



Strategic Environment Cabinet
Committee

Tuesday, 18 June 2019

Dear Councillor

You are advised that the attached documents form part of the main agenda papers for this meeting.

Please ensure you bring them with you to the meeting.

Yours faithfully



S Walsh
Service Manager (Communities)

List of documents attached

6. Strategic Environment - Did you know? Presentation (Pages 3 - 14)

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Did you know?



Wendy Lane
Assistant Director (Planning)

Strategic Environment Cabinet Committee
18 June 2019

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Agenda Item 6

Climate change – big picture



- **The world has been getting hotter**
- World Meteorological Organization (WMO) - 20 warmest years on record have been in the past 22 years, with 2015-2018 making up the top four.
- **China and the US emit the most greenhouse gases - 40% of the global total**
- While governments need to make big changes, individuals can play a role too.

Climate Change – individual actions



Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) says we need to:

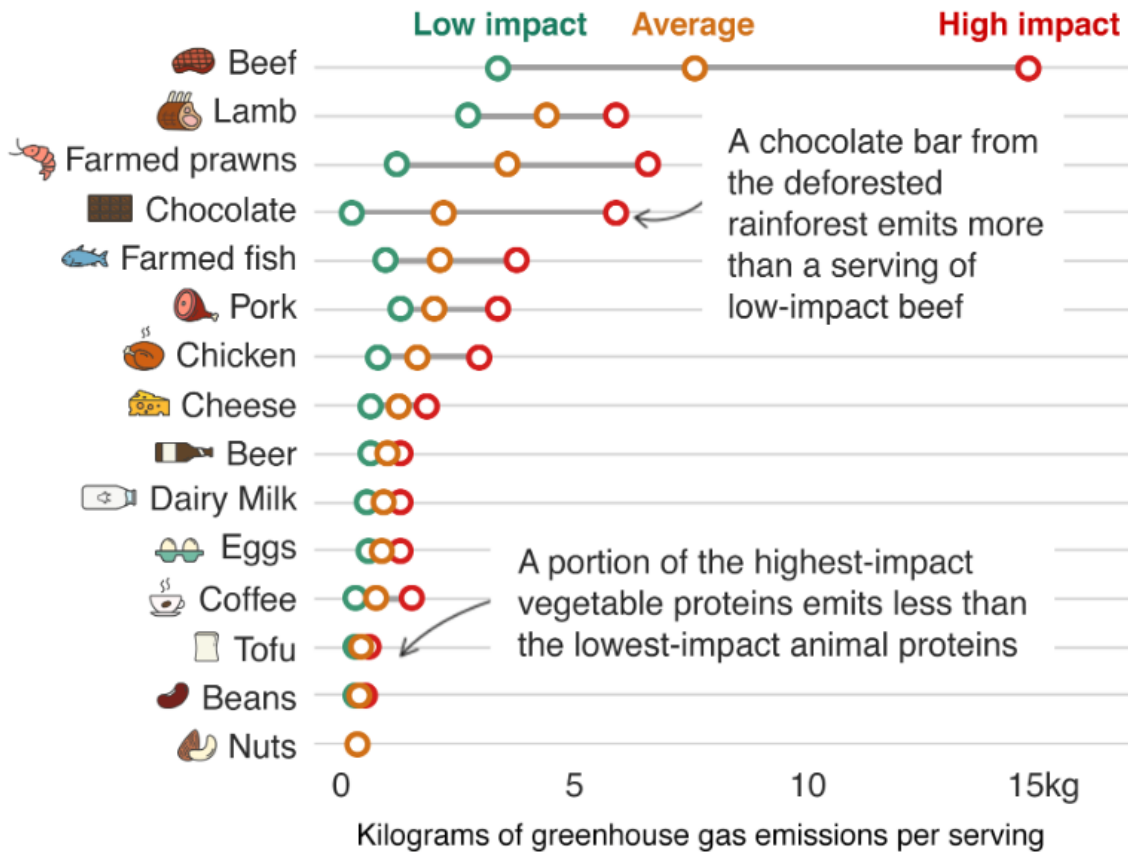
- buy less meat, milk, cheese and butter;
- eat more locally sourced seasonal food - and throw less of it away;
- drive electric cars but walk or cycle short distances;
- take trains and buses instead of planes;
- use videoconferencing instead of business travel;
- use a washing line instead of a tumble dryer;
- insulate homes;
- demand low carbon in every product.

Carbon Footprint



Beef has the biggest carbon footprint - but the same food can have a range of impacts

Kilograms of greenhouse gas emissions per serving



State of the environment (1)



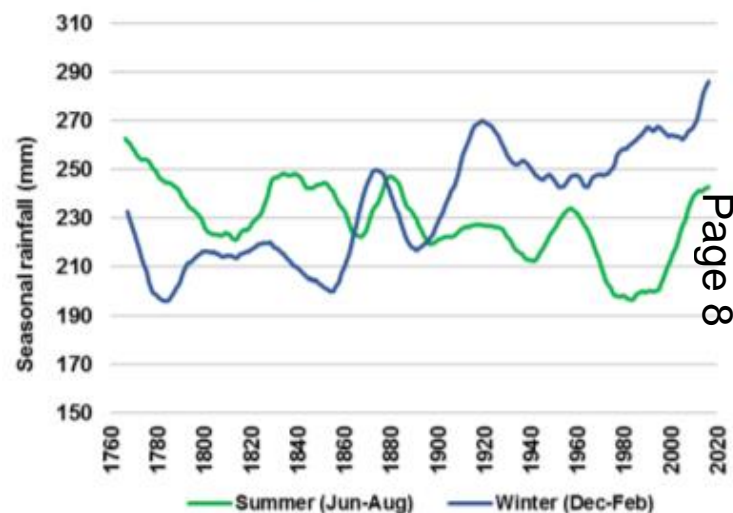
- Environment Agency - state of soil, air quality, water resources and water quality in England.
- England only produces about 55% of the food it consumes
- Soil degradation is an international issue - high levels of food consumption in wealthy countries = major driver of soil degradation overseas
- Debates about air quality rightly focus on public health but not ignore negative impacts on the environment
- Significant reductions in some pollutants in recent decades.
- Need to address roadside pollutant levels from traffic
- Worsening picture for some substances, i.e. ammonia (88% from agriculture).

State of the environment (2)



- Average annual rainfall in England has not changed since records began – seasonality
- Water resources in England - increasingly affected by population growth pressures and climate change including future energy strategies
- Population growth, climate change, emerging chemicals, plastic pollution, nano-particles and fracking all present potential future threats to water quality

Seasonal rainfall in England and Wales, 1766 to 2016



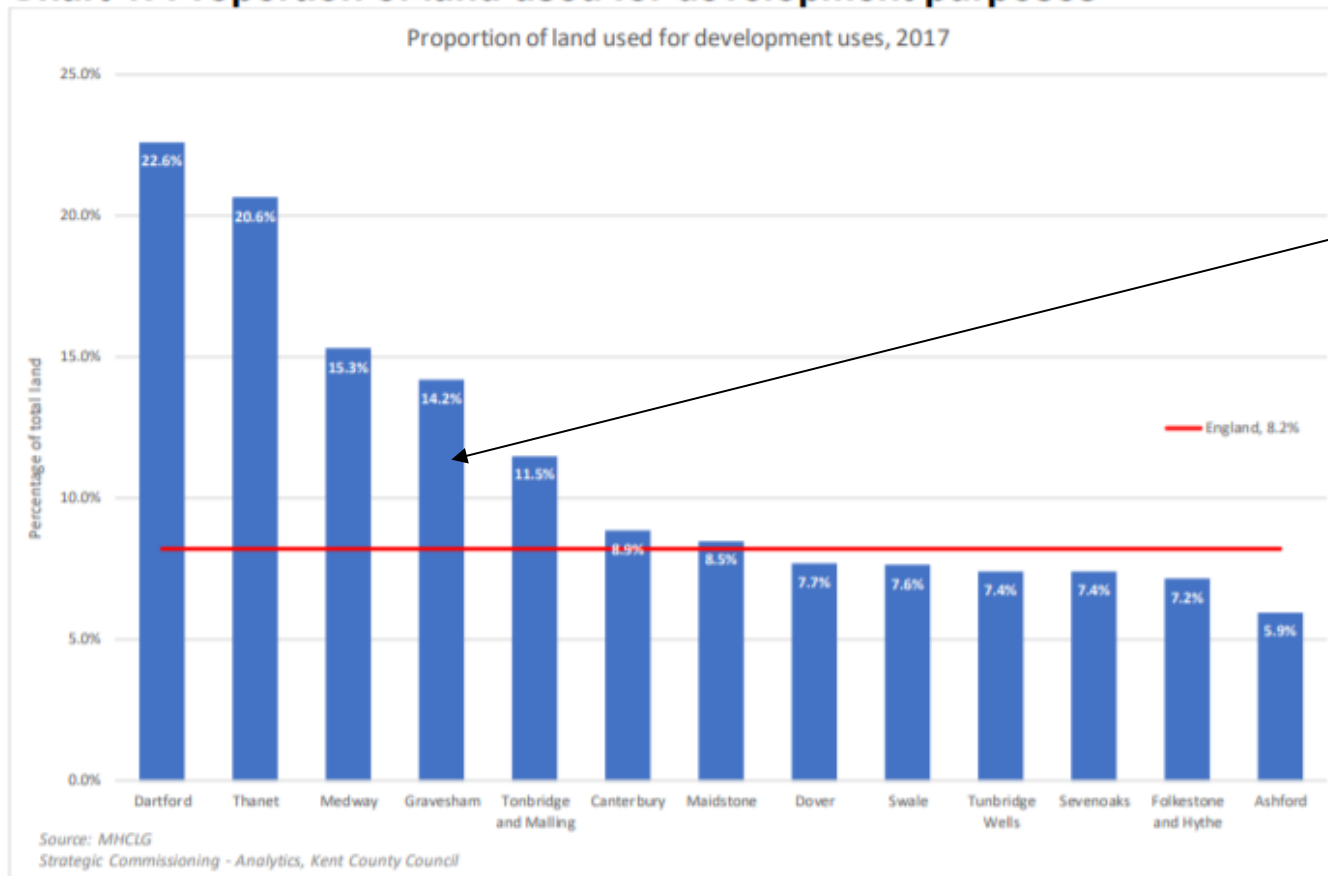
Data source: Kendon, M., McCarthy, M., Sevrejeva, J. and Legg, T. (2016) State of the UK Climate 2016. Met Office, Exeter.

Experimental Land use statistics



- English average is 8.2% with over half of 'developed land' categorised as transport and utilities

Chart 1: Proportion of land used for development purposes



Gravesham
14.2% with:

- 6.6% transport and utilities
- 2.9% unknown
- 2.3% residential
- 1.9% community service

LUS – Green Belt 2017



	England Green Belt Average	Gravesham
	13% of total area	77% of total area
Developed	7%	6%
Includes:		
Transport and utilities	4.00%	4.31%
Unknown	1.48%	0.89%
Residential	0.29%	0.21%
Community service	0.76%	0.87%
Non-developed use	93%	94%
Includes:		
Agriculture	63.66%	62.31%
Forest, open land & water	20.15%	18.70%
Outdoor recreation	5.23%	7.47%

Facts and figures about Kent



Kent County Council



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Facts and figures about Kent

[Summary of facts and figures](#)

A summary of the most frequently requested facts and figures about Kent.

[Area profiles](#)

Information about specific areas within Kent.

[Economy and employment](#)

Information about employment, business and earnings in Kent.

[Children's data](#)

Information relating to children.

[Geography](#)

How Kent is divided up for data reporting purposes.

[Deprivation and poverty](#)

Information about poverty, homelessness and unemployment.

[Equality and diversity](#)

Information about the diversity of people in Kent.

[Public health](#)

The Kent Public Health Observatory provides public health data about Kent for professionals to use.

[Housing statistics](#)

Information about housing stock within Kent.

[Population and census](#)

Information about population levels.

[Environmental policies](#)

Our environmental strategies, policies, and targets.

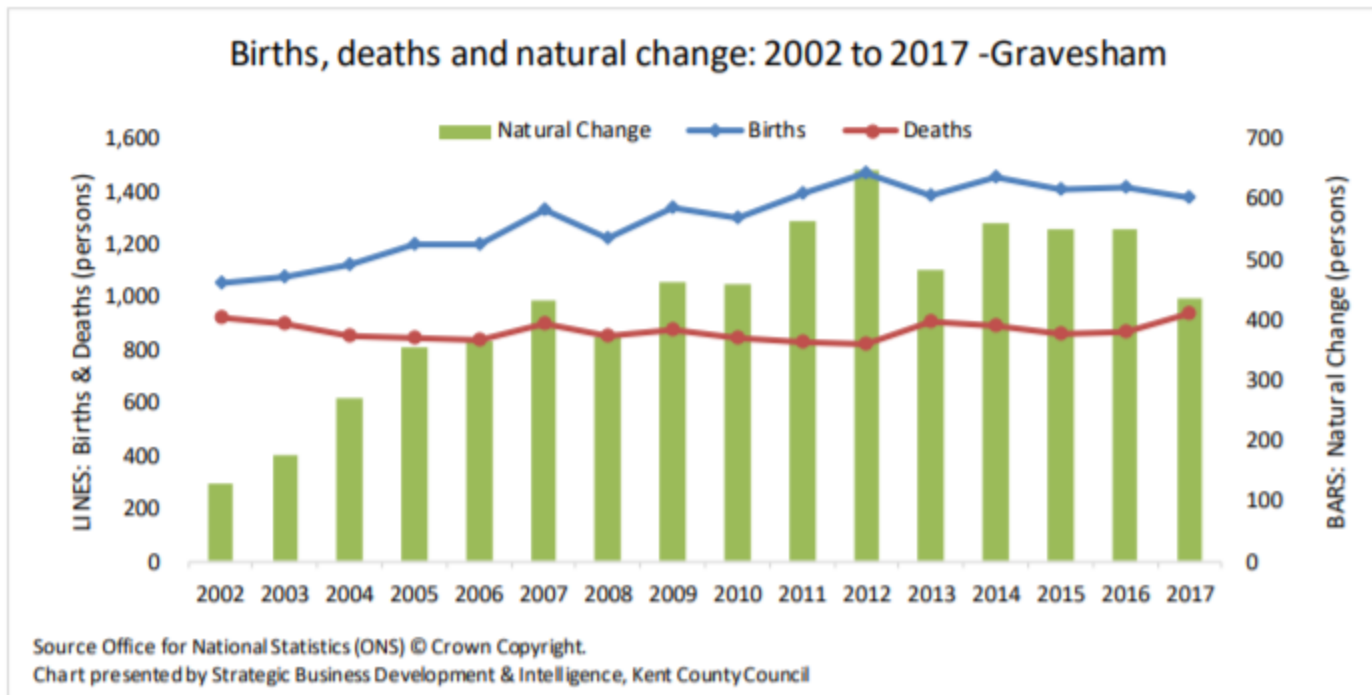
[Crash and casualty data](#)

Find out how many collisions and casualties there have been on Kent roads.

MYE - Population change



- Mid year estimates (MYE) – published annually in June
- Population change is due to two reasons:
 - Natural change - births and deaths (+434 in 2017)
 - Migration



Migration indicators in Kent 2017



- No single data set that provides the complete picture of migrants and migration flows
- 2017 mid-year estimates
 - Gravesham was only local authority within Kent where natural change increase (500) was cancelled out by net negative migration (-600 people)
 - 5,500 people moving in and 6,100 people moving out of the area
 - -900 internal + -300 international = -600
 - Resulted in a decrease -100 people.

Any questions?

