

Green House Gas (GHG) Emissions Report July 2021

1. Introduction

Eastleigh Borough Council has adopted the Department for Energy and Climate Change (DECC) request that, as from July 2011, Local Authorities report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from their own estates and services using a standard DEFRA methodology and format.

This report covering the period of 2020/21 is including the July 2019 Climate and Environmental Emergency Declaration and associated Strategy and Action Plan published in November 2019. The new strategy includes a commitment for the Council to move to an industry leading comprehensive approach to Greenhouse Gas Reporting to include Scope 3 indirect emissions that arise due to the work we do.

2. Emissions Summary

Table 1 summarises Eastleigh Borough Council's GHG emissions (tCO_{2e}) for the past year against the base year of 2018/19 using the new Climate & Environmental Emergency methodology. Scope 3 calculations for commuting, procurement and working from home have been estimated for all years.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Scope 1 (Gas, Fuel)	1771	1913	1571
Scope 2 (Elec, Water)	485	420	303
Scope 3 (Travel, Procurement, WFH)	7410	5579	7288
Total gross emissions	9666	7912	9163
Carbon credits	333	324	315
Total net emissions	9333	7588	8847
%reduction from 2018/19		18%	5%

Table 1 – CEE GHG emissions summary tCO_{2e} (not weather corrected)

3. Company Information

Eastleigh Borough Council is a district Council within Hampshire providing a range of services to a resident population of 140,000. The registered address is Eastleigh House, Upper Market Street, Eastleigh, Hampshire, SO50 9YN

4. Reporting Period

This report is for the financial year 1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021.

5. Changes in Emissions

COVID 19 has had a large impact on the council's emissions with many employees required to work from home for large periods of the year and some sites shut down

As a result Gas (Scope 1) and Electricity (Scope 2) usage and emissions have reduced. Business and Commuting travel (Scope 3) also fell but conversely emissions from working at home (Scope 3) rose.

Procurement (Scope 3) has been estimated for the last three years using the same methodology. It is the largest single source of emission for the Council and is unstable with an increase in the last year. This could be partly due to infrastructure and costs relating to COVID requirements.

Electricity has benefitted from a reduction in its carbon intensity due to less power created from coal, oil and gas and more from renewable sources and nuclear.

Bulk fuel went up the previous year mainly due to a temporary generator at Itchen Valley Country Park. This was not required this year and the emissions fell as a result.

6. Measuring and Reporting approach

The majority for this report is created based on the DEFRA "Environmental reporting Guidelines", which includes mandatory greenhouse gas emissions reporting guidance.

In response to the Climate and Environmental Emergency the Council has begun reporting all emissions related to the climate. In addition to the DEFRA reporting, Table 1 now factors in:

- Staff Commute to work
- Working from home
- Procurement
- Biomass

7. Organisational Boundary

We have used the financial control approach as recommended in the guidance to define our organisational boundary. Our scope includes emissions from buildings and transport used for the delivery of our services.

8. Operational Scope

Table 3 shows what is included in each scope measured in tCO₂e.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Scope 1 (Fuel Combustion)			
Gas	672	772	538
Fuel	1098	1141	1033
Total	1771	1913	1571
Scope 2 (Indirect emissions)			
Electricity	454	390	274
Street Lighting	15	14	13
Water	16	16	17
Total	485	420	303
Scope 3 (Indirect other)			
Business Travel	31	32	16
Staff Commuting Travel ¹	376	368	111
Procurement ¹	6979	5156	6941
Working from Home	23	22	221
Total	7410	5579	7288
Total gross emissions	9666	7912	9163
Credits			
Green Tariff	272	265	257
PV Export Only	61	59	58
Total	333	324	313
Total nett emissions	9333	7588	8847

Table 2 - Breakdown of Scope 1,2 & 3 tCO₂e (not weather corrected)

The CO₂e conversion factors used in calculating the GHG have been taken from the Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting.

The figures have not been weather corrected.

9. For transparency with previous years table 2 summarises Eastleigh Borough Council's GHG emissions (tCO₂e) for the past four years against the base year of 2007/08 using the old methodology.

	2007/08	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
Scope 1	2036	1575	1771	1913	1571
Scope 2	753	676	485	420	303
Scope 3	104	19	31	32	16
Total gross emissions	2892	2269	2287	2365	1890
Carbon credits	0	450	333	324	315
Total net emissions	2892	1819	1954	2041	1575
%reduction from 2007/08		37%	32%	29%	46%

Table 3 – GHG emissions summary tCO₂e (not weather corrected)

10. Geographical Breakdown

All Eastleigh Borough Council's activities are in the UK.

11. Targets

The Council has declared a Climate Emergency and will put in place measures to ensure that the Council's own operations and functions are Net Zero by 2025,

12. Base Year

The baseline year for Net Zero by 2025 is 2018/19.

13. Intensity Measurement

We have chosen the intensity measurement of tCO₂e per full time equivalent (FTE) member of staff and per £m income as most relevant to local government.

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
tCO₂e per FTE	21.04	15.84	17.96
tCO₂e per £m income	135.27	113.09	109.23

14. External Assurance Statement

The Council has not received independent external assurance over our reported emissions.

15. Carbon Offsetting

The Council has not purchased any carbon offsets

16. Green Tariffs

The Council purchases green electricity for all of its operational sites from EDF.

17. Electricity Generation

The Council has a programme of installing solar PV whenever feasible

	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21
kWh Consumed	133,152	118,895	133,546
kWh Exported	215,081	229,483	249,695
Total Generated	348,233	348,379	383,241