

## Calderdale Council's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2012 – 2013

### Introduction

Calderdale Council's target is to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from its own estate and operations by 40% by 2020 (against a 2005 baseline). The Council's Environmental Management System also sets targets to reduce the amount of waste produced at Council sites by 10% and increase the percentage of sites with recycling facilities by 16% by 2013-14.

In addition, between 2009 and 2014, the Council's Corporate Travel Plan seeks to:

- reduce the number of miles travelled by car on Council business by 15%;
- reduce the proportion of employees commuting alone by car by 15%; and
- reduce fleet fuel consumption by 5%.

Between them, these various targets address the majority of the Council's greenhouse gas emissions. The exception to this is fugitive emissions from refrigerating equipment.

GHG emissions data for period 1 April to 31 March					
	Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e				
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Scope 1	15,633	14,981	15,374	13,422	14,478
Scope 2	21,089	20,692	21,413	20,863	21,327
Scope 3	5,412	6,944	5,369	6,178	6,176
<b>Total emissions</b>	<b>42,134</b>	<b>42,617</b>	<b>42,157</b>	<b>40,464</b>	<b>41,981</b>
<b>Intensity ratio (annual expenditure - £m)</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>231</b>	<b>219</b>	<b>228</b>

### Supporting information

#### 1. Company information

Calderdale Council is a unitary authority located in West Yorkshire. Registered address: Halifax Town Hall, Halifax HX1 1UJ.

#### 2. Reporting period

1 April 2012 to 31 March 2013.

#### 3. Change in emissions

Our reported emissions have reduced since the baseline year, with the intensity ratio showing a more solid rate of reduction. However, there has been a rise in emissions in the most recent reporting year, compared with the previous year. The most significant increase in emissions comes from gas use in Council buildings and schools – reflecting an unusually long heating season in the reporting year, with extremely cold weather continuing until the very end of March. Although overall emissions have risen in 2012-13, emissions from use of oil and coal for heating have reduced significantly, as have emissions from the Council's fleet vehicles.

#### 4. Approach

We have followed the Government's guidance on how to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions.

## 5. Organisational boundary

We have reported emissions from the Council's own estate and operations, as well as from all maintained schools, PFI schools and academies. We have also included transport emissions from two significant outsourced services, namely highways maintenance (Amey) and waste collection and disposal (SITA).

## 6. Operational scopes

We have measured scope 1, 2 and significant scope 3 emissions.

	2008-09 (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2009-10 (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2010-11 (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2011-12 (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)	2012-13 (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e)
<b>Scope 1</b>					
Gas consumption	12,310	12,093	12,422	10,782	12,465
Coal consumption	692	571	523	282	178
Oil consumption	1,011	818	862	843	500
Owned transport	1,411	1,288	1,357	1,306	1,125
Fugitive emissions*	210	210	210	210	210
<b>Total scope 1</b>	<b>15,633</b>	<b>14,981</b>	<b>15,374</b>	<b>13,422</b>	<b>14,478</b>
<b>Scope 2</b>					
Purchased electricity	21,089	20,692	21,413	20,863	21,327
<b>Total scope 2</b>	<b>21,089</b>	<b>20,692</b>	<b>21,413</b>	<b>20,863</b>	<b>21,327</b>
<b>Scope 3</b>					
Business travel	700	634	627	575	563
Employee commute	2,906	3,521	2,064	2,912	2,820
Waste disposal	595	1,462	1,462	1,506	1,493
Other transport (outsourced)	1,211	1,327	1,217	1,185	1,299
<b>Total scope 3</b>	<b>5,412</b>	<b>6,944</b>	<b>5,369</b>	<b>6,178</b>	<b>6,176</b>

\*The figure given for each year here is a rough estimate based on available data. However, we are confident that the scale of magnitude is reliable, demonstrating that as a proportion of the whole footprint, fugitive emissions are only a minor consideration, accounting for approximately 0.5% of the footprint total.

## 7. Base year

Our base year is 2008-09 which we set using a fixed base year approach.

Our base year recalculation policy is to recalculate our base year and the prior year emissions for relevant significant changes which meet our significance threshold of 5% of total base year emissions.

There have been no significant changes that would cause us to recalculate the base year.

## 8. Targets

Our target is to reduce absolute CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions from the Council's estate and operations by 40% by 2020. Additional targets to reduce waste to landfill and emissions from commuting and business travel are detailed in the introduction.

To date we have achieved a 0.4% reduction between 2008-09 and 2012-13. This indicates a need to increase the pace of reduction significantly over the coming years.

## **9. Intensity measurement**

We have chosen 'Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per £m expenditure', in keeping with the intensity measurement used previously to achieve the Carbon Trust Standard in 2009.

## **10. External Assurance Statement**

The methodology and data used for calculating our carbon footprint are externally audited each year by Isoqar, as part of the re-accreditation process for ISO14001. The most recent audit was completed in March 2013. A copy of the verified 2011-12 Environmental Statement and certification can be found at:

[www.calderdale.gov.uk/environment/sustainability/policy/index.html](http://www.calderdale.gov.uk/environment/sustainability/policy/index.html)