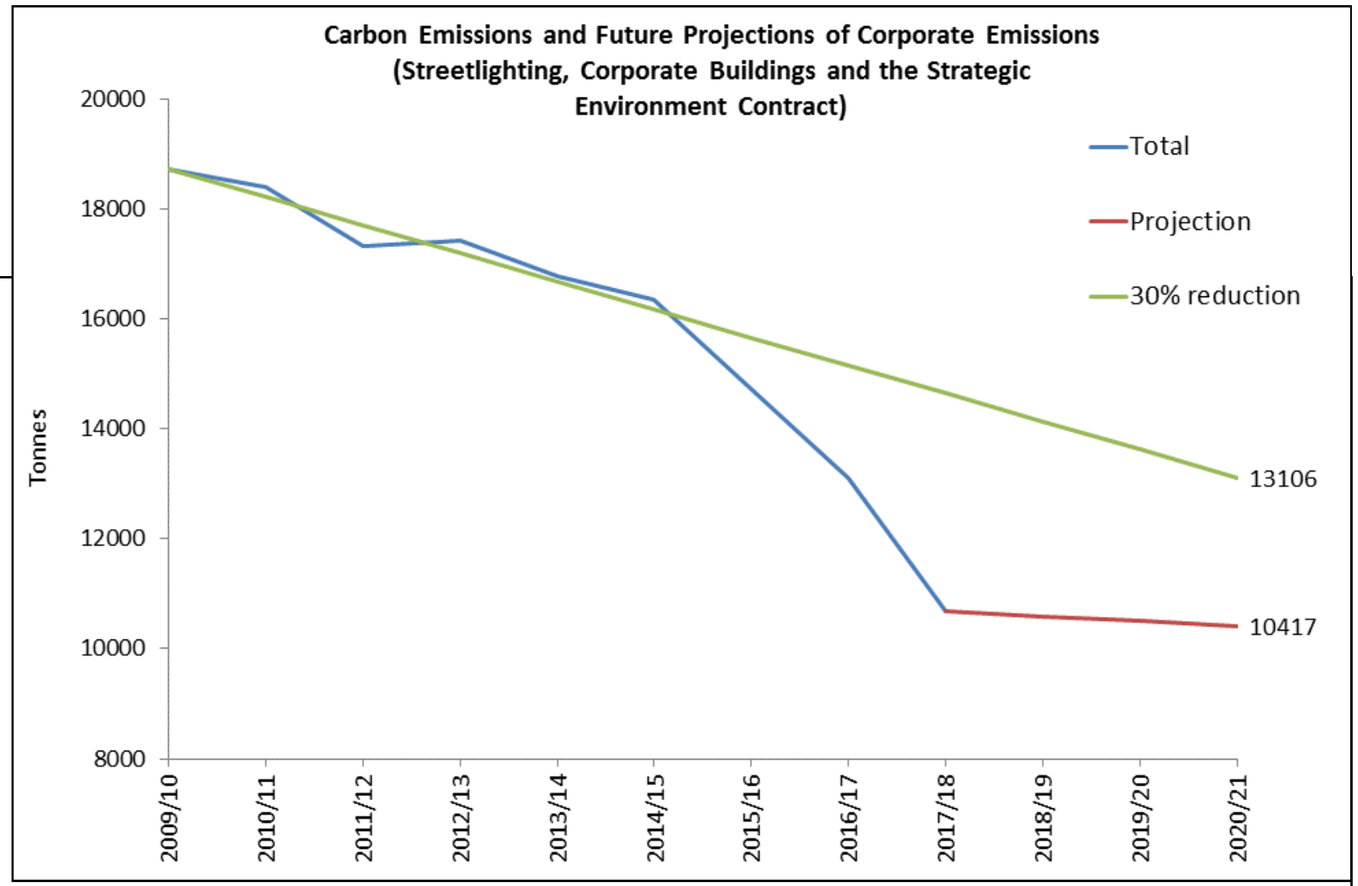
Carbon Report 2018

Total	11,069 tonnes	down 16%*
Corporate Buildings	5,676 tonnes	down 10%*
Streetlighting	3,391 tonnes	down 26%*
'Environment' Contract (SEC)	2,002 tonnes	down 7%*

* Reduction on previous year (2016/17)



Introduction

Solihull Council is committed to reducing its contribution to climate change and is ensuring its resources, including energy, are used efficiently and in a responsible manner.

The Council is taking the lead from the Climate Change Act 2008, which has set legally binding national targets for reducing carbon emissions of 34% by 2020 and 80% by 2050 (against 1990 levels).

Carbon Management is a key element of the Green Prospectus and is the process used by the Council to monitor and reduce its carbon (carbon dioxide) emissions.

Progress

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

- **Corporate Buildings**— Programme of works , fewer buildings and good energy management
- **Street Lighting Programme**— Replacement of obsolete light bulbs with high efficiency LED bulbs
- **Strategic Environment Contract (SEC)**—introduction of new vehicles, in addition to changes in operations.

Other factors include an approximate 15% reduction in emissions from electricity 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.

Future Emissions

This is the first year that an assessment of future emissions has been undertake.

Key outcomes:

- Projections meet short term future government targets
- The **Streetlighting** and **SEC** have projections to 2024 and 2021 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.

Scope

- **Corporate Buildings**—those buildings owned and operated by SMBC to deliver services
- **Street Lighting**—covering the main roads and minor roads
- **Strategic Environment Contract**—Amey operated 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 (link to sheets)

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

Schools and Academies— 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. The Council reports the schools emissions separately still works to reduce these emissions using its influence.

Transport—the Council is likely to 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.