



Corporate Environmental Strategy 2004 - 2007

	Page
The Policy Statement	2
Foreword/Introduction	2
How This Strategy Was Developed	3
How The Council Will Implement This Strategy:	
Whole Council Approach	3
Procurement	3
Communication and Training	4
Key Facts	4
Our Priority Areas:	
Waste	5
Transport and travel	7
Energy and Water	10
Built Environment	12
Natural Environment	14
Appendix	

Environmental Policy Statement

“We will seek to ensure that our policies, procedures and working practices minimise harm to the environment and indeed seek to improve quality of life and the environment for everyone living and working in Swindon Borough”

Introduction

It is safe to say that further generations will want to enjoy the same, or better, quality of life as we enjoy today - clean air to breathe, wholesome supply of food to eat; decent housing; and easy and safe access to green spaces and community facilities. However, research indicates that we are not doing a very good job of looking after the environment for future generations. We are using up the Earth's resources too quickly and we are producing increasing amounts of pollution and waste. This is simply not “sustainable”.

The term “sustainable development” is one that is now widely used. It means simply living and developing in a way that ensures future generations can enjoy the same quality of life as we do today. In other words, this means valuing and safeguarding our resources. It means progressing together, so that everyone’s needs are taken into account: the environment is protected; better use is made of natural resources and we have high and stable levels of economic growth and employment. Sustainable development is the process to meet these goals.

A key step towards sustainable development is ensuring that we, as an employer and provider of services act as an exemplar and it is therefore our challenge to make sure our policies, procedures and working practices do not harm the environment and indeed seek to improve quality of life and the environment for everyone living and working in Swindon Borough.

This strategy covers Swindon Borough Council operational and support services for all directorates and will be reviewed at least every three years.

Responsibility for integrating this strategy into Swindon Borough Council activities and other operational areas will be taken by the Directors Team.

Our commitment to implementing this strategy forms part of our wider commitment to the Community Strategy, our Local Agenda 21 strategy ‘Seeds of Change’ and our Corporate Plan 2004-7.

How This Strategy Was Developed

This strategy has been produced as a priority action identified in order to align the Council's resources to priorities and ensure they are used to maximum effect. (Corporate Plan 2004-7, Objective 2, 'A Council for the Future').

The Council's 'Sustainable Initiatives Group' has developed this strategy; this cross-divisional, strategic officer group was established in 1998, and has been successful in driving forward a number of sustainable initiatives within the Council which have led to both environmental and financial savings. Production of this strategy has been overseen by a project board led by the Chief Executive in consultation with Elected Members.

How This Strategy Will Be Implemented

Whole Council Approach

Each service area within the Borough Council will be encouraged to: -

- Identify an environmental 'champion'
- Undertake an environmental review
- Produce an action plan, taking account of resource implications
- Develop a clear monitoring and evaluation process and liaise with the Sustainable Initiatives Group to ensure this strategy is being implemented and best practice shared across the Council

In addition:

We will ensure all staff take environmental issues into account in all decision-making and develop sustainability 'checklists' to help with this process.

We will develop a programme to review existing policies, plans, codes of practice and other documents to ensure they are also checked to ensure successful implementation of this strategy

Procurement

We will take into account the environmental cost of all procurements and whenever practicable: -

- Determine if there are alternatives to the procurement, e.g. the reuse of existing goods within the Council, or redesigning services so that the use of materials is reduced.
- Specify the use of recycled products, so as to minimise the use of natural resources and stimulate the market for recyclable materials;
- Require that procurers consider the eventual disposal cost of any goods procured, favouring the purchase of goods which can be reused or recycled;
- Consider the whole life costs of goods and services, so that energy consumption and other costs are material considerations;
- Encourage suppliers to implement environmental good practice, supported by registration to EMAS or other recognised environmental standards;

- Consider the potential for pollution, from any procurement, and when practicable, draw up specifications which will reduce pollution from the Council's activities;
- Consider sourcing goods and services locally so that transport costs, and the environmental damage associated with transport are material considerations in purchasing decisions;
- Provide staff engaged in procurement with appropriate training on environmental issues;

Take into account the health benefits that can be achieved by providing our customers with healthy food and minimise the environmental impacts of food production and whenever practicable

Encourage and support local business in bidding for Council contracts

Communication and Training - We will ensure this policy is widely communicated to all staff, elected members, contractors and partners

Via our Green Housekeeping initiative, we will raise awareness of all staff and members about environmental issues

We will work with our partners in the local community to raise awareness of environmental issues and promote sound environmental practices.

Legislation - We will continue to comply and ensure compliance with all legislation and statutory national targets relevant to the protection of the environment

KEY FACTS

🌍 In 2003/4 SBC used over 100 million kilowatt hours of energy which produced 29,268 tonnes of CO₂ - this is roughly one and a half times the total body weight of the entire population of the Borough!

🌍 In 2003/2004 Swindon Services Transport covered 2,444,777 miles and this cost £564,860.00

.....and in the same year Swindon Borough Council used almost half a million cubic metres of water (metered water)

🌍 Swindon Borough Council currently owns and is responsible for maintaining 10, 940 residential properties

🌍 Swindon Borough Council is responsible for maintaining some 1,815 sites covering a total area of 1,542 hectares – that's the equivalent of over 1,500 football pitches!

🌍 Swindon is at the heart of the Great Western Community Forest with over 3 million trees having been planted as part of the initiative over the past 10 years.

Our Priorities

The following have been selected as priority areas for action in line with the Corporate Plan 2004-7: -

Waste

Transport and travel

Energy and Water

Built Environment

Natural Environment

WASTE

Why is waste a priority area?

All activities produce waste in one form or another. Very often, the production of waste is not considered in the decision-making process. As a Local Authority we have a statutory duty to achieve sustainable waste management targets. The internationally recognised waste hierarchy of best practice applies to everyone including the Council. The waste hierarchy expects us to: -

- Reduce the waste we produce
- Re-use items that would otherwise go to waste
- Recycle materials wherever possible

We are running out of landfill capacity both locally and nationally. The Earth's scarce mineral resources are being depleted and cannot be replaced. Reduction, re-use and recycling helps save resources for future generations.

What impact does SBC have?

The Councils use of resources results in considerable solid waste production, and much of this is landfilled locally.

The amount of waste produced and level of materials recycled by householders and schools in the borough is influenced by the Councils services and education and awareness-raising programmes.

What are our main objectives?

Reduce the quantity of waste generated by the Council and re-use or recycle as much as possible of the remaining waste

Ensure safe storage, handling, transportation and disposal of all wastes arising from the Councils activities

Ensure a sustainable approach to waste management for the whole Borough (Corporate Plan 2004-7, Objective 1, 'Environmentally Friendly Place')

What are we doing already?

- Pilot trials of Green Housekeeping have been successful and are being rolled out to all departments
- We buy recycled paper
- Specialist officers promote sustainable waste management in schools. Schools are also able to participate in paper recycling.
- There is an ongoing drive to improve technology systems so that employees and members rely less on printed copy. For example, E-mail is available to most employees and the Council Intranet site is used increasingly for communication and to access on-line forms.
- We provide hand driers instead of paper towels to eliminate paper waste from cloakrooms and staff use their own ceramic mugs to eliminate the use of plastic and paper cups.
- Waste from council maintenance and building activities is sorted and recyclable materials are extracted.

What we will do over the next 12 months

- Seek to expand the free office paper collection service for schools recognising the importance of strengthening the recycling message to the adult citizens of tomorrow
- Ensure all council departments and sites (including Leisure Centres, Libraries and other community buildings) adopt the Green Housekeeping principles to minimise the waste going to landfill
- Carry out a comprehensive audit of all waste produced by the Council and report on options for further improvements in line with the waste hierarchy.
- Take advantage of specialist vehicles to undertake trials of collecting other recyclable materials from council outlets

- Re-tender the in-house office paper-recycling scheme to ensure best value and convenience for users.
- Strengthen our links with other significant waste producers in the town learning from their experience and passing on our own good practice.

What we will do over the next 3 years

- Clearly define responsibilities for waste management both within sections and departments as a whole
- Introduce recycling options for electronic and electrical equipment and goods
- Provide recycling facilities for batteries and automotive tyres.

A Case Study – Green Housekeeping

We do not have individual waste bins! All our offices have clearly labelled bins for recycling waste office paper and cans. We provide labels in order for staff to re-use envelopes and our print room turns scrap paper into note pads.

We collect cardboard from our offices for recycling

We have just opened our first 'Eco-Store' in Premier House – this allows for re-use of stationary and equipment and reduces the need to purchase new items.

We now refill or recycle all our toner and print cartridges and provide recycling bags for staff to recycle mobile phones.

We provide a system for recycling mobile phones

A team of officers meet on a regular basis to monitor and evaluate existing systems and identify new, sustainable initiatives which can be piloted in the Council

TRAFFIC AND TRANSPORT

Why is Traffic and Transport a Priority Area?

Car ownership and the distances travelled, especially by car, are expected to continue increasing for the foreseeable future. More than half of all journeys to work are by car and 20% of all car journeys could be avoided if other means of transport were used more efficiently. If not managed this can result in more congestion and poorer air quality.

There is evidence to suggest that vehicles are responsible for 25% of all UK CO₂ emissions, contributing to the problem of global warming. Other harmful vehicle emissions can have an effect on diseases such as asthma, and cardiovascular problems.

What impact does Swindon Borough Council have?

Swindon Borough Council employs approximately 7,500 people and recent research has shown that 65% of staff drive to work where the driver is the only occupant of the vehicle.

Swindon Borough Council uses a fleet of 270 vehicles to deliver services within the Borough

The Council's Local Transport Plan (LTP) addresses the issues outlined above by implementing appropriate transport policies and measures

What are our Main Objectives?

- Minimise the Council's contribution to local poor air quality and traffic congestion
- Reduce the amount of fossil fuels used by Council fleet vehicles and staff travelling to work
- Through the LTP, reduce reliance on car travel and minimise the impact of transport on the environment by providing real choices, managing the network and complementary strategies. (Corporate Plan 2004-7, Objective 5, 'Economically Prosperous Place')

What are we doing already?

- We have been implementing the LTP since 2001, supported by a capital programme of about £4 million per annum.
- In addition we introduced an overarching Green Travel Plan in 2000, which applies to all staff. A number of changes have been introduced but, overall, progress has been slower than expected.
- The Council provides revenue support for school travel.

- Swindon Borough Council has a total of 135 bi-fuel vehicles. These vehicles can operate on either liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) or unleaded petrol. The bi-fuel vehicles normally operate on LPG, and produce less harmful emissions than a petrol or diesel equivalent.
- Two of the above vehicles are used as pool cars – this reduces the need for staff to bring their own cars into Swindon for business use.
- We also have a bicycle pool and officers regularly cycle to meetings within the Borough.
- We have just completed a review of staff travel.
- A number of schools across the Borough are working hard to address school travel issues, aiming to increase the use of sustainable modes of travel for the journey to school.

What we will do over the next 12 months

- Consult staff and agree a detailed Green Travel Plan for Council employees working in the Town Centre
- Continue to replace where appropriate, Swindon Borough Councils non-LPG vehicles.
- Continue to implement the Borough's LTP 2001-2006 and consult on and revise the LTP for 2006-11
- Continue to minimise car use by encouraging the use of public transport, cycling and walking to reduce transport pollution, congestion and accidents.

What we will do over the next 3 years

- Continue the fleet vehicle replacement programme aiming for all appropriate council vehicles to run on LPG or other technology reflecting best practice.
- Purchase or lease additional pool vehicles
- Investigate the possibility of having a 'green' mayoral car.
- All schools will be encouraged to write a School Travel Plan.

Our Green Fleet – A Case Study

Swindon Services is leading the field with its environmentally friendly fleet of Liquefied Petroleum Gas powered (LPG) vehicles. 41 LPG additional vehicles purchased recently brings the total complement to 135, more than 50% of the light vehicle fleet operated by the Council and now the largest green fleet in the South West. These vehicles can operate on either LPG or unleaded petrol; the fleet normally operates on LPG.

This fleet of vehicles is Swindon Borough Council's commitment to improving air quality. Where harmful vehicle emissions persist, air quality will not improve, and as a result impact on the health and environment of people that live, work, and shop in the Borough.

Offering low running costs and environmentally friendly emissions, it is a unique and versatile transport solution. The initiative is not only reducing environmental damage from the Council's activities but it is also saving money which can be spent on other essential services.

The investment in fuel diversity means the Council is not completely reliant on petrol / diesel and can continue to deliver essential services in the event of a fuel crisis.

Almost £2 million has been spent on purchasing the vehicles over the last 2 years as part of a necessary, ongoing vehicle replacement programme. Swindon Services has however, obtained significant grant funding from the Government's 'Powershift' programme. Over £153,000 towards the additional costs of procuring LPG powered vehicles.

The Environmental advantages of using Gas (LPG) over petrol / diesel are:-

- 75% less carbon monoxide than petrol.
- 85% less hydrocarbons than petrol.
- 40% less oxides of nitrogen than petrol.
- 87% less ozone than petrol.
- 15% less carbon dioxide than petrol.
- 90% less particulates than diesel.
- 50% less oxides of nitrogen than diesel.

LPG is also budget- friendly costing less than 30 pence per litre.

The fuel cost saving over a five year lease for a typical Swindon Services vehicle deployed for housing maintenance services is £2,500, Fuel cost saving for the total fleet over the same period is estimated at £338,000.

Swindon Services now await the technology which will enable heavy goods vehicles to run on LPG.

ENERGY AND WATER

Why is Energy and Water a Priority?

Every time we burn fossil fuels (coal, gas and oil) for energy and warmth we release greenhouse gases into the atmosphere. Greenhouse gases contribute to Global warming and climate change. Improving energy efficiency will not only reduce pollution and the use of scarce natural resources but it will save money – this means more money for other services.

Similarly, saving water helps protect the environment, reduce pollution and save money too.

What impact does Swindon Borough Council have?

The Council is a large consumer of energy and water and therefore contributes significantly to pollution and the use of scarce natural resources.

The Council owns a lot of buildings (housing stock, schools, leisure centres and offices) – most of these use power and water and could benefit from additional efficiency measures

The Council can influence the wider community using planning and building controls and by providing examples of best practice, advice and grant-aid.

What are our Main Objectives?

- Reduce the Councils consumption of energy and water
- Reduce the Councils reliance on fossil fuels
- Promote energy and water conservation throughout the borough (Corporate Plan 2004-7, Objective 4, 'Environmentally Friendly Place')
- Promote the use of renewable energy sources

What are we doing already?

- Heat recovery systems are in place at the Link Centre and Oasis Leisure Centre
- Major energy surveys have been carried out at the Link, Oasis and Health Hydro
- We Use low energy light fittings and we have distributed over 30,000 low wattage light bulbs to low-income residents.
- Microprocessor control systems linked to the Civic Offices for temperature control in over 50 local authority buildings

What we will do over the next 12 months

- Seek accreditation from the National Energy Foundation
- Host a two-day renewable energy conference
- Replace the swimming pool covers to save heat loss when the pools are not in use
- Develop energy briefs for all new buildings and refurbishments
- Develop Energy Policies for every service area, including education
- Ongoing programme to continue installing microprocessor controlled heating and lighting systems
- Ensure Powersave is installed on all PC's where appropriate (85% of all energy used in an office is by PC's)
- Continue to install flat screen monitors when replacement of monitors is necessary

What we will do over the next 3 years

- Continue investing in energy saving opportunities as they become viable
- Provide training for staff on energy efficiency and control systems
- Work with all the schools to ensure future energy savings by investing in new energy saving equipment (particularly in school kitchens)
- Identify opportunities to use appropriate renewable energy technologies in Council-owned buildings
- Conduct a feasibility study into the possibility of setting up a Renewable Energy Park in the Borough

BUILT ENVIRONMENT

Why is the built environment a priority area?

Swindon Borough has a rich variety of man-made historic features – 28 conservation areas, around 1,000 listed buildings, many other buildings of significant local interest, 52 Scheduled Ancient Monuments, and over 1,000 other features of documented archaeological significance.

Local conservation areas range from rural hamlets and villages, such as Castle Eaton in the north and Bishopstone in the south to urban districts, such as Prospect Place in Old Town and the former Great Western Railway (GWR) areas in Swindon.

Swindon's historic GWR area is the most significant surviving railway-engineering establishment of its time, in the world. It is of international importance and a rich source of for social and historic study interest. Refurbishment and redevelopment (attracting three Civic Trust commendations) now look to have secured its future.

Scheduled Ancient Monuments in Swindon Borough include Iron-age hill-forts such as Barbury Castle, and the impressive Roman complex in north Swindon.

There are three Swindon entries on the English Heritage register of 'Parks and Gardens of Special Historic Interest in England' (Lydiard, Town Gardens and Queens Park).

The Borough Council also owns and maintains a significant number of other properties, including 84 listed buildings and around 11,000 homes.

What Impact does Swindon Borough Council Have?

The Borough Council has a duty to maintain all of its properties, including its listed buildings, which are all in good condition, and through the statutory planning process has a major role to play in ensuring that both the existing and future built environment minimise potential impacts on the natural environment and contribute positively to the sustainable development of Swindon.

What are our main objectives?

- ✿ Protect and enhance the qualities of the built environment, archaeology and historic areas within the Borough (Corporate Plan 2004-7, Objective 2, 'Environmentally Friendly Place')
- ✿ Ensure that those areas of the built environment that are directly managed by the Council are managed for the benefit of everyone.
- ✿ Work in partnership with other organisations, bodies and communities to ensure the most effective management of the built environment is put in place.

What are we doing already?

- ✿ We have negotiated an 'Ecohomes' rating of 'good' for all future affordable housing development.

- ✿ We have completed the development of 7 eco-friendly, 'Integer' homes in Groundwell.



What we will do over the next 12 months

- ✿ Publish "Residential Design" Supplementary Planning Guidance.

- ✿ Upgrade 955 local authority owned homes to ensure they meet the Decent Homes Standard – this includes installing a range of energy efficiency measures.

What we will do over the next three years

- ✿ Increase SAP (measurement of their energy efficiency) rating of Council homes from 60 to 69 by 2007.

- ✿ Increase 'Ecohomes' rating for affordable housing to 'very good' by 2006.

- ✿ Investigate alternative power sources for affordable housing.

1nteger Housing – A Case Study

Swindon Borough Council has worked with Jephson and Westlea Housing Associations to develop 7 1nteger (intelligent and green) homes in Groundwell, North Swindon.

The use of renewable energy helps to prevent global warming and these homes benefit from solar panels - this also means lower gas bills for the residents and continuous hot water. The designers say, "because of the additional features, the cost of building these 1nteger homes is about 10% greater than other houses. But tenants will see at least a 50% reduction in electricity and gas bills."

The visually striking timber-frame homes have been constructed using environmentally-friendly materials including recycled rubber tiles on terrace areas, eco-friendly paints, recycled paper insulation and galvanised steel gutters and clay drains below ground - reducing the amount of PVC used.

The homes will also be cheaper to maintain, as they have zinc roofs and the external walls are partly clad with home-grown cedar boards which require no redecoration.

Water efficiency measures in the homes include the recycling of rainwater, low capacity baths and toilets with dual inlet systems (recycled rainwater/mains backup).

The INTEGER homes are also designed to allow maximum flexibility for the future, including provision for a future floor lift and a shower space on the ground floor. There are above-average floor areas and rooms in roof areas reduce 'wasted' space.

NATURAL ENVIRONMENT

Why is the Natural Environment a Priority?

The natural environment in and around Swindon plays a critical role in providing a good quality of life. Research evidence indicates that visual and physical access to the natural environment improves our mental and physical health. The quality of the space around us also has an impact on crime, vandalism and community spirit.

The natural environment provides homes for thousands of species of plants and animals. The diversity of these species is critical for ensuring the continued health and survival of our wildlife. In and around urban areas, pressures for development can lead to the loss or isolation of habitats upon which so many species of animal and plants depend. Some management practices on farmland can also have harmful effects on wildlife – for example the loss of hedgerows.

The natural environment is a critical part of the image and feel of a place. A high quality natural environment can encourage people to live and work in an area, helping to support economic growth and confidence. It also provides a sense of place and people become very attached to the natural environment that surrounds them.

What Impact Does Swindon Borough Council Have?

Swindon Borough Council is the major provider of parks and green spaces throughout the Borough and is responsible for maintaining some 1,815 sites covering a total area of 1,542 hectares. These range from major country parks like Coate Water to small areas of open space covering just a few square metres.

The Council also has a responsibility for 18 tenant farms and the grounds of our 84 schools

As a planning authority, the Council is responsible for approving development and negotiating and monitoring conditions and managing the impact on the natural environment of transport infrastructure maintenance.

The council also has a responsibility to consider sustainability and environmental impacts as part of any procurement decision and the whole life costs including end of life disposal

What are our main objectives?

- To ensure that those areas of the natural environment which are directly managed by the Council are managed for the benefit of people and wildlife. (Corporate Plan 2004-7 Objective 3, 'Environmentally Friendly Place').

- Work in partnership with other environmental organisations, bodies and communities to ensure the most effective management of the natural environment is put in place.
- Set a benchmark for others to follow in the way it makes a positive contribution to the protection and enhancement of the natural environment.
- Ensure that Swindon Borough Council procurement policies support positive management of the natural environment (e.g. procurement of wood-based/timber products sourced from sustainably managed woodlands and forests in-line with recognised standards e.g. UK Woodland Assurance standards)
- Using the Parks and Green Spaces strategy, promote internally and externally, the health and well being benefits relating to the use and enjoyment of the natural environment.

What are we doing already?

- Working in partnership with other agencies in the development of the Swindon Biodiversity Action Plan
- Implementing the 30 year Forest Plan to create, develop, use and manage the Great Western Community Forest
- We have recently declared 2 new Local Nature Reserves at Stanton Park and Barbury Castle.
- Working with a range of partners on a wide variety of projects to improve the natural environment in both urban and rural areas e.g. Hreod Burna Corridor
- Planted 96,000 trees as part of the Great Western Community Forest last year
- An increasing amount of waste plant material generated within our parks is composted for reuse as a soil conditioner.
- Erecting nest boxes for birds and bats in appropriate locations.
- Writing a Parks & Green Spaces Strategy

What we will do over the next 12 months

- Work towards achieving a “Green Flag” quality award for a major park.
- Through the Great Western Community Forest, plant a further 100,000 trees
- Improve on-site signage & interpretation within our major parks
- Launch the Swindon Biodiversity Action Plan

- Develop an Environmental Education programme for the local community & schools and further promote and encourage participation in the Volunteer Ranger Service.
- Provide advice to farmers and landowners in promoting agri-environment schemes

What we will do over the next 3 years

- Publish management plans for all the major parks that include an ecological assessment of the site and improvements that can be made for the conservation and enhancement of natural habitats.
- Create habitats for wild animals by planting trees and shrubs that will provide a variety of food sources and areas for nesting
- Work with partners to begin to develop woodland management plans for all SBC-owned woodland
- Aim to develop new markets for use of wood and timber products
- Carry out an audit of pesticide use with a view that the use of such chemicals should be minimized and justified.
- No peat will be used as a soil improver or conditioner and we will work with our plant suppliers to reduce or eliminate the use of horticultural peat
- Where appropriate and safe, leave dead trees / branches in-situ to provide habitats for invertebrates, bats and hole nesting birds.

Case Study - Nature For All

“Nature for All” is an initiative from the Swindon Services Ranger team that aims to encourage local people to visit their Local Nature Reserves for pleasure or study and to actively contribute towards its conservation. The project is supported by English Nature for 3 years through a grant from their Wildspace Scheme and funded by the New Opportunities Fund from the National Lottery.

Swindon Borough Council currently has four Local Nature Reserves (LNR’S). These are at Coate Water, Seven Fields, Stanton Park and Barbury Castle. In the future we hope to declare further LNR’s at Rushey Platt by the old Canal, Rivermead in West Swindon and at The Quarries Wildlife Garden next to the Town Gardens.

These sites have been identified because of their biological, geological or historical interest such as wonderful wildflower meadows, semi-ancient woodlands, lakes or historical remains. Collectively they join over 1,000 other LNR’s around the UK and contribute towards the preservation of dwindling habitats.

The Council has recently employed a Community Liaison Officer who, with the assistance of the Ranger team, will engage with local people to promote and encourage involvement in LNR’s. So far, “Nature For All” has held a number of events and more will take place throughout the year to highlight the ever-changing nature of these special places.

The project is also about improving access and information on biodiversity and the natural world. Information on LNR’s is being taken out into various communities around the town. Making people more aware of these sites and encouraging people to visit them is one of our major objectives. Improved on-site information boards, descriptive leaflets and trails will be produced to enhance the enjoyment and educational value of their visit. There will also be much more information on the web site.

The following documents to support this Strategy are also available:-

Action Plan 2004-2007

Communications Plan

Performance Management Framework

For a copy of or further information about these documents or the Corporate Environmental Strategy please contact Lynn Forrester (01793) 463197 or E-Mail lforrester@swindon.gov.uk

If you require this information in large print, or any other format then please contact Customer Services on (01793) 463725