

# North Devon Council Greenhouse Gas Inventory 2022/23

## Company Information

North Devon Council (NDC)

Brynsworthy Environment Centre, Barnstaple Devon EX31 3NP

## Reporting Period

1st April 2022 to 31st March 2023

## Reasons for Change in Emissions

This is the fourth time that an organisational greenhouse gas (GHG) footprint has been undertaken for North Devon Council following this method.

There was a decrease in Scope 1 emissions from the baseline year to 2022/2023 due to a reduction in emissions associated with our fleet vehicles. This is most likely to be the result of investment in newer, more efficient vehicles.

There was a decrease in Scope 2 emissions from the baseline year to 2022/2023 due to the increasing amount of renewable electricity generated in the UK, and corresponding decrease in greenhouse gas emissions associated with this sector.

There was a small decrease in Scope 3 emissions from the baseline year to 2022/2023 due to the exclusion of 'commuting mileage' from this year's calculation. We do not record staff commuting journeys to work, the calculation used in the baseline year was based on average commuting journeys in the UK in an average car with unknown fuel and is not particularly accurate. Commuting mileage for the Council has decreased since the Covid 19 pandemic and the introduction of a home working policy.

## 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*.

The *2022 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (version 1.01)* were used in the calculations.

## 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

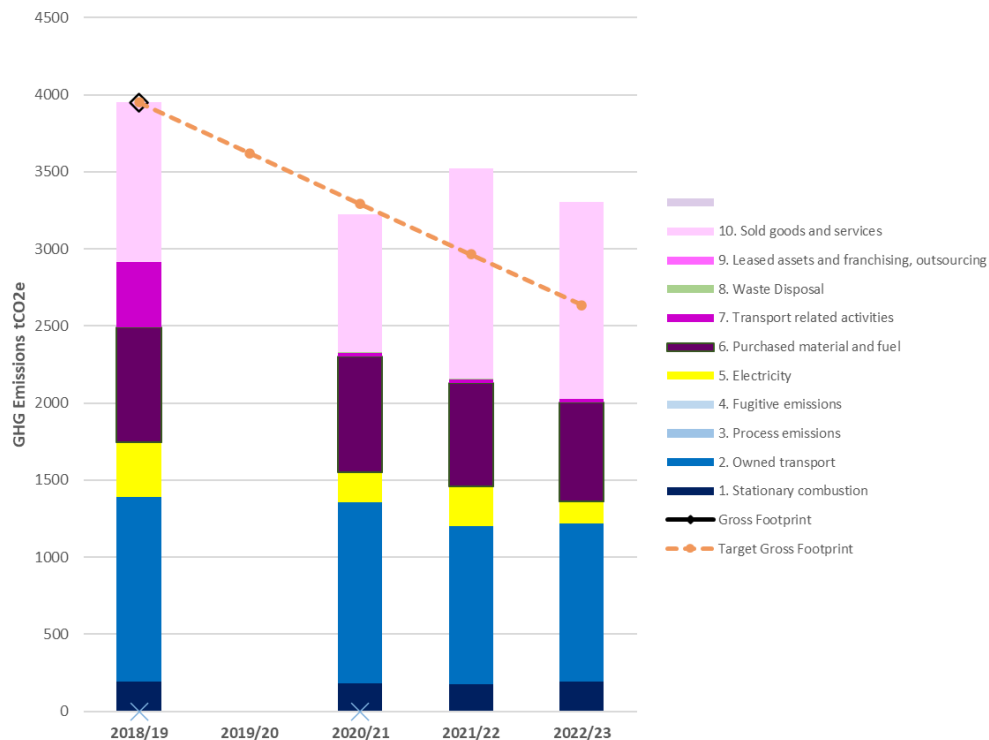
Emissions by scope measured in tCO<sub>2</sub>e are shown in the inventory and graph below.

**Total gross emissions in 2022/23 were 3303 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.**

No. Category	2018/2019	2022/23
<b>SCOPE 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals</b>	<b>1393</b>	<b>1217</b>
1. Stationary combustion	191	192
2. Owned transport	1202	1025
3. Process emissions	0	0
4. Fugitive emissions	0	0
<b>SCOPE 2: Energy GHG indirect emissions</b>	<b>351</b>	<b>145</b>
5. Electricity	351	145
<b>SCOPE 3: Other indirect GHG emissions</b>	<b>2208</b>	<b>1941</b>
6. Purchased material and fuel	748	641
7. Transport related activities	426	23
8. Waste disposal	0	0
9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing	0	0
10. Sold Goods and Services	1034	1277
<b>TOTAL GROSS FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3)</b>	<b>3952</b>	<b>3303</b>
11. Offset Emissions	0	0
<b>TOTAL NET FOOTPRINT (SCOPES 1, 2 and 3 and Offsets)</b>	<b>3952</b>	<b>3303</b>

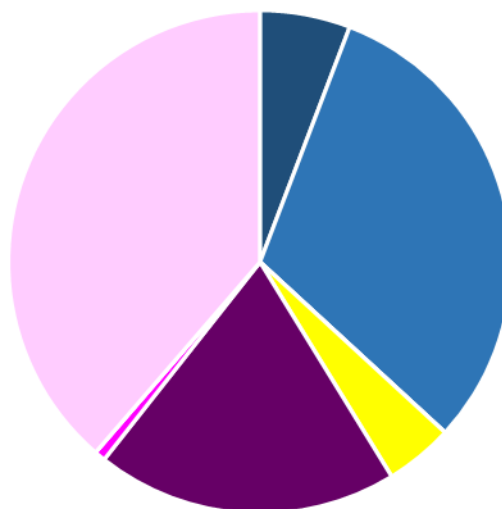
**Annual GHG Emissions by Category**

(Scope 1 = blue, Scope 2 = yellow, Scope 3 = purple)



## 2022/2023 GHG Emissions by Category

(scope 1=blue, Scope 2=yellow, Scope 3=purple)



- 1. Stationary combustion
- 2. Owned transport
- 3. Process emissions
- 4. Fugitive emissions
- 5. Electricity
- 6. Purchased material and fuel
- 7. Transport related activities
- 8. Waste Disposal
- 9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing
- 10. Sold goods and services

### Base Year

The base year is taken as 2018/2019.

### Targets

North Devon Council has committed to achieving net zero emissions by 2030.

### Intensity Measurement

Emissions have been quoted in absolute terms only.

### External Assurance Standard

None.

### Carbon Offsets

No carbon credits have been purchased.

## Detailed Inventory

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

### 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). This includes owned buildings including leased out buildings as these are on an Operating Lease. Data was available for a number of sites in terms of fuel use, the fuel consumption was converted to emissions using the GHG conversion factors.
2. Emissions associated with mobile equipment, typically transport equipment e.g. waste collection vehicles, maintenance vans, LA owned cars etc. The calculation is based on distance travelled, and type and size of vehicle.
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 associated with refrigerant leaks from cooling equipment. No data was available for fugitive emissions.

The results are shown in the table below:

No.	Category	2022/23
<b>SCOPE 1: Direct GHG emissions and removals</b>		<b>1216.80</b>
<b>1. Stationary combustion</b>		<b>191.60</b>
1	BEC Workshop Heating Oil	0.00
1	BEC Generator Tank Heating Oil	44.96
1	Barnstaple Bus Station	0.00
1	Ilfracombe Harbour	0.00
1	Boyton (Rev) 2685	0.00
1	TA - NDC Owned Properties	0.00
1	North Devon Cremator/Chapel	141.43
1	North Devon Crematory Bungalow	0.00
1	North Devon Museum	5.21
<b>2. Owned transport</b>		<b>1025.20</b>
2	Environmental Enhancement	967.17
2	Planning, Housing and Health	45.97
2	Place, Property and Regeneration	12.06
<b>3. Process emissions</b>		<b>0.00</b>
3	Process Emissions	Excluded
<b>4. Fugitive emissions</b>		<b>0.00</b>
4	Fugitive emissions	No Data

## Scope 2

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

5. Electricity: Emissions associated with purchased electricity. This includes owned buildings including leased out buildings as these are on an Operating Lease. Data was available for a number of sites either in terms of kWh consumption, the fuel consumption was converted to emissions using the GHG conversion factors.

The results are shown in the Table below.

No.	Category	2022/23
5.	Electricity	144.96
5	36 Boutport Street	0.07
5	37 Boutport Street	0.00
5	Barnstaple Bus Station	1.32
5	Barnstaple Pannier Market	0.00
5	Bear Street Cemetery	0.00
5	Boyton (Rev) 2685	0.00
5	Brynsworthy Environment Centre	86.36
5	Car Parks (individual assets)	0.09
5	Car Parks General	0.00
5	Castle Green Lodge and Lighting	4.55
5	Castle Street Housing	0.00
5	Closed Circuit Television	0.00
5	Community Supply (Fair Ground), Seven Brethren Bank	2.18
5	Ilfracombe Harbour	6.56
5	Ilfracombe Yacht Club	0.10
5	Ladies Mile, Rock Park, Barnstaple	0.43
5	Landmark, Ilfracombe (putting green & lights)	0.61
5	Lynton House Accommodation	2.13
5	Marlborough Road Cemetery	0.01
5	Museum of North Devon	6.42
5	North Devon Cremator/Chapel	20.16
5	North Devon Crematory Bungalow	Incl above
5	Old Ice Factory	0.00
5	Old Town Station	0.33
5	Pay & Display, Fair View, Barnstaple	0.04
5	Public Conveniences (indv assets)	8.66
5	Queen Street Feeder Pillar	0.67
5	Runnymede Gardens	0.20
5	TA - NDC Owned Properties	0.00
5	Tarka Tennis Centre Car Park	0.00
5	The Quay Cove	0.29
5	The Square, Barnstaple (Fountain and lights)	0.52
5	Wilder Road	0.28
5	Woodlands Enterprise Centre	2.99

### Scope 3

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

6. Purchased material and fuel: Until 2011, an annual dataset was published by Defra with a methodology for applying a carbon emissions factor to a £ value, to estimate the emissions associated with the spend against purchased material. This dataset was used to calculate our baseline emissions for procured goods and services in 2020/2021. As this dataset has been discontinued, we are no longer able to calculate emissions associated with our purchased goods. 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 11. Water supply data was excluded from this calculation as meter readings were estimated and were inaccurate.

7. Transport related activities: Emissions from grey fleet, business travel and commuting. Grey fleet emissions (where cars are owned by employees and costs claimed back via expenses) were calculated based on mileage claims with the assumption that journeys were in an average car with unknown fuel. No data was available regarding commuting or business travel mileage (road/rail/air) and so these emissions were excluded from the footprint.

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). Data on water treatment was excluded as meter readings were estimated and inaccurate. No information was available regarding other waste production and so these emissions have been excluded from the footprint.

9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing: Until 2011, an annual dataset was published by Defra with a methodology for applying a carbon emissions factor to a £ value, to estimate the emissions associated with the spend against purchased services. This dataset was used to calculate our baseline emissions for procured goods and services in 2020/2021. As this dataset has been discontinued, we are no longer able to calculate emissions associated with our purchased services.

10. Sold goods and services: Fuel sold (red diesel) at the harbour was included in the footprint, and calculated based on the measured volume of fuel sold for the period. No other sold goods or services were identified.

The results are shown in the Table below.

No.	Category	2022/2023
<b>SCOPE 3: Other indirect GHG emissions</b>		<b>1940.76</b>
6. Purchased material and fuel		640.87
6	WTT Emissions	640.87
6	Water Supply	Excluded
6	Procured Goods	Excluded
7. Transport related activities		23.36
7	Business Miles	23.36
7	Commuting Miles	Excluded
8. Waste disposal		0
8	Waste water disposal	Excluded
9. Leased assets and franchising, outsourcing		0
9	Procured Services	Excluded
10. Sold Goods and Services		1276.52
10	Red Diesel Harbour (not used by NDC but sold to boat owners)	1276.52

#### 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.

North Devon Council does not generate renewable energy at any of its sites, and has not purchased any carbon offsets.