Aspect	Impact	Associated Activity / Product / Service	Approx. Quantity	Additional comments / Actions required
Air Conditioning	Climate Change GHG Ozone, Electricity use and gaseous emissions	Cadet Hut & Amenities Hut	Minimal usage by staff	Ozone depleting refrigerants are no longer used. Electricity consumption - green electricity tariff required
Batteries	Hazardous waste	Portable Equipment / Mobile phones / Radios / Mouse / Door Closers / Camera / Mobile Printers	Adds up to a reasonable quantity	Recycle equipment at end of life/obsolete - where possible. Use rechargeable batteries where possible
Beach cleaning	Biodiversity strand line affected	waste collection, seaweed collection	Daily in the summer and school holidays. Weekends only in the shoulder months.	Seaweed given to allotment holders to use Strand line not removed on beaches either end of the seafront
Bonfires	Global warming, climate change, loss of biodiversity		Can be up to twice a week in winter. Once a month in the summer.	Purchase a broad feed chipper to reduce number of bonfires required
Cartridges - Toner	Hazardous waste		Infrequently replaced	On contract printing through photocopier / use a toner recycling service
Cleaning Agents	Health, manmade chemicals into the air	Contract cleaners, Toilets, seafront glass, bin cleaning, washing up	Regular use – contract cleaners / seafront cleaning	Manage products that those cleaning use - office cleaners Identify non-environmentally friendly products through the COSHH register/ replace with environmentally friendly products
Compost - not peat based (we use 50% horse manure / 50%mushroom compost) Hanging baskets / railing planters - peat free compost		Horticulture		Healthy wetland areas are a significant carbon 'sink' whereas exploited and depleted/drained wetland areas become net emitters of carbon. Preserving wetland areas and using alternative compost materials is environmentally important.

Construction and landscaping materials	Use of resources, potential for FSC, local renewable Concrete use - Climate Change GHG	Handrails, Plant bed borders, steps, bridges (town mill & gardens)		Select local, where possible, and renewable sources for timber. Minimise concrete use.
Contract management	waste to landfill, use of unsustainable materials, pollution, Potential to minimize env impact / pollution			This aspect has potential to be significant, as the specifications given to building contractors will determine the amount of environmentally sound materials and processes used. Select contractors based primarily on their environmental credentials.
Educational / training, increased awareness, partner awareness	Reduced environmental impact by staff, individuals, at work / in school	Ebs, Education	Awareness Courses for staff and Councillors	Increased environmental awareness can be short term and difficult to measure.
Electricity	Climate change	Use of ICT, photocopier, laminator, franking, lighting, phones, recharging, water heating, EV charging, Lamp posts, garden lights, electric tools, alarms, wiFi, heating, fridges, microwaves, kettles, card readers, AED, Ticket machines, etc	54755kWh - 13.8t CO2 Based on: 0.256 kg of CO2 per kWh	Electricity - moved to green tariff with SSE in October 2020. Where possible move to lower usage equipment such as LED bulbs.
Emissions from vehicles	Local air pollution, ozone depletion, acid rain, Climate change GHG	Travel to work, Travel around town, Travel to meetings	NO2 See fuel for CO2	Move to electric vehicles or other powered vehicles by 2030
Environmental improvements / habitats	Recycling, Sustainability, Biodiversity	Bird feeders & bat boxes - Woodland Walk	20+	
Fertilizers	Biodiversity Ground Water		Katoun Gold 10ltrs p.a. Chikara 100grams p.a.	Limit impact by using herbicide infrequently as possible and move to a herbicide free policy by 2030

Florescent Lights	Use of electricity, haz waste	Office, Amenities, Cadet Hut etc	30+	Move to Green Energy - Electricity now with SSE
Fuel & Oil	Climate change, GHG, Acid Rain, Noise	Travel (at work), machinery, generator	3320ltrsdiesel(2.6kg of CO2 per litre)=8.6t0fCO21562ltrsunleaded(2.4kg of CO2 per litre)=3.7t of CO2	
Garden machinery	Climate change GHG		35 items of equipment	See above. Changeover to electric or alternatively powered equipment by 2030
Gas		Heating: office, Guildhall. Hot water.	2844Kwh, 0.5t CO <sub>2</sub> Based on: 0.184kg per kWh of gas.	Switched to EDF for Gas in October 2020.
Grass cuttings & Green waste, Wood chipping		Broad feed chipper required	50+ Tipper loads p.a.	Broad feed chipper required
Invasive species reduction	Bio-diversity		Small quantities – mainly Japanese knotweed	Japanese Knotweed etc. Legal requirement.
Lighting (Street & Gardens)	Light pollution affecting biodiversity Climate Change		40 lamp columns – not LED 60 Gardens lights - LED.	Minimise periods where street lighting is on. Programme to change to LED bulbs. Already minimise periods where the Woodland Walk lighting is on.

Mobile phones, phones, making calls	RF Radiation		Approx 20	Despite extensive research on the subject, there has been no conclusive evidence that using a mobile phone causes long term harmful effects in humans. To reduce radiation on the body hold 20cm away from you on speaker or use hands free.
Office Equipment / IT (electronic)	Climate change GHG		Office Staff & Members	Electricity usage / recycle obsolete equipment
Organic waste (from staff food / teabags)	Recycled through DWP			
Paper use: Resource use, travel, clean processes	Deforestation Climate change GHG	Milling, transport, chlorine bleach and disposal Office - agendas/printing/photocopying/tickets etc, Amenities Hut, Cadet Hut blue roll / toilet paper		Change, as much as possible, to a paperless office. IT. for members
Plants etc				Not grown in-house - must be sustainably sourced or a greenhouse/nursery facility required Wild flower meadow project
Plastic	Pollutant - long degradation	Cable ties, laminate pouches		Switch to biodegradable cable ties or alternate Switch to eco-friendly laminate pouches for temporary signs
Radios	RF Radiation		Minimal usage by staff	Two-way radio uses electromagnetic energy in the radio frequency (RF) spectrum to provide communications between two or more users over a distance. It uses radio frequency (RF) energy or radio waves to send and receive calls. RF energy is one form of electromagnetic energy. Other forms include, but are not limited to, sunlight and x- rays.

Refrigerant gas	Ozone, Global Warming	Fridges in office, cadet hut, amenities hut, jubilee pavilion, enforcement hut, COTC pavilion. All with R600a iso-butane gas - lower global warming potential		CFC's that damage the ozone layer gave way to HFC's (and isobutane(R600a)) in the mid-1990's that are in most modern fridges - HFC's don't affect the ozone layer but have a high potential to create climate change. R600a isobutane doesn't damage the ozone layer and has a low global warming potential but it is flammable. Keep abreast of development in refridgerants and move to a no global warming potential refridgerant as soon as one becomes available.
Removal of Rubbish/Waste	Land pollution reduction - DWP			Includes beach cleaning and litter picking. Recycling of used buckets and spades on the beach.
Sanitary Waste, Sharps boxes	Bio / Haz waste	Sanitary Waste: Office / Public Toilets Sharps - minimal		
Spray cans, Paint, White Spirit / Solvents	Haz waste Ground water Ground-level ozone Biodiversity	Various uses by maintenance team		Move to environmentally friendly products where possible.
Timber	Resource use, Sustainability	Recycle to woodchip - chipper required		Purchase a broad feed chipper
Water Consumption & effluent	Water resource use (leaks/jet wash/watering plants), effluent treatment, energy use, climate change	Water points, Jet Wash, Wash down beach cleaner, Office, Guildhall, Amenities Hut, Jubilee Pavilion, Cadet	4500 cubic metres or 4,500,000 litres (an average UK family of four uses 165 cubic metres: SW Water)	Water Meter installation programme to better track leaks at the chalet area.