

# Welwyn Hatfield Council Corporate Emissions Report 2021

Local Authorities are required to monitor annual energy consumption and other sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Using the guidance and annual conversion factors published by BEIS, the department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy to calculate their annual contribution to the global greenhouse gas emissions.

	Emissions (2019/2020)	Emissions (2020/2021)
<b>Total Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>2,507 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	<b>2,000 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>
<b>Kilogrammes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per WH Household</b>	57.8 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per household	46.1 kg CO <sub>2</sub> e per household
<b>Tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e per £M turnover</b>	17.9 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e per £M turnover	14.3 Tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e per £M turnover

**Welwyn Hatfield’s corporate total CO2 emissions for 2020: 2,507 tonnes of CO2**

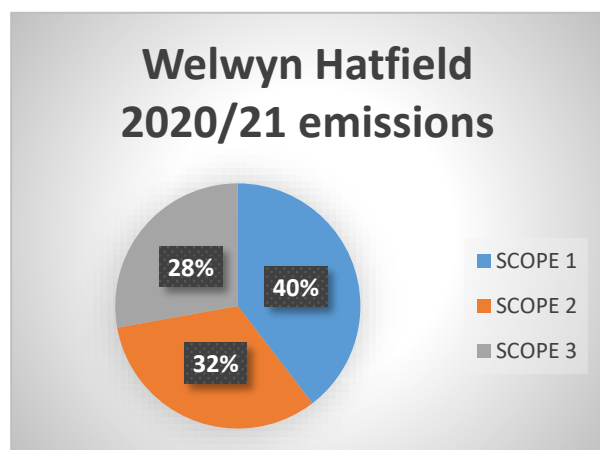
**Welwyn Hatfield’s corporate total CO2 emissions for 2021: 2,000 tonnes of CO2**

CO2 emissions for 2021 are down **-20%** compared to 2020 emissions. The drop in emissions is mostly due to:

- Staff working from home during the Covid-19 pandemic
- Decarbonising of the National Grid.

There are 3 classifications of the council’s emissions, depending on how much control and influence the council has on its emissions:

- **Scope 1** – (Direct emissions): Emissions from activities owned or controlled by the council that release emissions into the atmosphere. Examples are emissions from combustion in the Council’s owned or controlled boilers, vehicles, refrigerant escapes.
- **Scope 2** – (Energy Indirect): Emissions released into the atmosphere associated with the council’s consumption of purchased electricity. These are indirect emissions that are a consequence of the council’s activities but which occur at sources which the council do not own or control.
- **Scope 3** – (Other Indirect): Emissions that are a consequence of the council’s actions, which occur at sources which the council do not own or control and which are not classed as scope 2 emissions. Examples of scope 3 emissions are staff business travel by means not owned or controlled by the council, emissions by outsourced services, purchased materials such as paper etc.



Total Corporate EMISSIONS for the Council			
	2019/2020	2020/2021	
SCOPE 1	698	792	Tonnes CO2
SCOPE 2	829	651	Tonnes CO2
SCOPE 3	980	557	Tonnes CO2
<b>TOTAL CO2 Emissions</b>	<b>2,507</b>	<b>2,000</b>	Tonnes CO2

Year on year comparison of emissions from the different scopes reveals that the council's scope 1 emissions have slightly increased. Although offices and buildings were not fully occupied during the last 18 months due to the Covid-19 pandemic, heating the buildings had to be maintained. Therefore, the Covid-19 pandemic has not had much influence on gas consumption. The increase could be due to estimated gas bills from the supplier. Most of our gas supplies have not been fitted with a smart meter yet.

The Council's Scope 1 emissions has increased of 94 tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>.

However, the Council's scope 2 emissions has decreased by 178 tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>. This is due to the increase in decarbonisation of electricity supply from the grid. There has been a drop in electricity use in offices for lighting, computers and other office equipment during the Covid-19 pandemic.

The council's outsourced services has also seen a drop in electricity consumption for the same reason and their reduction in emissions has contributed to the drop in the Council's Scope 3 emissions by 423 tonnes CO<sub>2e</sub>.

The overall reduction in CO<sub>2e</sub> emissions is 507 tonnes.

