

1.0 Introduction

This report provides an annual overview of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from Brighton & Hove City Councils estate and operations and follows [guidance](#) provided by DEFRA (Department for Food, Environment and Rural Affairs) on how to measure and monitor greenhouse gas emissions. This report presents Greenhouse Gas emissions (in Carbon Dioxide Equivalent) for the baseline year (2009/10) and the financial year (1 April-31 March) 2017/18. The structure of this report follows Government guidance.

2.0 Greenhouse Gas Emissions (CO2 equivalent)

This section provides a breakdown of our GHG emissions and the direction of travel over the last 8 years. For further information on what is included in these data sets see section 3.5.

Table 1:	GHG emissions reported as tonnes of CO2 equivalent (CO2e)	
	Baseline Year (2009/10)	2017/18*
Scope 1 ¹	2,181 (oil)	676 (oil)
	11,674 (natural gas)	9,409(natural gas)
	2,366 (transport fuel)	2,405(transport fuel)
Scope 2 ²	17,896 (electricity – buildings)	9,080(electricity – buildings)
	5,527 (electricity - street lighting and traffic signals)	3,396 (electricity –street lighting and traffic signals)
Total gross emissions	39, 644	24,966

* 2017 BEIS conversion factors (for the baseline year 2011 conversion factors have been used)

2.1 Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC)

In the year 2017/18 we will surrender £167,038 worth of CRC allowances accounting for 10,375 tonnes of CO2. For further information on CRC allowances and annual reporting visit the Department for Energy & Climate Change [website](#).

3.0 Supporting Information

3.1 Organisation Information

¹ Direct emissions from activities owned or controlled by BHCC that release emissions straight into the atmosphere

² Indirect emissions being released into the atmosphere associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling – consequences of the organisations activities but which occur at sources we do not own or control

Brighton & Hove City Council is responsible for providing a wide range of services to people who live within the City, to people who visit the City, and to businesses and other organisations based in Brighton & Hove. It currently services a population of 273,400 (2011 Census); has 54 elected members and employs approximately 4235 FTE members of staff (excluding schools).

More information on the Council can be found on the [B&HCC website](#) and within its constitution, which sets out the responsibilities of the Council, its Members and its employees.

3.2 Reporting Period

1 April to 31 March – 2017/18

3.3 Approach

We have followed the Government Guidance on how to measure and monitor our greenhouse gas emissions and in the format of this report.

3.4 Organisational Boundary

We have defined our organisational boundary following the financial control approach. Further detail on which operations or activities have been included within our organisational boundary for the purposes of compiling this greenhouse gas report is provided under 'operational scope' below.

3.5 Operational Scopes for 2015/16

We have measured our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions for all properties and vehicles that we fully own and control. We have not reported any scope 3 emissions:

Table 2: Operational Scopes	Emissions included in our reporting	Specific emissions excluded from our reporting
Scope 1 (Direct)		
Gas consumption: in buildings we fully own and control	Yes - Civic buildings, schools and council housing communal areas (and all other buildings owned by BHCC)	Council Housing (Tenant level – household energy bills)
Gas consumption: in buildings we own and lease out to others	Yes – Some sites where a managing agent are not present.	Commercial property portfolio, unless included on corporate utility contracts
Gas consumption: in buildings we lease in from others	Yes leased-in properties	
Other fuel consumption (in owned transport – diesel, petrol, LPG)	Yes - vehicle fleet	
Process emissions (e.g. waste processing)	No	This is contracted out
Fugitive emissions (e.g. air conditioning and refrigeration leaks)	No	Emissions from air conditioning refrigerant have been excluded due to the nature of data collection – we will be looking to improve data collection going forward
Scope 2 (Energy Indirect)		
Purchased electricity: in buildings we fully own and control	Yes - Civic buildings, schools and council housing (communal areas) (and all other buildings owned by BHCC)	Social Housing (Tenant level – household energy bills)
Purchased electricity: in buildings we own and lease out to others	Yes – Some sites where a managing agent are not present.	Commercial property portfolio, unless included on corporate utility contracts

Purchased electricity: in buildings we lease from others	Yes leased-in properties	
Purchased electricity: street lighting and illuminated bollards	Yes - street lighting and traffic signals	
Other fixed power sources	Yes - Volks Railway and electric vehicle charging points	
Scope 3 (Other Indirect)		
Indirect emissions from purchased energy and fuels ³	No	
Procured goods and services	No	We do not have monitoring systems in place
Sold goods and services e.g. emissions related to local people's use of local authority services	No	We do not have monitoring systems in place
Business travel	No	We no longer have monitoring systems in place
Commuter travel	No	We do not have monitoring systems in place
Waste disposal	No	We do not have monitoring systems in place
Water usage	No	We do not have monitoring systems in place
Leased assets and franchising, outsourced activities e.g. Leisure and swimming pools	No	We do not have monitoring systems in place

3.6 Geographical Breakdown

All our activities and operations are carried out in the UK.

3.7 Baseline Year

Our base year is 2009/10.

3.8 Targets

We do not have GHG Emission targets. Brighton & Hove City Council have set carbon budgets for the year 2017/18, service areas have been allocated 4% reduction targets for their specific areas, this includes property, schools, housing, fleet fuel use and street lighting.

3.9 Intensity Measurement

We have not included an intensity ratio in this report but will look to do so in future reports (for example, per £ operating expenditure).

3.10 External Assurance Statement

We have not received an independent external assurance over our reported emissions. We have been internally audited on our CRC scheme.

3.11 Carbon Offsets

We have not purchased any carbon offsets.

³ The 'indirect emissions from purchased energy and fuels', included within our Scope 3 emissions, are those arising from the production and transport of primary fuels that are used to produce the energy that we consume as an organisation e.g. in electricity generation this includes indirect GHG emissions associated with the extraction and transport of primary fuels as well as the refining, distribution and storage of finished fuels.

3.12 Green Tariffs

We do not currently have any 100% renewable tariffs.

3.13 Electricity Generation

Brighton & Hove has various Solar Photovoltaic installations on its building portfolio, including various schools and civic buildings. In the year 2017/18 we received FIT payments for 45,478 kWh of electricity generated from registered solar panels on four civic buildings.

3.14 Limitations of Assessment

Street lighting electricity consumption is unmetered and so UKPN (UK Power Networks, the Distribution Network Operator) allocates our level of consumption, informed by the submission of our street lighting inventory. Much work has been undertaken to improve the quality of the information in our inventory but there is still work to be done. As we replace units and lanterns which are more energy efficient we can submit new inventories to UKPN and we will start to see a reduction in our electricity consumption.

The result reported here is based on the best information we have available.