

Appendix A(ii) - Proposed corporate carbon target

Background

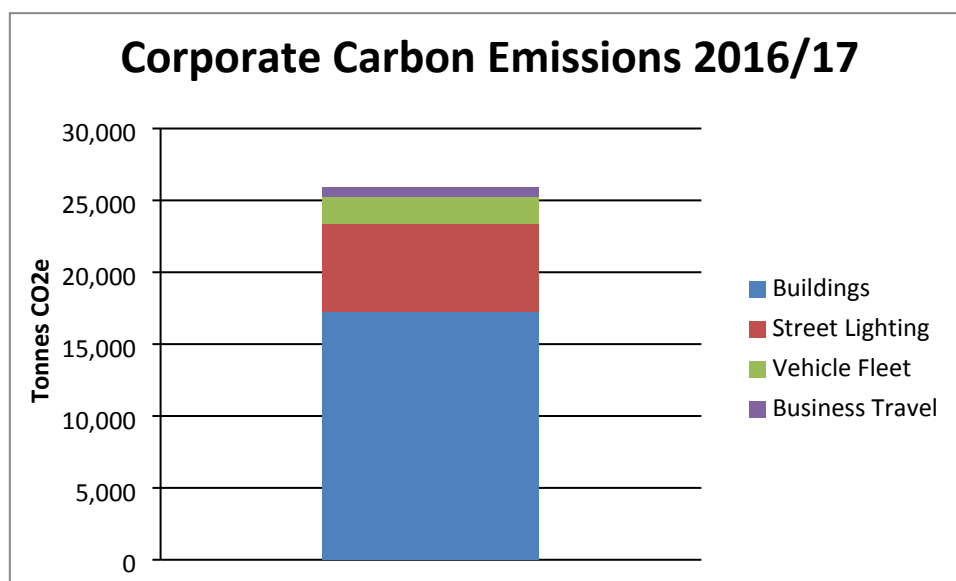
BCC monitors carbon emissions for its own operations, using UK government guidance. This has been reported through its EMS for more than ten years. Various targets have been used over this period, as described below:

Year	Target	Origin	Scope
2003/4	60% reduction by 2050	Bristol Community Strategy	Local Strategic Partnership – Council & citywide
2003/4	15% reduction by 2010 (interim target)	Bristol Community Strategy	Local Strategic Partnership - Council & citywide
2009	80% reduction by 2050	Bristol City Council	Council & citywide
2009	40% reduction by 2030 (interim target)	Covenant of Mayors	International Agreement - Council & citywide
2015	80% emissions reduction or 100% renewables by 2050	Paris City Hall Agreement	City Council – citywide
2015	Carbon neutral by 2050	Mayoral commitment at Paris Climate Conference	City Council - citywide
2016	50% reduction by 2020	Climate & Energy Security Framework (draft)	Council activities only
2016	Clean energy for council buildings by 2020	Manifesto commitment	Council buildings only

Current Performance

As of 2016/17, the council had achieved a cut of 60% for its operational emissions, relative to a 2005 baseline. The scope of the emissions covers corporate buildings; communal supplies for HRA; leisure centres; streetlighting; vehicle fleet; and business mileage. Generation from our own renewable assets is subtracted from the total.

Figure 1. Corporate CO₂ emissions



Proposal

With the significant recent reductions in the size of the corporate estate, LEA schools converting to academies and the potential commercialisation of parts of the Council services, e.g. Bristol Waste, it is now an appropriate time to review the scope of the carbon emissions calculation.

Changes in the scope: we have removed LEA schools from the inventory and recalculated the baseline. Obtaining data for schools is problematic as around half do not obtain their energy from the council, conversion to academies continues, and academies do not fall under our influence or control. We can continue to report data for the schools that are members of the council's energy club (c. 50% of all schools) if required but propose to keep this separate. Leisure centres (owned by BCC but operated by a contractor) will continue to be included.

Manifesto commitment to clean energy: our analysis indicates that currently, the council generates the equivalent of c.80% of the electricity consumed by corporate buildings (excluding housing communal supplies). There is a realistic chance of achieving 100% renewable electricity by 2020 and we are currently exploring options to further reduce and/or decarbonise the council's gas consumption.

Projected Performance

Planned building closures and energy efficiency improvements, together with gradual reduction of the national grid's carbon intensity are likely to give further savings in the next few years. Significant further cuts are unlikely in the short-term because there are no current projects for significant decarbonisation of council buildings or construction of new generation capacity. In the medium to long term, heat networks will play an increasing role both at a national and local level.

Target: We are proposing a 65% cut by 2020 against a 2005 baseline. We do not believe that there is scope to go beyond this as no major renewables developments are proposed before that time.