Appendix E

Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC)

All emissions in Tonnes

		CORE (A)				Reported RESIDUAL (B)			TOTAL
									(A)+(B)
	Gas	Electricity	Electricity Public Lighting	Oil	Gas	Electricity	Oil	Including Public Lighting	EXcluding Public Lighting
2010/11	9,050	9,602	4,078	0	0	0	74	22,804	18,726
2011/12	6,995	9,399	4,107	nil	0	0	0	20,501	16,394
					% reduction			10.1%	12.5%

Shaded figure show the
value of public lighting
which are excluded from
the CRC report in
2011/12. This is due to
changes in the CRC
rules and a technical
change in the way we
measure public lighting
consumption

Bold figures show the values reported in the CRC return. Comparing the bold figures would show a reduction of 28%. This is distorted because of the exclusion of public lighting figures in 2011/12. Comparing like with like shows a reduction of 10.1 or 12.5%

Carbon Intensity (excluding public lighting)

	Carbon Emissions Tonnes	Turnover £	Carbon intensity Kg of Carbon/£ turnover
2010/11	18,726	435,023,000	.043
2011/12	16,394	425,024,000	.039

Appendix E

Greenhouse Gas Emissions (GHG)

		Gas	Transport	Oil	Electricity	LESS	TOTAL
						Green Electricity	
	2009/10	10,945	2,120	116	15,508	4,066	24,623
CO2	2010/11	11,288	2,014	76	15,946	4,066	25,250
	2011/12	9,977	1,942	Nil	16,384	4,095	24,208
	2009/10	15.9	3.2	Neg	7.7	2.04	24.76
CH4	2010/11	16.5	3.1	Neg	7.9	2.04	25.46
	2011/12	14.6	2.9	Nil	8.1	2.05	23.55
	2009/10	190.0	2.1	1.0	32.5	8.5	217.1
NOx	2010/11	195.8	1.8	0.6	33.4	8.5	218.0
	2011/12	174.4	1.2	Nil	34.2	8.6	201.2

Emissions in tonnes

Comments

Gas emissions are significantly affected by weather. Thus the hard winter of 2010/11 saw emissions rise, whereas the mild weather in 2011/12 resulted in a fall in emissions.

Transport emissions have fallen 8.4% over the two years reflecting a move to fewer vehicles, more efficient engines and improvements to driver training (to boost fuel efficiency)

Oil. Emissions have fallen to nil with the replacement of the last oil-fired boiler in 2010/11

Electricity emissions have continued to rise strongly – up 5.6% over the last two years. This reflects continued introduction of electronic equipment and poor consideration of energy efficiency when introducing new equipment/systems.

Green electricity emissions (from public lighting) are slightly higher. However the new lighting policy - agreed in April by Cabinet – should mean that emissions from public lighting start to fall as new lighting schemes are installed.