

### Dover District Council - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report

	GHG EMISSIONS DATA FOR PERIOD 1ST APRIL 2008 to 31st MARCH 2023														
	Global Tonnes of CO2e														
	2022 - 2023	2021 - 2022	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	1084.02	1233.98	811.26	1260.51	1171.30	1210.00	1190.96	1200.50	1177.00	1206.81	1206.81	1221.01	1212.43	1169.31	1130.47
Scope 2	169.19	194.68	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	872.80	856.31	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	2126.02	2291.50	1945.70	2709.56	2665.57	3044.81	3405.04	3577.67	3756.00	3806.47	3924.47	4003.89	4022.47	4069.41	3880.47
<b>Carbon Offsets</b> REGO purchased electricity (scope 2)	157.43	173.63	202.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wind Turbine	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.23	2.80	2.00	2.82
Solar PV generation	11.26	6.93	3.03	14.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total annual net emissions	<b>1957.32</b>	<b>2104.41</b>	<b>1740.01</b>	<b>2694.89</b>	<b>2655.57</b>	<b>3044.81</b>	<b>3405.04</b>	<b>3577.67</b>	<b>3756.00</b>	<b>3806.11</b>	<b>3924.47</b>	<b>4001.66</b>	<b>4019.67</b>	<b>4067.41</b>	<b>3877.65</b>

## **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 2022 to 31 March 2023

## **CHANGE IN EMISSIONS**

2022 was the warmest year on record for the UK, the Mean temperature was 10.03c compared to the previous high of 9.88c.

Overall energy consumption in kWhs (Scope 1 and 2 (gas and electricity) has decreased by 13.6% in 2022/23 compared with 2021/22.

Scope 1 Stationary (gas kWhs) was 13.8% lower in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22.

Scope 2 Stationary (electricity kWhs) was 13.1% lower in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22.

Scope 3 Stationary Managed Assets (electricity kWhs) reduced by 7.5% 2022/2023 compared to 2021/22.

Overall distance travelled has increased by 5.9% in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22, Scope 1 Transport (Council owned vehicles) – mileage increased by 11.5% in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22, Scope 3 Transport (Business travel by vehicles not owned by the Council/ public transport) – decreased by 15.9%, Scope 3 Emissions for waste transport increased 14% due to increased distance travelled however we are further reviewing data which suggests savings in litres used by the contractor as using fuel mixes with HVO, reduced idling time and electric tail lifts may have improved emissions further.

There has been a reduction of 49.5% in CO2e emissions compared to the baseline year (2008/09), compared to 2022/23 there has been a 7% decrease in emissions overall.

**Scope 1 (Gas consumption - all reported buildings - includes all owned and controlled buildings and managed assets)**

Dover District Leisure Centre, Tides Leisure Centre and the Council Offices Whitfield have reduced gas usage across all three sites which has resulted in lower emissions totals for these buildings compared to 2021/22. The consumption at Dover Museum and Bronze Age Boat also fell by 16% in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22. It should be noted that the Town Hall closure for restoration has increased savings.

**Scope 2 (Electricity - Council owned and controlled buildings)**

Electricity consumption reduced at Dover Leisure Centre, Dover Museum and the Council Offices, with small rises for the Tides Tennis Hall and Tides Leisure Centre for Large overall owned assets showed a decrease in 2022/23 compared to 2021/2022 this is primarily down to energy use reduction and the solar PV at the Dover Leisure Centre and Dover Museum sites.

Since September 2019 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. For 2022/2023 93% of the electricity purchased is via REGO up from 90% in 2021/2022 (shown on the table on the first page of this report), but some of the new additions to the portfolio have not been included in the REGO bundle. A review of the process has taken place to ensure that REGO is a requirement for new additions at the time the properties are added to the contract with Laser, rather than waiting until renewal (annually in October). The solar PV array on the Dover District Leisure Centre has enabled 11.26 tonnes of carbon offsets to be deducted from 2022/2023 total emission figure (as shown on first page of this report) compared with 6.93 from 2021/2022.

**Scope 3 (Transmission and Distribution emissions from electricity used for Council controlled buildings and Electricity Consumption in buildings owned but managed by outside organisations).**

There was a 9.88% decrease in Transmission and Distribution emissions in 2022/23 compared to 2021/22 – this is as a result of decrease in electricity consumption in our buildings, use of solar PV and the grid as a whole decarbonising.

Emissions from Managed Assets decreased by 7.5% compared to 2022/23. Energy usage increase but reduced grid emissions down from 0.21 to 0.19 reduced the overall emissions. Emissions from the wider estate recorded a 10% reduction in emissions.

**Scope 1 Transport (Council owned & controlled vehicles - own fleet)**

There was an 19% increase in emissions council owned vehicles in 2022/2023 as it was the previous year where the impact of easing of lockdown and travel restrictions had reflected in higher mileage reported across Scope 1 in 2021/22 (that was also a 22% increase compared to 2020/21). Both the Civic Car and Environmental crime team vehicles are electric. Vehicles are charged in the main at the Whitfield Offices, and emissions from electricity are already accounted for under Scope 2 and Scope 3 Transmission and Distribution – this avoids double-counting of emissions as per guidance in 2022 conversion factors.

**Scope 3 Transport (vehicles not owned or controlled by the Council)**

Distance travelled for the waste contract was higher than in 2021/2022 due to the new fleet and a change in routes and more street cleaning operations, however the contractor will be supplying litres used data for 2023-2024 which may result in lower emissions due to reductions in litres used between 2021-2022 and 2022 – 2023 from measures such as electric tail lifts for the new fleet.

Staff mileage decreased by 12% which was 23,459 miles in 2022/23 compared to 2021/21 which resulted in 18% emissions reductions. Measures such as increased use of EVs with 1432 more miles driven, hybrid working have helped reduce staff travel emissions in 2022-2023.

Members mileage increased to 8,686.2 miles for 2022/2023 compared to 8,421 miles for 2021/2022.

Increased digitalisation has enabled greater connectivity and the ability to attend more meetings remotely with salary sacrifice schemes to support the move to hybrid and EV cars which should also help reduce ‘business travel’ and consequently lower emissions in future years.

## **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 2022 conversion factors. We have converted our energy usage to tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e, 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.

Dover District Leisure Centre 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.

## **Dover District Council's - Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report**

### **BASE YEAR**

Our base year is 2008/09. We calculated our energy usage using the NI185 National Performance Indicator data set. CO<sub>2</sub>e data has been recalculated using the GHG emissions conversion factors published on the Government website.

### **TARGETS**

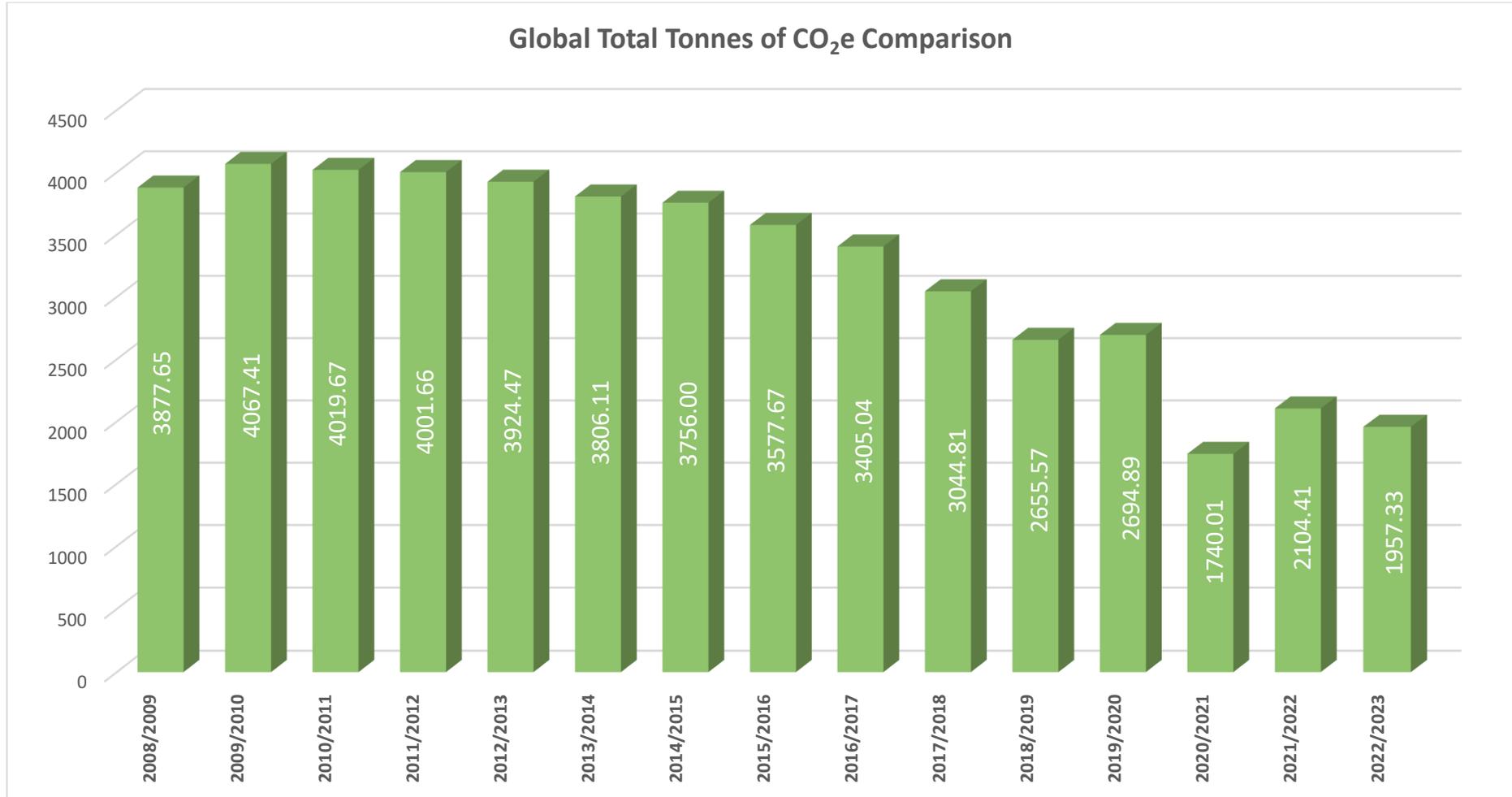
Our ambition to reduce emissions reflects National targets. Dover District Council declared a Climate Change Emergency in January 2020 with the ambition to become a net zero carbon emitter by 2030.

## **INTENSITY MEASUREMENT**

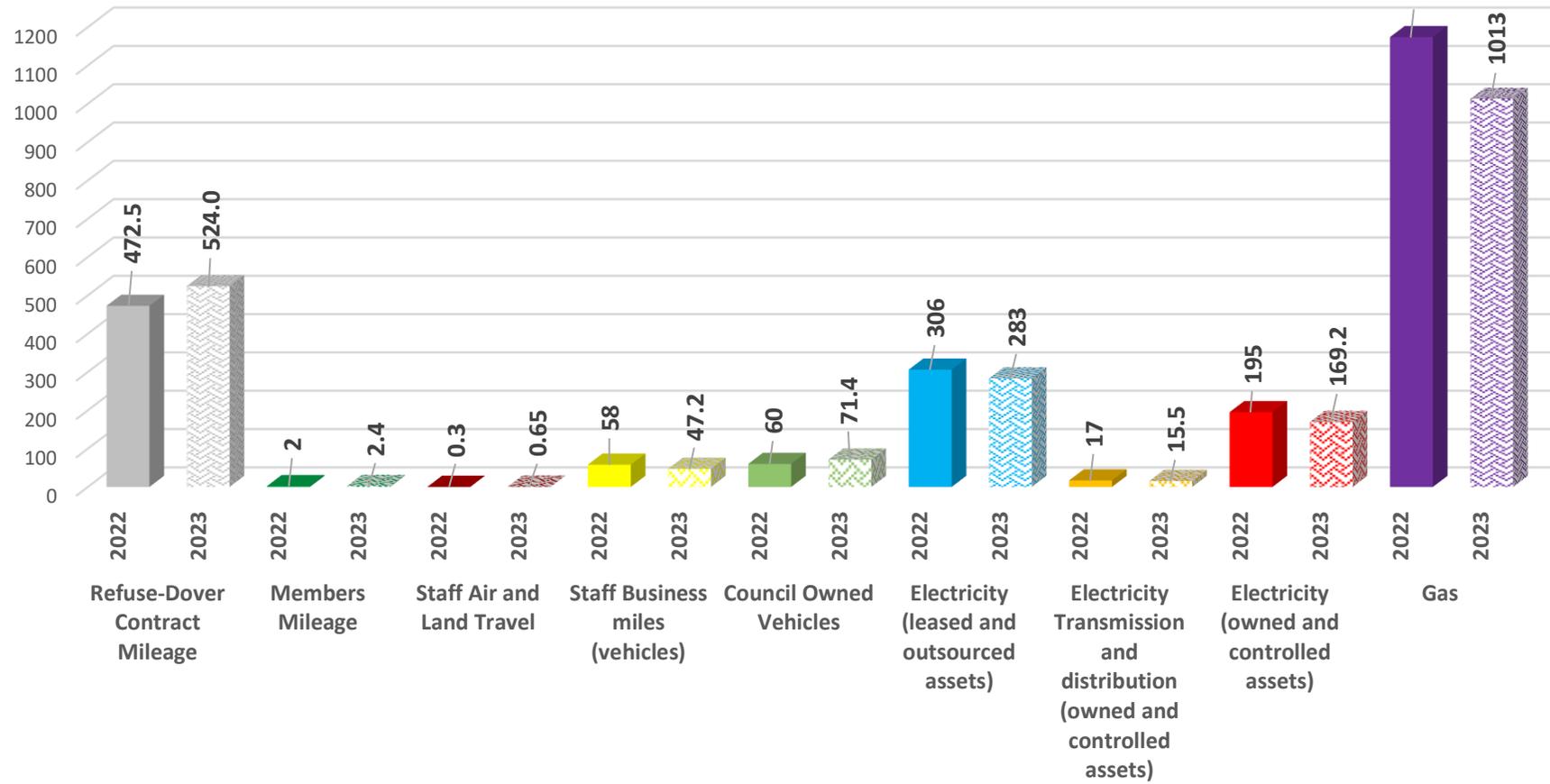
We have chosen Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per square metre of corporate building space as this metric will be a valuable comparator. Our intensity measurement is 2104.41/26941 – giving a measurement of 0.0726 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per m<sup>2</sup> 72.6 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per m<sup>2</sup>. The 2008/09 intensity measurement is 3877.65/22163 – giving a measurement of 0.175 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per m<sup>2</sup> or approximately 175.0 Kg CO<sub>2</sub>e per m<sup>2</sup>. This equates to a decrease of 58.5% in 2022/2023 compared to the baseline year.

## ASSURANCE STATEMENT

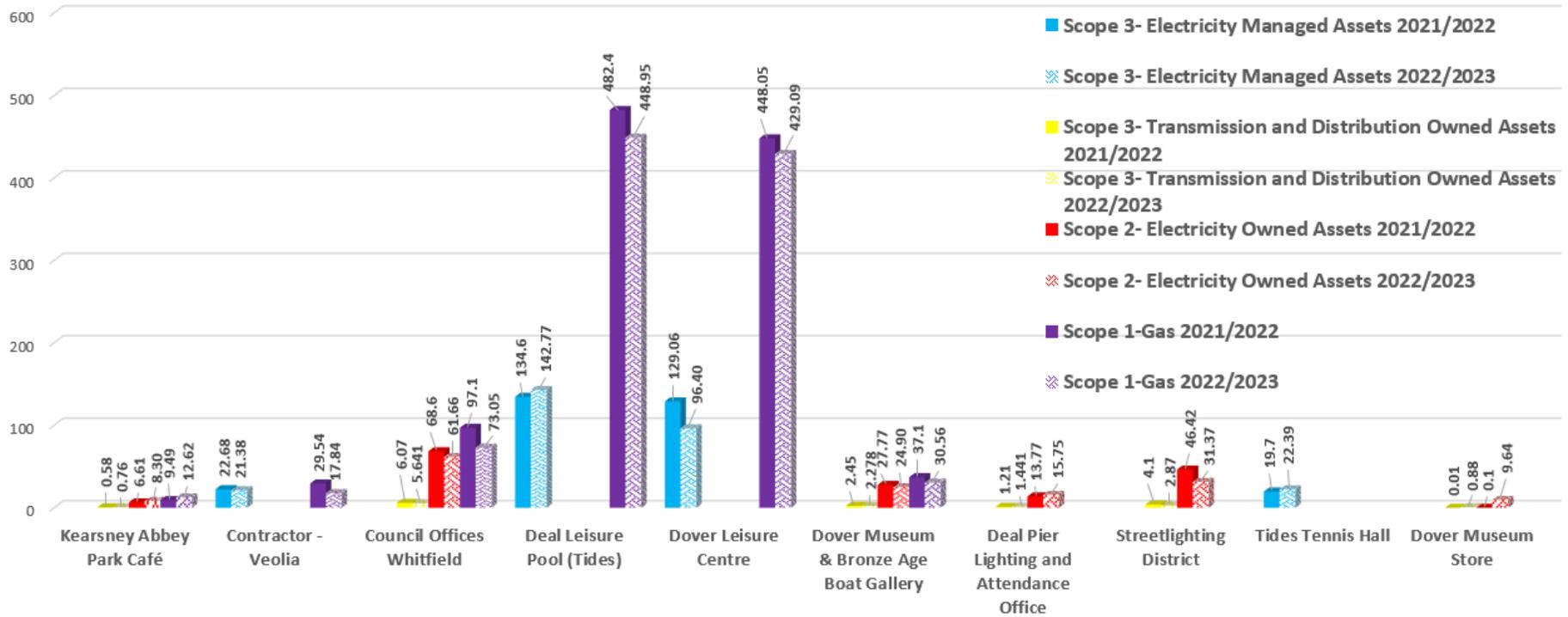
All data used to calculate our GHG report has been carefully filed and stored and may be audited if necessary.



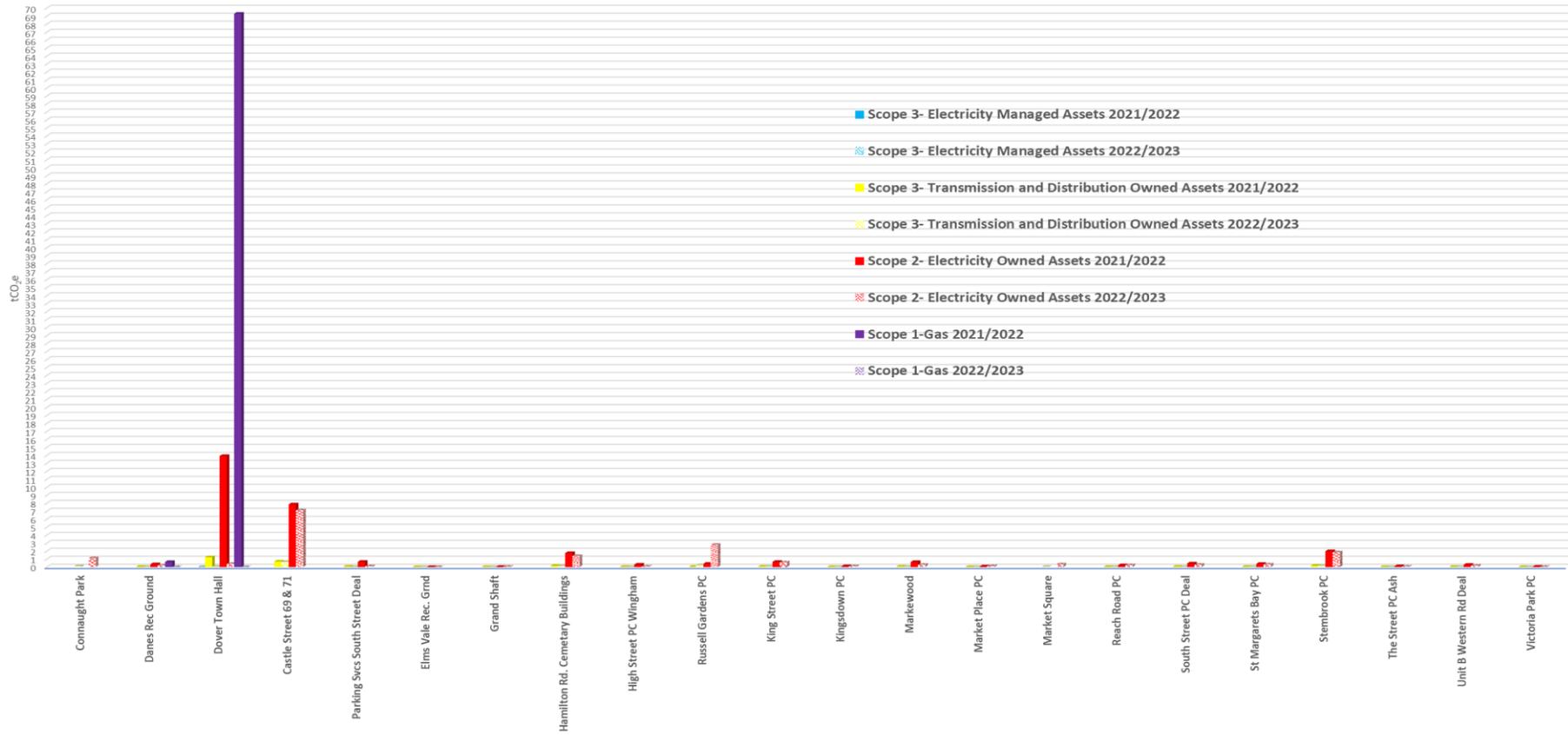
Greenhouse Gas Emissions Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e Comparison Chart



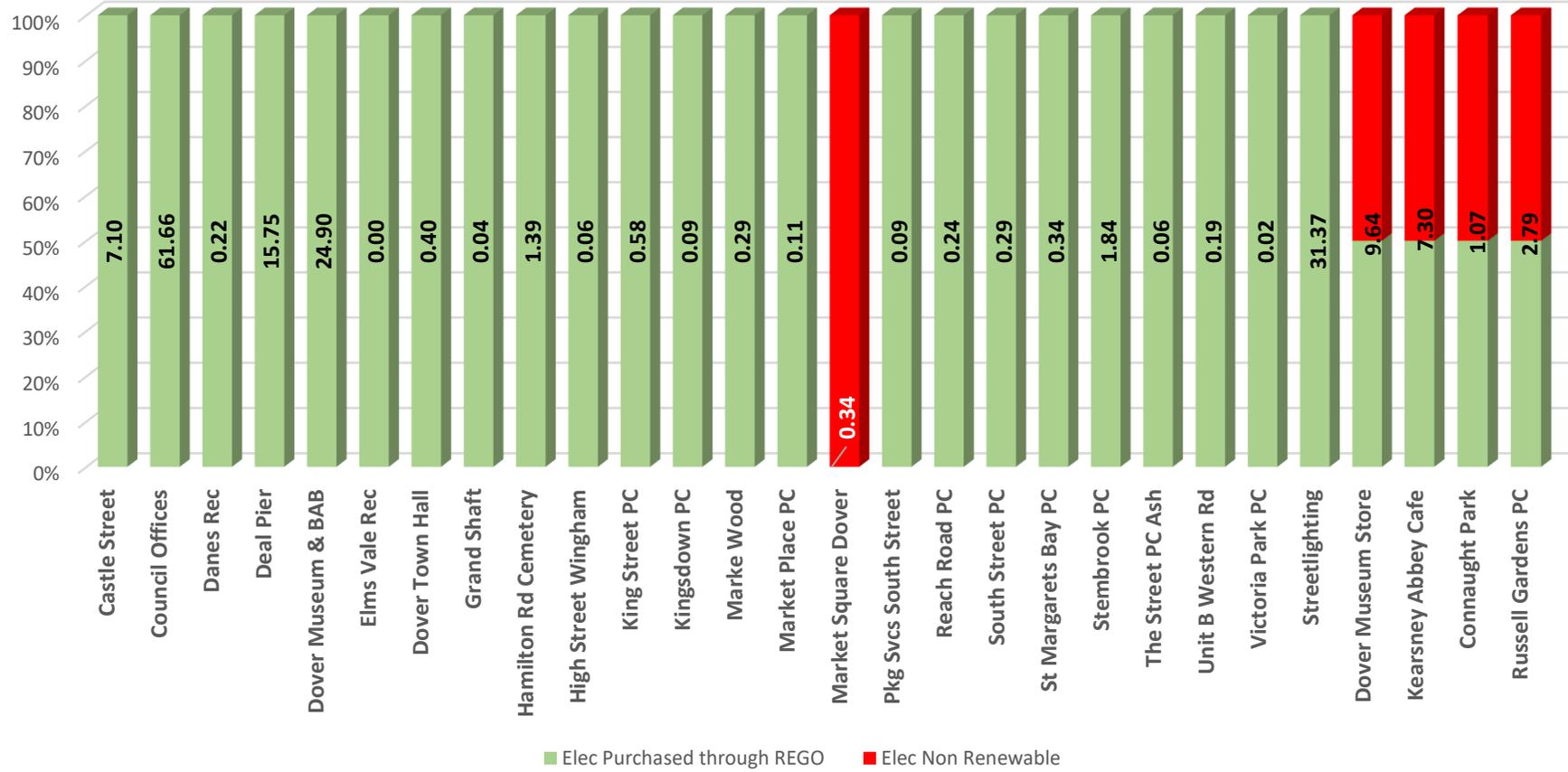
Top 10 tCO2e for Assets comparison chart



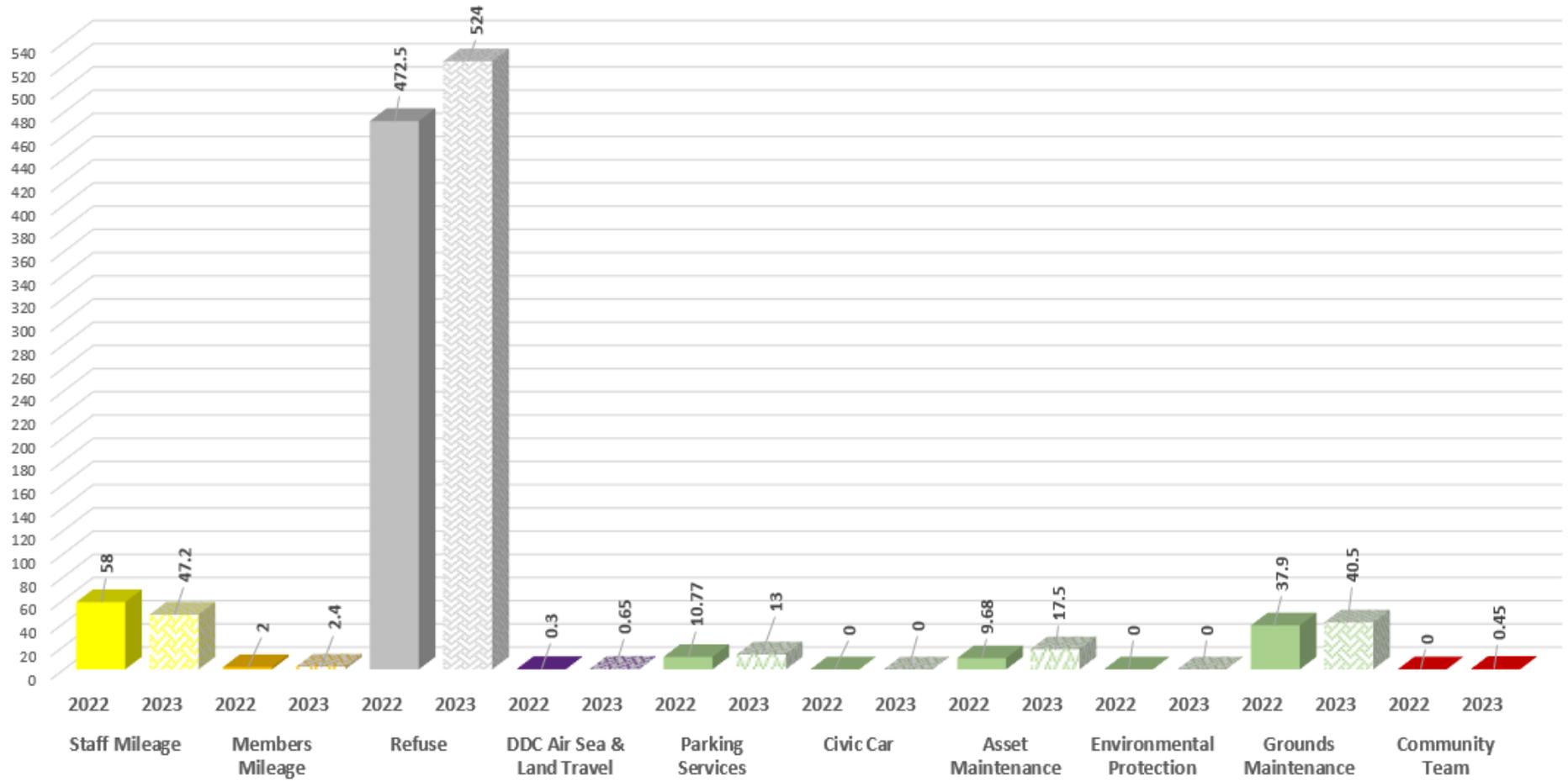
Remaining tCO<sub>2</sub>e emissions for assets comparison chart



### Electricity (% and tCO<sub>2</sub>e from grid and REGO)



Breakdown of DDC transport GHG emissions tCO<sub>2</sub>e comparison chart



Breakdown of individual scopes tCO<sub>2</sub>e comparison chart

