

Coventry City Council
Annual Carbon Footprint Report
2014/15

1.0 Introduction

Coventry City Council aims to create a low carbon and more sustainable city by reducing the carbon emissions produced in the city and by emphasising the importance of this to businesses, organisations and residents. This coincides with our aim to tackle climate change and reduce carbon dioxide emissions. Coventry's Climate Change Strategy sets a target to reduce the carbon footprint by 27.5% by the year 2020, using 2005 as the baseline year. In order to achieve this, fuel and energy needs to be used more wisely and efficiently and renewable energy sources should be encouraged where viable.

The City Council is a major employer and consumer of resources within the city. It operates from a varied portfolio of buildings comprising of council offices, libraries, care homes, car parks and operates a fleet of around 320 vehicles.

The City Council recognises that it has a duty to lead by example and we have therefore set a target to reduce the Council's carbon footprint by 35% by the year 2020.

This report provides the carbon footprint (also known as Greenhouse Gas Emissions) for the 2014/15 financial year from the Coventry City Council estate, following guidance and conversion factors provided by DEFRA (Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs) on how to measure and monitor greenhouse gas emissions.

The calculated carbon footprint for the baseline year of 2008/09 was 35,292 tonnes CO₂e (carbon dioxide equivalent) which included all of the emissions from scope 1 and scope 2 (operational properties and vehicle fleet) and scope 3 (council's main outsourced buildings).

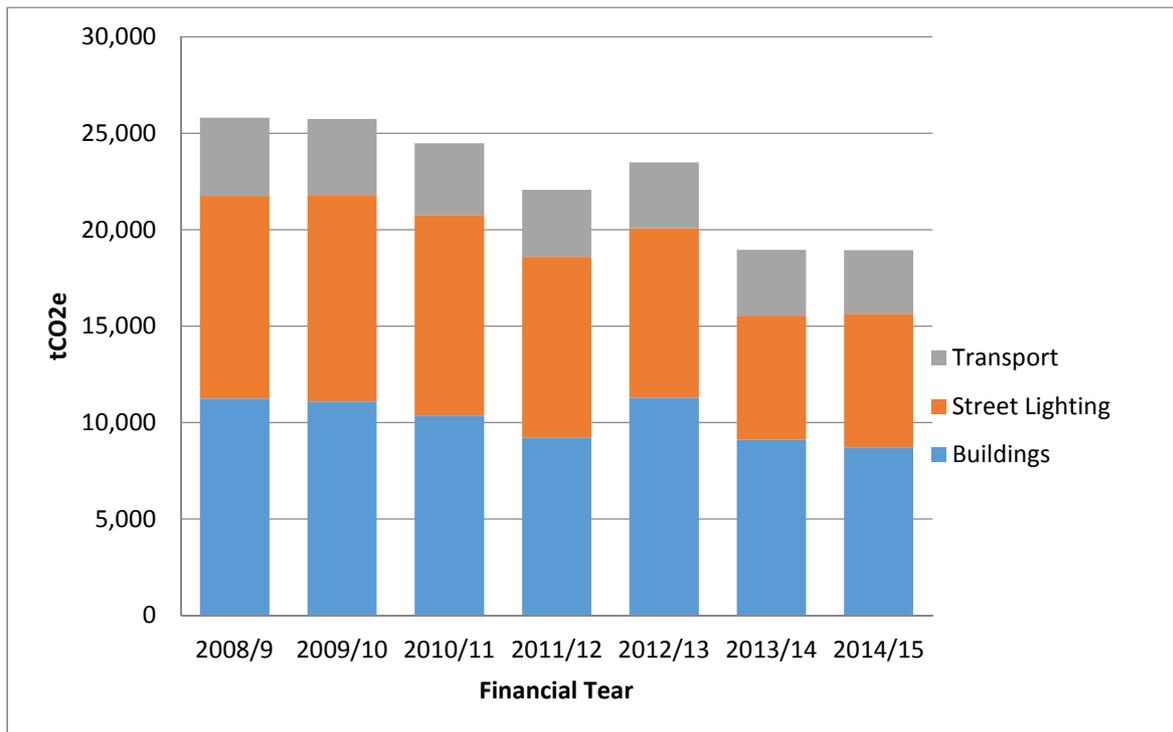
At the end of the 2014/15 financial year, the results show a decrease of 6,885 tonnes CO₂e in scope 1 and 2 emissions from the baseline figure. This equates to a 27% reduction against the baseline figure which puts us on track for our reduction target.

2.0 Results

Carbon footprint data for period 1 st April 2014 – 31 st March 2015				
	Tonnes of CO ₂ e			
	2014/15	2013/14	2012/13	Base Year 2008/09
Scope 1	6,334	6,760	7,742	8,344
Diesel	2,980	3,117	3,093	3,539
Gas Oil	291	326	349	901
LPG	0	124	33	0
Natural Gas	2,978	3,150	4,212	3,720
Petrol	35	44	54	184
Scope 2	12,605	12,192	15,748	17,452
Total Scope 1 and 2	18,940	18,952	23,490	25,796
Scope 3	6,937	6,667	6760	9,496
Business travel	820	876	888	1,055
Electrical transmission	1,092	1,038	1,304	1,340
Outsourced services	5,199	4,752	4,568	7,101
Total gross emissions	25,877	25,619	30,250	35,292
Carbon offsets	0	0	0	0
Total annual net emissions	25,877	25,619	30,250	35,292
Intensity measurement 'Tonnes of CO ₂ e per FTE	4.20	3.92	4.61	4.51

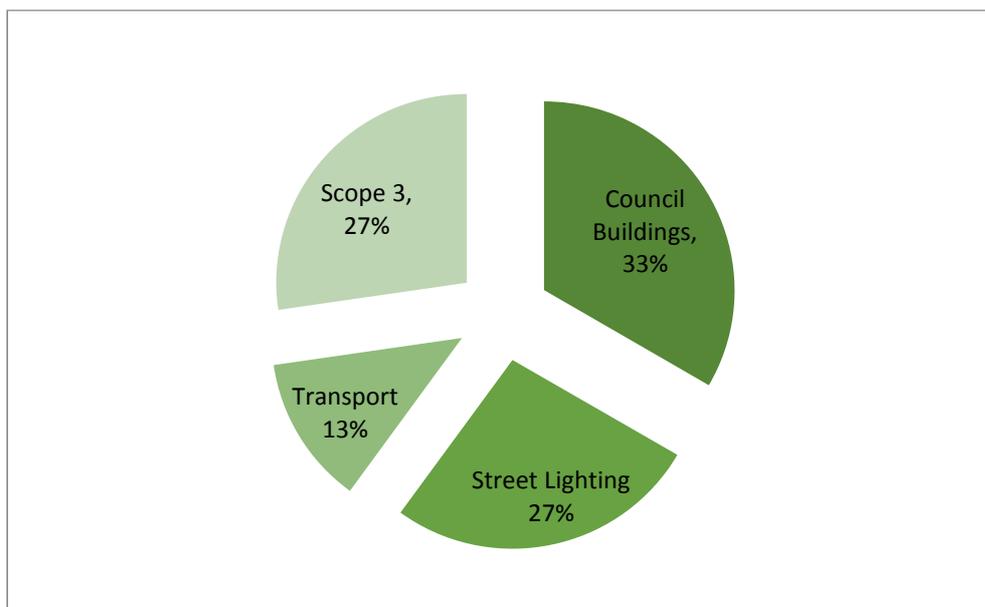
- We include carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄) and nitrous dioxide (N₂O) in our direct carbon footprint. The emissions from these gases are expressed as CO₂e emissions.
- Data for gas, electricity and fuel consumption from operational buildings and street lighting is based upon utility bills and/or actual meter readings.
- For business travel, a mix of known activity data and extrapolation has been used to calculate our business travel footprint. A cost per mile rate has been calculated for air, rail, bus and taxi travel based on known activity data. These rates have been applied to journeys lacking activity data.
- Outsourced services include public museums and arts and sports centres where the council provides support or significant funding. Energy consumption data provided by these organisations is sense checked against previous years' consumption data. DECs (Display Energy Certificates) were also used to obtain information for outsourced services.

2.1 Tonnes of CO2e of Scope 1 and 2 since recording at the baseline year



The graph above shows a clear reduction in the tonnes of CO₂e since the baseline year of 2008/09, with the anomaly of 2012/13 where the increase was primarily due to the extreme period of cold weather experienced over 2012/13.

2.2 Tonnes CO2e break down of Scope 1 and 2 and total Scope 3



The pie chart above shows the breakdown and significance of council offices, fleet vehicles, street lighting and scope 3 within the carbon footprint report. It shows that Scope 1 and 2 accounts for 73% of the carbon footprint and scope 3 accounts for 27%.

3.0 Supporting Information

3.1 Organisation Information

Coventry City Council is responsible for providing a wide range of services to people who live in within the City, to people who visit the City and to businesses and other organisations based in Coventry. It currently serves a population of 329,810 and has approximately 4506 full time equivalent employees.

3.2 Changes in emission levels

There has been a significant reduction in our carbon footprint since the baseline year of 2008/09. A reduction of 27% has been made in scope 1 and 2 collectively and also a reduction of 27% in scope 3. The Council's Carbon Management Plan outlines the main initiatives which have contributed to our carbon reductions.

3.3 Reporting Period

1st April, 2014 to 31st March, 2015

3.4 Approach and Methodology

We followed the latest DEFRA / DECC guidelines and conversion factors in order to accurately measure and report the carbon footprint.

The footprint is categorised into 3 scopes:

- **Scope 1 (Direct emissions):** Emissions from activities controlled or owned by Coventry City Council that release emissions into the atmosphere. These emissions are direct emissions that include diesel and petrol use from the council's fleet vehicles and from gas and oil for heating
- **Scope 2 (Energy indirect):** Emissions associated with the council's consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. This includes those used within council buildings and providing street lighting.
- **Scope 3 (Other indirect):** Emissions that occur at sources that are not classed as scope 2 and are not owned or controlled by the council. This includes business travel by means not controlled or owned by the council and outsourced services such as community centres and museums.

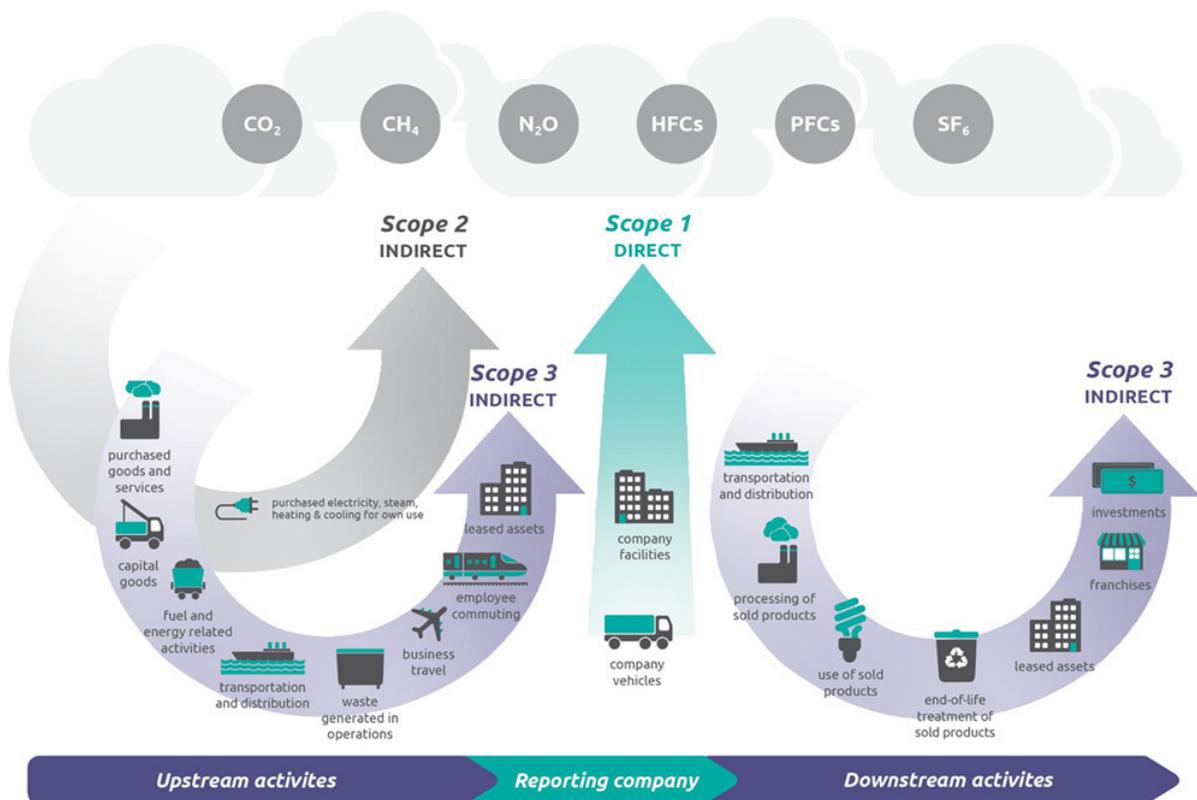
3.5 Organisational Boundary

The Financial Control approach has been used as recommended within the DEFRA guidelines. Schools are not included in the annual carbon footprint.

Coventry City Council's carbon footprint covers GHG emissions from various areas that are:

- Gas, electricity and other fuel consumption from our operational buildings
- Fuel consumption from our fleet vehicles
- Electricity consumption from street lighting
- Gas, electricity and fuel consumption from our significant outsources services
- Business travel by employees, where paid for by Coventry City Council, including air, bus, rail, pool car, private car and taxi travel

The diagram below shows a breakdown of the various emission sources that could be included in carbon footprint reports carried out by councils and companies. The sources of emissions used to calculate the Council's carbon footprint are as above.



Source: carbontrust.com

3.6 Geographical Breakdown

All of our services are carried out within the UK.

3.7 Baseline Year

The baseline for the Council's total carbon footprint is 2008/09.

3.8 Target

We have a 35% reduction target to be achieved by 2020.

3.9 External Assurance

We have not sought external assurance over our reported emissions.

3.10 Carbon Offsets

We have not purchased any carbon offsets.

3.11 Green Tariffs

We do not consume energy from green tariffs.