

Exeter City Council Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2018/19

Company Information

Exeter City Council

Civic Centre, Paris St, Exeter EX1 1JN.

Reporting Period

1st April 2018 to 31st 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*¹.

The *2018 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (version 1.01)* were used in the calculations².

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 (tCO₂e).

Summary Inventory

Emissions by scope measured in tCO₂e are shown in the inventory and graph below.

Total gross emissions in 2018/19 were 22,621 tCO₂e.

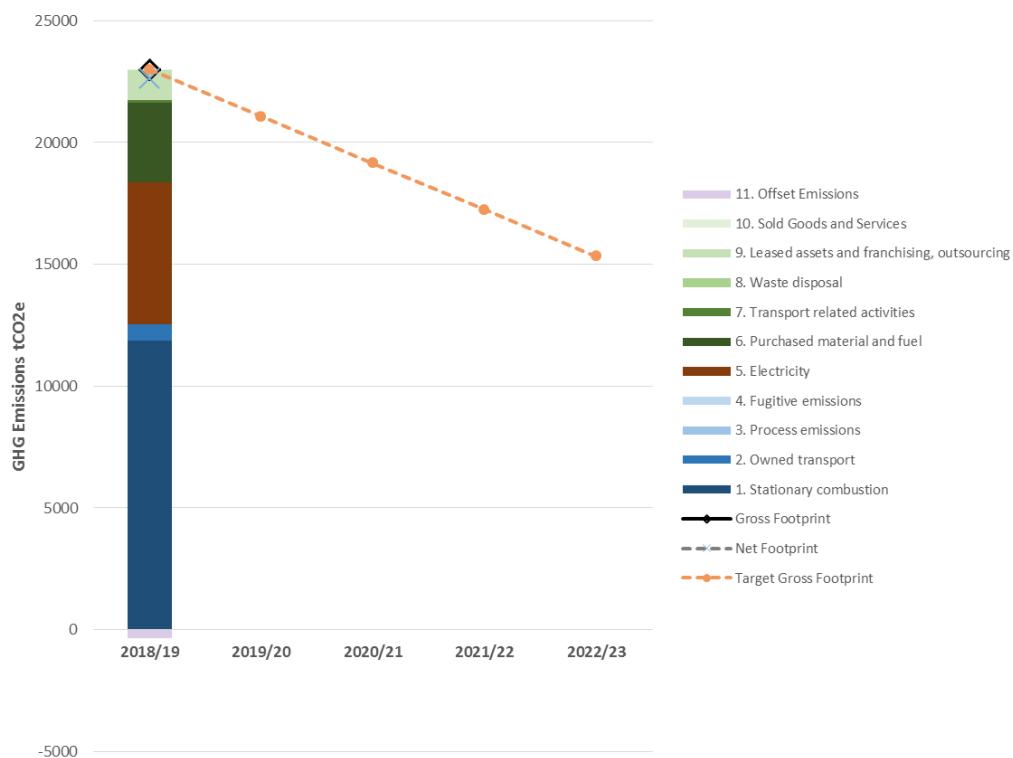
¹ <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/environmental-reporting-guidelines-including-mandatory-greenhouse-gas-emissions-reporting-guidance>

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

No.	Category	2018/19
SCOPE 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals		12540.6
1.	Stationary combustion	11863.1
2.	Owned transport	677.6
3.	Process emissions	0.0
4.	Fugitive emissions	0.0
SCOPE 2: Energy GHG indirect emissions		5812.4
5.	Electricity	5812.4
SCOPE 3: Other indirect GHG emissions		4631.1
6.	Purchased material and fuel	3256.5
7.	Transport related activities	145.1
8.	Waste disposal	0.0
9.	Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing	1218.0
10.	Sold Goods and Services	11.5
TOTAL GROSS FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3)		22984.2
11.	Offset Emissions	-363.3
TOTAL NET FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3 and Offsets)		22620.8

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

Exeter City Council has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2030.

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 and including Leisure Centres from supplied metered data all as gas consumption, with the exception of the oil boiler at the Corn Exchange; 2. Social housing emissions based on numbers of dwellings multiplied by with national average dwelling consumption data.
2. Owned Transport: Emissions associated with mobile equipment, typically transport equipment e.g. waste collection vehicles, maintenance vans, LA owned cars etc. Emissions calculated based on supplied data on fuel consumption for each of 94 owned vehicles which were then categorised by department.
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. Records stated there were no known leaks of refrigerant in this year.

The results are shown in the Table below.

No.	Category	2018/19
SCOPE 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals		12540.6
<i>1. Stationary combustion</i>		<i>11863.1</i>
1	Exeter Arena	24.0
1	ISCA Centre	57.4
1	Nothbrook Pool	147.0
1	Pyramids	272.4
1	Riverside	121.5
1	Wonford	30.9
1	RAMM	257.3
1	Guildhall	24.9
1	Civic Centre	77.9
1	Corn Exchange	64.3
1	Other Buildings	46.1
1	Council Owned Homes	10739.6
<i>2. Owned transport</i>		<i>677.6</i>
2	Car Parking Services	10.0
2	Cleansing & Fleet Manager Refuse Trucks	451.4
2	Cleansing & Fleet Manager Other	44.8
2	Corporate Customer Services	3.8
2	Housing	10.7
2	Leisure and Museum Manager	3.9
2	Patrollers	5.8
2	Pool Car	9.1
2	Pool Van Engineering	3.5
2	Principal EHO	2.7
2	Public & Green Spaces	128.3
2	Waterways	3.6
<i>3. Process emissions</i>		<i>0.0</i>
3	Not applicable	0.0
<i>4. Fugitive emissions</i>		<i>0.0</i>
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
SCOPE 2: Energy GHG indirect emissions		5812.4
<i>5. Electricity</i>		<i>5812.4</i>
5	Exeter Arena	24.9
5	ISCA Centre	45.5
5	Northbrook Golf	1.1
5	Nothbrook Pool	28.6
5	Pyramids	123.3
5	Riverside	143.6
5	Wonford	26.2
5	St Nicholas Priory	60.1
5	St Georges Market - Corn Exchange	32.3
5	RAMM	238.1
5	Civic Centre	152.9
5	MRF	69.2
5	Cctv Control Centre	27.1
5	Oakwood House	23.5
5	Other Buildings	83.1
5	Car Parks	177.7
5	Facilities Management	39.3
5	Public conveniences	13.1
5	Public Realm	19.6
5	Sheltered Accommodation	94.8
5	Tenant Services	78.8
5	UMS Energy	40.4
5	Council Owned Homes	4269.1

Scope 3

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

6. 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: Taken from mileage data and vehicle emissions records; 2. Commuting: Broken down by car, train and bus, based on distance from staff home (postcode) to office and for each based on 3 days a week return, assumed 4 weeks a month for 12 months; 3. Business travel (road/rail/air): This was excluded from this section as it was already included within procurement spend and is likely to be a small value.

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.
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
SCOPE 3: Other indirect GHG emissions		4631.1
<i>6. Purchased material and fuel</i>		<i>3256.5</i>
6	Procured Goods	1031.7
6	Well to Tank Emissions fuels	2224.8
<i>7. Transport related activities</i>		<i>145.1</i>
7	Staff mileage	16.6
7	Commute by car	105.9
7	Commute by bus	14.7
7	Commute by train	8.0
<i>8. Waste disposal</i>		<i>0.0</i>
8	Not applicable	0.0
<i>9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing</i>		<i>1218.0</i>
9	Procured Services	1218.0
<i>10. Sold Goods and Services</i>		<i>11.5</i>
10	Electric Vehicle Charging at Council Car Parks	11.5

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 export of renewable energy (the proportion that is generated and self-consumed at the site is already accounted for by virtue of reduced imports of electricity), and the purchase of carbon offsets. Exported electricity for 11 non-domestic sites were provided and included as shown in the table below.

No.	Category	2018/19
TOTAL GROSS FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3)		22984.2
<i>11. Offset Emissions</i>		<i>-363.3</i>
11	Civic Centre	0.0
11	Oakwood House	-2.9
11	Ark	0.0
11	MRF	0.0
11	Belle Isle	-0.8
11	RAMM	-3.5
11	MA Car Park	-39.9
11	JL Car Park	-28.2
11	Wat Tyler	-3.4
11	Climb Centre	-4.6
11	Livestock Centre	-280.0
TOTAL NET FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3 and Offsets)		22620.8