



Hincley & Bosworth Borough Council

FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND DECISION MAKING

SCRUTINY COMMISSION
EXECUTIVE

13 September 2018
24 September 2018

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL WARDS

CARBON MANAGEMENT 2008-2018

Report of the Director (Environment and Planning)

1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To report on reductions in carbon emissions arising from the H&BBC operations from March 2008 to March 2018 and the successful achievement of the reduction target. To report on Greenhouse Gas emissions from 2009 to March 2018 and to set future reduction targets.

2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 Executive notes the achievement in reducing council CO₂ emissions by 40.2% compared with 2008-09 (41.4% weather corrected).
- 2.2 Executive notes the reduction of Net Greenhouse Gas emissions of 42.9% against the target of a 35% reduction from the 2009-10 baselines by March 2020.
- 2.3 Executive agrees a revised target of reduction by 45% in Net Greenhouse Gas emissions from the 2009-10 baseline by March 2020 as part of the Council's commitment to reducing Climate Change.

3. BACKGROUND TO THE REPORT

- 3.1 HBBC developed a Carbon Management Plan (CMP) in 2009 as part of the Carbon Trust Local Authority Carbon Management Programme. The CMP outlined the Council's approach to reducing its emissions and set a target of reducing carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions by 20% by 2013/14, relative to the baseline year 2008/09. These emissions were calculated using the Government's NI 185 spreadsheet and measure only CO₂ emissions. With the abolition of the Local Area Agreements and national performance indicators in 2010, this council continued this target as part of its Climate Change Action Plan. The target was revised in March 2012 to achieve the 20% reduction target by March 2016.

- 3.2 In 2010, local authorities were required to report Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions from their premises and transport activities. Whilst similar to the CO₂ emissions the GHG emissions also included methane (CH₄) and nitrous oxide (N₂O) equivalents, as set out by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) guidelines. Units are represented as tonnes of CO₂ equivalents (TCO_{2e}). Each year the council reports its emissions against the 2009-10 baseline and posts the report on its website. This has then been collated and reported in national figures by BEIS.
- 3.3 Since 2009, the council has implemented the following measures which have contributed to the Carbon Management Plan and Climate Change Action Plan.
- Closure of Middlefield Depot and relocation to more energy efficient buildings at Jubilee Buildings.
 - Closure of Argents Mead main offices, Florence House and relocation to the Hinckley Hub, a BREEAM Excellent building.
 - Installation of Photovoltaic panels on Hinckley Hub.
 - Closure of the former Hinckley Leisure Centre and erection of the new leisure centre which has been rated as BREEAM Very Good.
 - Renewal of fleet vehicles to more efficient modern vehicles with reduced emissions.
 - Changes in fleet operations.
 - Reduction in total business miles travelled by staff and change in ownership to less polluting vehicles.
 - Upgrading of lighting in sheltered housing schemes.
 - Upgrading of boilers and controls at Castle Court, with solar preheating of water.
 - Upgrading of boilers and TRVs Tom Eatough Court and Mayflower Court.
- 3.4 The results of these activities is that CO₂ emissions as reported under the NI185 format for 2017-18, have reduced by 40.2% (41.1% weather corrected) against the 2008-09 baseline.
- 3.5 Net Greenhouse Gas emissions have reduced by 42.9% to 1,923 TCO_{2e} from the 2009-10 baseline. The latest report on Greenhouse Emmissions for 2017-18 is attached at Appendix 1.
- 3.6 Since 2008-09 HBBC has achieved:
- 53.9% reduction in electricity consumption;
 - 38.5% reduction in gas consumption;
 - 22.3% reduction in total consumption of fleet fuel;
 - 30.7% reduction in business miles carried out by staff; and
 - 23.3% reduction in total premises energy cost against an approximate doubling of cost over the ten years.
- 3.7 The old Hinckley Leisure Centre contributed over 50% of the total CO₂ emissions for council premises and its closure and replacement with the new leisure centre has dramatically reduced emissions. The premise operated by Places for People now has a high thermally efficient design with many energy efficiency measures, such as:
- combined heat and power boilers;
 - being the first fully LED lit wet leisure centre in the country;
 - PIR lighting controls;
 - a swimming pool air handling system to achieve ideal relative humidity; and

- installation of variable speed pump drives with web-based remote monitoring.

The new leisure centre has generated 30% less CO₂ than the old leisure centre and achieved a 58% reduction in grid electricity. It generated on site nearly 0.6GWh towards its electricity demand in addition to heat from the CHP boilers. The BREEAM rating has been awarded as “Very Good”.

- 3.8 The council, through its management of sheltered housing and other community buildings, will seek to implement further energy efficiency measures as part of ongoing maintenance and improvement. The new vehicle fleet due in September 2018 will be diesel vehicles to the latest pollution standards (EURO 6). The waste round changes will improve efficient working through the route optimisation. Unfortunately, the closure of Cotesbach waste disposal facility has resulted in longer runs to Coventry and also the re-direction of dry waste to Braunstone, may offset some of these improvements.
- 3.9 The continued purchase of 100% “green electricity” remains an important feature of our energy procurement allowing 230 TCO_{2e}, to be deducted from our emissions compared to brown grid electricity. The PhotoVoltaic arrays on the Hub roof generated 28,786kWh of renewable electricity in 2017-18 displacing the equivalent grid electricity but also earning Trade in Tariffs of £3,166.
- 3.10 The reduction of total gas costs by 45% (£72k on £161k (2008-09) and despite the the reduction of electricity consumption, only an increase for electricity total costs of 3.6% (due to an approximate doubling of tariffs over the ten years), shows the financial benefit of undertaking the carbon reduction scheme irrespective of the environmental benefits.
- 3.11 Now the major HBBC emitters have been addressed, there are reduced opportunities to achieve significant further reductions and therefore the new target needs to reflect this. It is therefore suggested that the target be 45% of the 2009-10 net GHG emissions by March 2020. This is a further 72 TCO_{2e} which will be a stretch to achieve without significant reductions in the sheltered housing emissions.

4. EXEMPTIONS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ACCESS TO INFORMATION PROCEDURE RULES

- 4.1 No exemptions.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS [IB]

- 5.1 None

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS [AR]

- 6.1 None arising directly from this report

7. CORPORATE PLAN IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Keep our borough clean and green

8. CONSULTATION

- 8.1 None external.

9. RISK IMPLICATIONS

9.1 It is the Council's policy to proactively identify and manage significant risks which may prevent delivery of business objectives.

9.2 It is not possible to eliminate or manage all risks all of the time and risks will remain which have not been identified. However, it is the officer's opinion based on the information available, that the significant risks associated with this decision / project have been identified, assessed and that controls are in place to manage them effectively.

9.3 The following significant risks associated with this report / decisions were identified from this assessment:

Management of significant (Net Red) Risks		
Risk Description	Mitigating actions	Owner
Adverse reputational impact if targets are not met.	Action plan of improvements to achieve targets	Rob Parkinson

10. KNOWING YOUR COMMUNITY – EQUALITY AND RURAL IMPLICATIONS

10.1 The reduction in greenhouse gas emissions benefits all and contributes to reduced energy costs for the authority's finances.

11. CORPORATE IMPLICATIONS

11.1 By submitting this report, the report author has taken the following into account:

- Community Safety implications
- Environmental implications
- ICT implications
- Asset Management implications
- Procurement implications
- Human Resources implications
- Planning implications
- Data Protection implications
- Voluntary Sector

Background papers: Greenhouse Gas Report 2017-18

Contact Officer: Rob Parkinson, Director (Environment and Planning) ext 5641
Executive Member: Cllr Kevin Morrell