



Hinckley & Bosworth  
Borough Council

*A Borough to be proud of*

## FORWARD TIMETABLE OF CONSULTATION AND DECISION MAKING

SCRUTINY  
EXECUTIVE

6 OCTOBER 2016  
19 OCTOBER 2016

WARDS AFFECTED: ALL WARDS

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## CARBON MANAGEMENT 2008-2016

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### Report of the Deputy Chief Executive (Community Direction)

#### 1. PURPOSE OF REPORT

- 1.1 To report on reductions in carbon emissions arising from the H&BBC Carbon Management Plan from 2008 to March 2016 and the successful achievement of the reduction target. To report on Greenhouse Gas emissions from 2009 to March 2016 and to set future reduction targets.

#### 2. RECOMMENDATION

- 2.1 Executive notes the achievement in reducing council CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by 25.5% compared with 2008-09 exceeding the target of a 20% reduction by March 2016.
- 2.2 Executive agrees a new target of a 35% reduction 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 (CO<sub>2</sub>) 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 CO<sub>2</sub> 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 CO<sub>2</sub> emissions the GHG emissions also included methane (CH<sub>4</sub>) and nitrous oxide (N<sub>2</sub>O) equivalents, as set out by DECC/DEFRA guidelines. Units are represented as tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>

equivalents (TCO<sub>2e</sub>). Each year since the council has reported its emissions against the 2009-10 baseline and posted the report on its website. This has then been reported in national figures by DECC.

- 3.3 Over the intervening years the emission reductions were discussed and reported through the Scrutiny Environment Group and progress noted along with presentations of new and emerging technologies for energy efficiency both for the council's own stock and work undertaken by the Private Sector Housing team in encouraging energy efficiency and reduction across the borough.
- 3.4 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
  - Energy efficiency measures at the former Hinckley Leisure Centre including LED lighting, pool covers, improved energy management controls.
  - Renewal of fleet vehicles to more efficient modern vehicles with reduced emissions
  - 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
  - Staff training and awareness with regular monitoring of usage of electricity and gas.
- 3.5 The results of these activities is that CO<sub>2</sub> emissions as reported under the NI185 format for 2015-16 have reduced by 25.5% against the 2008-09 baseline thereby exceeding the target of 20% by March 2016.
- 3.6 Net Greenhouse Gas emissions have reduced by 21.9% to 2,420 TCO<sub>2e</sub> from the 2009-10 baseline. The latest report on Green house Emissions for 2015-16 is available at [Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2015-16](#)
- 3.7 Since 2008-09 HBBC has achieved:
- 46% reduction in electricity consumption
  - 32% reduction in gas consumption
  - 17% reduction in total consumption of fleet fuel
  - 27% reduction in business miles carried out by staff
  - 8% reduction in total energy cost against increasing prices
- 3.8 The old Hinckley Leisure Centre contributed over 50% of the total CO<sub>2</sub> emissions for council premises and its closure and replacement with the new HLC should dramatically reduce emissions. The premises now has many energy efficiency measures such as combined heat and power boilers, the first fully LED lighting throughout 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. Early indications are that the new HLC has generated 21% less CO<sub>2</sub> than the old HLC over the same four month period last year. Its BREEAM rating has been awarded as "Very Good".

- 3.9 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. When replacing the vehicle fleet in 2018 it will consider emerging technologies for commercial vehicles and seek to reduce further fuel consumption and emissions of GHG. The continued purchase of “green electricity” with the resultant zero contribution to emissions remains an important feature of our energy procurement.
- 3.10 To encourage these further reductions it is suggested that the new target reflects the net GHG emissions from premises and transport and it is recommended that a target of a 35% reduction from the 2009-10 baseline is set to be achieved by March 2020.

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

- 4.1 No exemptions.

5. FINANCIAL IMPLICATIONS [IB]

- 5.1 None arising directly from the report. However future emission improvements will be met from existing budgets.

6. LEGAL IMPLICATIONS [AR]

- 6.1 None

7. CORPORATE PLAN IMPLICATIONS

- 7.1 Cleaner and Greener communities

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
- Private Sector Housing
- Environmental implications
- ICT implications
- Asset Management implications
- Procurement implications
- Human Resources implications
- Planning implications
- Data Protection implications
- Voluntary Sector

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Background papers: Greenhouse Gas Report 2015-16

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