

Revised greenhouse gas emissions (GHGs) 22nd January 2013 (using revised CO₂ conversion factors)

Background

Bradford Council operates a diverse array of public services serving a population of over 500,000 citizens. The Council is participating in the UK Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) energy efficiency scheme to develop energy management strategies that will reduce emissions related to heat and power requirements. The focus of the CRC scheme is to reduce carbon emissions. However this report includes other significant GHGs such as methane and nitrous oxide. These are included in the totals and are expressed as CO₂ equivalents (CO₂e). Emissions released directly through fossil fuel combustion such as motor vehicles or boilers are shown under Scope 1. Indirect emissions released by generating electricity are listed under Scope 2. Business travel is a significant release of emissions from transport not owned by the Council - these are listed under Scope 3. Bradford Council has committed to reduce the organisations overall carbon emissions by 40% using 2005 as a baseline year.

Table 1 City of Bradford Metropolitan District Council GHG emissions 2009 - 2012

	Global tonnes CO ₂ e		
	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012
Scope 1			
Fossil fuels	29,859	31,834	27,216
Council owned transport	7,759	7,511	6,727
Scope 2			
Electricity	43,826	45,040	47,187
Scope 3			
Business travel	2,399	1,129	1,230
Total	83,843	85,514	82,360

What have we reported?

This report does not include fugitive emissions from air conditioning units or refrigeration units due to a lack of data. Similarly data was unavailable for emissions from waste processing activities carried out by the Council, but we have included those

emissions from waste transport activity. Although schools are financially self governing, their emissions have been included in this report.

Why have our emissions changed?

The reduction in emissions from previously reported years can be accounted in part by the decommissioning of older coal and oil fired boilers and the increasing use of biomass boilers across the Council's estate. Efficiencies have also been made from fleet management that have reduced the quantity of road transport fuels purchased.

Conversion factors

Finally this report has been revised since the original report submitted July 2012. This has been done to change conversion factors from those published 2012 to the 2011 factors, as directed by the Department for Energy & Climate Change and Gregory Barker's letter to local authorities March 2012.