



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Reduce the risk of flooding

Flooding incidents within a property

This measure is calculated on the basis of the number of formal investigations undertaken by the County Council under section 19 of the Flood and Water Management Act 2010 where the incident involves flooding within a property from any source, although under the Act the County Council only has a responsibility for local flood risk i.e. from surface water, groundwater or ordinary watercourses. Lincolnshire County Council has interpreted a flooding incident to be any in which one or more domestic properties are flooded internally.

Measured

18

Incidents

Quarter 1 June 2016

About the latest performance

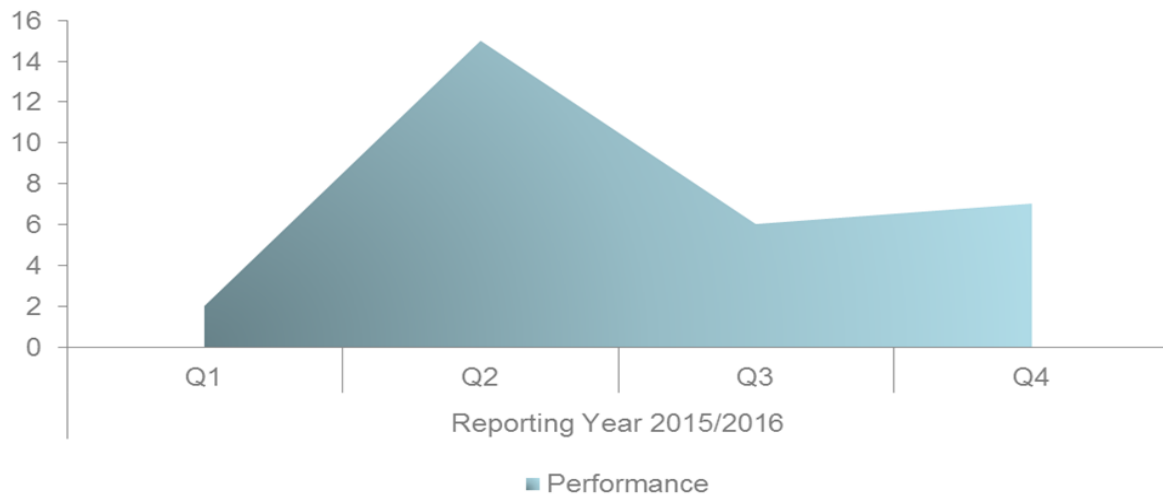
In the three months April-June 2016, a total of 18 Section 19 flooding investigations were started, affecting a total of 27 properties. Of the 18 incidents, 17 occurred in June.

It is notable that June rainfall in Lincolnshire was between 162-197% of the long-term monthly average (source:EA), which, combined with wetter than average ground and isolated torrential downpours, led to locally increased risk of surface water flooding.

By way of comparison, for the same quarter last year there were only two flooding incidents requiring investigation.

Further details

Flooding incidents within a property



	Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Performance	2	15	6	7

About the target

This measure is reported to provide context to the outcome reduce the risk of flooding. It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire as each Local Flood Authority (Unitary and County Councils) defines a flood incident as they consider appropriate and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Reduce the risk of flooding

Flood alleviation schemes supported by the County Council

Flood alleviation schemes completed by the County Council or in partnership with others to manage local flood risk.



Not achieved

15

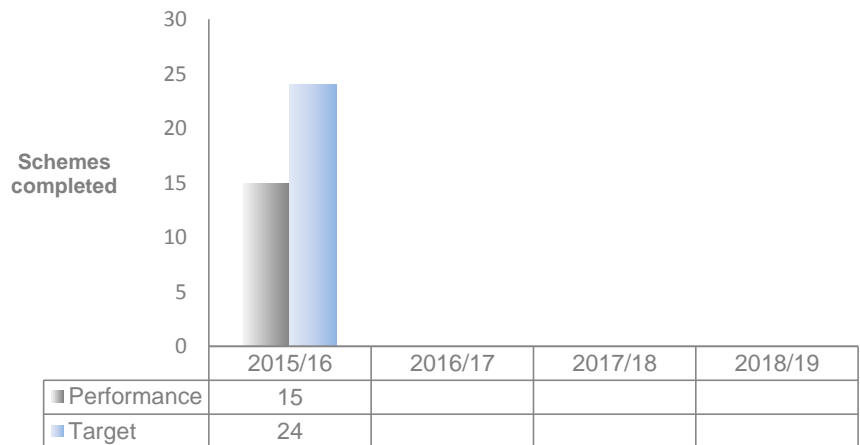
Schemes completed
March 2016



24

Schemes completed
Target for March 2016

Flood alleviation schemes supported by the County Council



About the latest performance

The target of 24 +/- 5 schemes was not achieved because a number of flood alleviation schemes in the capital programme either slipped during the year (which although they were started meant they were not completed as expected) or were not pursued beyond the feasibility stage due to not offering value for money. This meant only one capital scheme was completed. However, 14 non-capital schemes were delivered by Highways Networks and other partners.

Further details

Flood alleviation schemes supported by the County Council



	Reporting Year 2015/2016	Target 2016/17
Performance	15	
Target	24	24

About the target

The target for 2015/16 is 24 schemes. It is estimated that there are around 30,000 properties in Lincolnshire at risk from surface water flooding. The current Capital Programme aims to reduce the risk to about 750 of those properties over the next two years.

About the target range

The target range is +/- 5 schemes. The number of schemes will depend on factors such as:- future flooding events which could alter priorities; the progression of schemes towards obtaining Flood Defence Grant in Aid from the Environment Agency; and the revenue budget available to support schemes undertaken in partnership with other Risk Management Authorities.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Reduce carbon emissions

CO₂ emissions from county council activity

Carbon dioxide (CO₂) is a greenhouse gas which contributes, along with other gasses, to global warming and the resulting climate change.

The County Council is no different to any other organisation in that its activities use energy and emit significant amounts of these gasses.

The main activities involved (both Council and their long term partners) that generate these emissions are:-

- * Use of buildings (heating & lighting)
- * Use of vehicles (fuel)
- * Street lighting (electricity)

County Council annual carbon dioxide emissions were calculated in 2011/12 and the baseline figure was reported as 83,006 tonnes.

The Council has adopted a target reduction of 22% over a 6 year period, reducing the emission down by 18,261 tonnes to 64,745 tonnes by 31st March 2018.



Achieved

13

% reduction

Quarter 4 March 2016

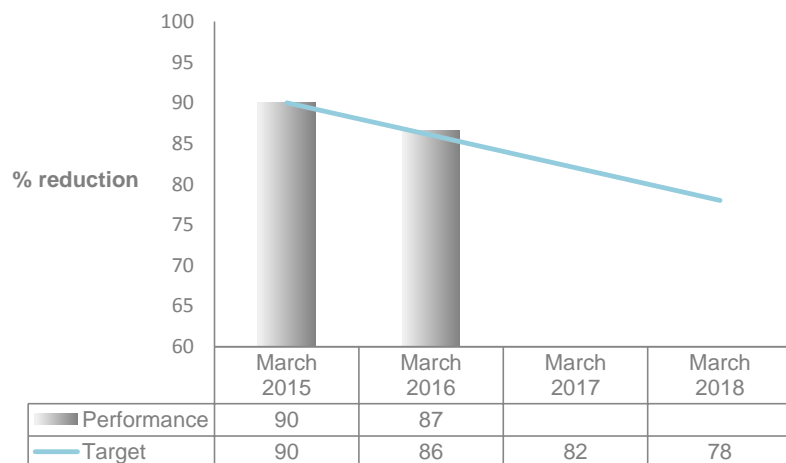


14

% reduction

Target for March 2016

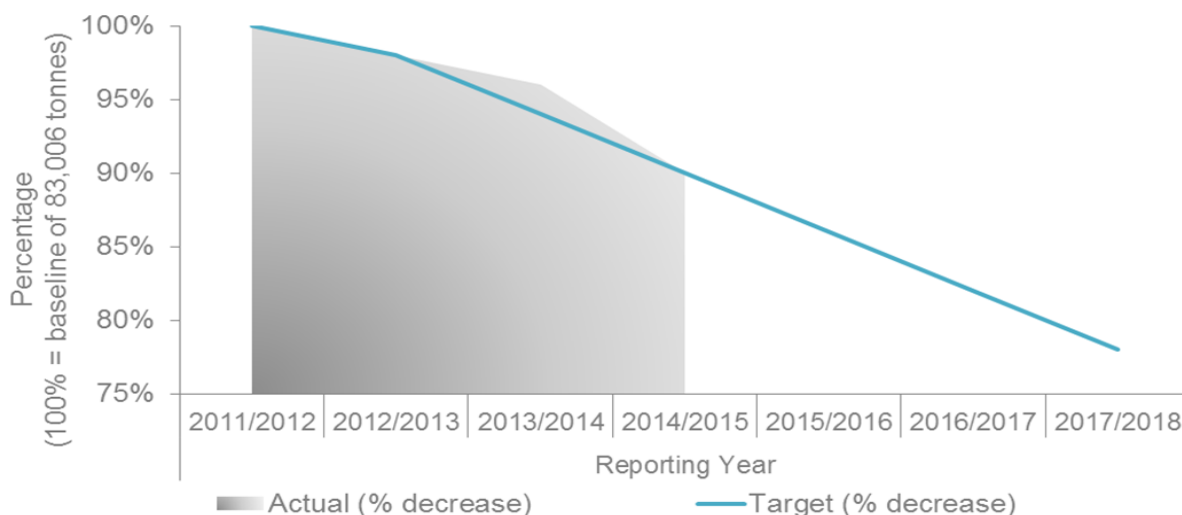
CO₂ emissions from county council activity



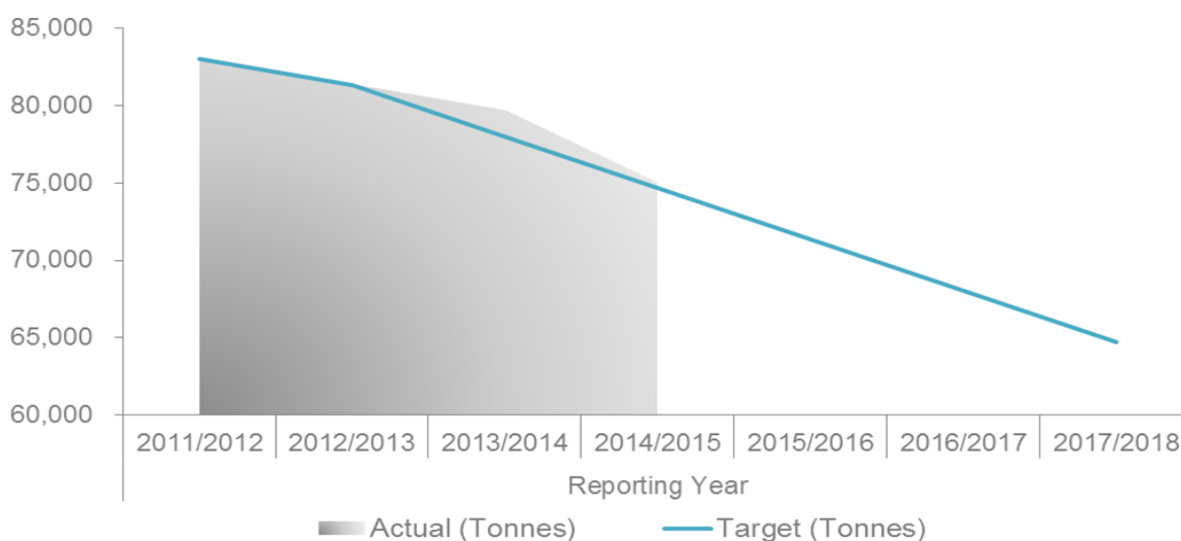
About the latest performance

Further details

CO₂ reductions from County Council activities - all activities (percentage reduction)



CO₂ reductions from County Council activities - all activities (reduction in tonnes)



	Reporting Year						
	2011/2012	2012/2013	2013/2014	2014/2015	2015/2016	2016/2017	2017/2018
Actual (Tonnes)	83,006	81,382	79,714	74,989			
Actual (% decrease)	0%	2%	4%	10%			
Target (Tonnes)	83,006	81,346	78,026	74,705	71,385	68,065	64,745
Target (% decrease)	0%	2%	6%	10%	14%	18%	22%
Reporting Date	Jul-12	Jul-13	Jul-14	Jul-15	Jul-16	Jul-17	Jul-18

About the target

County Council annual carbon dioxide emissions were calculated in 2011/12 and the baseline figure was reported as 83,006 tonnes. The Council have adopted a target reduction of 22% over a 6 year period, reducing the emission down by 18,261 tonnes to 64,745 tonnes by 31st March 2018.

About the target range

There is no target range for this measure as the target is based on a reduction of 22% over a 6 year period.

About benchmarking

This measure is local to Lincolnshire and therefore is not benchmarked against any other area.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Reduce carbon emissions

Lincolnshire CO₂ reductions

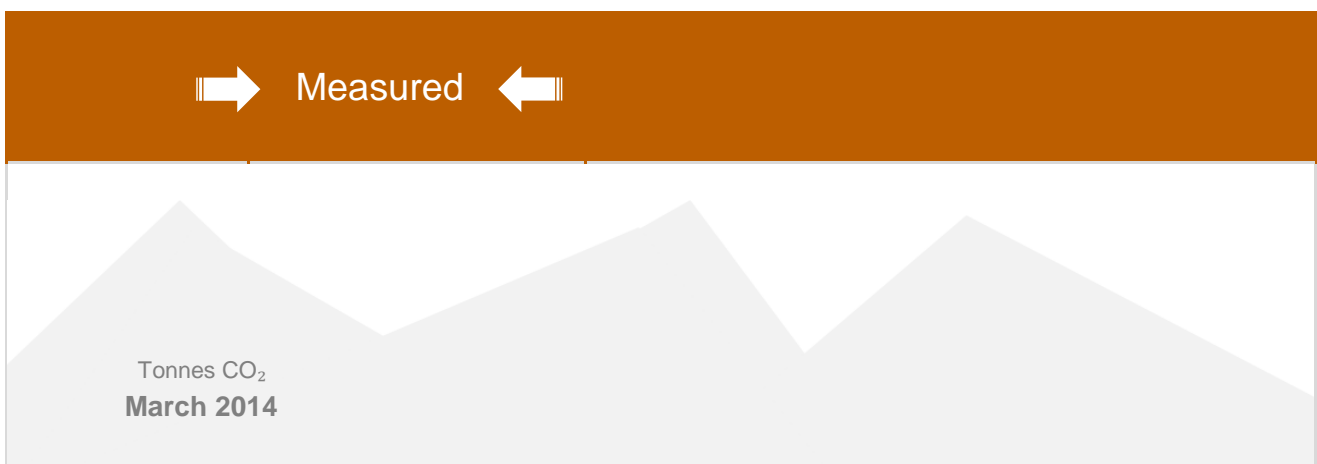
This is a nationally collected (by the Department for Communities and Local Government) set of data that shows the amount of greenhouse gas emissions (CO₂) from all sectors within the UK. This data is broken down to National, Regional, County and District Levels.

The dataset is made up of 4 key sectors:-

- * Industry and Commercial
- * Domestic
- * Transport
- * Land Use/change and Forestry

The emissions for Lincolnshire are expressed as the amount of CO₂ emitted per person (capita).

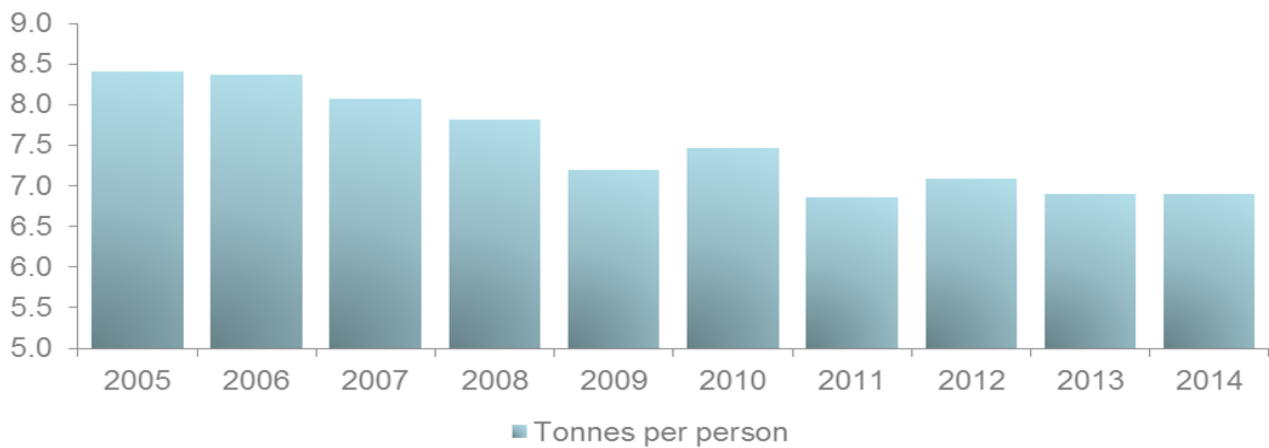
The dataset can be found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>



About the latest performance

Further details

Per Capita CO₂ emissions for Lincolnshire



	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Tonnes per person	8.4	8.4	8.1	7.8	7.2	7.5	6.8	7.1	6.9	6.9

About the target

This measure is reported to provide context to the outcome reduce carbon emissions. It is not appropriate to set a target for this measure.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

The Lincolnshire data set can be benchmarked against other local authorities, the East Midlands, England and the UK as a whole.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Increase recycling

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres

This measure excludes FCC (Fomento de Construcciones y Contratasoperated) sites at Boston and Kirkby on Bain where the sites are not owned by Lincolnshire County Council and therefore there is limited control and influence over what streams are recycled.



Achieved

74.7

%

Quarter 1 June 2016

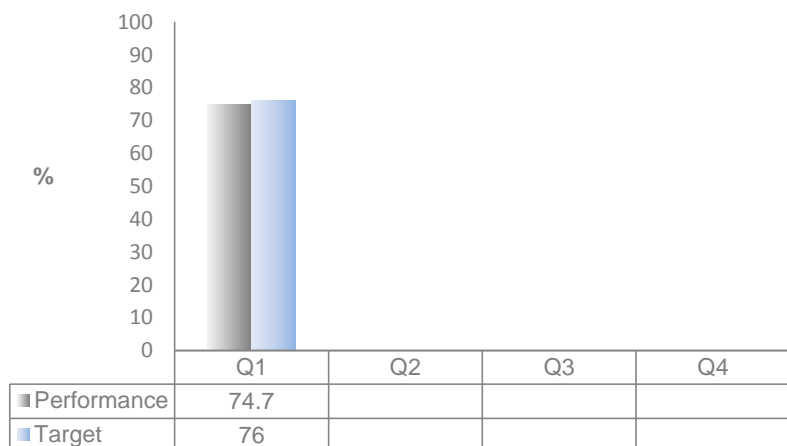


76

%

Target for June 2016

Recycling at County Council owned Household Waste Recycling Centres



About the latest performance

Quarter 1 figures are estimated until final figures have been verified by Defra (November). We are presently managing to sustain a HWRCs recycling rate close to 75%, even in these difficult financial times.

Further details

New measure for 2016/2017, so further information unavailable for previous years.

About the target

The targets for the first part of the year are higher than that for the year overall as "recycling" includes the composting of green waste, and this will be lower in the Winter.

About the target range

About benchmarking

Availability of data for other authorities is limited as this has never been an official National Indicator.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Increase recycling

Tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside

The tonnage of recycling material collected at the kerbside depends on how much is presented by the public in kerbside recycling collections and on how much of that material has to be excluded due to it being non-recyclable. This measure excludes waste that has been 'rejected' so that we can see how much recyclable material was collected.

Measured

13,957

Tonnes

Quarter 1 June 2016

About the latest performance

Quarter 1 figures are estimated until final figures have been verified by Defra (November). Our Waste Collection Authorities continue to collect a similar quantity in kerbside recycling collections. Unfortunately, around 20% of what our WCAs collect from kerbside recycling turns out to be non-recyclable. Whilst the reported level of contamination (non-recyclables) has stabilised following a rise last year, this level needs to be addressed with the District Councils as part of the next recycling contract to ensure we have a resource which is acceptable to the processing contractors and they tender accordingly.

Further details

New measure for 2016/2017, so further information unavailable for previous years.

About the target

This measure is included for context and so it is not appropriate to set a target for this measure.

About the target range

About benchmarking

As tonnage collected depends on the size of a Local Authority, comparisons with other councils is not meaningful.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Increase recycling

Household waste recycled

The percentage of waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was reused, recycled or composted.



Not achieved

51.8

% recycled

Quarter 1 June 2016

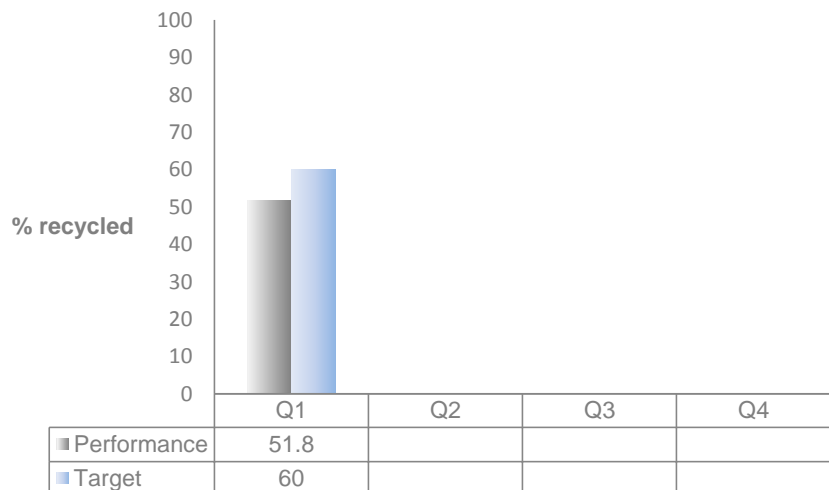


60

% recycled

Target for June 2016

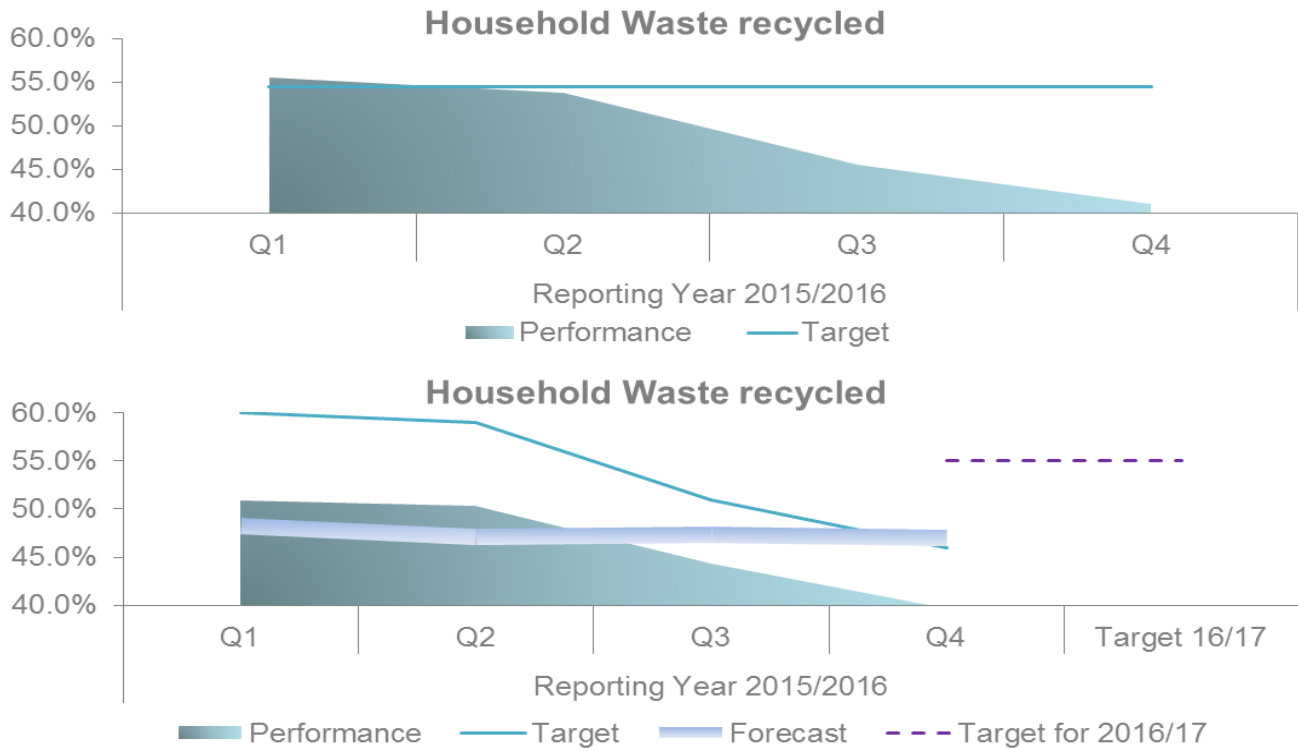
Household waste recycled



About the latest performance

Quarter 1 figures are estimated until final figures have been verified by Defra (November). The year end forecast is lower than the rate achieved in Quarter 1 as we expect less composting in winter. We are forecasting a very similar overall recycling rate to 2014/15. However, last year's rise in contamination in recycling collections and fall in green waste composted (see separate measures and their accompanying notes) continue to restrict our recycling rate. The aspirational target of 55% was set in our Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy which needs to be addressed as it is presently unachievable. The Strategy is expected to be refreshed and imminently progressed with the Districts.

Further details



	Reporting Year 2015/2016				Reporting Year 2015/2016				Target 16/17
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	
Performance	55.5%	53.8%	45.5%	41.0%	50.9%	50.3%	44.3%	39.7%	
Target	54.5%	54.5%	54.5%	54.5%	60.0%	59.0%	51.0%	46.0%	
Target for 2016/17					55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%	55.0%
Forecast					48.3%	47.2%	47.4%	47.0%	

About the target

The Joint Municipal Waste Management Strategy (2008) set an aspirational target to achieve 55% recycling and composting by 2015. Quarterly targets reflect this but are seasonally-adjusted since most composting happens during April to September (Q1 and Q2).

About the target range

Given the number of separate figures which go into this calculation, a target range of +/- 0.5 percentage points allows for small fluctuations to remain on target.

About benchmarking

National data is available for each Local Authority. However, given the delay in finalising official figures, this is usually only available for the previous year.



Businesses Are Supported to Grow

Increase recycling

Green waste composted

The tonnage of green waste collected by either the County or District Councils which was sent for composting.

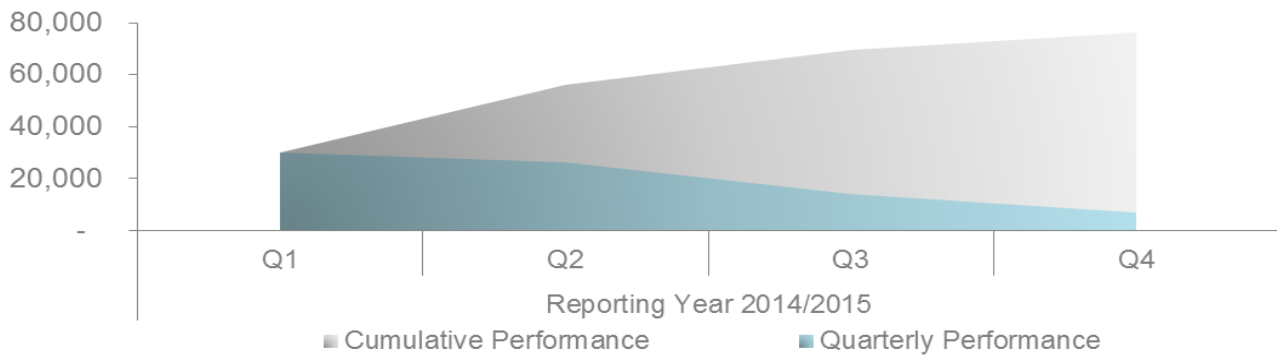


About the latest performance

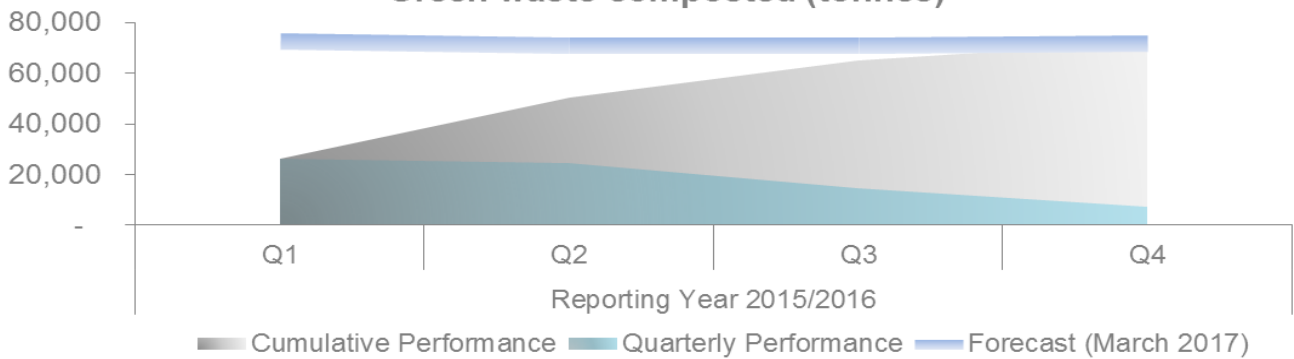
Quarter 1 figures are estimated until final figures have been verified by Defra (November). We have seen a small rise in composting compared to 2015/16, although this may simply be due to improved growing conditions. We remain significantly behind 2014/15, possibly due to the introduction by some of our WCAs who are now charging for kerbside green waste collections. This is a contextual measure as we can have little impact on the amount of green waste collected, but it contributes significantly to our recycling rate.

Further details

Green waste composted (tonnes)



Green waste composted (tonnes)



	Reporting Year 2014/2015				Reporting Year 2015/2016			
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Quarterly Performance	29,796	26,124	13,665	6,592	26,188	24,368	14,548	7,238
Cumulative Performance	29,796	55,920	69,585	76,177	26,188	50,556	65,104	72,342
Forecast (March 2017)					72,600	70,821	71,063	71,909

About the target

No target has been set, as this is measured for reference purposes. The tonnage composted depends on how much green waste is presented to us by the public and external factors such as weather conditions.

About the target range

A target range is not applicable as this is a contextual measure.

About benchmarking

As tonnage of waste composted depends on the size of a Local Authority, comparisons with other councils is not meaningful.

This page is intentionally left blank