

# Environmental Services

Cityworks Directorate

Newcastle  
City Council 



**First Environmental Public Statement for Financial Year 2001/2002**

An environmental public statement for the Eco Management & Audit Scheme (EMAS)



Newcastle upon Tyne is the regional capital of the North East of England and a major cultural centre. It is home to around 259,600 people and is visited by many more who come to work, study, shop and relax.

### Newcastle City Council

Newcastle City Council employs approximately 15,000 staff, and had a gross expenditure on services in 2001/02 of £598 million (Newcastle City Council Budget 2001/02).

The Chief Executive heads the Council's officer structure and leads the Corporate Team. This comprises the Chief Executive and Directors together with the Head of Policy and Research and the Head of Financial Services.

The Council has six directorates, each providing vital services and support to the various stakeholders of Newcastle upon Tyne.



### Cityworks

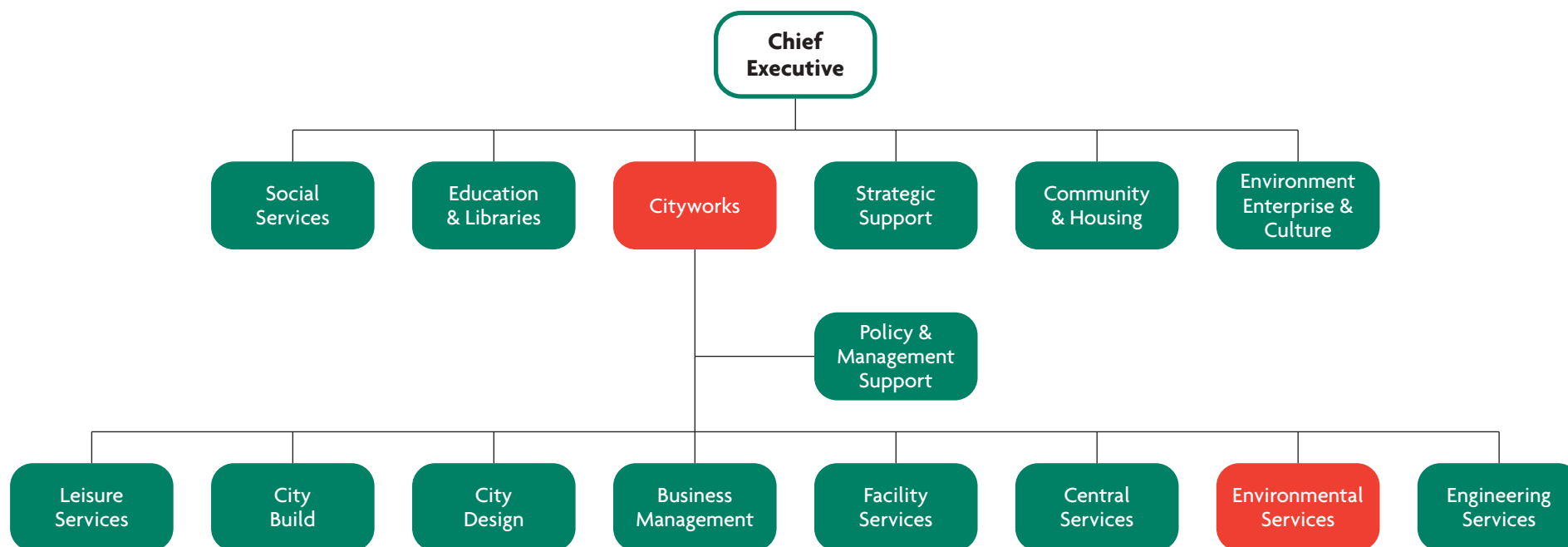
Cityworks, is one of the six Directorates, and is responsible for maintaining and improving the infrastructure of an attractive and functional city.

Cityworks plays a vital role in the Council's priority of creating a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment that meets the needs of residents, businesses and visitors alike. Cityworks employs approximately 5,000 people, over 3,500 of whom live in Newcastle.

Cityworks has a strong, proactive commitment to continuously modernise the services it provides, both through the standards achieved 'on the ground'

and also through the efficiency of their operations. This ensures that the best possible value for money is achieved from the human and financial resources. In doing this Cityworks embraces the government's agenda for modernisation, seeking to take full advantage of technological advances to improve the services and to make them more accessible to all customers of the Council.

This environmental statement contains details about a division of Cityworks – Environmental Services, this section fits into the structure of the council as shown:

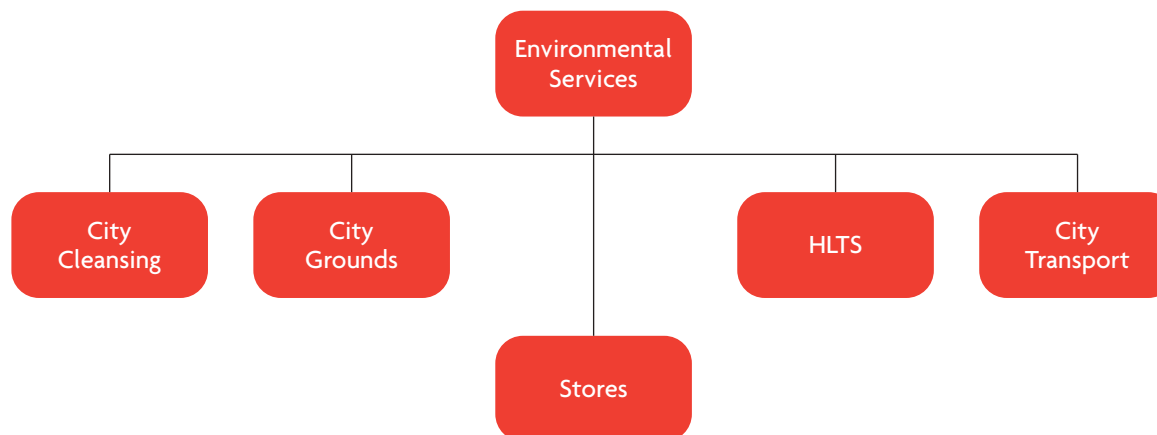


### Who Environmental Services are and what they do

Environmental Services employs some 995 personnel, this includes operational staff and management. There are also administrative and support personnel throughout Cityworks enabling Environmental Services to provide the required level of service. Environmental Services, for 2001/2002, had a gross budget of approx £51 million.

Five sections make up Environmental Services:

- **City Cleansing** – undertake the task of refuse collection, street cleansing, graffiti removal and winter maintenance.
- **City Grounds** – undertake both horticultural tasks and non-horticultural tasks to ensure the upkeep of green space. It is also responsible for the management of the City’s cemeteries and crematorium. (see web site at [www.newcastle.gov.uk](http://www.newcastle.gov.uk))
- **Environmental Stores** – undertake the ordering, storage and distribution of goods and materials required by Environmental Services in their day to day operations.
- **Highways, Lighting and Traffic Signals** – undertake the design, maintenance, installation and repair of traffic signals and associated equipment. The maintenance, installation and repair of street lighting and signs, road marking and the maintenance and improvement of all roads and footpaths, as well as other civic engineering works within the city.
- **City Transport** – undertakes the purchase and maintenance of the Cityworks fleet of vehicles and plant/machines/equipment. They also ensure the environmental and mechanical efficiency of the fleet. In addition City Transport provides a blacksmith/welding service, a MOT testing service and a LPG conversion service, which is available to all stakeholders.



# Protection and enhancement of the environment by Newcastle City Council



The City Council's vision for Newcastle is outlined through the Corporate Strategic Plan. This contains three general areas through which policy and direction is adopted and driven. The three areas set out the council's long-term strategic objectives and all integrate the environment as part of the council's objectives.

- The **Council's Vision For Newcastle** has five specific aims, one being *"A City which provides a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment."*
- The **Council's Corporate Policy Priorities (CPPs)** has six aims, one being *"Improving the Local Environment – Working to create a clean, healthy and attractive environment which will improve the quality of life in Newcastle."*
- The **Council's Values and Management Principles** has six fundamental procedures, one being *"Local Agenda 21 – The commitment to minimise the use of non-renewable resources and promote recycling of waste whilst working towards building sustainable communities."*

Within these strategies there are specific targets which feed into the environmental management system (EMS).

Each CPP has a cross-directorate working group and additional action groups that feed into these working groups, thus enabling all stakeholders to have an input into the council's policies, visions and strategies. The strategies have also been taken into account when developing the 'Charter for the Environment' – Newcastle City Council's Environmental Policy.

### General Managers Statement

**Our aim in Environmental Services is to provide an efficient, effective service and to improve our environmental performance. By adopting 14001 as our EMS we have been able to manage the impacts our service operations have on the environment.**

**We see EMAS as the way forward – it being a way of showing the public that we are achieving continual environmental improvement. We will ensure that people who live, work and visit Newcastle, now and in the future can enjoy an environment that is healthy, clean and attractive and through this we will contribute to the protection of the global environment.**

*Stephen Pickering, General Manager, Environmental Services*



information, this is done by producing an environmental statement, which reports on environmental performance and making it publicly available. It is a transparent, robust, credible way of showing others our environmental improvement, it is also a seal of environmental legal compliance.

Environmental Services EMS is part of an overall system which covers Cityworks. Cityworks acquired certification to ISO 14001, in November 1997. The EMS ensures that Cityworks activities and services conform to the Council's Charter for the Environment and associated objectives and targets. The EMS offers the effective identification of all Cityworks environmental impacts so that they can be tackled and where necessary reduced. The EMS helps to contribute to the council wide objectives and targets.

### Requirements

The EMS has been written in accordance with ISO 14001 (see diagram overleaf) and by progressing this to EMAS, Cityworks aim is to involve all personnel in the Councils vision of a more sustainable city.

### Environmental Policy & Planning

In order to achieve the aims of Newcastle City Council's Charter for the Environment, and to contribute to the City Council's strategies, a thorough environmental review was carried out. During the environmental review, legal obligations of Environmental Services were identified and taken into account. A register of legislation was produced that outlines the requirements of Environmental Services. This register will be reviewed on a regular basis to keep up to date with new legislation.

## Environmental Management System

### Background

EMAS is a voluntary scheme to help us improve our environmental performance. A revised EMAS was introduced in March 2001 and this incorporates ISO 14001 as its EMS. This EMS allows us to manage our environmental risks. A key feature of EMAS is communicating environmental

## Implementation

Environmental Services management have nominated EMAS representatives to work along side EMS support officers to drive the EMS forward in individual operational units. These staff then identify training requirements and operational control procedures to address the environmental impacts that have been identified.

## Checking/Corrective Action

The environmental impacts that have been identified within the EMS are regularly monitored – this has enabled the data that follows to be retrieved from the EMS. To ensure that this monitoring is effective, the EMS is subject to internal audit. An internal audit team conduct a programme of audits to check that the EMS complies with the standard and that the EMS is effective. The findings of these audits are reported to Environmental Services management who take necessary action where required.

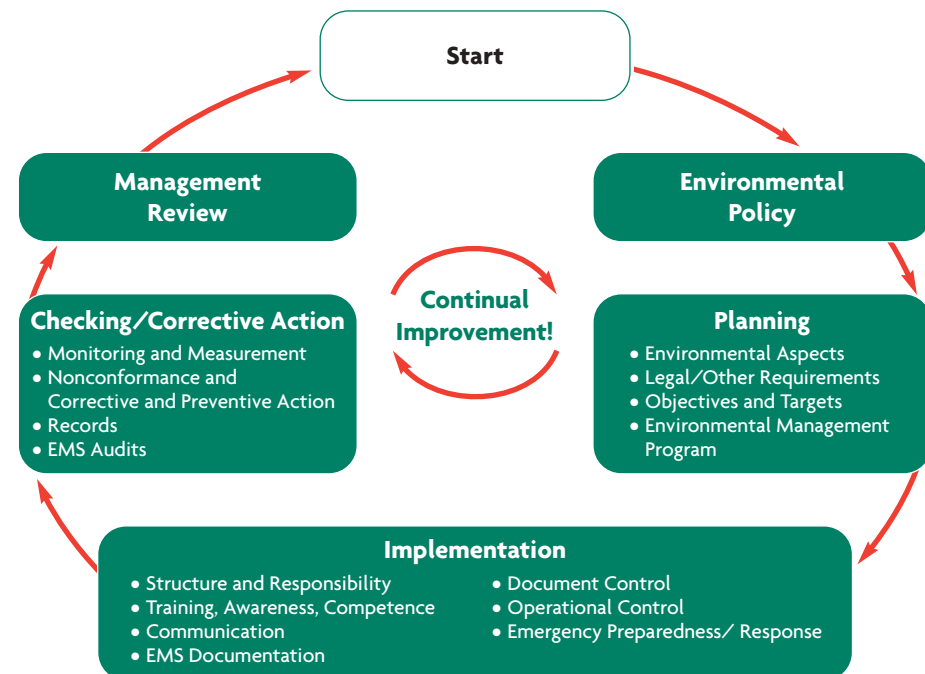
## Management Review

Environmental Services Environmental Working Group (EWG) conduct meetings, these take place regularly and offer opportunities to raise environmental issues. The outcome of these meetings, when required are then acted upon or if they are wider issues, they are raised through the formal management review process. These management review meetings are conducted bi-annually and provide a health check of the entire EMS. Senior managers, EMAS representatives and EMS support officers attend these reviews and discuss the adequacy of the EMS. The results of these meetings are fed back into the planning stage and thus deliver continual improvement.

Through the above EMS, Environmental Services has identified the significant aspects they need to address, they are:

- the use of fuel for their fleet,
- the use of electricity, gas and water,
- the waste streams that they produce,
- the impacts associated with the materials that they purchase,
- the performance of the contractors and sub-contractors, and
- the amount of noise pollution they produce.

This is Environmental Services first environmental statement and the data that follows shall be used as baseline data for future reports.



# The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with

## Transport

Motor vehicles have been identified as one of the major contributors to urban pollution. Emissions from these vehicles not only pollute the atmosphere but aid the depletion of finite resources. Local authorities have an obligation to secure improvements in air quality. Reductions in the levels of exhaust emissions can be achieved by reference to our own fleet of vehicles and this must be regarded as a significant environmental initiative. To this end a number of alternative methods, which have reduced emissions and impacts, have been investigated and trialed.

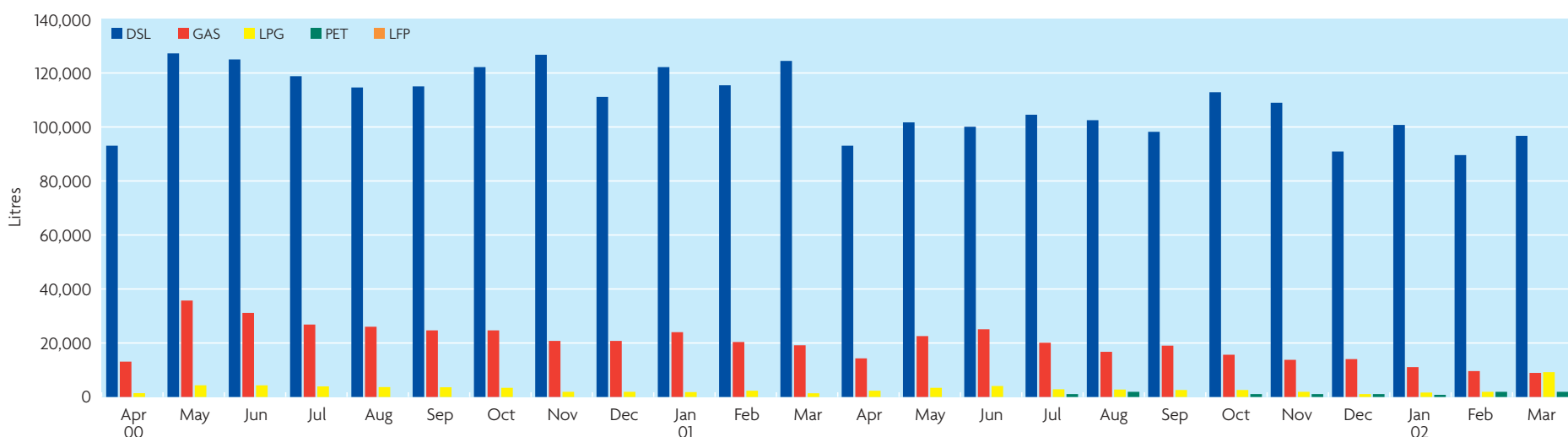
Alternative fuels used now are LPG (Liquid Petroleum Gas) and ULSD (Ultra Low sulphur Diesel). Compared to petrol, LPG emits approx 12% less Carbon

Dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) and approx 30% less Oxide of Nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>), Hydrocarbons (HCs) and Carbon Monoxide (CO). Compared to diesel there is approx 90% less NO<sub>x</sub>, 1/50th of particulates and only 1/500th of the ultra fine particulates.

In addition to using alternative fuels, staff are encouraged to shift from individual car use and consider car sharing, walking, cycling and public transport.

- Environmental Services use City Transport as their vehicle provider, vehicle servicer and fuel provider.
- Environmental Services have approximately 490 vehicles and plant that used 1,426,357 litres of various fuels during the financial year of 2001-2002.
- Environmental Services fleet consists mainly of heavy vehicles, which in their day to day operations use large amounts of fuel.

## Quantities of different fuels used by Environmental Services 2000/2001 - 2001/2002



## The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with *continued*

City Transport is a key player in the Councils approach to delivering a sustainable green transport plan.

Their initiatives include:

### 1. **Communication**

- (a) All stakeholders can obtain advise on alternatively fuelled vehicles via the Envirocall call centre.
- (b) The advantages of 'cleaner fuels' are explained in "Citylife" (a free news magazine, produced by Newcastle City Council and delivered to every household and business in Newcastle). A competition held resulted in the slogan "The Greener Solution to Traffic Pollution", this slogan appears on all of the councils LPG powered fleet.
- (c) All City Council employees have been informed of the benefits of LPG and the authorities fuel installation (via information in payslips).
- (d) Formal presentations given to local taxi businesses, Local Authority Transport and Planning bodies regarding the benefits of LPG and other alternative fuels.
- (e) Council employees and all other stakeholders can obtain information via the Newcastle City Council web site.

### 2. **Cost Effectiveness**

- (a) Low interest loans offered to all employees and council members of Newcastle upon Tyne.
- (b) Reduction in the council fuel bill by introducing LPG vehicles – 305 of the 800 vehicle fleet are powered by LPG, (equates to 38% of the total fleet).



*Vehicle filling up with liquid petroleum gas (LPG) from the tanks in the depot.*

- (c) LPG fuel is available to employees and council members at the central LPG facility (one of the three LPG outlets in the city).
- (d) The use of exhaust treatment on 17 refuse collection vehicles attracting a reduction of £6233.00 in Vehicle Excise Duty with Pollution Reduction Certificates.

## City Transport Objective 2002/03:

To raise awareness of external customers by producing an information sheet on Environmentally Efficient Driving and issuing to all customers – **Target Date 30 September 2002**

### 3. Innovation

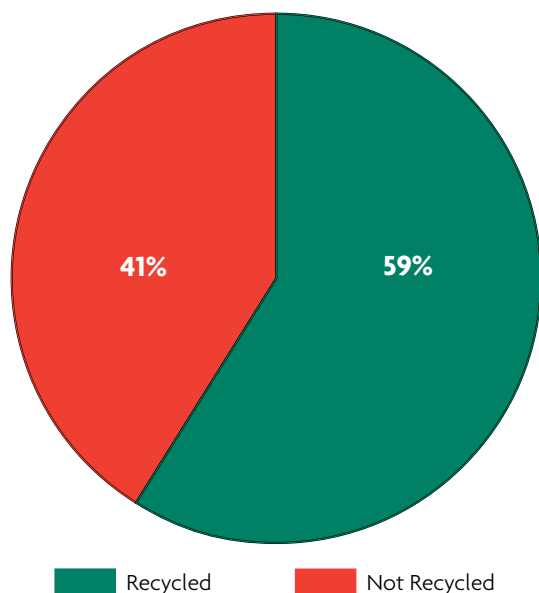
- (a) Newcastle is the first local authority to obtain full LPGA membership.
- (b) City Transport is a Powershift approved LPG installer.
- (c) City Transport is the recipient of a Special Award – “Transport Action” – sponsored by Powershift.
- (d) City Transport is the recipient of the “Whatvan” award – this is an innovative approach to cleaner emissions – Newcastle is the first local authority to win this industry nominated award.
- (e) City Cleansing has had fitted particulate traps to all of its front line refuse collection fleet.
- (f) City Transport are investigating the future of fuel cell technology.



## Waste

Environmental Services individual sections all produce waste in various forms and like most premises, produce general office waste. Office waste streams that can be segregated and recycled include paper, cartridges, cardboard and plastic cups. Environmental Services is committed to reducing the environmental impact of all waste, (potential contamination and the use of land for disposing of waste and the use of potentially useful resources by reusing and/or recycling the waste products) by following the FOUR Rs, (Reduce, Reuse, Recover & Recycle).

## Waste Quantities (Tonnes) – Newington Road Depot



**HLTS (Highways, Lighting and Traffic Signals)** – this section was formed in June 2000, they generate large amounts of waste in their day to day operations, but strive to recycle as much of this waste as possible. Much of this recycled waste is bought back and used as base material in engineering projects. Using this recycled material reduces the need to use virgin, quarried materials. A total of 50,057 tonnes of waste was generated from the 31/3/01 to the 1/4/02, of this 29,382 tonnes were recycled.

### HLTS Objective 2002/03:

To maximise recycling opportunities by analysing annual waste disposal figures and producing a report and action plan for improvement – **Target Date April 2003**

**Cleansing Services** – collect and dispose of domestic waste, the majority of which is disposed of to landfill. Recently Cleansing Services introduced a collection service for companies within Newcastle for glass bottles and cardboard, these materials are delivered to a recycling company.

Glass Collection – began September 01  
Sept 01 to March 02 = 398.48 tonnes

As of October 2002, 72 companies were taking part in this glass collection scheme, it is the aim of Cleansing Services to increase the number of companies to 150 by March 2003.

Cardboard Collection – began in May 02  
May 02 to Sept 02 – 962.55 tonnes was collected  
550 tonnes was recovered and recycled = 57%

The amount of trade waste disposed of to landfill from 21/4/01 to 31/3/02 was 4.482.94 tonnes. A percentage reduction figure, for this waste being sent to landfill, for 2002/03 is to be agreed.

Cleansing Services may, as part of their duties, be requested to remove asbestos, this is seen as an important service to prevent the inappropriate handling and disposal of this material. From 1/4/01 to 31/3/02, 23,760kg of asbestos was disposed of by Cleansing Services.

Cleansing Services play a major role in keeping Newcastle clean, as a result of this Newcastle has been included on the list of Britains Top Ten Cleanest Cities in the biannual Britains Cleanest City competition, organised by the

### Cleansing Services Objective:

Conduct a feasibility study on re-use of wastewater from swimming pools in Cleansing activities – **Target Date April 2003**

British Cleaning Council (news release 25/10/02). Visits to judge the city's cleanliness are unannounced and a further visit before the naming of the Cleanest City 2003 in March of that year will be made to inspect the city streets. Keeping the city clean is one of the City Council's corporate priorities and a target was set to become one of the cleanest cities by 2005. This target has therefore been achieved 3 years ahead of schedule.



## The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with *continued*

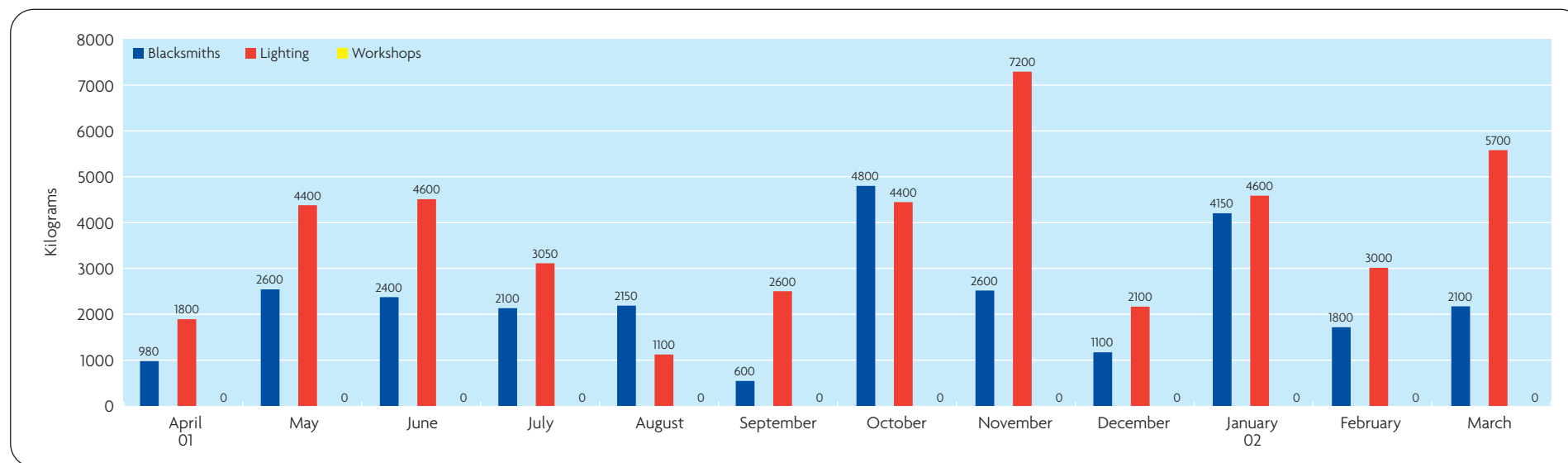
**City Transport** – the majority of waste generated is from vehicle/plant servicing operations, with scrap metal being generated from welding operations:

All of the waste identified is collected and passed on to approved companies for recycling.

### Product Amount collected for recycling

Waste oil	1.4.01 to 31.3.02 = 9,080 litres
Oil Drums	1.4.01 to 31.3.02 = 21 x 205 litre
Batteries	1.4.01 to 31.3.02 = 4,800 kg
Oil Filters	1.4.01 to 31.3.02 = 800
Tyres	It is not possible to quantify the number collected for recycling
Scrap Metal	See charts.

### Scrap Metal Transactions, City Transport, 2001-2002





**City Grounds** – generate green and arboreal (tree) waste from grounds maintenance activities, the majority of the arboreal waste is reused by chipping on site and used as mulch (this material restricts weed growth, retains moisture in the soil and reduces the need to use compost), the remaining arboreal and green waste is delivered to a Cityworks facility for reuse. It is not currently possible to quantify the amounts of waste generated and finally reused.

Timber and aggregate waste from hard landscaping activities is also generated, this waste is taken to Cityworks depots for the recycling process to begin. It is not possible to quantify the amount of material delivered to the depot

**Environmental Stores** – do not generate waste in their day to day activities, however as a receiver of goods and materials, packaging waste remains to be dealt with. This includes materials such as cable reels, pallets and cardboard, all of which are recycled. Baseline figures are being collected for future reporting.

### Energy

Newcastle City Council, like any large organisation, is a massive consumer of energy. Electricity generation contributes to pollution of the atmosphere, the production of hazardous waste and the use of finite resources.

The use of gas contributes to the pollution of the atmosphere and the use of finite resources. Water – energy and chemicals are used in the purification process.

During 2001/2002 the council, as a whole, consumed:

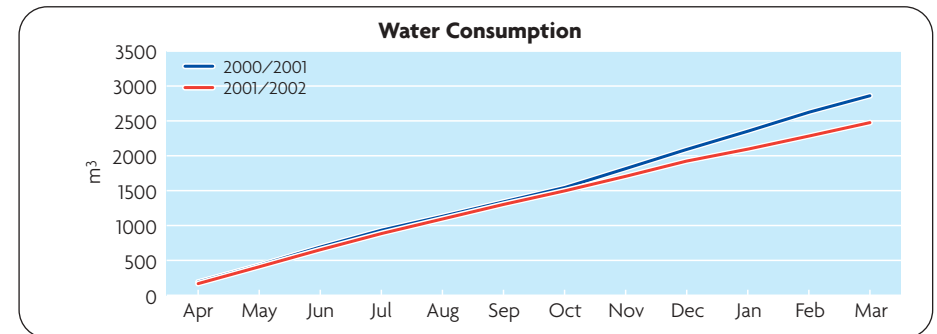
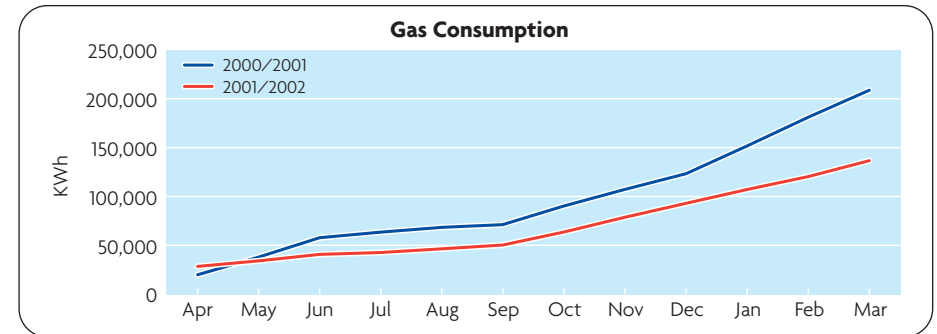
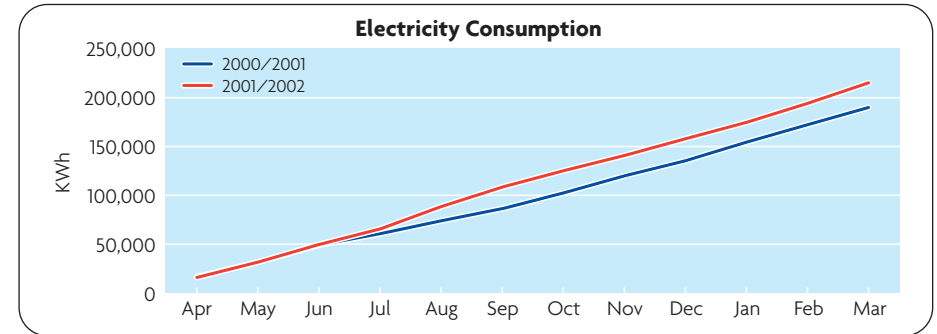
- £2,750,000 worth of electricity (47 GWh) – equivalent to the weekly electricity bill for 407,147 households.
- £3,100,000 worth of gas (235 GWh) – equivalent to the annual cooking requirements for 443,396 households  
(above data obtained from EEBPP (Energy Efficiency Best Practise Programme) 2002).
- £800,000 of water (520,000m<sup>3</sup>).

The Council has set an overall target of 30% reduction of water, gas and electricity in all council occupied buildings from 2000 to 2010, Environmental Services, as part of Cityworks, has adopted this target and set a target of 5% per year in the initial years. Much of the work in this field is co-ordinated by the Councils own Energy Centre, who monitor energy use in all council buildings and have been able to provide council wide consumption figures through the use of STARK software.

The following gives an account of the depots from which Environmental Services operate.

## Condercum Road

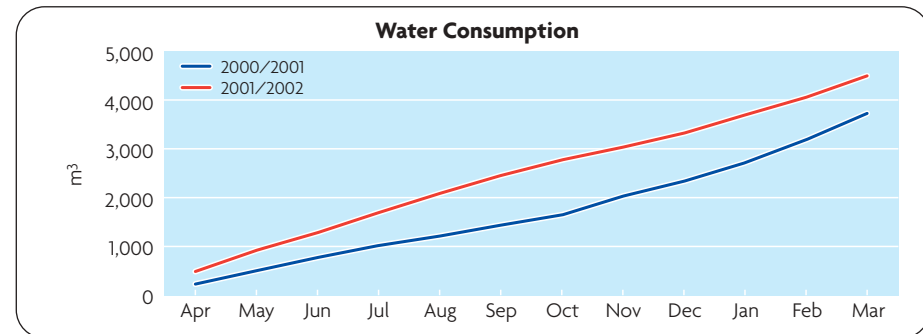
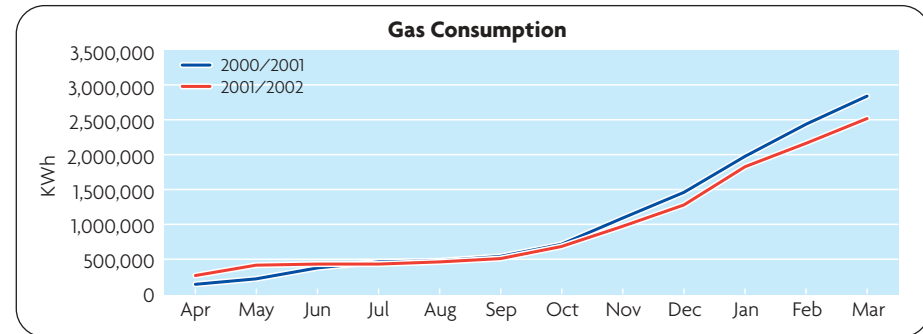
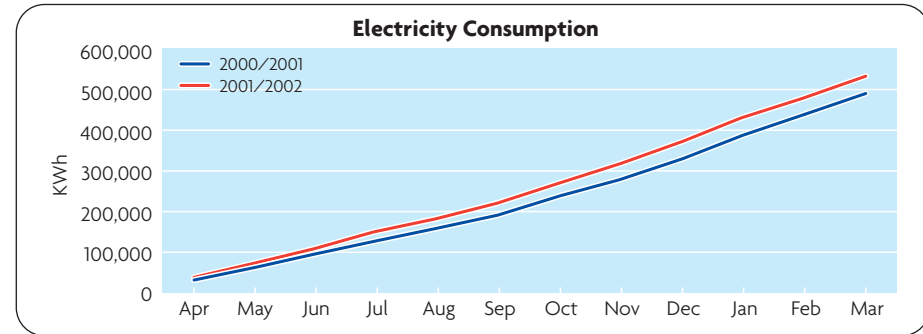
This depot is occupied by Environmental Services and City Build. A number of satellite depots have been closed recently and the operations transferred to this depot. This has resulted in increased consumption. Energy monitoring takes place and all staff are aware of good housekeeping practices.



# The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with *continued*

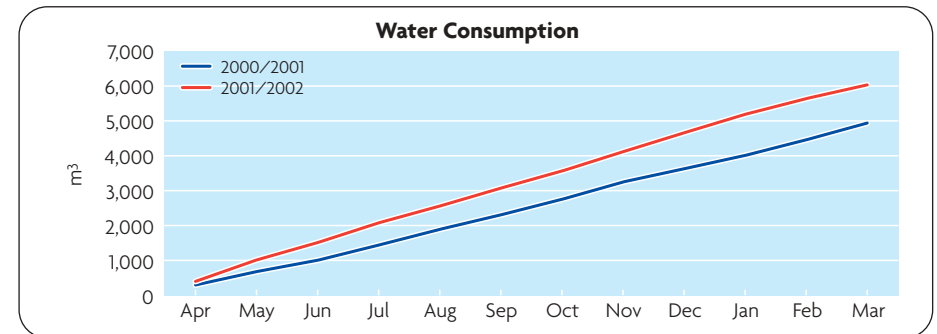
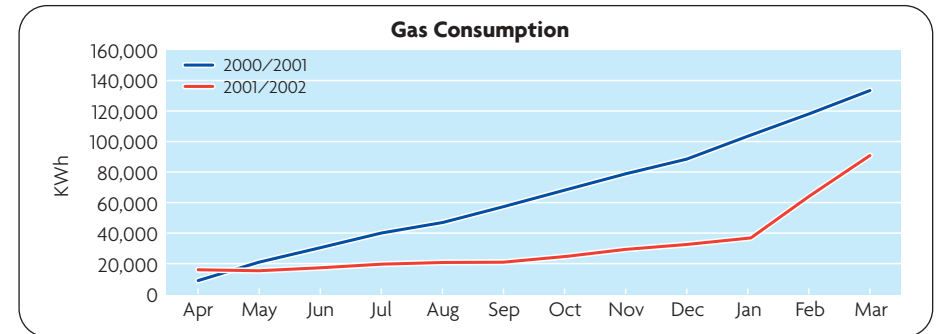
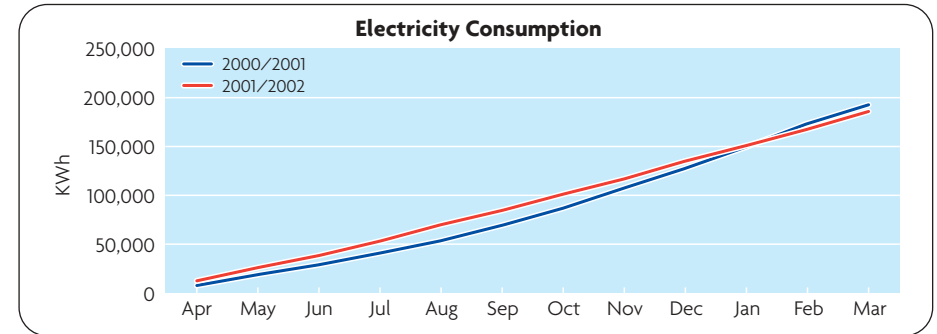
## Newington Road

This depot is occupied by HLTS, City Transport and Environmental Stores. Energy monitoring has taken place for some years. The increases in consumption are due to additional operational activities. All staff are aware of good housekeeping practices.



## Rothbury Terrace

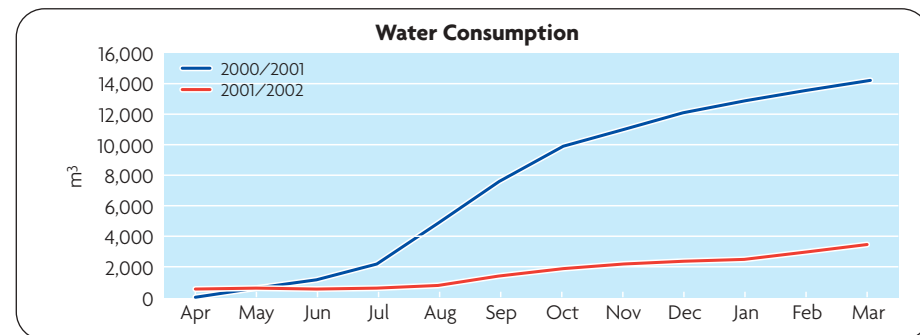
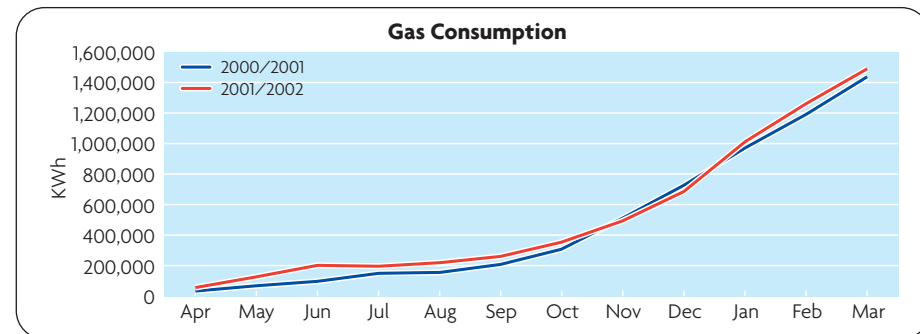
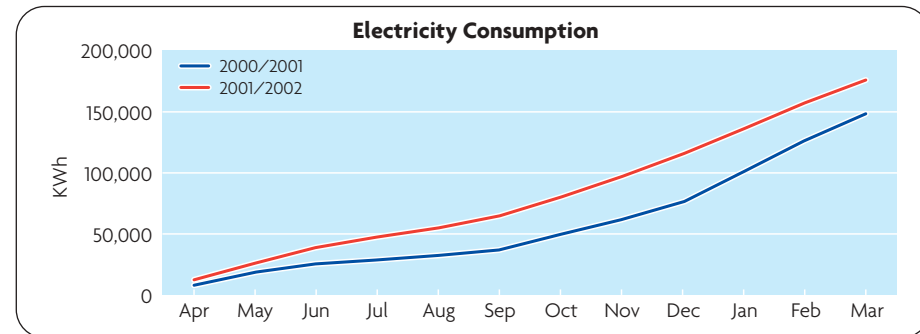
Until April 2002 this depot was occupied solely by Cleansing Services, City Grounds are now joint occupiers. Energy monitoring has been carried out for some time, with all staff aware of good housekeeping practices.



# The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with *continued*

## Jesmond Dene

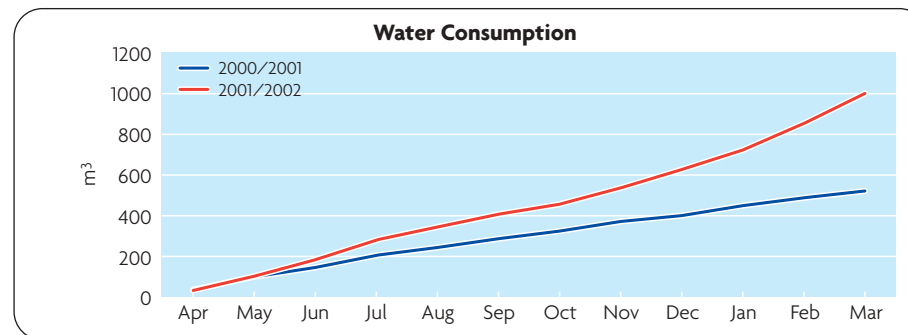
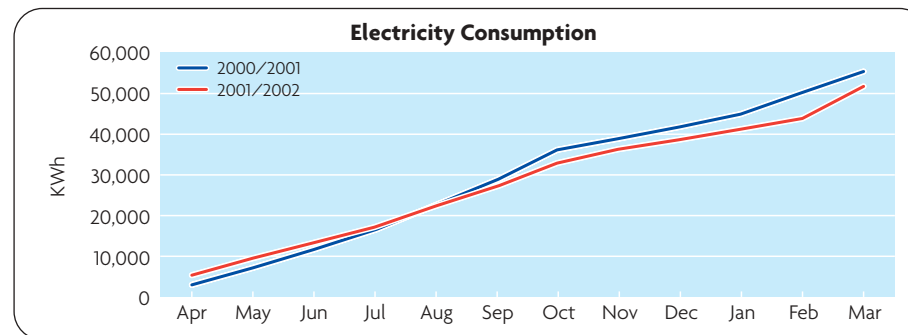
This depot is occupied by City Grounds, who from here produce the plants and flowers for the city. Monitoring takes place, with all staff aware of good housekeeping practises. The dramatic rise shown for water consumption was not due to over consumption but can be attributed to the lack of meter readings between Aug 2000 and March 2001. Electricity consumption has risen slightly due to the increased staff numbers and their use of electrical equipment.



## Kenton Lane

Is occupied by City Grounds, energy monitoring takes place, with all staff aware of good housekeeping practices.

Water consumption has increased slightly due to increased operational demands for plant/flower watering in the locality.

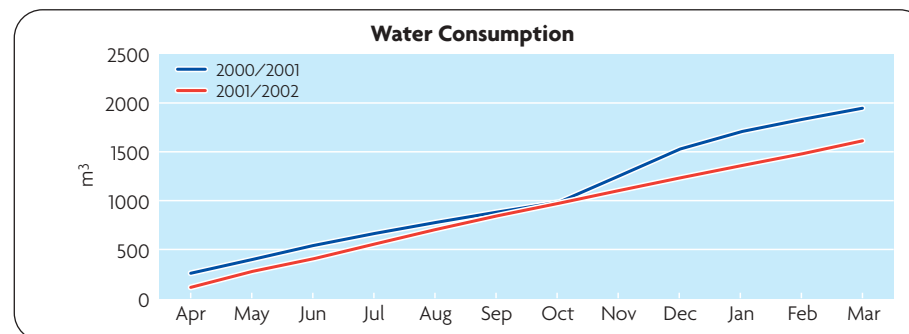
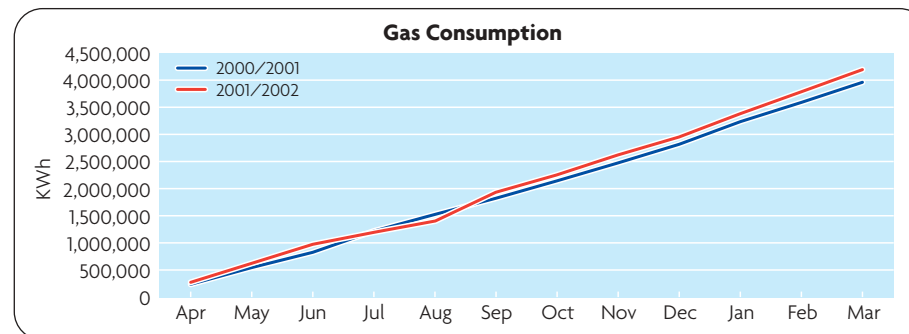
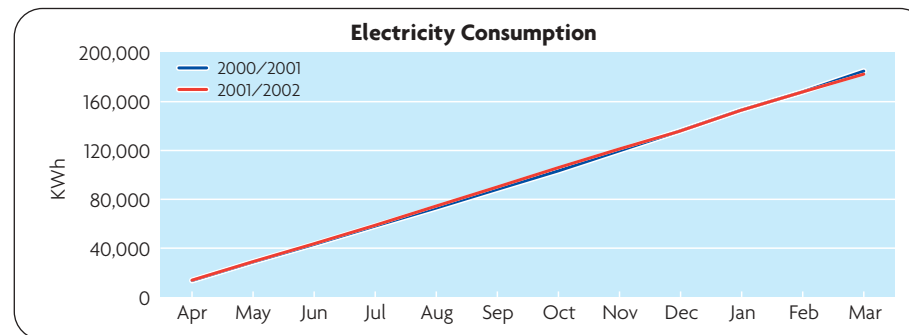


## The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with *continued*

### West Road Crematorium

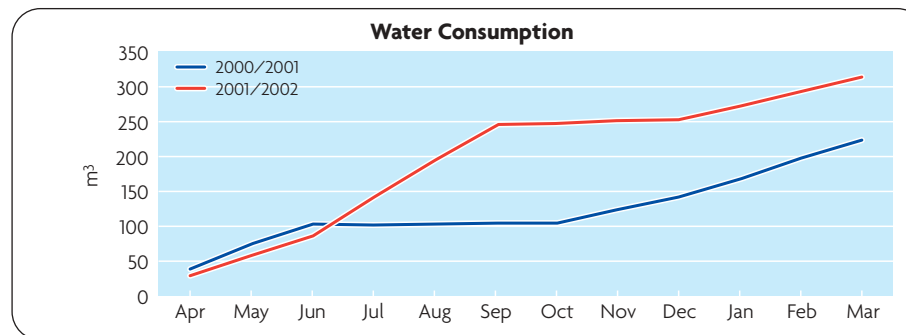
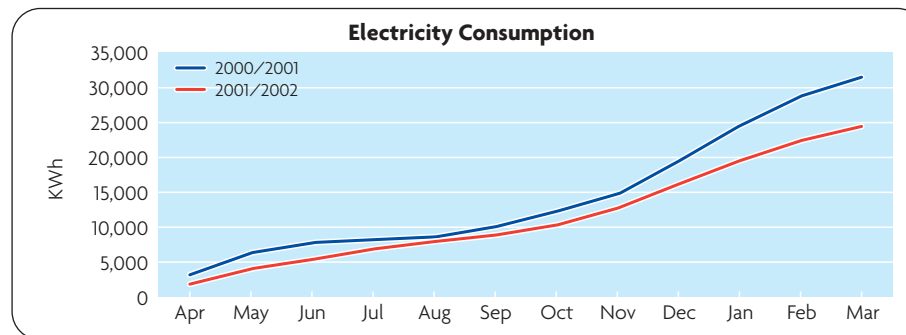
The Crematorium monitors electricity and gas consumption strictly and in addition to this all emissions from the Crematorium are continually monitored by analytical equipment. This equipment is serviced on a six monthly basis. The Crematorium operates in full compliance with the Environmental Protection Act 1990. All statutory requirements are adhered to, checks are carried out by the City Council's Public Health and Environmental Protection Department. In addition to this emission testing is carried out on a yearly basis by an independent contractor. It was established at the annual visit carried out in April 2002 that all parameters for each cremator were below the emission limits. This report was produced by Alcontrol Laboratories of Rotherham.

The cremators are also maintained on a daily, weekly and monthly basis by the crematorium staff and detailed records are retained.



## Leazes Lane

This depot is occupied by Cleansing Services and is situated in the city centre. Monitoring of energy consumption takes place, with all staff aware of good housekeeping practises, eg turn off computers, lights and other electrical equipment when not in use, report any water leaks etc. The increase in water consumption from July 2001 was due to the addition of 3 extra mechanical sweeping machines, where water is used as a method of suppressing dust, extra water is also required for washing off these vehicles.



## Purchasing and Contractors

It is the intention of the City Council to encourage and influence those who supply goods and services to the authority to adopt a positive approach to environmental management and to adopt sustainable environmental management practices. As a landlord the City Council will also seek to encourage businesses which use its premises to adopt sustainable environmental management practices. This is seen as the first step towards “Greening the Supply Chain”. The contractors and suppliers of the city council are being encouraged to adopt the principles outlined in the councils “Charter for the Environment”. Citybuy (the purchasing section of the City Council) are seeking to reduce the environmental impact of goods and services used by the council by influencing those who supply them.

Such influence can be undertaken by a number of means such as environmental questionnaires, specifications or possibly within the conditions of contract. All contracted suppliers are being reviewed against their submitted environmental questionnaires. From this exercise it will be established how many current suppliers are able to adopt the city councils environmental standards. Those companies who do not meet the standards will be encouraged to do so.

Questionnaires were issued to 1519 companies, 1219 companies have completed and returned the questionnaire.

## Results

- |   |     |
|---|-----|
| 1. Those who have an EMS                      | 219 |
| 2. Those who have an externally validated EMS | 92  |

- |  |     |
|--|-----|
| 3. Those who are seeking certification                             | 100 |
| 4. Those who have an environmental policy                          | 701 |
| 5. Those who have already signed the “Charter for the Environment” | 130 |
| 6. Those who are willing to sign our “Charter for the Environment” | 689 |

This data was correct as at October 2002

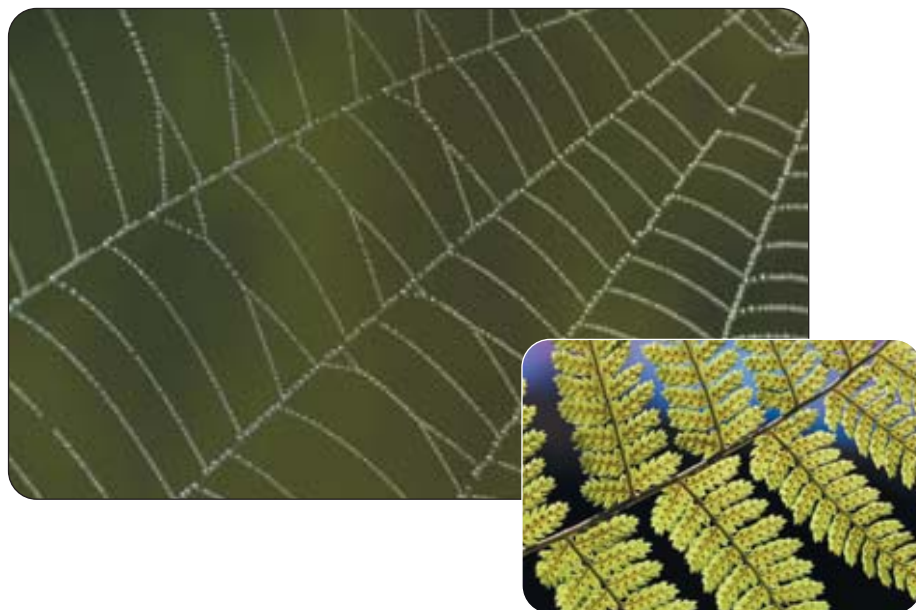
Under the “Charter for the Environment” all council directorates will reduce the amount of the earth’s resources they use by:

- Buying products that can be re-used and repaired
- Buying products with the minimum of packaging
- Buying products made from recycled materials
- Recycling and re-using our waste
- Buying locally produced foods, goods and services

Whenever possible Environmental Services purchase goods and services that are the most environmentally efficient and seek to comply with the five points above. At times this is not possible as products and services have already been decided upon by clients or client agents, who pass on work for completion.

With regard to specifications there is a need to improve the knowledge of our own staff who specify the goods procured that it is permissible to include environmental content.

With regard to procurement, value for money remains the prime factor in awarding contracts. However procurement staff will be trained to encourage awareness of such issues and in conjunction with appropriate specifications environmental matters will become a consideration when awarding supply contracts in the future.



“Trees Newcastle” (A Tree Strategy for Newcastle upon Tyne) has also been approved by the City Council. The council need to protect and care for the trees within our city, as trees play an important role in improving quality of life. The council must make sure that new trees are planted to replace most of those that have to be removed, so future generations can derive the same enjoyment. Replacement trees may have to be planted in a different location.

Both of these strategies will contribute to the sustainable development of the City of Newcastle.

The Tree Strategy is available on the Newcastle City Council website.

City Grounds, a part of Environmental Services, plays a large role in the implementation of these strategies.

### **Biodiversity**

Newcastle City Council has approved “Your Wildlife; The Newcastle Biodiversity Action Plan”. (The BAP is available on the Newcastle City Council website.) The aim of this plan is to provide a framework within which the community and all organisations can work to protect and enhance our wildlife within the City.

Environmental Services uses Cityworks own Codes of Practise to ensure species and their habitats are protected.



## The impacts of Environmental Services and how they are being dealt with *continued*

City Grounds have taken part and been successful in the following awards:

- Gold medal Gateshead Flower Show 2001
- Britain in Bloom 2001 'Tidy Britain Group Trophy'
- Nations in Bloom – International Winners 2001 and 2002
- Silver Medal Chelsea Flower Show 2002
- APSE Awards, Short-listed for service Team of the Year 2002  
(Winner tba Sept 02).
- Northumbria in Bloom – Winner 2002



### Tree Strategy Objective:

An objective within the Tree Strategy is for City Grounds to complete and adopt the Newcastle Tree Management Guidelines –  
**Target Date December 2003**

### Noise Management

Environmental Services create noise due to the nature of the work they undertake, this may be on-site or in the various depots. This noise may impact on local residents and in extreme cases can result in official complaints being made through Envirocall , (Cityworks 'first stop' call centre for Customer Services).

Any complaint received at depot level is investigated and acted upon in order to resolve the situation to the satisfaction of both parties.

Every effort is made by Environmental Services to ensure that equipment and plant used is as environmentally efficient as is possible. Much of the equipment and plant is fitted with suppressors and the workforce are requested to keep noise levels to a minimum. Working hours are also restricted in the depots, so residents are not disturbed unduly.

## Further information, feedback and contacts

This statement identifies the range of activities undertaken by Environmental Services and sets out the ways in which their work impacts on the environment, with the opportunities available to them for improving their performance. Environmental Services encourages the people of Newcastle upon Tyne to protect their local environment by open consultation.

The Environmental Policy '**Charter for the Environment**' is available from the Civic Centre, displayed in council buildings and accessible at the website below.

Legal compliance – There have been no occasions, (during 2001/2002) whilst carrying out their activities, that Environmental Services have operated outside the law.

Environmental Services management programmes, which show objectives and targets for 2002/03 are available on our website. The documents are also available in paper copy, upon request. The objectives and targets for 2002/03 will be reported upon in the interim update.

### Who verified the statement

“Further to consideration of the documentation, data and information resulting from the company’s internal procedures examined during the verification process, it is evident that the environmental policy, program, management system, review (or audit procedure) and environmental statement meet the requirements of Regulation 761/01 (The EMAS Regulation).

SGS United Kingdom

UK-V-0007

NACE Code: 75.2 – Provision of services to the community as a whole

### Next environmental statement

The next full environmental statement will be published in 2005, however, Environmental Services will be publishing an interim statement every year until the next full statement.

If you would like any further information or documentation regarding our EMS or any of the issues covered in this statement then please contact Environmental Services EMAS representatives:

### **City Grounds**

Mr D Hay                      Tel 232 8520 ex23069  
E-mail [dave.hay@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:dave.hay@newcastle.gov.uk)

### **City Transport**

Mr B Fothergill              Tel 232 8520 ex23901  
E-mail [brian.fothergill@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:brian.fothergill@newcastle.gov.uk)

### **Cleansing Services**

Mr T Gribbin                      Tel 232 8520 ex23018  
E-mail [tony.gribbin@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:tony.gribbin@newcastle.gov.uk)

### **HLTS**

Mr G Forster                      Tel 232 8520 ex23818  
E-mail [grant.forster@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:grant.forster@newcastle.gov.uk) or

Mr W Hunter                      Tel 232 8520 ex23809  
E-mail [will.hunter@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:will.hunter@newcastle.gov.uk)

### **Environmental Stores**

Mr A Strachan                      Tel 232 8520 ex23810  
E-mail [andy.strachan@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:andy.strachan@newcastle.gov.uk)

Or visit our website at [www.newcastle.gov.uk/envcharter](http://www.newcastle.gov.uk/envcharter)

Or e-mail us at [cityworksemas@newcastle.gov.uk](mailto:cityworksemas@newcastle.gov.uk)

