Report to	Sustainable development panel	ltem
	17 October 2018	_
Report of	Director of regeneration and development	5
Subject	Carbon Footprint Report 2018	

Purpose

This report updates members on the progress of the Carbon Management Programme and the council's work to reduce its carbon emissions.

Recommendation

To note the outcomes of the annual carbon footprint exercise.

Corporate and service priorities

The report helps to meet the corporate priority for a safe a safe, clean and low carbon city and value for money services.

Financial implications

None.

Ward/s: All wards

Cabinet member: Councillor Maguire – safe city environment

Contact officers

Dave Moorcroft, director of regeneration and development	01603 212226
Richard Willson, environmental strategy manager	01603 212312

Background documents

None

Report

- In 2008-09, the council produced its first Carbon Management Plan and set a target to achieve a 30% reduction in carbon emissions by 2013/14 (using a 2007 baseline). In total over the 5 year period a reduction of 29% (weather corrected) was achieved.
- 2. Following the production of the council's second Carbon Management Plan in 2014, this target was re-set to achieve a total reduction of 40% in carbon emissions over 5 years (using the 2007 baseline).
- 3. In the year 2017-18 a further reduction of 1,457,566 kg of CO₂e in net carbon emissions was achieved (1,457 t CO₂e). This fall of 2.9% in carbon emissions takes the total reduction to 57% saving against a target of 40% by 2019. This fantastic achievement was recognised at the Regional Energy Efficiency awards where this programme won Council of the Year for the East of England.
- 4. Norwich City Council will now need to develop a new target and emissions pathway by developing a 3rd Carbon Management Programme. Work has already started with partners such as our contractors and service operators to develop a range of new projects to reduce carbon emissions further.
- 5. Table A gives on overview of the figures for 2017/18. The data is split out in Scopes as dictated by DECC/ BEIS (Department of Energy and Climate Change/ Business Energy and Industrial Strategy). The requirements are that the council publish this report on its website using the standard template, dividing emissions into 3 categories. (Scope 1, 2, 3).
- Scope 1 emissions: Process emissions (owned buildings), Data obtained from utility bills (kWh) Process emissions (contractor-operated buildings) Data obtained from contractor's energy records (kWh) Fuel use (owned vehicles) Data obtained from fuel invoices (litres).
- Scope 2 emissions: Electricity emissions (own buildings, Data obtained from utility bills (kWh). Electricity emissions (contractor-operated buildings). Data obtained from contractor's energy records (kWh)
- 8. Scope 3 emissions: Business travel (grey fleet and contractor) Data taken from officer and member business mileage claim forms (km) Data taken from contractor business mileage records (km) Public transport Data taken from officer and member business mileage claim forms (km) Data for train journeys taken from rail account invoices (km) Fuel use in contractor vehicles, Data obtained from contractor fuel records (litres).

- 9. The approach chosen to identify the operations we have collected data from was based on the original guidance for the National indicator 185, which stated that: "The indicator is to include all CO₂ emissions from the delivery of local authority functions. It covers all an authority's own operations and outsourced services. Even if the services are being provided by an external body (e.g. a private company) they remain the function of the authority... the definition of a local authority's function includes outsourced services (eg a private company, third sector organisation), as they remain a function of the authority. CO₂ emissions arising from the buildings and transported related to these outsourced services should be measured and included in the authorities return."
- 10. Following an assessment of the main outsourced services associated with the Council's functions, leisure centres, street services and housing support services were included.
- 11. All operations occur within the city council boundary except for contractor/staff transport related activities

GHG emission data for period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018 (restated) Global kg of CO₂e												
Scope 1	2,714,763	2,593,049	2,499,724	2,640,453	3,121,775	3,446,651	3,136,959	2 540 707	2 745 925	2 972 022	1 692 049	
Scope 2	2,714,703	2,595,049	2,499,724	2,040,455	3,121,115	3,440,031	3,130,939	3,549,707	3,745,825	3,873,933	1,682,048	
	2,239,942	2,462,896	3,432,985	3,836,556	3,478538	3,644,381	3,774,122	3,972,326	4,311,715	4,691,648	6,603,828	
Scope 3	1,579,869	1,897,304	1,131,715	1,261,406	1,480,944	1,449,823	1,800,339	1,821,824	2,173,565	2,167,385	2.355.434	
Total gross emission												
	6,534,574	6,953,249	7,064,424	7,738,416	8,081,257	8,540,855	8,711,420	9,343,857	10,231,105	10,732,966	10,641,310	
Carbon offsets												
	n/a	n/a	n/a									
Green tariff	1,959,434	-920,543	n/a	n/a	n/a							
Total annual net emissions												
	4,575,140	6,032,706	7,064,424	7,738,416	8,081,257	8,540,855	8,711,420	9,343,857	10,231,105	10,732,966	10,641,310	



Table A: Reporting period 1 April 2017 to 31 March 2018



Chart A: CO₂e by source

- 12. The target for reduction in overall (i.e. all scopes) CO₂ emissions is 40%, from a 2007 baseline following the completion of the first phase of the council's carbon management plan. This target exceeds the national target of a 34% reduction in carbon emissions by 2020. The council's carbon management plan will be updated in the next 12 months and this target will be re-set accordingly.
- 13. The following is an outline of sources of change in emissions from the previous year:

Main emissions reductions:

- OFGEM certified Green Tariff for electricity supplied to all council assets. Since 1 October 2016 all the electricity supplied to council assets has been sourced from renewable sources. This means that the council is only reporting the carbon emissions created by the transmission element of our electricity supply which is significantly lower than the factor applied to our electricity supply pre green-tariff.
- Carbon Management Plan A funded scheme to improve energy efficiency across the council's estate.
- Reduction in fuel used by council fleet. The council's fleet has been reviewed and rationalised, it is now smaller and cleaner with electric hybrid vehicles replacing some petrol and diesel vehicles.