

Moray Single Outcome Agreement - National outcome 12.

We value and enjoy our built and natural environment and protect it and enhance it for future generations.

Local Context

Moray has a high quality environment, recognised by international, national and local designations. These can conflict with development pressures, the resolution for which is set out in the policies and proposals of the Moray Development Plan, which are underpinned by sustainable principles.

Flood Alleviation

Damaging floods in 1997 and 2002 have necessitated expensive Flood Schemes in 4 towns. In 1997 floods in Moray, 1200 people were evacuated from 400 homes in Elgin area, damages cost more than £3.5m. In April 2000 flood damage cost £600k. 2002 floods caused £3.2m damage to council properties. The losses to business and industry over the same period cost many tens of millions of pounds and the flooding risk continues to threaten the viability of many businesses. Add – There is currently commitment to providing flood alleviation schemes in Elgin, Rothes, Lhanbryde and Forres.

Natural Environment

Much of the natural environment of Moray is of national importance – the Spey, the Moray Firth, the Cairngorms. There are protective designations for scenery, habitats and ecologically rich areas. Moray is one of most forested areas in Scotland (28% of land under forestry, Scotland total is 15%). The Council will work with the Cairngorms national park to assist them in delivering the six national outcomes to which they have committed.

From the Citizens Panel survey in 2007 there was a public perception of poor standards in litter, and dog fouling controls but the public perception is not borne out by the national cleanliness indicator in which Moray was top for the 2004 to 2006 and remains in the top quartile.

Forres and Duffus won the Silver Gilt award in 2007 in the Britain in bloom awards. Duffus was also awarded the Environmental Quality Award.

Amenities for Young People

There is a shortage of sports and leisure facilities within Moray, particularly football pitches and the Council will address this issue over the lifetime of the agreement.

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Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
<p>Amend - Communities in Moray will be safe from the threat of flooding</p> <p>The treat of flooding for moray communities will reduce</p>	Flood Scheme progress	Moray Council Flood Alleviation Sub-Committee data	<p>Elgin - earliest construction start = Aug 2008</p> <p>Forres (Burn of Mosset) - commissioning & handover = Oct 2009</p> <p>Forres (Findhorn & Pilmuir) - earliest construction start = Mar 2009</p> <p>Rothes - earliest construction start = Apr 2008</p>	Flood Alleviation schemes will be constructed
<p>Amend - The natural environment will be maintained, protected and developed for the benefit of the Moray community and to support tourism to increase</p>	M. Cleanliness Index following inspection	Statutory Performance Indicator based on the "local environmental audit and management system" (LEAMS) – Waste Management street cleanliness records	72 (Ranking in Scotland 6)	Maintain position cleanliness index
<p>Amend - The development of a quality built and natural environment with amenities for young people will be facilitated</p> <p>The development of a quality built and natural environment with amenities for young people will increase</p> <p>The management of public assets will continuously improve</p>	No of football pitches	Confirmed database for Land and Parks	73 football pitches, 13 hockey and 6 rugby most of which are within school grounds	Increase no. of football pitches
	Proportion of operational accommodation in a satisfactory condition	Statutory Performance Indicator CM8	Proportion of internal floor area in satisfactory condition – 64.2%	Increase proportion of operational accommodation in a satisfactory condition and the proportion of operational accommodation that is suitable for its current use
	Proportion of operational accommodation that is suitable for its current use		Percentage suitable for their current use – 86.6%	
Add - The historic environment will be managed and enhanced	Property Costs per meter squared GIA (Gross Internal Area) by CIPFA categories	Asset Management Corporate Framework – Asset Management Performance indicator 1B	2006/07 Property Costs £ per m2 GIA - £45.42	Reduce Property Costs per meter squared GIA
	Number of determinations made for Listed Building Consent applications	Moray Council Development Control records, available quarterly		
	Number of requests for advice received for Listed Buildings	Moray Council Development Control records, available quarterly		

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Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	Project	Objectives/Comment – 08/09	Lead	Year
Flood Alleviation	Flood alleviation schemes to be formally promoted All future housing developments in flood risk areas to be subject to flood risk assessments Continue to work with Scottish Water to improve surface water drainage throughout the area	Council priority Council priority Council priority	TMC TMC TMC	08/11 08/11 08/11
Natural Environment	Encourage and assist local people, organisations and businesses to protect and improve the environment Work with community planning partners in the shaping of rural communities in conjunction with the Local Plan Local Plan 2008-2013 – to be implemented in order to ensure quality development Use Tree Preservation orders to protect the natural environment Carry out open space audits Remove - Finalise Core Paths Plans to identify and agree through the Local Outdoor Access Forum suitable walks which have minimal environmental impact Remove - Consider requiring developers to provide football pitches in new developments	Council priority Council priority Service Improvement Plan Service Improvement Plan Service Improvement Plan Service Improvement Plan Council priority	TMC TMC TMC TMC TMC TMC TMC	08/11 08/11 08/13 08/11 08/10 08/09 08/11
Amenities for Young People			TMC	08/11
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The Government requires to ensure that adequate funding is made available for flood alleviation schemes ➤ The Government is asked to act quickly to short circuit the legislative procedures covering flood alleviation schemes 			

**Moray Single Outcome Agreement -
National outcome 14.**

We reduce the local and global environmental impact of our consumption and production.

Local Context

Despite the lack of heavy industrial processes, the carbon footprint for Moray is likely to be high on account of the RAF bases. The Council is acting on a number of 'sustainable, energy-saving' or 'green' initiatives designed to raise awareness and foster lower impacts.

Recycling & Landfill

Landfill rates are lower than national average, and recycling rates higher. In 2006/07 the tonnage of municipal waste collected was 65,124. 61.6% of this total was then land filled as opposed to 70.5% in 2005/06. Over the last three years there has been a rise in the proportion of municipal waste recycled from 25% in 2004/5 to 38.4% in 2006/07.

Energy Usage

Moray has extensive forestry coverage which acts as a 'carbon sink' and gives potential for a biomass market. The Council is acting on a number of 'sustainable, energy-saving' or 'green' initiatives designed to raise awareness and foster lower impacts. For instance, the Council has:

- accommodated windfarms in conformity with policy guidelines in its Development Plans.
- a Development Plan which promotes sustainable development practice, and requires developers to demonstrate energy saving construction techniques.

The Moray local Carbon footprint currently stands at 11.81 tonnes per capita with an Ecological footprint of 5.32 global hectares per capita. .

Consider – impact of climate change

Appendix 1

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
The amount of waste ending up in landfill will reduce	L43. Tonnage of municipal waste collected	SPI backing sheets for 2006/07	65,124 tonnes collected in 2006/07	Amend - Reduce tonnage of municipal waste collected Aim to negate the increase in waste arisings due to new house build and keep waste arisings to the baseline figure Reduce to 1.32 million tonnes sent to landfill by 2010
	Remove - N39. Reduce to 1.32 million tonnes sent to landfill by 2010.	SPI backing sheets for 2006/07	40086 tonnes in 2006/07 (61.6% of total MSW landfilled)	
	L44. tonnage of municipal waste landfilled	SPI backing sheets for 2006/07 Draft Local Measures states following as an issue for data collection; "Should there be a measure in relation to municipal waste which is incinerated?"	40,086 tonnes in 2006/07 (61.6% of total MSW landfilled) Total Biodegradable Municipal Waste (BMW) that was landfilled was 23,554 tonnes, which was a 6.3% decrease on 2005/06	Amend - Reduce Increase the proportion of municipal waste recycled Landfill a maximum of 25,437t of BMW in 2009-2010
Energy usage/carbon emissions will reduce	L45. Increase the proportion of municipal waste recycled	SPI backing sheets for 2006/07	2006/07 result was 38.4% (SPI ranking 3)	Amend - Increase the proportion of municipal waste recycled Achieve a minimum of 45% recycling and composting rate by 2009-2010
	L46. Council area's carbon/ ecological footprint	Local Footprints project: http://www.sei.se/reap/download_login.php?region=	Carbon = 11.81 tonnes per capita Ecological = 5.32 global hectares per capita	Improve Council area's carbon/ ecological footprint

Appendix 1

Local Outcomes	Relevant Indicators	Frequency / Type / Source	Baseline (2006/07)	Local Targets & Timescales
Energy usage/carbon emissions will reduce (continued)	N32. Reduce overall ecological footprint.	1. SG Technical Notes For The 2007 Spending Review 2. Local Footprints project; http://www.sei.se/reap/download_login.php?region=	1. The methodology for this indicator is under development. It is not known when future input-output tables will be produced. 2. Moray Carbon footprint = 11.81 tonnes per capita Ecological footprint = 5.32 global hectares per capita	Reduce overall ecological footprint
	Home Energy Conservation Act (HECA) 1995 – fifth progress report covering the period 1 April 2005 to 31 March 2007	Biennial Moray Council report to Communities Scotland, last report submitted to Policy Committee for approval 5 th March 2008	1997 baseline = 100% From April 1997 to March 2007, results of improvements in public & other residential sector energy efficiency & CO2 emissions :- - energy use within Moray has reduced by 20.58% - CO2 emissions reduced by 21.60%.	Improve energy efficiency
Required Actions/commitment by local partners for these outcomes	Project	Objectives/Comment – 08/09	Lead	Year
Waste/Landfill	Innovative ways of reducing the creation of waste will be supported	Service Improvement Plan	TMC	08/11
Energy usage/carbon emissions	Remove - Waste Strategy to be implemented	Service Improvement Plan	TMC	08/11
	Remove - Prepare a Climate Change Action Plan	Service Improvement Plan	TMC	08/10
	Remove - Develop a carbon management programme	Service Improvement Plan	TMC	08/10
Scottish Government required action/commitment to support delivery of local outcome	Undertake modifications to vehicles in Council fleet to run on greener and more efficient fuels	Service Improvement Plan	TMC	08/11

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