

Corporate Carbon Reduction Strategy 2010 – 2013

The council launched its carbon budget process in 2008 for council services. Services have to make a 3% per annum cumulative reduction in carbon emissions from a 2007/08 baseline figure. The three areas for which carbon emissions are calculated are buildings energy use, fleet transport and employee business mileage.

In alignment with the council's financial budget process, services have outlined their plans for carbon reduction in the three areas outlined above. This year, for the first time, the information has been published in the budget book and will be used to monitor progress against the carbon budget in 2010/11 and beyond.

From the 2007/08 baseline the 3% carbon reduction in 2008/09 was not achieved. Therefore, a greater reduction (5.9%) is needed in carbon emissions in 2009/10 (data available in July 2010). If this is achieved then our predicted reduction of 2662 tonnes CO₂ (2010/11) will exceed our 3% reduction target (4%).

The council has also committed to the national 10:10 campaign to reduce our carbon emissions by 10% in the calendar year of 2010 (excluding schools). The council is working hard to identify opportunities to make the more ambitious carbon savings in 2010 throughout the council.

In the following pages a summary of the carbon savings is outlined, and detailed carbon reduction plans (impact statements) for relevant services are included. *Please note: council services have included potential projects and predicted carbon savings based on the data that is currently available.*

Summary of predicted carbon savings across the council

Carbon Budget Area	Carbon Footprint (tonnes CO ₂)		Predicted Savings (tonnes CO ₂)		
	07/08	08/09	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Buildings Energy					
Corporate Buildings	21,143	20,882	2240	520	385
Schools	25,891	26,043	*	*	*
Fleet Transport	6,259	6,374	302	201	159
Business Mileage	1,896	1,791	45	35	25
Streetlighting	11,818	11,842	75	50	15
Total	67,007	66,932	2662	806	584

* Note on schools – because of the volume of physical changes to ChYPS building stock e.g. increasing children centres, replacement school buildings and routine refurbishments there is currently a lack of quantified carbon reduction information on projects in schools such that the predicted carbon savings cannot be reported at this stage. However, a new Carbon Education Officer post is being recruited that will address this requirement for information.

Detailed Figures

1. Reducing Building Energy Use

Work Area	Predicted Savings (tonnes CO ₂)		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Property Rationalisation, Refurbishments and New Buildings. Council buildings are being used more efficiently to reduce energy use and carbon emissions.	451	-75 increase is due to re-opening buildings after refurbishments	25
Renewable Energy (solar) The council has plans to install solar panels at a number of sites in the future.	9	0	0
Lighting Upgrades More energy efficient lighting is being installed in council buildings.	123	50	100
Energy Efficiency Measures Energy surveys of council buildings have identified opportunities to increase energy efficiency eg. improvements to heating systems, window glazing and good housekeeping by staff.	508	425	260
Combined Heat and Power (CHP) Installations These generate both electricity and useful heat through energy recycling, and are being installed at a number of council sites.	50	100	0
Biomass Installations The council has an ongoing programme of biomass installations in council buildings.	530	21	0
Lagging of Pipes Pipes, valves and flanges in our buildings' heating systems are being lagged (insulated) to prevent heat loss and therefore energy wastage.	309	0	0
Voltage Optimisation This is an electrical energy saving technique, whereby a device is installed to give an optimum supply voltage for the site's equipment. 'Optimisation' results in a reduced power supply which saves the council money and carbon.	79	0	0
Hot Water Rationalisation Work is being undertaken in some council buildings to rationalise the size of hot water tanks so only the required amount of water for the building use is being heated.	106	0	0
Building Energy Management System (BEMS) Strategy BEMS are computer-based control systems installed in buildings that control and monitor the building's	76	0	0

energy use. Checks are being undertaken to ensure that the systems are set up to reflect current building use and demand.			
Total	2240	520	385

2. Reducing Fuel Used For Fleet Transport

Telematics and Environmental Driver Training	Predicted Savings (tonnes CO ₂)		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
Installation of Telematics (vehicle tracking system) into all council fleet vehicles by March 2010 will save the council approximately 9% of carbon emissions from fuel use over the next three years. The ongoing roll out of environmental driver training will help drivers use fuel efficiently.	302	201	159

3. Reducing Business Mileage

Service Travel Plans	Predicted Savings (tonnes CO ₂)		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
The introduction of Single Status across the council in June 2009 has allocated staff to one of five travel groups. Services have supported this change with the development of specific travel plans to encourage staff to use public transport.	45	35	25

4. Reducing Energy Used For Street lighting

Street lighting	Predicted Savings (tonnes CO ₂)		
	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13
There are approximately 51,000 streetlights in Kirklees. Work is planned to continue replacing the lanterns with more energy efficient options, and to trial solar powered / high reflectivity bollards. To achieve major carbon reductions multi million pound investments are needed. The council is currently trying to identify how this may be addressed.	75	50	15