

Dover District Council's Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

	Global Tonnes of CO2e												
	2020/ 2021	2019/ 2020	2018/ 2019	2017/ 2018	2016/ 2017	2015/ 2016	2014/ 2015	2013/ 2014	2012/ 2013	2011/ 2012	2010/ 2011	2009/ 2010	2008/ 2009
Scope 1	811.26	1260.51	1171.30	1210.00	1190.96	1200.50	1177.00	1206.30	1206.81	1221.01	1212.43	1169.31	1130.47
Scope 2	347.47	434.16	502.67	641.00	783.13	872.84	976.00	944.67	1630.04	1796.70	1970.60	2036.55	2039.06
Scope 3	786.97	1014.89	991.60	1193.81	1430.95	1504.33	1603.00	1655.14	1087.62	986.18	839.44	863.60	710.94
Total Gross Emissions	1945.70	2709.56	2665.57	3044.81	3405.04	3577.67	3756.00	3806.11	3924.47	4003.89	4022.47	4069.41	3880.47
Carbon Offsets													
REGO purchased electricity	202.66									2.23	2.80	2.00	2.82
Solar PV generation	3.03	14.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Total annual net emissions	1740.01	2694.89	2655.57	3044.81	3405.04	3577.67	3756.00	3806.11	3924.47	4001.66	4019.67	4067.41	3877.65

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Dover District Council is a local authority constituted under the Local Government Act 1972. The principal office is located at the White Cliffs Business Park, Dover, Kent CT16 3PJ

REPORTING PERIOD

1 April 2020 to 31 March 2021

CHANGE IN EMISSIONS

Using Degree Day analysis for establishing weather corrected data for the South East region (heating base temperature 15.5°C) there has been a 20% decrease in Heating Degree Days compared to the baseline year (2008/09) and a 5% increase compared to 2019/20

Overall energy consumption in kWhs (Scope 1 and 2 (gas and electricity) has decreased by 32% in 2020/21 compared with 2019/20

Scope 1 Stationary (gas kWhs) was 31% lower in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20

Scope 2 Stationary (electricity kWhs) was 12% lower in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20

Scope 3 Stationary Managed Assets (electricity kWhs) decreased by 34% 2020/2021 compared to 2019/20.

All of the above decreases are reflective of the impact the pandemic had during lockdown and partial re-opening of facilities, and the increase in home working.

Scope 1

Looking at individual buildings there was an increase in gas consumption at the Whitfield Offices in 2020/21 equating to 82.48 tCO₂e compared to 65.42 tCO₂e in 2019/2020 however this figure is skewed by estimated nil billing from January 2020 through until the end of July 2020. Dover Museum and Bronze Age Boat gas consumption was again higher than in 2019/2020 with a 57% increase in tCO₂e – the fact that bills were estimated from 1 May 2019 until an accurate bill was received in September 2020 could account for this. Alongside these factors there was a 5% increase in degree day data in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20.

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Scope 2

Electricity consumption at all of the largest owned assets showed significant decreases in 2020/21 compared to 2019/20.

Since last September electricity purchased for the Council's own estate was via REGOS (Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origins). These certificates are issued to generators for renewable power they put into the grid, therefore emissions from the electricity consumed in the Council owned and controlled buildings since that date are shown as a deduction on the table on the first page of this report.

The solar pv. array on the Dover Leisure Centre has enabled 3.03 tonnes of carbon offsets to be deducted from 2020/2021 total emission figure (as shown on first page of this report).

Scope 1 Transport

The impact of lockdown and travel restrictions is reflected in lower mileage reported across Scope 1. The exception being an increase of 4,124 miles travelled by the Parks & Open Services vehicles (equating to an 8% rise compared to 2019/2020). The rise in mileage was due to the fact that extra vehicles had to be used as numbers of people who could share a vehicle was limited under COVID 19 Health & Safety restrictions.

Parking services mileage decreased in 2020/21 by 19.5% compared to 2019/20

Environmental crime team vehicles are now electric, hence whilst mileage travelled increased emissions were nil due to the fact that vehicles are charged in the main at the Whitfield Offices, and emissions from electricity is already accounted for under Scope 2 and Scope 3 Transmission and Distribution – this avoids double-counting of emissions as per guidance in 2020 conversion factors.

DDC's Asset Maintenance mileage decreased during 2020/21 compared to 2019/20 by just under 16.5%

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Scope 3 Transport

The impact of lockdown and travel restrictions is reflected in lower mileage reported across Scope 3. The exception being an increase of 47,675 kilometres travelled in delivery of the Waste Contract an increase of 6% compared to 2019/20. Unsurprisingly the refuse contract is responsible for the majority of transport emissions.

Mileage travelled on Council business decreased compared to 2019/2020 – staff mileage by 32%, and Member mileage by 91%.

The pandemic impacted on external meetings/events therefore no recorded train/air or coach travel undertaken in 2020/21.

APPROACH

We have used 2008/09 as our base year because we do not have accurate data prior to this date. Our baseline data has been recorded in accordance with the Government's NI185 spreadsheet and includes Scope 3 discretionary elements relating to business mileage, transmission and distribution of electricity and electricity consumption of managed assets.

We have totalled our energy usage/ distance travelled under each scope, using the appropriate 2020 conversion factors. We have converted our energy usage to tonnes of CO₂e, these figures have been carried forward to the table of GHG emissions shown on the previous page.

ORGANISATIONAL BOUNDARIES

We have used the financial control approach.

It should be noted that Dover Town Hall was leased to a management company until February 2021, hence consumption figures appear under Scope 2 (from February 2021) and Scope 3 both Transmission and Distribution (from February 2021)) and as a Managed (until February 2021). Dover Leisure Centres and Tides Leisure Centre and Tennis Hall are leased to private management organisations, and the waste/ recycling collection is contracted out to a private company.

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OPTIONAL SCOPE		
<i>We have measured our scope 1, 2 and the significant scope 3 emissions</i>		
	GHG emissions 2020/21 in tonnes of CO ₂ e	Specific exclusions and where known the % this represents
Scope 1		
Gas Consumption	757.95	
Owned Transport	53.31	
Fugitive Emissions	-----	Emissions from AHU's in office buildings are excluded due to the cost of data collection. Losses are estimated to be <1% of Scope 1
Total Scope 1	811.26	
Scope 2		
Purchased electricity	347.47	
REGO purchased electricity	202.66 -	Did not include solar pv generation at Dover Leisure Centre as this is a managed asset – see Scope 3
Total Scope 2	144.81	
Scope 3		
Business travel	54.92	
Freight	472.16	
Electricity Transmission & Distribution	29.88	
Managed Assets Electricity	230.01	
Solar pv generation – Dover Leisure Centre	-3.03	
Total Significant Scope 3	783.94	

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BASE YEAR

Our base year is 2008/09. We calculated our energy usage using the NI185 National Performance Indicator data set. CO₂e data has been recalculated using the GHG emissions conversion factors published on the Government website.

TARGETS

Our ambition to reduce emissions reflects National targets. Dover District Council declared a Climate Change Emergency in January 2020 with the ambition to become a net zero carbon emitter by 2030.

INTENSITY MEASUREMENT

We have chosen Tonnes of CO₂e per square metre of corporate building space as this metric will be a valuable comparator. Our intensity measurement is 1740.01/23,861 – giving a measurement of 0.0729 tonnes CO₂e per m² 72.90 Kg CO₂e per m². The 2008/09 intensity measurement is 3877.65/22163 – giving a measurement of 0.175 tonnes CO₂e per m² or approximately 175.0 Kg CO₂e per m². This equates to a decrease of 58% in 2020/2021 compared to the baseline year.

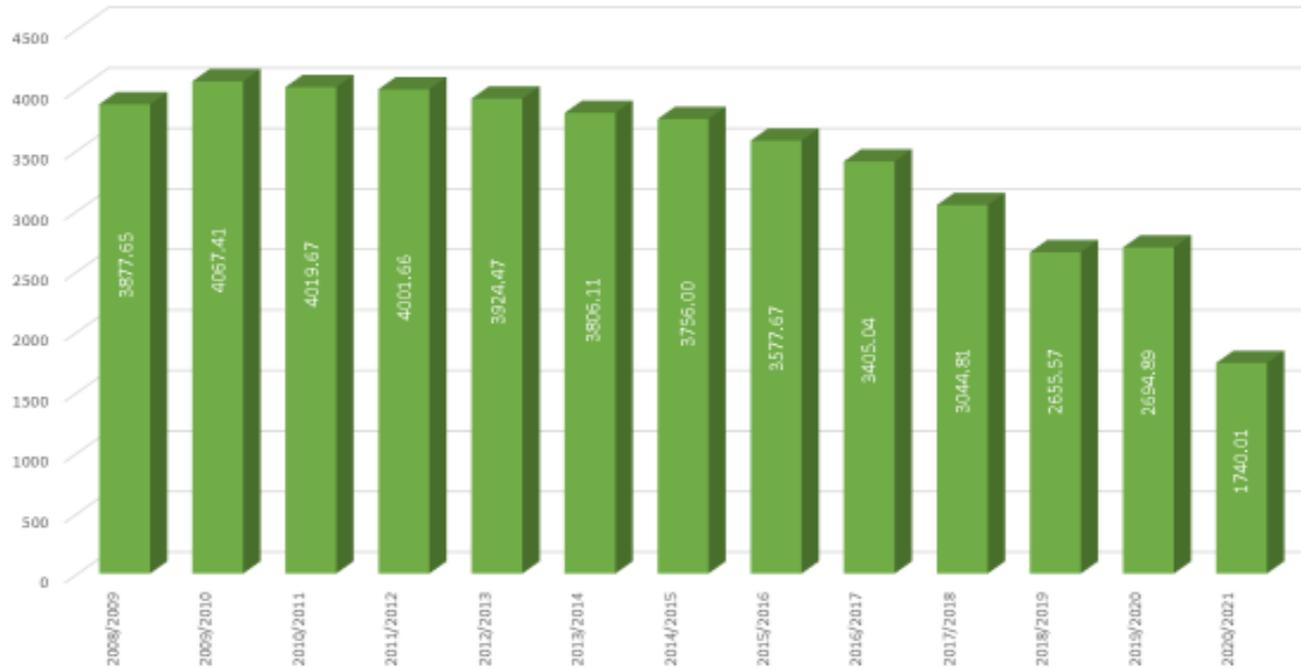
ASSURANCE STATEMENT

All data used to calculate our GHG report has been carefully filed and stored and may be audited if necessary.

Amanda Martin

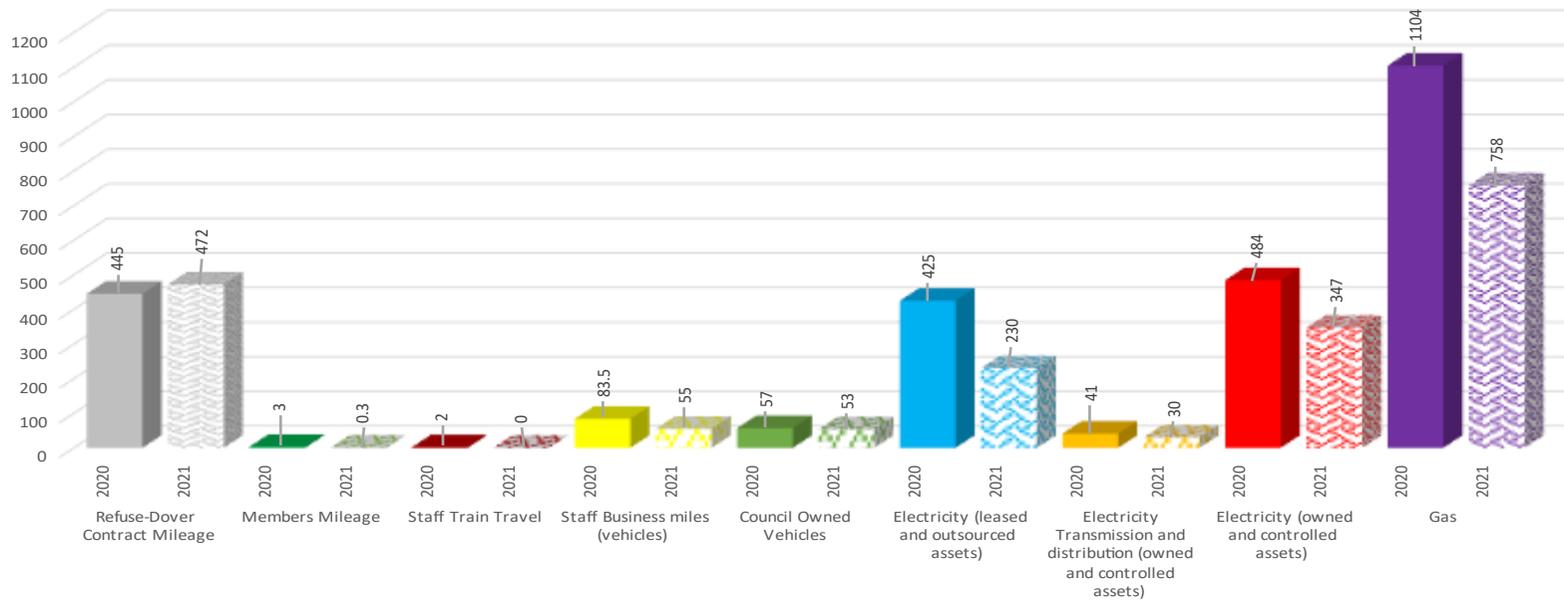
Principal Climate Change and Sustainability Officer
Dover District Council
January 2022

Global Total Tonnes of CO₂e Comparison

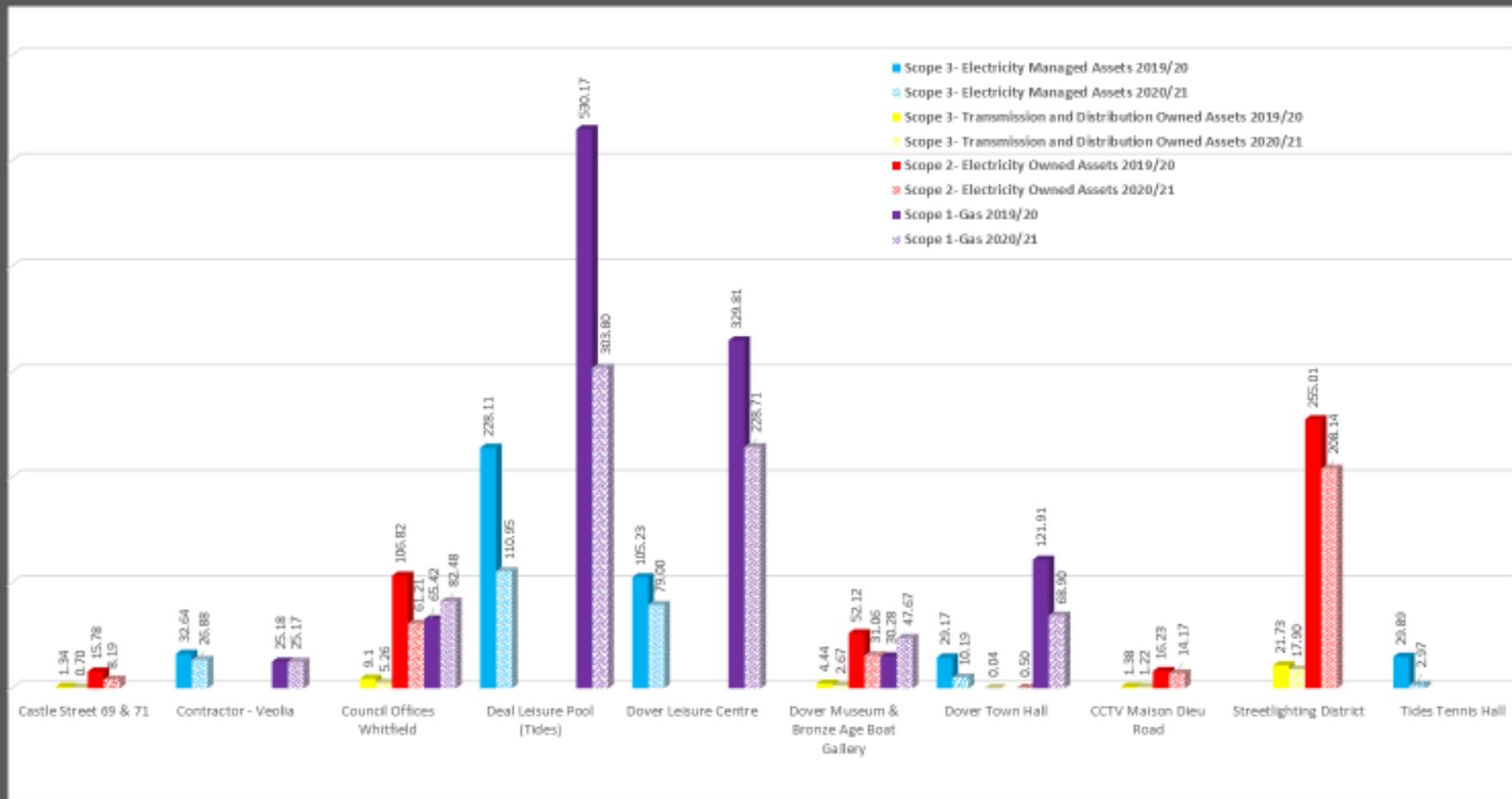


Year on year comparison of Dover District Council GHG emissions

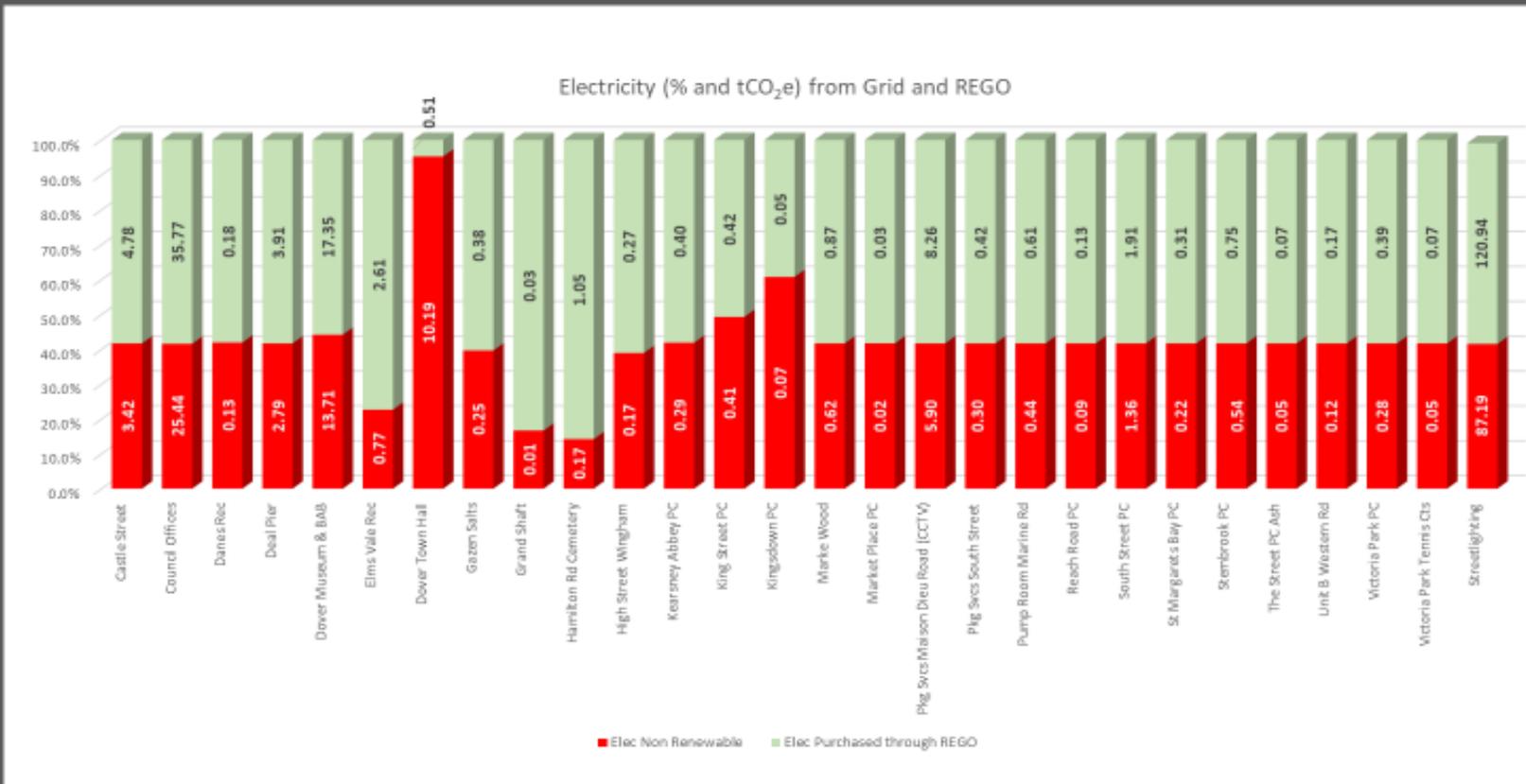
Greenhouse Gas Emissions tonnes of CO₂e Comparison Chart



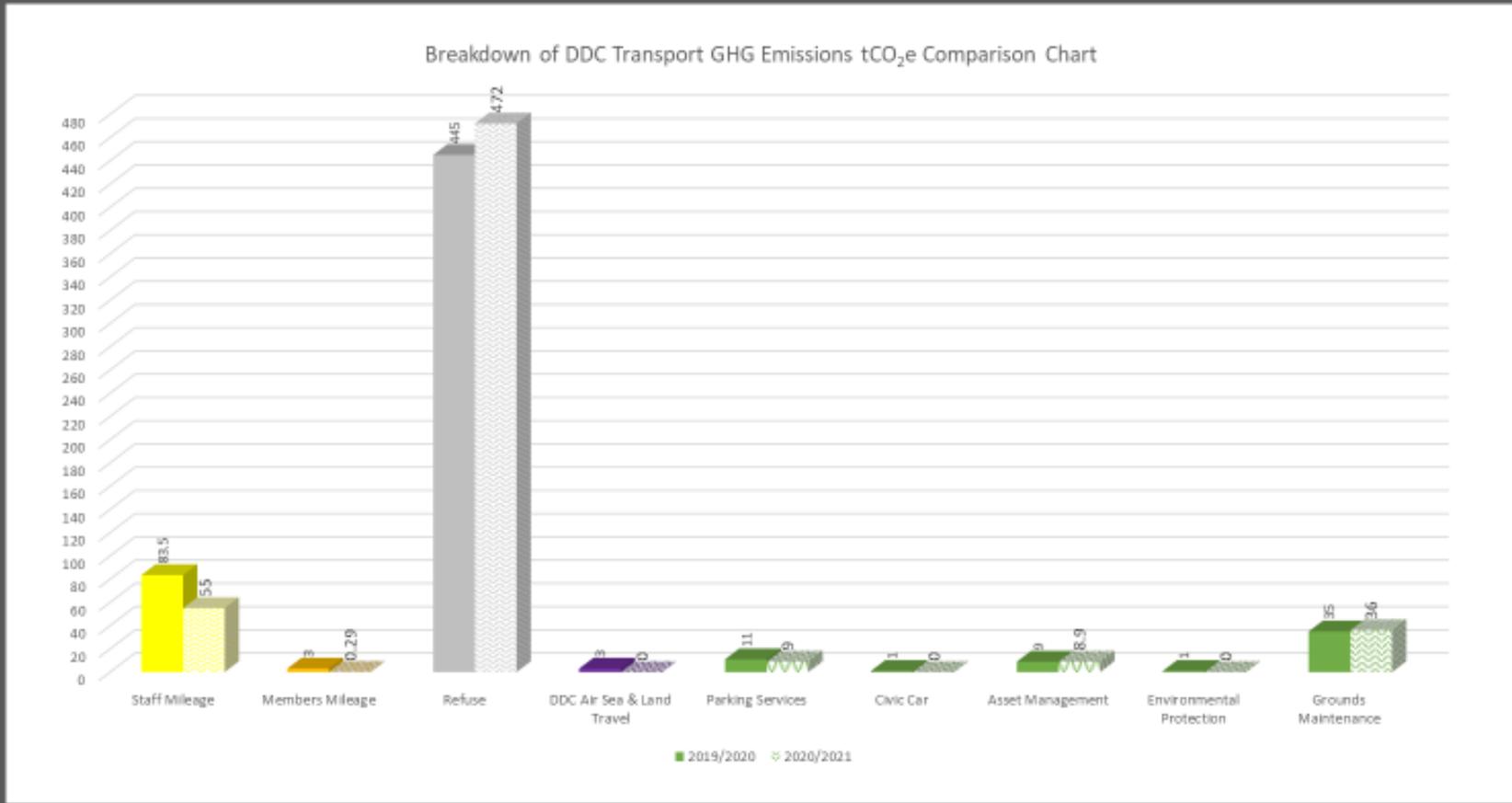
Comparison of Council Transport and Stationary GHG emissions between 2019/20 and 2020/21



2019/20 and 2020/21 comparison of the buildings responsible for the highest emissions.



Grid purchased electricity until September 2020 thereafter purchased through Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO)



Comparison of Council Transport GHG emissions between 2019/20 and 2020/21

