



## **Annual Carbon Emissions 2014/15** **From East Devon District Council controlled sources**

EDDC is reporting its carbon emissions from its own estate and operations for the second time, following on from the 2013/14 base line year.

The four areas of activity included in our 2014/15 GHG emission report are:

- Use of buildings
- Fleet vehicle use
- Business travel (private vehicles)
- Water use and treatment (included for the first time)

Emission releasing activities are classified by operational 'scope', as defined in DEFRA's Reporting Guidelines, page 35, the relevant excerpt from this document is:

*"A widely-accepted approach is to identify and categorise emissions-releasing activities into three groups known as scopes. These are defined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and are described below with their equivalent term from ISO 14064-1 in brackets:*

**Scope 1 (Direct emissions):** *Emissions from activities owned or controlled by your organisation that release emissions into the atmosphere. They are direct emissions. Examples of scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces, vehicles; emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.*

**Scope 2 (Energy indirect):** *Emissions released into the atmosphere associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These are indirect emissions that are a consequence of your organisation's activities but which occur at sources you do not own or control.*

**Scope 3 (Other indirect):** *Emissions that are a consequence of your actions, which occur at sources which you do not own or control and which are not classed as scope 2 emissions. Examples of scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal which is not owned or controlled, or purchased materials or fuels."*

In this report DEFRA's 'Standard Set' of factors is used to convert the energy consumed into the resulting emissions and calculate the kilograms and tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e for each activity.

EDDC has measured certain scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions for its areas of activity. The emissions for the four areas of activity for the financial year 2014 -2015 and their scope type are given in Table 1 as follows;

**Table 1: Greenhouse Gas Emissions for EDDC 2014-2015**

<b>Emissions Source</b>	<b>Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
<b>Scope 1</b>	
Use of buildings (natural gas)	353
Use of buildings (propane LPG)	2
Fleet vehicles	402
<b>Scope 2</b>	
Use of buildings (electricity)	769
<b>Scope 3</b>	
Use of buildings (transmission & distribution of electricity)	67
Business travel (private vehicles)	121
Water supply	13
Water treatment	27
<b>Out of scope</b>	
Fleet vehicle use (biogenic fuel element), out of scope	10
<b>Totals</b>	
Scope 1 and 2	1,526
Scope 3	228
<b>Gross emissions total</b>	<b><u>1,754</u></b>
Out of scope	10

Notes:

The above does not include emissions from EDDC buildings occupied by Leisure East Devon Ltd, nor does it include emissions from the council's waste and recycling operations outsourced to SITA Ltd, nor emissions from the council's housing maintenance contracts let to Skinner Construction Ltd and MD Building Services Ltd.

## Comparison with the previous 2013/14 base line year

A comparison is made below of Council activities by scope between Reporting years 2013/14 (base line year) and 2014/15.

- Use of buildings (natural gas), scope 1:  
Emissions have reduced by 15 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (4.1%) over the 2014 Reporting year, from 368 to 353 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e. Natural gas is used for heating buildings and consumption may have been affected by the warmer heating season of 2014/15 compared to 2013/14. By a measure of degree days (15.5°C base from www.vesma.com) the 2014/15 heating season was 4.3% warmer than 2013/14.
- Use of buildings (propane LPG), scope 1:  
This activity is reported for the first time this year. Comparison can be made with next year's emissions in Reporting year 2015/16.
- Fleet vehicle use, scope 1:  
A reduction in emissions of 18 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e (4.2%) has been made during this reporting year for this activity, from 420 to 402 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq. This is largely attributable to a comparable reduction in fuel used.
- Fleet vehicle use (biogenic fuel element), out of scope:  
This measure has reduced by approximately 1 tonne CO<sub>2</sub>eq (7.6%) over 2014/15, from 11 to 10 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e. This reduction is greater than the reduction in fuel use due to adjustments made by DEFRA to the fuel emission factors.
- Use of buildings (electricity), scope 2:  
The electricity consumption reported by the Council was 11.6% less in 2014/15 compared to 2013/14. However an 11.0% increase in the DEFRA emission rate resulted in the nett Scope 2 emissions from electricity use in buildings being reduced by only 15 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq (2%).
- Use of buildings (transmission & distribution of electricity), scope 3:  
The electricity consumption reported by the Council was 11.6% less in 2014/15 compared to 2013/14. However a 13.4% increase in the DEFRA emission rate resulted in the nett Scope 3 emissions from electricity use in buildings being substantially unchanged.
- Business travel (car use only), scope 3:  
Emissions from the use of private cars on Council business was reduced by 14 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq (10.4%), from 135 to 121 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>eq. This is in line with a reduction in claimed mileage from 459,648 miles in 2013/14 to 416,822 miles in 2014/15.