**OPS Targets (approved at E&N Committee on 3/10/13)**

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| **Stream 1 - Minimising emissions from Buildings and Transport** |
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| **Common International Target:** | * All Council buildings to be net zero carbon, powered and heated by renewable energy supply and using fossil fuels as back up only.
* Work Plan to retrofit energy efficiency and renewable energy technology to reduce demand as far as economically and reasonably possible.
* Measures delivering payback within 10-years seen as reasonable.
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|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **1.1** | 50% reduction in CO2 from Council buildings by 2017, from a 2010/11 baseline. Baseline is 11,798 tonnes (13,370 including transport).  | 75% reduction in CO2 from council buildings by 2025, from a 2010/11 baseline, with an aspiration to reach Zero Carbon by 2025.  | Aspiration to be zero carbon by 2050.  |
| **1.2** | 20% reduction in CO2 from school buildings, from 2010/11 baseline. Baseline is 13,060 tonnes.  | 50% reduction in CO2 from school buildings, from a 2010/11 baseline with an aspiration to be zero carbon by 2025.  | Aspiration to be zero carbon by 2050.  |

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| **Stream 1 - Minimising emissions from Buildings and Transport** |
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| **Common International Target:** |  Council will support projects that help individuals, local community groups and companies to adopt a trajectory towards zero carbon.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **1.3** |  20% reduction in borough CO2 emissions by 2017 (from a 2007 baseline) 2007 baseline - 859,100 tonnes including transport , 4.7 tonnes per capita  | 40% reduction in borough CO2 emissions by 2025 with a plan and projects which show how 70% can be achieved, and an aspiration to become a Zero Carbon borough (from a 2007 baseline)  | 70% reduction in borough CO2 emissions by 2050, with an aspiration for a Zero Carbon borough by 2050 (from a 2007 baseline)  |
| **1.4** | Council to sign up to Climate Local to promote low carbon living.  |  |  |

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| **Stream 1 - Minimising emissions from Buildings and Transport** |
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| **Common International Target:** |  New buildings designed to meet energy efficient good or best practice standards. * Having minimised energy demand design and energy efficiency measures, remaining energy demand should be met by renewables.
* No fossil fuel energy supply except as a backup to a renewable supply.
* Remaining energy demands may be met using offsite renewable energy that, where possible, represents new installed capacity, or through renewable energy power purchase agreements which are guaranteed through mechanisms such as 'renewable energy guarantees of origin' or purchase of 'renewable energy certificates'.
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|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **1.5**  | * All new homes to meet Code for Sustainable Homes level 4 from April 2011 onwards.
* All new residential and non-residential buildings to be Zero Carbon in Hackbridge from 2011 onwards.
* 40% reduction in CO2 emissions for new residential and major non-residential developments (compared to Building Regulations 2010).
* New residential developments to meet zero carbon standards

from 2016 onwards. * Major non-residential developments to achieve a BREEAM rating of 'Outstanding' from 2017 onwards.
 | New major non-residential developments to achieve zero carbon standards from 2019 onwards. New operational council buildings to be net zero carbon by 2025  |  |
| **1.6** | To produce and adopt a strategy on fuel poverty to ensure that carbon emissions from vulnerable resident‟s homes are reduced and their quality of life improved.  | To ensure that all Sutton residents are removed from fuel poverty through adaptation of their homes to reduce energy needs and maximise energy efficiency.  |  |

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| **Stream 1 - Minimising emissions from Buildings and Transport** |
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| **Common International Target:** | Transport – Council will promote good practice in reducing the need for staff travel and providing sustainable alternatives. This is applicable for the Council's own fleet and transportation used by employees and contractors. Monitoring - including of emissions where appropriate - is expected, with targets that align or exceed the long term vision for sustainable transport in the region.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **1.7** | Increase the percentage of Council staff commuting by sustainable transport from a baseline of 48% in 2011, to 60% in 2017.  | Increase the percentage of Council staff commuting by sustainable transport from a baseline of 48% in 2011, to 66% in 2025.  | Increase the percentage of Council staff commuting by sustainable transport from a baseline of 48% in 2011 to 75% in 2050.  |
| **1.8** | Reduce CO2 emissions from Council fleet vehicles by 20% by 2017 (from a 2008/09 baseline\*)\*This information is taken from fleet emissions in the annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions report. | Reduce CO2 emissions from Council fleet vehicles by 50% by 2025 (from a 2008/09 baseline\*) \*This information is taken from fleet emissions in the annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions report. | Reduce CO2 emissions from Council fleet vehicles by 100% by 2050 (from a 2008/09 baseline\*)\*This information is taken from fleet emissions in the annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions report.  |

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|  | **Stream 1 - Minimising emissions from Buildings and Transport** |
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|  | **Common International Target:** | Transport * A sustainable transport strategy is heavily dependent on planning and providing public transport and One Planet Regions commit to promoting an integrated, long term approach in their own operations and with stakeholders in their region.
* Transport plans will consider: How to promote walking and cycling and reduce the need for travel. How the community can live in close proximity to local services, in any new build developments, on site facilities must complement local facilities as appropriate.
* One Planet Regions provide access to sustainable transport. Pedestrian and cycle networks, public transport hubs, car clubs and car sharing will be prioritised - consideration is also given to future technologies and how the region could be developed to enable these technologies to be incorporated at a later date – For example by installing electric vehicle charging points.- Biofuels may be used to help meet the transport target, but there must be robust proof it is derived from sustainable sources, to be assessed on project by project basis. For example Biofuels locally grown on marginal land or waste cooking oil could be considered sustainable.
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|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **1.9** | Increase the percentage of children travelling to school by sustainable transport from 76% (2009) to 80% in 2017.  | Increase the percentage of children travelling to school by sustainable transport from 76% (2009) to 85% in 2025.  | Increase the percentage of children travelling to school by sustainable transport from 76% (2009) to 90% in 2050.  |
| **1.10** | Increase the percentage of residents using sustainable transport from a baseline of 48% in 2010 to 50% by 2017. | Increase the percentage of residents using sustainable transport from a baseline of 48% in 2010 to 58% by 2025. | Increase the percentage of residents using sustainable transport from a baseline of 48% in 2010 to 70% by 2050. |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Waste – A presumption of promoting resource efficiency and avoiding wasteful consumption. Council‟s to lead by example and achieve an 85% recycling rate on internal operations within 3 years of endorsement.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.1** | Reduce waste from council offices by 38% by 2017.  | Reduce waste from council offices by 42% by 2025.  | Reduce waste from council offices by 50% by 2050.  |
| **2.2** | 85% of the waste stream in council offices to be recycled or composted by 2017.  | 95% of the waste stream in council offices to be recycled or composted by 2025. | 100% of the waste stream in council offices to be recycled or composted by 2050. |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Waste – Endorsed regions promote reuse and recycling of waste to high value uses, promoting closed loop recycling and avoiding down-cycling to lower value uses.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.3** | Reduce waste from households by 5% per household (equivalent to 4,000 tonnes) by 2017 . | Reduce waste from households by 15% per household by 2025. | Reduce waste from households by 30% per household by 2050. |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Waste – By 2025, at least 70% of domestic waste by weight generated will be reclaimed, recycled or composted. Clean energy from waste plants may form part of the zero waste strategy, provided international best practice standards on operations and emissions are employed. Energy from waste treatment methods are only appropriate if treating truly residual waste and therefore not compromising reuse or recycling. Food waste is minimised and targets are put in place to recycle all food waste produced in the region.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.4** | Increase the borough wide recycling rate to 40% by 2017.  | Increase the borough wide recycling rate to 70% by 2025.  | Increase the borough wide recycling rate close to 100% by 2050.  |
| **2.5** | Achieve the Mayor of London's 2017 Emissions Performance Standard of -0.154 tonnes of CO2 emissions per tonne of waste managed.  | Achieve the Mayor of London's 2025 Emissions Performance standard of -0.213 tonnes of CO2 emissions per tonne of waste managed.  | Achieve the Mayor of London's 2050 Emissions Performance standard of -0.240 tonnes of CO2 emissions per tonne of waste managed.  |
| **2.6** | Achieve Carbon Intensity Floor in 2017 of 400kg of carbon dioxide emissions per kWh of energy generated from waste.  | Achieve Carbon Intensity Floor in 2025 of 400kg of carbon dioxide emissions per kWh of energy generated from waste.  | Exceed Carbon Intensity Floor in 2050 of 400 kg of carbon dioxide emissions per kWh of energy generated from waste.  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Waste – Businesses and industries can typically achieve even higher recycling rates than domestic properties. Council‟s will consider providing local businesses with recycling facilities and training to ensure the waste hierarchy is followed. The local authority is expected to ensure the enabling infrastructure is provided and promoted so that organisations can work towards zero waste by 2025.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.7** |  | At least 70% of waste by weight generated by commercial operations to be reused, composted or recycled by 2025 with an aspiration to move ahead of this target and be closer to 90%.  |  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Waste – For Council funded construction projects, the approach to construction waste will include application of a Reuse - Deconstruct - Demolish hierarchy. Best practice standards in waste minimisation during construction will be promoted and employed. At least 95% of waste by weight generated by construction and demolition will be reclaimed or recycled. The Council will also promote this approach to all construction projects taking place in the region.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.8** |  | At least 95% of waste by weight generated by construction and demolition to be reclaimed or recycled by 2025.  | 100% of waste by weight generated by construction and demolition to be reclaimed or recycled by 2050.  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Waste – Ideally no more than 2% of waste by weight will be sent to landfill.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.9** | 4,000 tonnes of Local Authority collected waste sent to landfill by 2017.  | Aspire to become a zero waste borough and council by sending zero tonnes of waste to landfill by 2025.  | Maintain zero waste borough and council status by sending zero tonnes of waste to landfill.  |
| **2.10** | Reduce waste from schools by 30% by 2017.  | Reduce waste from schools by 35% by 2025.  | Reduce waste from schools by 50% by 2050.  |
| **2.11** | Increase recycling and composting in schools to 40% by 2017.  | Increase recycling and composting in schools to 50% by 2025, with an aspiration to reach the 70% recycling rate.  | Maintain the recycling rate and seek to further increase in recycling and composting in schools by 2050.  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Materials – Implement strategies to enable households and businesses to reduce consumption and choose low impact goods. Options include:- Making sure information on reducing the impact of goods is disseminated effectively through community information services;- Attracting, promoting or providing services that facilitate the reuse and sharing of goods, especially goods that are used infrequently but have a high embodied energy for example power tools and cars. Examples of services that may be promoted include Freecycle, charity shops, car clubs, repair and reuse centres.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.12** | Increase resident’s awareness of reuse facilities in the borough through the publication of a borough directory of reuse centres by 2017.  | We will continue to promote services which facilitate the reuse and sharing of goods, for example car clubs schemes, Freecycle, charity shops etc. We will also seek a partner to run a reuse and recycling centre in the borough by 2025.  |  |
| **2.13** | Reuse of own materials: Introduce a resource distribution system (similar in nature to WARPit / Greenforce) by 2017 to reduce council waste and increase reuse of materials.  |  |  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Materials– Construction and refurbishment activities are designed to minimise the impact of the materials used and the long term management required. Project specific targets should be developed for these strategies. Wherever possible local authorities will use planning powers and information to:- Make optimum use of all existing buildings and infrastructure;- Promote creative thinking to design out the need for some conventional built requirements which often save money as well as reduce environmental impact – e.g. reducing paved areas and hard landscaping, avoiding suspended ceilings, etc;- Promote and enable construction projects to have access to construction materials that are low impact, durable, local and reclaimed. Where possible high impact or polluting materials (for example PVC, aluminium) should be avoided. The key impact areas should be identified and plans developed to reduce the impact of these materials; Consider the life cycle impact of buildings in design. This means design and materials choices that enable easy maintenance and longevity. Buildings will be designed considering deconstruction, so that on decommissioning, the materials can be recovered and re-used or recycled.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.14** | By 2017, all new developments should use: 10% recycled content by value, 15% local materials by weight, 95% timber should be FSC certified (or equivalent).  | Ensure new planning policy on local and sustainable materials is developed, implemented and monitored by 2025, to encourage new buildings to be designed to minimise high environmental cost materials and make them easier to recycle.  |  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Materials– One Planet Regions recognise the environmental impacts of goods and services procured. They will establish mechanisms to record and reduce these impacts by having a robust strategy for sustainable materials and procurement. Guidance, promotion and case studies of sustainable procurement activities will be disseminated across employees, suppliers and other partners.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.15** | Achieve level 3 of Sutton's Flexible Framework (adapted from Defra’s flexible framework) by 2017.  | Achieve level 5 of Sutton's Flexible Framework (adapted from Defra’s flexible framework) by 2025.  |  |
| **2.16** | Maintain a UK Government approved accredited Environmental Management System across the whole of the council‟s operations. E.g. EMAS or ISO 14001.  | Maintain a UK Government approved accredited Environmental Management System across the whole of the council‟s operations. E.g. EMAS or ISO 14001.  | Maintain a UK Government approved accredited Environmental Management System across the whole of the council‟s operations. E.g. EMAS or ISO 14001.  |

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| **Stream 2 – Waste, Materials and Procurement**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Strategies are needed to enable households and businesses to reduce consumption and chose low impact goods. Examples include providing information or education programmes to encourage sharing of high environmental cost equipment and recycling or repair of equipment through schemes such as Freecycle, charity shops, car clubs and reuse centres.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **2.17** |  | Seek to work with skills and sharing partners to promote options to residents and businesses by 2025. | Community and business sharing of equipment and recycling of items embedded as the first choice option for all by 2050.  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Food - Transparent purchasing systems will be established by local authorities and Public Health Trusts to ensure food provided does not contribute to deforestation, over-fishing or pollution and minimises other negative impacts e. g. through sourcing Marine Stewardship Council seafood or sustainably sourced palm oil. Local authorities will work with local suppliers to ensure procurement process is accessible and not prohibitive for smaller, local businesses and suppliers. Catering facilities provided or procured by local authorities will minimise packaging, in line with zero waste targets, and minimise consumption of processed food which is shown to have a high ecological footprint.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.1** | Achieve a maximum score of 7 in the list of London Boroughs showing leadership in food locally by 2017 (London Food Link – Good Food For London).  |  |  |
| **3.2** |  | * Develop and adopt minimum buying standards for sustainable healthy food where practical on future catering contracts and monitoring processes for council catering by 2025.
* Use minimum buying standards where practical on renewal of catering contracts by 2025.
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| **3.3** | 65% of schools signed up to the food for life programme by 2017. | At least 75% of schools with Silver and 25% of schools with Gold Food for Life accreditation by 2025. | 100% of schools with Gold Food for life accreditation (or equivalent) by 2050. |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Food - A One Planet Region will have on-going initiatives that promote healthy low-impact eating, aiming to reach out and influence all members of the community.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.4** |  | Aspire to an outlet of organic, healthy, affordable, locally grown, seasonal produce within one kilometre of all households within the borough by 2025. |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Endorsed regions will develop strategies to enable and encourage businesses and the community to adopt a sustainable food practices that lead to a low impact diet, through education, innovative projects and agreements.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.5** | Economic renewal and development to discuss with local businesses how these objectives may be realised and develop projects and agreements to promote sustainable food.  | Continue to develop work with retailers and businesses.  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Food growing is to be integrated across the region where appropriate, such as through space for „urban farming‟, allotments and window boxes. Strategies will enable and encourage residents to take up food growing by providing the resources where possible. Local food mapping will be undertaken and links developed with local producers to establish regular supplies and also to work with them to further reduce their impacts. Develop strategies to enable and encourage businesses and the community to adopt a sustainable food practices that lead to a low impact diet, through education, innovative projects and agreements with retailers and caterers.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.6** | Promote a local land swap or land match system to partner those with garden space with those seeking a place to grow food by 2017. | Aim to provide a growing space to meet the needs of every resident interested in food growing by 2025. | Provision to match demand through creation of new food growing locations if required by 2050.  |
| **3.7** | Carry out local food mapping to show where organic and sustainable foods can be purchased in the borough by 2017.  |  |  |
| **3.8** | Produce an Allotment Strategy by 2017.  | Ensure Allotment Strategy is implemented and updated by 2025.  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Wildlife - To ensure a net positive contribution to local native biodiversity and natural habitats, a Biodiversity Action Plan will exist to: a) Support collaboration between professional ecologists/biodiversity officials and local conservation groups; b) Ensure that local groups are identifying key species that are either protected or locally significant and monitoring these to increase their presence; c) Ensure projects have a demonstrable positive impact on of the ecosystem services provided by the region such as carbon sequestration or water management; d) Provide educational materials on land-use and ecosystems available to all in the region.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.9** | By 2017, maintain volunteer numbers participating in nature projects through Sutton Nature Conservation Volunteers from a 2011/12 baseline. (Baseline equates to 600 volunteer days a year).  | By 2025, maintain volunteer numbers participating in nature projects through Sutton Nature Conservation Volunteers from a 2011/12 baseline. (Baseline equates to 600 volunteer days a year).  |  |
| **3.10** | 3,000 school children attending biodiversity events per year from 2012 onwards (Baseline 2,800 school children attending events in 2011/12).  | 3,000 school children attending biodiversity events per year from 2012 onwards (Baseline 2,800 school children attending events in 2011/12.  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** |  Wildlife - Local authorities will identify and protect locally significant species on managed sites, and ensure a comprehensive planting scheme and selection process exists that benefits local wildlife, addresses local climate issues (e.g. drought tolerance) and avoids invasive species.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.11** | Develop and implement management plans for Council nature conservation sites. (From a baseline of 35 sites with management plans in 2012) to 39 sites in 2017.  | Develop and implement management plans for Council nature conservation sites. (From a baseline of 35 sites with management plans in 2012) to 46 sites in 2025.  | Develop and implement management plans for Council nature conservation sites. (From a baseline of 35 sites with management plans in 2012) to 54 sites in 2050.  |
| **3.12** | Enhance the quality of 12 ha chalk grassland habitat and restore or create 2 ha by 2017. (Baseline is 51 ha existing chalk grassland habitats in 2012)  | Enhance the quality of 22 ha chalk grassland habitat by 2025. (Baseline is 51 ha existing chalk grassland habitats in 2012)  | Enhance the quality of 32 ha chalk grassland habitat and restore or create an additional 12 ha by 2050. (Baseline is 51 ha existing chalk grassland habitats in 2012)  |
| **3.13** | To create 1 Ha new woodland, hedgerows or orchard areas in accordance with tree policies and improve 2 Ha existing woodland areas for biodiversity by 2017.  | To create 7 Ha new woodland, hedgerows or orchard areas in accordance with tree policies and improve 4 Ha existing woodland areas for biodiversity by 2025.  | To create 8 ha new woodland, hedgerows or orchard areas and improve 7 ha existing woodland areas for biodiversity by 2050. (90ha woodland, 7ha of which have improved in quality since 2012.  |
| **3.14** | Improve Sutton’s Housing Estates for Biodiversity from a baseline of 4% of sites in 2012 to 6% of sites including biodiversity features in 2017.  | Improve Sutton’s Housing Estates for Biodiversity from a baseline of 4% of sites in 2012 to 12% of sites including biodiversity features in 2025.  | Improve Sutton’s Housing Estates for Biodiversity from a baseline of 4% of sites in 2012 to 20% of sites including biodiversity features in 2050.  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Wildlife – Identify at least one opportunity as a major showcase project, to publicly report on actions taken and on lessons learned, to benefit biodiversity. In addition, at least one major opportunity must be identified and implemented to regenerate degraded local natural resource stocks (soils, trees, fisheries, etc.).  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.15** | To implement 3 river improvement projects identified by the Environment Agency as necessary steps to achieve targets set through the water framework directive.  | To implement 8 river improvement projects identified by the Environment Agency as necessary steps to achieve targets set through the water framework directive.  | All waterways in Sutton (5.1km) passable for fish.  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Wildlife - Leading ecologists suggest that there is a global need for 20% of biologically productive land to be left for wildlife, this would equate to 0.3 ha of wildlife habitat per resident somewhere in the world. Regions should look for ways to showcase how they are contributing to this global target by facilitating the establishment or enhancement of valuable local wild space either within the region or by twinning with a project further afield.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.16** | Ensure that 90% of new dwellings built each year from 2012-13 onwards (including new build, conversions and change of use) are located on previously developed or ‘Brownfield’ land.  |  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Water - Regions in areas of flood risk have in place an acceptable 200 year flood risk strategy; Water managed to avoid local flooding. |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.17** | By 2017 identify all areas at risk of local flooding. Begin to implement flood resilience measures, and document number of homes with reduced risk of flooding  | By 2025 reduce the number of homes at risk of flooding up to 1 in 100 year storms by 10% (2011 baseline 9,900). The Environment Agency advise that 1 in 200 year data is not available.  | By 2050 reduce the number of homes at risk of flooding up to 1 in 100 year storms by 25% (2011 baseline 9,900). The Environment Agency advise that 1 in 200 year data is not available.  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Water - Ensuring that water reduction and re-use targets and activities exist for the local community. This may be facilitated by the local authority or local water company.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.18** | Assist 6,000 households in reusing and reducing their water usage by 2017. 47% of homes have water meters fitted which is known to reduce demand for water. Water company to promote free water saving devises to households via website and promotion at borough events.  | 90% of homes have water meters fitted, which is known to reduce demand for water. Aim to have at least 23,000 (30%) homes reusing or reducing water consumption by 2025. Water company to promote free water saving devises to households via website and promotion at borough events.  |  |
| **3.19** | Maximum loss of water 24.5ML by 2017; achieved through consistent repair and maintenance of water supply infrastructure.  | Maximum loss of water 24.5ML by 2025; maintained through consistent repair and maintenance of water supply infrastructure.  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Water - In refurbishments and new build developments, particularly in areas prone to flood risk, One Planet Regions will adopt a best practice approach to water drainage and storm water, ensuring that peak run off rates and annual run off volumes will not cause any increase in environmental rise. Examples of these systems include Sustainable Urban Drainage Systems, Water Sensitive Urban Design and Best Management Practice.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.20** | From 2017, all new homes in the borough are resilient to flood risk and climate change.  |  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Water - Regions consider adaptation to climate change and the effects it will have on water supply and management (from sustainable water). |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.21** | By 2017, implement a scheme which assists the most vulnerable households in adapting their home to climate change. |  |  |
| **3.22** |  | By 2025, ensure new flood and drainage schemes aim to replenish local ground water sources within the borough.  |  |

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| **Stream 3 – Land Use (Water, Food and Wildlife)**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Water - Local authorities are expected to implement a water reduction and re-use strategy for all properties. This includes a strategy for monitoring and detecting leaks.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **3.23** | By 2017, all significant council buildings are audited to assess risk to effects of climate change, and 50% of significant buildings with increased resilience to these effects. | By 2025 all significant council buildings made resilient to effects of climate change e.g. flood resilient.  |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Culture and Heritage - All major culture and heritage venues and destinations owned or managed by the Council should be working towards sustainability through a One Planet Living plan or other robust environmental management system.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.1** | 100% of all council owned major venues and destinations to have sustainability action plans or environmental management systems in place by 2017. |  |  |
| **4.2** | 95% of Local Authority schools signed up to the Eco-Schools scheme by 2017. |  |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Culture and Heritage - It is essential that a local plan to maintain and enhance or revive valuable aspects of local culture and heritage exists. Community involvement in the writing and delivery of the plan will be considered as central to the process.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.3** |  | Produce a local plan to maintain/enhance/revive valuable aspects of culture and heritage.  |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Culture and Heritage - A One Planet Centre or equivalent environmental exhibition will be provided to inform local residents and help create a culture of sustainability.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.4** |  | By 2025, a One Planet Centre or equivalent environmental exhibition will be created in Sutton. |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Culture and heritage - Each One Planet Region endeavours to develop a thriving sense of place and sense of community. In addition, two locally specific showcase projects will be identified and delivered that deepen the local sense of culture and heritage. The approach and scale of the showcase projects will be agreed on a project-by-project basis and will be at a scale compatible with that of the region.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.5** |  | By 2025, there will be an additional 2 large scale showcase projects identified and delivered.  |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Health and happiness - Local authorities will encourage employees to take responsibility for their wellbeing, health and happiness, as well as supporting this through provision of activities and resources. A methodology for monitoring employee wellbeing and satisfaction will exist, with evidence of work-based improvements where appropriate.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.6** |  | By 2025, Sutton Council and One Planet Sutton partners, will encourage employees to take responsibility for their wellbeing, health and happiness, as well as supporting them through provision of activities and resources. A methodology for monitoring employee wellbeing and satisfaction will be developed (or refined).  |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Heath and Happiness - One Planet Regions are expected to complete two showcase major initiatives to promote health and happiness in the community. Suitable projects should be identified using baseline data to benchmark the local context, identifying specific areas of need. The approach and level of support will be determined on a project by project basis but will be provided at a scale compatible with the scale of the region. Examples of showcase projects could include: \*Helping the community take greater responsibility for supporting each other and the local environment; \*Supporting people in overcoming chronic illness and unhealthy lifestyles through promoting active travel and healthy diets; \*Facilitating inter-generational skills sharing or activities; \*Promoting positive psychology, meditation and other scientifically proven ways to increase mental well-being; and \*Provide the tools and facilities to create an enterprising community that benefits the local economy.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.7** |  | By 2025, Sutton Council, and One Planet Sutton Partners, will develop two significant initiatives to promote health and happiness in the community. These projects will be developed by using the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA) to identify specific areas of need and will be supported by local insight where required. |  |

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| **Stream 4 – Health, Culture and Heritage**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Local authorities will design services with well-being in mind and encourage the community in activities that increase health and happiness, with the following measures in place: method for monitoring and improving both community and employee wellbeing and satisfaction. - Evidence of embedding wellbeing into the design of services across major service areas. Community involvement and participation in shaping well-being.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **4.8** |  | Design services with well-being in mind and encourage residents to participate in activities that increase health and happiness. Activities will have: * A method for monitoring and improving both community and employee wellbeing and satisfaction.
* Evidence of embedding wellbeing into the design of services across major service areas.
* Community involvement and participation in shaping well-being.
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| **Stream 5 - Equity and Local Economy**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | The council and its key partners will be Living Wage employers, appropriate to that region, and aspire to create a working environment that supports equity and inclusiveness. One Planet Regions will support and promote and purchase certified Fair Trade goods and take action by choosing products that adhere to its principles. If there is a regional Living Wage, it should be promoted across the region, with a method for promoting the Living Wage in place, for example, via an employer‟s certification or awards process.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **5.1** | A review of Sutton’s pay and rewards model will be carried out in 2015 ( which is a longer term strategic ambition covered by the Council’s People Plan 2013-2018). The London Living Wage does not recognise the differential costs of living in outer London, but Sutton’s minimum rate of pay for directly employed staff of £7.93 per hour already exceeds the national living wage (£7.45 per hour). The emphasis of the Council’s work over the period to 2017 will be to encourage job creation and support residents with measures to help get them into employment, through work experience and training. The Council will ensure alternative sources of finance are available to residents at fair interest rates through a Credit Union to reduce personal debt.  | The Council will continue to explore ways to ensure fair pay for all staff and encourage partners and businesses to do the same.  |  |

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| **Stream 5 - Equity and Local Economy**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | One Planet Regions will ensure there is always at least one major showcase project that is working to narrow an inequality gap within the local context, identified through discussion and community engagement, with actions taken to improve welfare. The approach and level of support will be determined on a project by project basis but should be provided at a scale compatible with the scale of the One Planet Community.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **5.2** | The Council will promote the Opportunity Sutton programme and specifically the 'matching skills with demand' project to reduce the inequality gap, seek to reduce Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) figures to 3% NEET not known 7% (current baseline is 4.5% and 10% respectively in January 2012).  | The Council will promote the 2025 programme and specifically the 'skills' project to reduce the inequality gap, seek to reduce Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) figures to 2% NEET not known 6% (current baseline is 4.5% and 10% respectively in January 2012).  | The Council will promote the 2050 programme and specifically the 'skills' project to reduce the inequality gap, seek to reduce Not in Education, Employment or Training (NEET) figures to 1.5% NEET not known 4% (current baseline is 4.5% and 10% respectively in January 2012).  |
| **5.3** | Maintain economic activity rate above 80% by 2017 (80.1% as of October 2011 - December 2012).  | Increase economic activity rate to 82% by 2025(80.1% as of October 2011 - December 2012).  | Increase economic activity rate to 85% by 2050 (80.1% as of October 2011 - December 2012).  |
| **5.4** | Reduce Job Seekers Allowance in 16-64 to 2.5% by 2017(2.7% in Jan 2013).  | Reduce Job Seekers Allowance in 16-64 to 2% by 2025 (2.7% in Jan 2013).  | Reduce Job Seekers Allowance in 16-64 to 1.5% by 2050 (2.7% in Jan 2013).  |
| **5.5** |  Reduce Job Seekers Allowance in 16-24 to 3% by 2017 (3.6% in Jan 2013).  | Reduce Job Seekers Allowance in 16-24 to 2% by 2025 (3.6% in Jan 2013).  | Reduce Job Seekers Allowance in 16-24 to 1% by 2050 (3.6% in Jan 2013).  |
| **5.6** | 25% of residents to be 'work ready', through training at schools and colleges by 2017. | 50% of residents to be 'work ready', through training at schools and colleges by 2025. | All residents to be 'work ready', through training at schools by 2050. |

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| **Stream 5 - Equity and Local Economy**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Employment, in particular promoting jobs in the green economy. Local authorities promote projects and activity that creates local jobs supporting the transition to a low carbon economy.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **5.7** | 25% growth in people employed in the Green Economy by 2017, compared to 2011 (current baseline is 3914 people from Innovas/GLA Study).  | 50% growth in people employed in the Green Economy by 2025, compared to 2011 (current baseline is 3914 people from Innovas/GLA Study).  | 75% growth in people employed in the Green Economy by 2050, compared to 2011 (current baseline is 3914 people from Innovas/GLA Study).  |
| **5.8** | 25% growth in Green Businesses by 2017, compared to 2011 (current baseline is 209 businesses from Innovas/GLA Study).  | 50% growth in Green Businesses in Sutton by 2025, compared to 2011 (current baseline is 209 businesses from Innovas/GLA Study).  | 75% growth in Green Businesses in Sutton by 2050, compared to 2011 (current baseline is 209 businesses from Innovas/GLA Study).  |
| **5.9** | Sutton ranked in top 7 of London Boroughs in terms of the amount of Green Businesses by 2017 (currently 11th).  | Sutton ranked in top 3 of London Boroughs in terms of the amount of Green Businesses by 2025 (currently 11th).  | Maintain Top 3 position in terms of the amount of Green Businesses in London by 2050.  |

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| **Stream 5 - Equity and Local Economy**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Local authorities will promote exemplary approaches to enable the community to influence decisions affecting their neighbourhoods. To ensure this process occurs, local authorities will have a clearly defined engagement strategy.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **5.10** | By 2017, 25% increase in attendance to local committee meetings in the area as part of the Neighbourhoods, Localities and Public Realm Projects. Baseline set at first committee meetings.  | By 2025, 50% increase in attendance to local committee meetings in the area.  | By 2050, 75% increase in attendance to local committee meetings  |
| **5.11** | 5% reduction in percentage of people saying they would like to have more of a say in what the council is doing by 2017 (2011 baseline; 17% MORI).  | 4% reduction in percentage of people saying they would like to have more of a say in what the council is doing by 2025 (2011 baseline; 17% MORI).  | 3% reduction in percentage of people saying they would like to have more of a say in what the council is doing by 2050 (2011 baseline; 17% MORI).  |
| **5.12** | Increase to 50% of people believing that they can influence council run services in the area (2011 baseline; 41% MORI).  | Increase to 75% of people believing that they can influence council run services in the area (2011 baseline; 41% MORI).  | Increase to 100% of people believing that they can influence council run services in the area (2011 baseline; 41% MORI).  |
| **5.13** | All reports to committee to include core impacts assessment as follows: Core impacts: Financial (must be considered) Legal (must be considered) Community (including safety, localism, public health) One Planet Living Equality Impact Assessment The Council has a number of projects in place to improve fairness including work on Decent Homes, ECO and Green Deal, Big London Energy Change, Warm Rooms, Fuel Poverty and favourable fees and charges for disabled and low income groups.  | The Council will continue to assess projects and policies in terms of their impact on equity and inclusiveness for all members of the community.  | The aspiration is that all homes will be insulated and heated, that no residents will be living in fuel poverty and adequate provision will be made for those on low incomes. |

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| **Stream 5 - Equity and Local Economy**  |
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| **Common International Target:** | Supporting Fair Trade. Local authorities should support and promote the principles of Fair Trade and purchase and promote certified Fair Trade goods.  |
|  | **2017 Target** | **2025 Target** | **2050 Target** |
| **5.14** | Council to influence Fair Trade in the borough, Council to buy 50% of purchasable Fair Trade products; Council to promote Fair Trade products in 25% of schools, colleges and businesses in the borough.  | Council to buy all purchasable Fair Trade products; Council to promote Fair Trade products in 50% of schools, colleges and businesses in the borough.  | Council to maintain the purchase of all Fair Trade purchasable products; Council to promote Fair Trade products in all schools, colleges and businesses in the borough.  |