

Carbon Report 2018/19

Overview—The Council has committed to reducing its emissions, with the Council Plan—Priority 2— Planning and Delivery for a Low Carbon Future. The Council Programme to deliver is the Green Prospectus, and within this there are actions to reduce emissions through Carbon Management. The two current targets are :

- **45% by 2021**, the adoption of the Government’s voluntary Emission Reduction Pledge
- **‘at least 50%’ by 2025 set** by the Council

(baseline year 2009/10).

Total	9,494 tonnes	down 49%*
Corporate Buildings	5,063 tonnes	down 40%*
Street lighting	2,473 tonnes	down 66%*
‘Environment’ Contract (SEC)	1,959 tonnes	down 34%*

* Reduction on baseline year (2009/10)

Progress

Emissions resulting from the Councils operations are steadily reducing due to a number of factors:

- **Corporate Buildings**— Programme of works, energy efficiency and generation projects, fewer buildings and good energy management (including a comprehensive energy metering and management system)
- **Street Lighting Programme**— installation of high efficiency LED bulbs across the borough
- **Strategic Environment Contract (SEC)**—Introduction of new vehicles, in addition to changes in operations.

Other factors include an approximate 15% reduction in emissions due the changes in the carbon emitted per unit of electricity from the grid.

Each emitter has a separate report that further details its progress. Which can be downloaded from [here](#).

Future Emissions

Work on developing an understanding of our future emissions trajectory is being developed.

Key outcomes:

- Projections meet short term targets.
- The **Streetlighting** and **SEC** have projections to 2021 and 2024 respectively.
- For **Corporate Buildings**, where there are multiple projects across multiple sites, and a shorter term works programme, developing a projection has proved harder.

Factors influencing future emission will include:

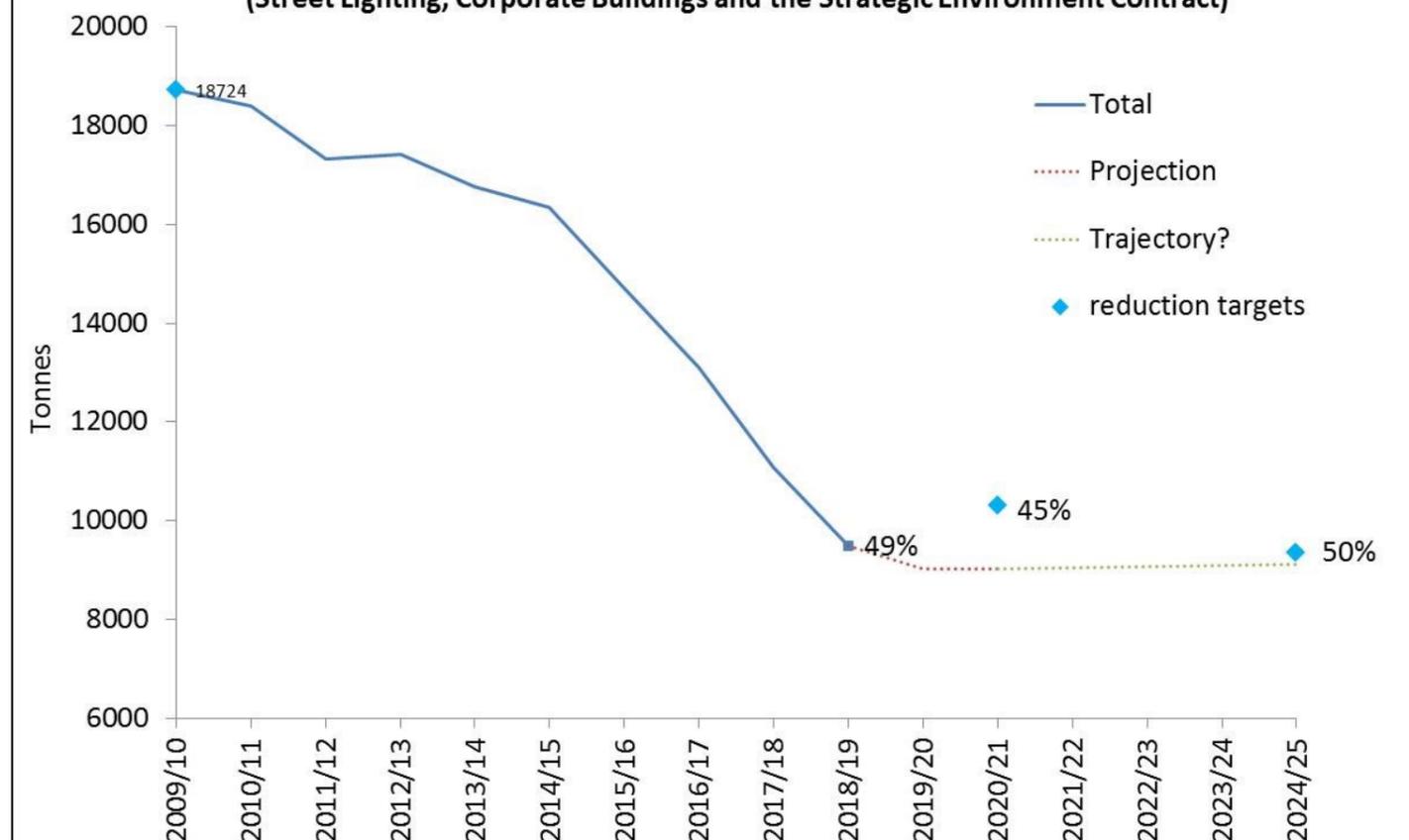
- Growth in the borough, including the addition of 1,000’s of new homes with associated infrastructure and servicing needs (e.g. waste collection)
- Impact of projects such as the town centre heat networks
- Impact of national or grid electricity supply changes including the changes in carbon intensity factors. This factor will further reduce as the last of the coal power stations are decommissioned and the countries renewable and nuclear capacity increases.

Scope

- **Corporate Buildings**—those buildings owned and operated by SMBC to deliver services
- **Street Lighting**—covering the main and minor roads
- **Strategic Environment Contract**—Amey operate services covering waste and recycling collection, street cleansing and other maintenance (e.g. grass cutting).

The emissions that are projected into the future cover approximately 90%, with the other 10% being spread over multiple sources, but generally travel and transport, including our partners Glendale and Balfour Beatty. Future work to assess the impact of these smaller emitters is in progress, and the scope is to be revised to include.;

**Carbon Emissions and Future Projections of Corporate Emissions
(Street Lighting, Corporate Buildings and the Strategic Environment Contract)**



Other emitters (not included in the scope of this report)

Transport—the Council will be including transport in future reports, and is currently collating and refreshing the data it has. It has previously reported ‘transport’ as part of the ‘national indicators’ which were abolished in 2010.

Schools and Academies— separate reporting and targeting is being put into place. Until 2017 these were included within the ‘scope’ of the Council emission, however with academisation and schools increasing independence from the Council, it was decided to not include with them within this scope.

Solihull Community Housing (SCH)—work is being undertaken to support SCH develop their own scope and reporting of carbon emissions, from both their own operations and their housing stock.