



# Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

Reporting Year 2019-20

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#### Introduction

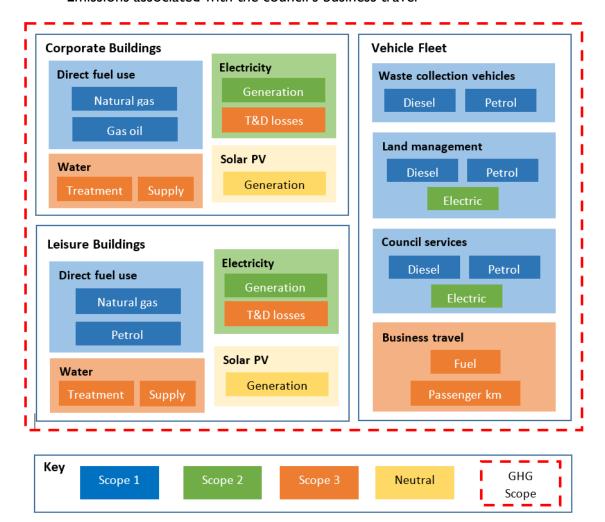
West Oxfordshire District Council (WODC) has set a target of being carbon neutral in its operations by 2030. In 2020, WODC published its Carbon Action Plan which sets out the strategy for reaching this target and focuses on three key areas: emissions from council buildings, properties and assets; emissions from leisure centres; and emissions from vehicles owned by or operated on behalf of the Council.

Each year, WODC will publish details on the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in line with the GHG Protocol. The 2019-2020 financial year is the baseline reporting year.

# Emissions boundary

In line with the GHG Protocol, WODC is taking a financial control approach to reporting which means that the Council will account for all emissions over which it has financial control. This excludes emissions from operations in which it has an interest but no control. Therefore, the following emissions are accounted for:

- Corporate buildings, owned and operated by the Council
- Leisure buildings owned by the Council, operated by a leisure provider
- Waste vehicles owned by the Council
- Other vehicles owned and/or operated by the Council to deliver services
- Emissions associated with the council's business travel



## **Exclusions**

There are a number of other emission sources which the Council is responsible for but which have been excluded this year. However, the Council will review these on an annual basis and seek to include them within the reporting process as data collection and emission calculation methods improve.

Туре	Reason for exclusion
Operational waste	Difficulty in sourcing tonnage data specific to the Council and its operations.
Staff commuting	Difficulty in collecting reliable commuting mileage and vehicle type – no current mechanism in place for recording this.  The Council has limited influence over these emissions.
Working from home	Difficulty in collecting reliable data and there are contested methodologies and variable emission factors currently.  The Council has limited influence over these emissions.
Procurement	There is a lack of publicly available and agreed emission factors and difficulty in collecting accurate data.  Methods need to be developed to collect this data before including.
Leased buildings	These should be included under the tenant's reporting, so emissions would be double counted if we included them. Data required would rely on third parties supplying it.

#### 2019 – 2020 emissions data

The following data is for the 2019-20 financial year, covering GHG emissions from April 2019 to March 2020. Data is collected from a range of sources and the BEIS conversion factors for 2019 are applied.

#### Carbon account breakdown: by scope

Table 1: Total emissions by scope

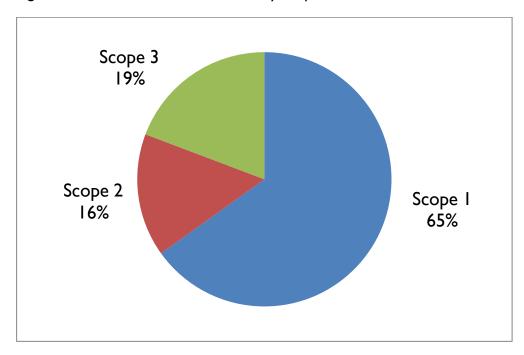
I April 2019 to 31 March 2020	Kg CO2e
Scope I	2,038,201
Scope 2	490,201
Scope 3	602,589
Total	3,130,991

Scope I emissions, associated with gas and liquid fuel, account for 65% of council emissions.

Scope 2 emissions associated with the purchase of electricity from the National Grid account for 16% of council emissions.

Scope 3 emissions associated with the transport of gas, electricity and liquid fuel (referred to as T&D, transport and distribution, and WTT, well-to-tank), water consumption, and transport miles for staff and councillor business travel account for the remaining 19% of council emissions.

Figure 1: Total emissions for 2019/20 by scope



### Carbon account breakdown: by location

Table 2: Total emissions by location

I April 2019 to 31 March 2020	Kg CO2e
Council offices, property and sites (excluding leisure)	427,968
Leisure centres and facilities	1,334,962
Council vehicle fleet and transport	1,368,061
Total	3,130,991

Council offices, property and sites represent 14% of total emissions across Scopes 1, 2 and 3.

Leisure centres and facilities account for 42% of council emissions, across all scopes.

Council vehicle fleet, machinery and transport, including council-owned waste trucks currently operated by Ubico, account for 44% of council emissions.

Figure 3: Total emissions for 2019/20 by location

