final confirmation and installation of chargepoint and parking spaces.	Green

2.7	Work with contractors to decarbonise fleet vehicles working our contracts	The wider town's fleet is decarbonised	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2026	To be addresses as contract arise- some contracts are now coming in-house so will fall under Council's decarbonisation pathway.	Amber
2.8	Work with EEAN CIC to set up road closures under the auspices of school streets/play streets	Rat runs are potentially reduced, streets are made safer for walking and cycling especially at school drop off/pick up times	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	On-going		Amber
2.9	Organise lobbying work on transport issues required at a county level and nationally, in partnership with EEAN	Coherent lobbying is delivered by both community groups and Councillors to achieve transport decarbonisation aims	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Ownership has been agreed with Cllr Swansborough as our representative at ESCC and active lobbying continues.	Amber
2.10	Work with ESCC to understand and overcome any barriers to setting up a Quality Bus Partnership (QBP) and see a QBP or simialr established for the town/area	A QBP would provide confidence to service providers to invest in services and enable the improvement of bus infrastructure- the result of this should be increased public transport use	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	2023	This East Sussex Bus Service Improvement Plan (BSIP) has been produced in Sept 2022 & sets out ESCC plans and supporting policies to improve bus services, working in close cooperation with our neighbouring Local Transport Authorities and with stakeholders representing local bus operators, statutory consultees, community and business voices, bus passengers, and the voluntary and health transport sectors. Councillors are currently reviewing this document.	Amber
2.11	Develop a pathway to a low carbon taxi fleet	Reduced carbon emissions and improved air quality.	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2026	Working with Sussex Air on a grant funded taxi study- The aim of the proposed taxi engagement project is to facilitate a transition to EV vehicles by taxi drivers which will help districts to build an infrastructure that is convenient, reliable and works for the taxi trade and will drive the progression of taxi licensing policies for EV drivers. The outcomes of the Taxi Study project will provide data for technical and financial feasibility surveys to enable installations of EV charge points and will help inform network planning across the county. Currently at inception stage.	Green

	Indicator	**Method/data source**	**Outurn 2021**
TR.1	Carbon dioxide emissions from transport	From (March) 2022 BEIS Local & regional emissions data table	**2017**: 96.8 $ktCO_{2e}$ **2018:** 93.8 ktCO2e 2019: 92.3 ktCO2e 2020: 75.6 ktCO2e
TR.2	Number of Council enabled electric vehicle chargepoints	Number of completed installs each financial year	**2021/22** = zero to date- 18 planned to August 2023

3. Workplaces and Tourism									
Action reference	**ACTION**	**OUTCOME**	**TIMEFRAME**			**RESOURCES**	**Date for completion**	**Annual update November 2022**	**Update to status- green/red/amber**
Direct Actions									
3.1	Transfer the council to a green electricity provider	100% of electricity supplied will be REGO backed energy that will qualify a 100% reduction in carbon emissions from concumed electricity	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	Completed	Tariff started on 01 October 2020	Green
3.2	Complete the Council Non- Housing Stock Condition Surveys and subsequent possible Asset Management Strategy	The Council will know the condition of assets and which it will retain long term so we can plan to reduce emissions		**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	end 2025	As per 1.5 above. Stock condition surveys have been completed for Wave assets. Condition surveys for other buildings are currently unfunded. Energy surveys are key to progressing the decarbonisation plans and budget has been requested for 2023/24 but condition surveys are also helpful to determine the suitability of the building for energy efficiency works as well as from a health & safety need.	Amber
3.3	(Combined with 3.4) Develop and deliver a carbon reduction plan for all non-housing assets	Plan allows for structured and planned delivery to meet carbon neutrality goal	**Revised timeline**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	2026	As per 1.6. Work occurring ad-hoc as funds allow- no strategic plan due to relience on grants. Positively, a new dedicated Energy Manager post has been created (but not yet recruited into) which will embed carbon reduction into non-housing asset management plans and forward the production & delivery of these plans as well as enabling the development of grant bids as they arise. Relience on grants however, will risk achievement of plan aims to reduce emissions by 2030.	Red
3.5	(REVISED WORDING) Introduce sustainability criteria into council procurement policies with weighting given to tenderers with proven sustainability policy	Support for sub-contractors with green credentials to work with LEC	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2023	Planned to be incorporated into procurement training programme for 2023.	Amber
3.6	Offset the emissions from Airbourne 2022	A temporary solution to the emissions of Airbourne until the tourism decarbonisation plan is in place		**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	2030 (timescale amended to fit target)	Draft carbon emission report has been prepared. Once published a policy, action plan and subsequent decision on offsetting through tree planting will be made.	Green
3.6a	Gain better data over next 18 months, at a variety of events now a more normal schedule is resuming post COVID	The Council has a clear understanding of the carbon and environmental impact of it's events	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Budget will need to be found to fund data gathering	2024	More data is now being collected. 710 surveys completed at Airbourne. Data is being collected from traders/attendees at events such as Magnificent Motors but this is a work in progress. Budget issues in relation to formal survey work of audience.	Amber
3.7	Eliminate use of Single Use Plastic (SUP) at EBC operated events and third party events supported by EBC wherever possible	Reduced plastic waste. EBC events no longer hand out SUP water bottles or carrier bags. Vendors are instructed not to either		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	BAU	All SUP banned from our events with the exception of bottled water (old stock). All third party events in 2023 will be banned from using SUP. Where this is not possible, exceptions to be discussed with the events team on a case by case basis.	Green

3.8	Eliminate use of SUP at customer facing venues such as Cafes, Visitor Services and heritage service sites	Reduced plastic waste. Visitor Services switched to paper bags and introduced free water refill scheme. Cafes selling glass vessels, biodegradable takeaway cups and paper straws	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	2022	SUPs still in occassional use at Devonshore Quarter albeit this is plant based. Plant based plastic not yet composted.	Amber
3.9	Reduce harmful chemicals used in the upkeep of the grounds at Devonshire Park and Eastbourne Downs Golf Course (EDGC)	Alternatives with reduced environmental impact are constantly to be investigated	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2026	Research into alternatives is ongoing. Glyphosate is no longer used at any site looked after by grounds team.	Amber
3.10	Replace diesel fuelled handtools used in the upkeep of the grounds at Devonshire Park and EDGC with electric alternatives	Reduced emissions from diesel and fuel oil		BAU		Finance to be determined if existing resource is insufficient	BAU	As budget allows. All replacement hand tools now electric.	Green
3.11	Reduce water usage at Devonshire Park through collection of moisture data for targeted irrigation	Reduced emissions from water use		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	Completed	Targeted irrigation now BAU	Green
3.12	Eliminate use of unsustainable paper for printed marketing materials	Reduced emissions from consumption of paper products		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	Completed	Now BAU	Green
3.13 (new)	Replace diesel or fuel oil large machinery with electric alternatives (with electricity on a green tariff)	Reduced emissions from diesel and fuel oil		**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Finance to be determined if existing resource to replace machinery is insufficient	2030	The grounds team would entertain the push towards electric machinery where possible but finances do not allow this at the current time.	Red
Enabling Actions									
3.14	Develop a tourism decarbonisation plan	Low carbon tourism is encourgaed and developed to support economic recovery		**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources		Airbourne plan to be completed initially, based on 2022 data. Resources are currently very stretched. A standalone plan in unlikely for some time. Resources to be focussed on collecting data to enable the carbon footprint of events to be determined. We will continue to make improvements where we have influence and resource allows. -	Amber
3.15	Promote public transport for tourists into Eastbourne	Reduced emissions from visitor transport	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources		Promotion occurs online. Airbourne 2022 unfortuately occurred at same time as rail strikes.	Green
3.16	Develop comprehensive training and guidance for staff on climate change and carbon reduction. Also- specific training to ensure decisions properly take into account the carbon emission implications	All staff will improve their environmental awareness to enable carbon reductions in their work and private life. It will be clear to Councillors, officers and the public the carbon consequences of all decisions	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	End 2024	Work behind schedule due to staff changes and limited resource	Red

	Indicator	**Method/data source**	**Outurn 2021**
WP.1	% change in carbon emissions from Eastbourne Borough Council Operations	Scope 1 & 2 emissions for 20/21 compared to baseline year 18/19	15% Reduction
WP.2	Indicator revised: Carbon Footprint of events	Airbourne 2022	Airbourne emissions are currently in draft. More data collection been trialed.
WP.3	Number of staff to have undertaken carbon reduction training	TBC	Zero- training being finalised

4. Biodiversity									
Action reference	**ACTION**	**OUTCOME**	**TIMEFRAME**			**RESOURCES**	**Date for completion**	**Annual update November 2022**	**Update to status-green/red/amber**
Direct Actions									
4.2	Local Plans – work closely with Planning Policy and planners to achieve biodiversity wording that is fit for purpose and ambitious to arrest declines	Green and biodiversity beneficial Local Plans.	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2025	The Green Consultancy (GC) team works closely with Planning Policy to ensure the current evidence-gathering exercise for the new Local Plan reflects the themes and priorities within the council's Biodiversity Strategy.	Green
4.3	Council Officer training in biodiversity	Decision makers are better informed about biodiversity and	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	2024	The Green Consultancy team works extensively with colleagues to enhance the biodiversity offer within their plans and schemes. An online training package is being developed	Green
4.4	Reduced mowing practices	Improved habitat for insects		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	BAU	BAU	Green
4.5	Reducing the use of pesticides	Improved habitat for insects		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	BAU	Parks contractor does not use pesticides	Green
4.6	Increase wildflower and pollinator planting where suitable	Improved habitat for insects		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources	BAU	Wildflower seed planting continues e.g. a wildflower meadow established at Princes Park, Spring 2022, on the nature-depleted site of a former bowling green, bringing biodiversity enhancements to an area where pesticides had previously been used and grass repeatedly trimmed.	Green
4.7	Provide direct assistance when required to tree planting projects at suitable sites such as those currently being delivered by Treebourne at Tugwell Park and Sevenoaks Recreation Ground	Carbon capture and improved biodiversity.	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	BAU	EBC works closely with Treebourne to deliver tree care and planting across the town. Also the Queens Green Canopy will be tree planting autumn 2022 at the entrance to the Downs. 17257 trees planted https://treebourne.org/	Green
Enabling Actions									
4.8	Develop pipeline of projects for biodiversity net gain and offsetting	Increase in biodiversity and projects enabled		**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	2030	Regional network being established by LNP to further enable this. SELEP regional project underway.	Green
4.9	Review land holdings for possible projects	Internal and Partnership projects enabled	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2022	COMPLETED - This review has been key to the success of planting projects with Treebourne at Tugwell and Sevenoaks	Green
4.10	Develop a programme of works on EBC land to increase joining up of biodiversity corridors & ecological networks	Increase in biodiversity Improved well being of residents	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Resources to be determined on project basis	Ongoing	Funding sources are being explored for hedging on Downland as connectivity between woodlands, which could extend into the urban environment	Green
4.11	Support Changing Chalk bid and project if successful	Community ranger for countryside/nature/downland education and involvement		**Medium Term 2023-2026**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2024	This bid was successful and the ranger for Eastbourne has been recruited. Meeting with the GC team planned, September 2022, to ensure alignment of work plans and priorities	Green

4.12	Continue to work with community groups, education and communication	Community groups encouraged and work progressed	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	On-going	The Council continues to work with EEAN and other local groups within the town as resources allow.	Amber
4.14	Increase public access into Eastbourne Park	To enable opportunities for: appreciation of nature; educational experiences ; and outdoor exercise	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2024	Funding pending government approval for Shinewater kiosk and facilities to improve public access, education and appreciation	Green
	Indicator	**Method/data source**	**Outurn 2021**						
BIO.1	Number of trees planted (as per CC.1)	Organisational records	**2020-21:** Treebourne have planted 14000 trees; EBC have planted 96 street trees **2021/22:** Treebourne 1000 street trees and 2000 whips at Old Mansion Close; EBC- 153 (includes the 48 planted as part of the Lord Lucas cherry project) So total EBC arranged and found funding was 105 (12-14cm girth trees)						
BIO.2	Biodiversity improvement/gain as a result of actions undertaken	TBC	N/A						
BIO.3	% net biodiveristy gain achieved on development sites	TBC	N/A						
BIO.4	% of SSSI's (Sites of Special Scientific Interest) in a favourable condition	Local Authority Monitoring Report 2021 (update due Dec 2022)	**2018/19=** 71.4% **2020/21= 71.4%**						
BIO.5	Number of planning applications infringing on identified habitats, designated sites or reserves	Local Authority Monitoring Report 2021 (update due Dec 2022)	**2018/19**= 24 **2020/21=** 21 PA's abutted a designated site or reserve (none directly infringed) and 8 abutted identified habitats and 4 directly infringed a habitat.						
BIO.6	% of housing units delivered on previously developed land	Local Authority Monitoring Report 2021 (update due Dec 2022)	**2018/19** = 99.2% **2019/20 =** 96.5% **2020/21 =** 88.3%						
5. Food									
Action reference	**ACTION**	**OUTCOME**	**TIMEFRAME**			**RESOURCES**	**Date for completion**	**Annual update November 2022**	**Update to status- green/red/amber**
Direct Actions									
5.1	Support local food growing initiatives by making suitable land available and incorporating it into our work with social housing tenants as part of DOHS	More residents can access local food and grow their own		BAU		Can be delivered using existing resources		Completed - Homes First Community Growing Spaces - Guidance and Application Process Approved by Asset Management Board, piloted and live on website: https://www.lewes-eastbourne.gov.uk/housing/zero-carbon-and-renewables/	Green
Enabling Actions									
5.2	(REVISED WORDING)- Support the Eastbourne Food Partnership in developing and meeting their aims, including enabling food networks	More residents have access to local food	**Short-term 2022-2024**			To be determined		New food partnership co-ordinator has met with Strategic Panel- next step to meet and discuss the roles for EBC within the group and support as resources allow.	Green
5.3	Support initiatives that promote or enable low carbon and nature-friendly farming locally eg South East Downs Farm Cluster	Although there is minimal agriculture within Eatsbourne itself- this wider working will faciliate local (Sussex) food production	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources		SDNP supporting farming sector within National PArk to understand and reduce carbon footprint- deliver through farm cluster groups. Internally needs planning and resourcing for this to occur proactively. Though conversations with landowners occur frequently on various environmental topics there is no specific work underway by the Council on this.	Amber
	Indicator	**Method/ data source**	**Outurn 2021**						
FD.1	Area of land that has been made available for food growing	Council records	None to date						

6. Waste									
Action reference	**ACTION**	**OUTCOME**	**TIMEFRAME**			**RESOURCES**	**Date for completion**	**Annual update November 2022**	**Update to status- green/red/amber**
Direct Actions									
6.1	Comprehensive public consultation exercise to engage residents in recycling more	Recycling rates increase- target of 45% for 21/22	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources		This was conducted summer 2020 and is now BAU with the Reduce Reuse Recycle bulletin issued to 15,000 inboxes on a regular basis	Green
6.2	Review waste & recycling service provision to align them with the requirements of increasing recycling and decreasing residual waste.	We recycle more than we incinerate, and our collection methods and schedules enable that and champion it.	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources		Alternate weekly collections were introduced April 2021. EBC's recycling rate has increased by 6% since	green
6.9	Continue with planned communications with regular emphasis on food waste reduction eg. 'How to use Christmas leftovers', and general reduce, reuse, recycle messaging	We recycle more than we incinerate, and our collection methods and schedules enable that and champion it. Recycling rates increase- target of 45% for 21/22		**Ongoing**		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	BAU - RRR bulletins and social media posts	Green
Enabling Actions									
6.4	Promote and enable the REFILL (and Plastic Free) campaign	The public has easier access to drinking water to reduce the need to buy single use bottles.	**Short-term 2022-2024**			Can be delivered using existing resources	On-going/periodically in summer months	Ongoing as required.	Green
6.6	Help develop local reuse and repair schemes which divert waste, for example Freegle, Freecycle, repair cafes etc.	Encourages a local circular economy and these schemes provide the most help and benefit to people in greater need.	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Re-use encouraged through RRR and ECN bulletins- Officers actively engaged with relevant charities	Green
6.7	Work with community groups to facilitate litter picks and when possible provision of equipment	We have a clean town		**Ongoing**		Can be delivered using existing resources	Ongoing	Ongoing, with funding established for litter pick equipment through the Litter and Fly Tipping Reduction Strategy	Green
	Indicator	**Method/data source**	**Outurn 2021**						
W.1	Total amount of waster produced	Waste data flow	**2018/19** = 34,713 tonnes **2019/20** = 46,992t **2020/21** = 48,879t **2021/22** = 35,380t						
W.2	% of waste recycled	Waste data flow	**2018/19** = 35.2% **2019/20** = x % **2020/21** = 32.8% **2021/22** = 38.9% (forecast TBC)						

7. Climate Adaptation

Action reference	ACTION	OUTCOME	TIMEFRAME			RESOURCES	Date for completion	Annual update November 2022	Update to status- green/red/amber
Direct Actions									
7.1	Complete the new Local Plan and ensure that planning policies and guidance reflect our carbon neutral ambition	New development is low carbon, energy efficient and is resilient to future climate change		**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2024	The Green Consultancy (GC) team works closely with Planning Policy to ensure the current evidence-gathering exercise for the new Local Plan reflects the themes and priorities within the council's Biodiversity Strategy.	Green
7.4	Partnering with Treebourne to plant street trees	Reduced urban heat island		**Ongoing**		Can be delivered using existing resources and as funding streams arise	Ongoing	EBC officers and Cllrs have estabilised an excellent partnership approach to working with Treebourne, providing support in supply advice and logistics	Green
Enabling Actions									
7.2	Ensure planning policy reflects the need to avoid substantial development on flood plain	Essential flood plain is retained and flood risk is minimised	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**		Can be delivered using existing resources	2025	Working on evidence gathering for the Local Plan to ensure flood risk mitigation	Green
7.5	Pevensey to Eastbourne Coastal Management Scheme	Risk of flooding reduced to 10,000 homes as well as key infrastructure & businesses, nature & heritage sites. 20% increase in biodoversity and net zero carbon generated from project by 2030.	**Short-term 2022-2024**	**Medium Term 2025-2027**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	EBC/Environment Agency	2024 to have designed the project pathway plan	100 year 100 million project has started will help reduce the risk of flooding to more than 10,000 properties outline business case between EA and EBC- first round of public engagement events took place in April 2022, more public engagements this autumn/winter	Green
	Indicator	**Method/data source**			**Outturn 2021**				
CA.1	Number of units approved contrary to Environment Advice regarding flooding	Local Authority Monitoring Report 2020 (update due Dec 2021)			2018/19= zero 2021/22 = zero				

8. Carbon Capture

Action reference	ACTION	OUTCOME	TIMEFRAME			RESOURCES	Date for completion	Annual update November 2022	Update to status- green/red/amber
Direct Actions									
8.1	Determine our method to enable local carbon offsetting	The residual borough emissions at 2030 are offset using local projects		**Medium Term 2023-2026**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Methodology can be delivered using existing resources- Financial resources for offsetting to be determined and agreed as part of this work	2026	See also 4.8 - Regional network being established by LNP to further enable this. SELEP regional project underway.	Green
Enabling Actions									
8.2	Continue to provide project support for partnership projects, including expertise, volunteer management and fund raising support	Partners projects are enabled and supported to achieve multiple outcomes dependent on project	**Short Term 2020-2022**	**Medium Term 2023-2026**	**Long Term 2027-2030**	Can be delivered using existing resources	On-going where resources allow	Ongoing support of Treebourne (see action 4.7 and others associated with tress within te Biodiveristy section). See also- Changing Chalk project action 4.11	Green
8.3	Provide suitable land to enable tree planting and re-wilding	Carbon capture through trees, increased biodiversity, improved mental wellbeing, increased summer shading	**Short Term 2020-2022**	**Medium Term 2023-2026**			On-going where resources allow	See actions 4.9 & 4.10	Green
	Indicator	**Method/data source**	**Outturn 2021**						
CC.1	Number of trees planted (as per BIO.1)	Organisational records	**2020-21:** Treebourne have planted 14000 trees; EBC have planted 96 street trees **2021/22:** Treebourne 1000 street trees and 2000 whips at Old Mansion Close; EBC- 153 (includes the 48 planted as part of the Lord Lucas cherry project) So total EBC arranged and found funding was 105 (12-14cm girth trees)						
CC.2	Value of annual offsets	TBC	£ = NoneCarbon offset = 0 tonnes						