



Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report September 2016

Nottinghamshire County Council is an upper tier local authority with its headquarters at County Hall, West Bridgford, NG2 7QP.

The Council provides essential public services across Nottinghamshire, a county with a population of over 770,000. These services include support for schools, children and families, adult care, highways and transport, trading standards, country parks, community safety, and waste and minerals planning.

Greenhouse gas emissions

Reducing emissions of carbon dioxide (the main greenhouse gas), including those from the Council's own estate and operations, is one of our strategic plan priorities. The Council has a long history of activity in this area, recognised by the award of Beacon status for sustainable energy in 2005.

Our carbon dioxide emissions for the financial year 2015-16 arising from the use of energy in our buildings (excluding schools) and street lighting, as declared in our annual report under the Government's Carbon Reduction Commitment Energy Efficiency Scheme (CRCEES), amounted to 30,619 tonnes. Under Phase 2 of this Scheme changes have been introduced that mean the emissions from our schools are now excluded, whilst those from our street lights, traffic signs and signals are included. Compared to our emissions from the same sources in the previous year, our 2015-16 emissions show a decrease of 5,619 tonnes (16%).

Activity to reduce carbon emissions

The Council has a number of key programmes in place to tackle its carbon emissions. These include:

- a £1.3million revolving loan fund for investment in quick payback energy efficiency measures, which up to the end of March 2016 had invested over £2.5million in the Council's schools and other buildings, saving annually around £0.6m in energy costs and 3,500 tonnes of carbon dioxide
- a multi-million investment programme in street lighting energy saving measures, including part night dimming and LED lighting
- a £1.8million investment programme in photovoltaic (PV) arrays on Council properties
- a wood heat programme, which is probably the largest amongst UK local authorities in terms of number of sites. At the end of March 2016,

the Council had 70 sites heated by wood fuel, resulting in annual savings of over 6,000 tonnes of carbon dioxide.

- A new £3million investment programme over the next 3 years to fund energy projects in its own buildings.

The Council will also be limiting its carbon emissions through its programme of property rationalisation and the creation of more energy efficient working environments.

The table below summarises emissions of carbon dioxide for energy use in the Council's buildings and street lighting over the past 6 years.

County Council carbon emissions (tonnes)							
Year and phase of CRCEES	Buildings (weather corrected figures shown in brackets)				Street lighting	Total (street lighting and buildings)	Emissions reported under CRCEES
	Schools	Non-schools	Pension portfolio	Total (buildings)			
2010-11 Phase 1	56,311 (54,918)	18,201 (17,751)	4,066 (3,966)	78,579 (76,635)	24,619	103,198	78,579
2011-12	48,983 (52,843)	15,693 (16,684)	2,777 (2,877)	67,453 (72,404)	24,515	91,968	67,453
2012-13	55,228 (52,503)	15,434 (14,857)	2,738 (2,671)	73,400 (70,030)	24,772	98,172	73,400
2013-14	51,809 (53,745)	13,837 (14,232)	2,825 (2,889)	68,471 (70,865)	23,981	92,454	68,471
2014-15 Phase 2	45,375 (48,519)	13,014 (13,735)	1,882 (1,941)	60,271 (64,195)	20,533	80,804	36,310
2015-16	44,893 (44,984)	12,957 (12,921)	927 (928)	58,777 (58,833)	16,735	75,512	30,619