APPENDIX II

ENVIRONMENTAL/SUSTAINABILITY INDICATORS

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Energy Use									
The average SAP of Council owned dwellings (BVPI 63). Target: increase the SAP ratings of Council houses incrementally to 70 by 2010.	Better	N/a	N/a	48.1	52.0	60.0	65.0	68.6	69.3
The average SAP and carbon rating of private sector housing. Target: increase the average SAP rating of private sector housing to 70 by 2010.	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	2006: 61	2007:62
Waste/Recycling									
Annual amount of household waste collected per person (including Civic Amenity site waste)	No change	0.48 tonnes	0.50 tonnes	0.52 tonnes	0.49 tonnes	0.49 tonnes	0.46 tonnes	0.46 tonnes	0.46 tonnes*
Percentage of household waste recycled and composted (including/excluding Civic Amenity site waste)	Better	18.4% (incl.) 11.3% (excl.)	19.5% (incl.) 12.0% (excl.)	20.9% (incl.) 14.4% (excl.)	23.7% (incl.) 17.2% (excl.)	33.7% (incl.) 20.7% (excl.)	41.5% (incl.) 30.0% (excl.)	44.6% (incl.) 33.9% (excl)	45.6% (incl.) 35.0% (excl)
Transport									
Percentage change in traffic volumes or flows on different classes of road by vehicle type / Traffic Flows into Exeter (LTP6 indicator)	No change	0.7% reduction in traffic passing inner cordon in 2001	-	No change in traffic passing inner cordon in 2003 compared	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
		compared to 2000		to 2002					
Number of cycling trips (LTP3 indicator)		Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow
Number of bus and train journeys to and within Exeter	Better	11,630,000 journeys	11,750,000 journeys	12,250,000 journeys	12,200,000 journeys	12,980,000 journeys	Data to follow	Data to follow	Data to follow
Percentage of children travelling to school by different modes	Better	N/a	Walk (54.7%) Car (30.0%) Cycle (3.0%) Bus/train (12.1%)	Walk (57.7%) Car (30.2%) Cycle (2.7%) Bus/train (8.8%)	Walk (55.0%) Car (29.2%) Cycle (3.4%) Bus/train (11.7%)	Walk (62.1%) Car (27.7%) Cycle (2.6%) Bus/train (7.0%)	Walk (67%) Car (23.5%) Cycle (4.7%) Bus/train (4.1%)	Data unavailable	Walk (62.4%) Car (24%) Cycle (4.0%) Bus/train (9.5%)
Street Cleanliness	<u>.</u>							<u>.</u>	
Percentage of land/highways that have combined deposits of litter and detritus that fall below an acceptable level (BVPI 199a).	Better	New indicator 2003/04	New indicator 2003/04	New indicator 2003/04	19%	15%	10%	9.4%	6.1%
The proportion of relevant land and highways from which unacceptable levels of graffiti are visible (BVPI 199b). Target: 2.25% by 2008/09.	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	3.4%	2.9%	2.2%
The proportion of relevant land and highways from which unacceptable levels of fly-posting are visible (BVPI 199c). Target: 0.6% by 2008/09.	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	0.8%	0.7%	0.2%
Percentage of residents who are satisfied with the	No change	65%	Data collected	Data collected	57%	Data collected	Data collected	69%	Data collected

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08	
standard of street cleaning			every 3	every 3		every 3	every 3		every 3	
No. complaints received regarding dog fouling per 1,000 population	Better	162 (1.44 per 1,000 pop)	years 95 (0.85 per 1,000 pop)	years 90 (0.81 per 1,000 pop)	78 (0.72 per 1,000 pop)	years 86 (0.75 per 1,000 pop)	years 80 (0.68 per 1,000 pop)	87 (0.73 per 1,000 pop)	years 103 (0.86 per 1,000 pop*)	
Air, Land, Water Quality										
Average number of days when air pollution is moderate and high for NO ₂ , SO ₂ , O ₃ , CO or PM ₁₀ (recorded at monitoring site in Queen St)	No change	2000: $NO_2 =$ none $SO_2 =$ none Ozone = 16 $PM_{10} = no$	2001: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 30	2002: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = $noneOzone$ = none	2003: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 1 PM_{10} = 3**	2004: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 3 PM_{10} = 21	2005: NO2 = none SO2 = none CO = none Ozone = 4 PM10 = 6	2006: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 20	2007: NO_2 = none SO_2 = none CO = none Ozone = 19 PM_{10} = 6	
Nitrogen dioxide levels in a) High St (Guildhall), b) Alphington St and c) Fore St Heavitree (ppb)	Worse	data a) = 14.7 b) = 18.4 c) = 14.3	PM ₁₀ = 13 a) = 13.4 b) = 20.2 c) = 14.5	$PM_{10} = 9$ a) = 15.1 b) = 22.9 c) = 16.1	a) = 18.0 b) = 24.6 c) = 18.4	a) = 14.5 b) = 22.3 c) = 17.8	a) = 15.1 b) = 22.9 c) = 17.4	PM ₁₀ = 7 a) = 18.4 b) = 24.6 c) = 19.6	a) = 18.0 b) = 27.1 c) = 22.9	
No. of noise complaints made per 1,000 population		N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	1468 (12.3 per 1,000*)	
No. of 'sites of potential concern' with respect to land contamination (BVPI 216a). Target: 320 sites by 2008/09.	Better	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	N/a	350	346	345	
River water quality in a) River Exe, b) North Brook, c) Alphin Brook d) Exeter Canal	No change	2000: a) Very good b) Fairly good c) V. good/good	2001: a) Very good b) Fairly good c) V. good/good	2002: a) Good/ fairly good b) Fairly good c) Good d) Fairly	2003: a) V good/ fairly good b) Good c) Good d) Fair	2004: a) V good/good b) Good c) Good d) Fair	2005: a) Very good b) Good c) Very Good/ Good	2006: a) V good/ good b) Good c) V Good/ Good d) Fairly	N/a	
		d) Fairly good	d) Fairly good	good	, -		d) Fair	good		

Indicator	Trend	2000/01	2001/02	2002/03	2003/04	2004/05	2005/06	2006/07	2007/08
Countryside and Wildlife									
Areas of protected natural or semi-natural habitats (SSSIs, ESAs, local nature reserves etc)	No change	259.5 hectares	259.5 hectares	259.5 hectares	259.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares	261.5 hectares
Areas of semi-natural green space available for community use per 1,000 population e.g. Valley Parks	Worse	6.5 hectares	6.6 hectares	6.7 hectares	6.6 hectares	6.5 hectares	6.3 hectares	6.2 hectares	6.2 hectares*
Percentage of residents satisfied with parks and open spaces	Better	64%	Data collected every 3 years	Data collected every 3 years	78%	Data collected every 3 years	Data collected every 3 years	80%	Data collected every 3 years
Percentage of new homes built on previously developed land (BVPI 106)	Worse	96%	96%	90.5%	70%	55.4%	87.5%	80.4%	68.6%

* calculated using population data for 2006 as figures for 2007 are not yet available

** for March to December only due to database problem

SAP = the Government's Standard Assessment Procedure for the Energy Rating of Dwellings, which from 2005 is calculated on a scale of 1-100. The higher the number the more energy efficient the building is.