

# East Devon District Council Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2018/19

## Company Information

East Devon District Council

Blackdown House, Border Road, Heathpark Industrial Estate, Honiton EX14 1EJ.

## Reporting Period

1<sup>st</sup> April 2018 to 31<sup>st</sup> March 2019

## Reasons for Change in Emissions

This is the first year that an organisational greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint has been undertaken for the organisation following this method. Future annual updates will include a running commentary of the key drivers for changes in GHG emissions in this section.

## Quantification and Reporting Methodology

The quantification of emissions has been undertaken in accordance with Chapter 3 of *HM Government 2019, Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance*<sup>1</sup>.

The *2018 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (version 1.01)* were used in the calculations<sup>2</sup>.

## Organisational Boundary

The financial control approach has been used.

## Operational Scopes

Scopes 1, 2 and certain Scope 3 emissions (as described in the detailed inventory) have been measured in metric tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

## Summary Inventory

Emissions by scope measured in tCO<sub>2</sub>e are shown in the inventory and graph below.

Total gross emissions in 2018/19 were 30,599 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

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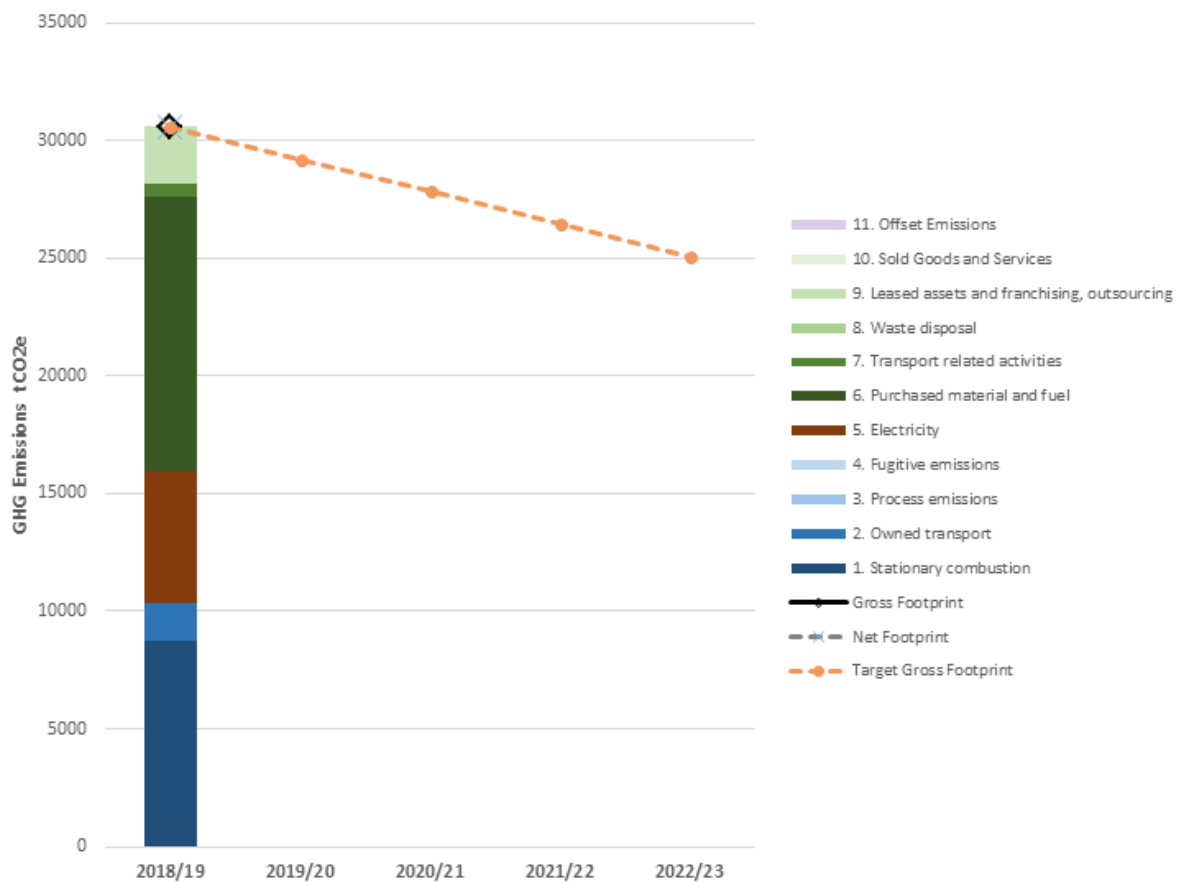
<sup>1</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-reporting-guidelines-including-mandatory-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reporting-guidance>

<sup>2</sup> <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

No.	Category	2018/19
<b>SCOPE 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals</b>		<b>10370.1</b>
1.	<i>Stationary combustion</i>	<i>8741.6</i>
2.	<i>Owned transport</i>	<i>1628.5</i>
3.	<i>Process emissions</i>	<i>0.0</i>
4.	<i>Fugitive emissions</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>SCOPE 2: Energy GHG indirect emissions</b>		<b>5589.6</b>
5.	<i>Electricity</i>	<i>5589.6</i>
<b>SCOPE 3: Other indirect GHG emissions</b>		<b>14639.0</b>
6.	<i>Purchased material and fuel</i>	<i>11651.9</i>
7.	<i>Transport related activities</i>	<i>564.7</i>
8.	<i>Waste disposal</i>	<i>0.0</i>
9.	<i>Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing</i>	<i>2422.4</i>
10.	<i>Sold Goods and Services</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>TOTAL GROSS FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3)</b>		<b>30598.7</b>
11.	<i>Offset Emissions</i>	<i>0.0</i>
<b>TOTAL NET FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3 and Offsets)</b>		<b>30598.7</b>

### Annual GHG Emissions by Category

(Scope 1 = blue, Scope 2 = red, Scope 3 = green)



## **Base Year**

The base year is taken as this year, namely 2018/19. Subsequent years will report progress against the base year.

## **Targets**

East Devon District Council has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2040.

## **Intensity Measurement**

Emissions have been quoted in absolute terms only.

## **External Assurance Standard**

The inventory has been compiled by the Centre for Energy and the Environment at the University of Exeter.

## **Carbon Offsets**

No carbon credits have been purchased.

## **Detailed Inventory**

### **Scope 1**

Scope 1 includes four emission categories. The assumptions made for each of these were as follows:

1. Stationary Combustion: Emissions associated with combustion of fuels in stationary equipment (typically boilers in buildings). Emissions calculated as follows: 1. Gas consumption in non-domestic buildings from supplied metered data; 2. Social housing emissions based on numbers of dwellings by heating fuel combined with national average dwelling consumption data; 3. Leisure centres (taken to be Scope 1 as owned by the Council) from supplied metered data; 4. Younghayes Centre on district heating taken from metered data, with emission factor estimated based on assumptions for the DH scheme.
2. Owned Transport: Emissions associated with mobile equipment, typically transport equipment e.g. waste collection vehicles, maintenance vans, LA owned cars etc. Emissions calculated as follows: 1. Streetscene vehicle emissions calculated based on volume of fuel purchased; 2. Streetscene emissions from equipment (strimmers, mowers etc.) based on volume of fuel purchased in cans; 3. Suez refuse and housing vans based on volume of diesel; 4. Tenant mileage: Included as a scope 3 emission.
3. Process Emissions: Waste collection is part of the Council's obligations – those emissions are included within transport based emissions (2. Owned Transport). Waste processing is a function of upper tier authorities and so are out of scope for second tier authorities. There are no other process emissions.
4. Fugitive Emissions: Emissions due to leakage of refrigerant from air conditioning systems. There are only a few small localised air conditioning and whilst data on leakage does not exist, it is likely to be very low.

The results are shown in the Table below.

No.	Category	2018/19
<b>SCOPE 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals</b>		<b>10370.1</b>
<b>1. Stationary combustion</b>		<b>8741.6</b>
1	Gas consumption from non-domestic buildings	324.5
1	Fuel consumption social housing	7893.8
1	Gas Consumption LED Leisure	515.8
1	Younghayes Centre on District Heating	7.5
<b>2. Owned transport</b>		<b>1628.5</b>
2	Streetscene vehicle emissions	388.1
2	Streetscene maintenance equipment (strimmers, mowers etc.)	14.1
2	Suez refuse collection	1222.9
2	Housing Vans	3.4
<b>3. Process emissions</b>		<b>0.0</b>
3	Not applicable	0.0
<b>4. Fugitive emissions</b>		<b>0.0</b>
4	Not applicable	0.0

## Scope 2

Scope 2 includes one emission category. The assumptions made were as follows:

- Electricity: Emissions associated with purchased electricity. This includes all owned buildings including leased out buildings as these are on an Operating Lease. Calculations undertaken for the same buildings and on the same basis as those in category 1.

The results are shown in the Table below.

No.	Category	2018/19
<b>SCOPE 2: Energy GHG indirect emissions</b>		<b>5589.6</b>
<b>5. Electricity</b>		<b>5589.6</b>
5	Electricity consumption from non-domestic buildings and other	42.9
5	Electricity use from Social Housing	3929.5
5	Electricity Consumption LED Leisure	1617.2

## Scope 3

Scope 3 includes five emission categories. The assumptions made for each of these were as follows:

- Purchased material and fuel: Embedded emissions of all purchased materials and fuels. Materials emissions were taken to be emissions associated with the purchase of goods. These were established by assigning each spend item in the council's procurement records to a sector (within goods or services). Emissions were calculated using a conversion factor from Annex E of Environmental Reporting Guidelines. Well to Tank (WTT) emissions from fuels and processes

were calculated from all the other sections in the inventory with the exception of sections 3, 4, 8, 9 and 10.

7. Transport related activities: Emissions from grey fleet, business travel and commuting: Emissions calculated as follows: 1. Grey fleet (business miles) for Council staff and LED Leisure staff: Taken from mileage data; 2. Commuting: Based on number of staff combined with average national commuting distances, taken to be in a car; 3. Tenant Mileage: Taken from mileage data; 4. Business travel (road/rail/air): Taken from procurement spend, applied to generic factors to convert spend to distance travelled.
8. Waste disposal: Emissions associated with disposal of the Council's own waste e.g. from its offices (as opposed to waste produced by constituents). No data was available, though from past projects it is expected that this would be a very small number in the context of the overall footprint.
9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing: This covers all emissions from outsourced services. Emissions from procured services were calculated in the same manner as for goods in category 6. The spend on Suez, Strata, LED Leisure, and Staff Travel claims were manually removed to avoid double counting as these were calculated separately in other sections.
10. Sold goods and services: The council state that no additional sold goods or services have been identified.

The results are shown in the Table below.

No.	Category	2018/19
<b>SCOPE 3: Other indirect GHG emissions</b>		<b>14639.0</b>
<b>6. Purchased material and fuel</b>		<b>11651.9</b>
6	Procured Goods	8528.7
6	Well to Tank Emissions fuels	3123.2
<b>7. Transport related activities</b>		<b>564.7</b>
7	Business miles	110.7
7	Commuting	426.2
7	Tennant Mileage	1.5
7	Business Mileage LED Leisure	20.5
7	Staff Travel Claims	5.8
<b>8. Waste disposal</b>		<b>0.0</b>
8	Not applicable	0.0
<b>9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing</b>		<b>2422.4</b>
9	Procured Services	2422.4
<b>10. Sold Goods and Services</b>		<b>0.0</b>
10	Not applicable	0.0
<b>TOTAL GROSS FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3)</b>		<b>30598.7</b>

### Net Footprint

As well as the headline gross footprint, the net footprint can be reported as a secondary output. This can include reductions in GHG emissions associated with the generation of renewable energy, and the purchase of carbon offsets. Neither of these were present for the period considered.