

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

AGENDA

CLIMATE CHANGE SCRUTINY PANEL

Date: Tuesday, 12 October 2021

Time: 6.00 pm

Venue: Collingwood Room - Civic Offices

Members:

Councillor Mrs T L Ellis (Chairman)

Councillor Ms S Pankhurst (Vice-Chairman)

Councillors M R Daniells

T Davies

J S Forrest

N R Gregory

Mrs J Kelly

Deputies: Mrs P Hayre

Mrs K K Trott



1. Apologies for Absence

2. Minutes (Pages 5 - 8)

To confirm as a correct record the Minutes of the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel meeting held on the 27 May 2021.

3. Chairman's Announcements

4. Declarations of Interest and Disclosures of Advice or Directions

To receive any declarations of interest from Members in accordance with the Standing Orders and Council's Code of Conduct and disclosures of advice or directions received from Group Leaders or Political Groups, in accordance with Council's Constitution.

5. Deputations

To receive any deputations of which notice has been lodged.

6. Climate Change Action Plan Update Summary (Pages 9 - 10)

To consider an update from the Policy, Resources and Engagement Manager on the prevailing climate change matters.

7. Greening Campaign (Pages 11 - 12)

To consider a presentation from the Policy, Resources and Engagement Manager providing details on the work of the Greening Campaign within the Fareham Borough.

8. Council Services Carbon Footprint 2020/21 (Pages 13 - 30)

To consider a report by the Director of Planning and Regeneration on the calculation of the Carbon Footprint associated with the delivery of Council services for the financial year 2020/21.

9. Executive Business (Pages 31 - 32)

To consider any items of business dealt with by the Executive since the last meeting of the Panel, that falls under the remit of Planning and Development Portfolio. This will include any decisions taken by individual Members during the same time period.

(1) Fareham Borough Council Climate Change Action Plan (Pages 33 - 34)

10. Climate Change Scrutiny Panel Priorities

To provide an opportunity for Members to consider the scrutiny priorities for the Climate Change Panel.



P GRIMWOOD
Chief Executive Officer
Civic Offices
www.fareham.gov.uk
04 October 2021

**For further information please contact:
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FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Minutes of the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel (to be confirmed at the next meeting)

Date: Thursday, 27 May 2021

Venue: Council Chamber - Civic Offices

PRESENT:

Councillor Mrs T L Ellis (Chairman)

Councillor Ms S Pankhurst (Vice-Chairman)

Councillors: Mr M R Daniells, T Davies, J S Forrest, N R Gregory and Mrs J Kelly

Also Present: Councillor S D Martin (item 5)



1. APOLOGIES FOR ABSENCE

There were no apologies of absence received at this meeting.

2. CHAIRMAN'S ANNOUNCEMENTS

The Chairman made the following announcement –

I would like to briefly address the Panel, only that I should like to welcome those viewing online and thank those of you who have already expressed interest in this new panel. Please do not think the Council has been ignoring this issue as a lot of work has been going on over a long period of time by members and officers to ensure our engagement on climate change in a responsible and timely way. Please do look at information and links on the Fareham Borough Council Website detailing how we approach these challenges. You can even use the calculator to work out your own personal carbon footprint and consider ways you (or your business) can do your own 'net zero' plan. I'm sure the council officers and members look forward to working with our communities to make a positive difference. A window into what can be achieved having been shown during last year's lockdown, giving everyone time to reflect ... now is time for action, with this panel having an ongoing monitoring role.

3. DECLARATIONS OF INTEREST AND DISCLOSURES OF ADVICE OR DIRECTIONS

There were no declarations of interest made at this meeting.

4. DEPUTATIONS

The Panel received video deputations in respect of item 5 - Climate Change action Plan from Lesley Goddard and Anne Stephenson.

5. CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN

The Panel received a report from the Climate Change Officer on the Council's Climate Change Action Plan which is to be considered by the Executive on the 07 June 2021. The Climate Change Officer provided an overview of the Executive report and then went onto provide the details of the Climate Change Action Plan set out at Annex 1, Appendix A to the report.

At the agreement of the Chairman Councillor S Martin addressed the Committee during discussions on this item.

The Panel agreed that the Climate Change Action Plan is a good start and thanked Officers and Members that have been involved in developing the plan up to this point.

Members asked questions for clarity and discussed several aspects of the plan and the wider climate change work. One of the key topics for discussion related to the opportunities available to the Council to establish new and stronger links with the community and outside organisations to assist the

residents and businesses within Fareham Borough in progressing towards carbon neutrality.

RESOLVED that having considered the Executive report at Annex 1, the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel were supportive of the Climate Change Action Plan.

6. EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

There were no items of Executive Business for the Panel to consider at this meeting.

7. CLIMATE CHANGE SCRUTINY PANEL PRIORITIES

The Chairman asked Members of the Panel to consider the Scrutiny Priorities for the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel.

Members requested that a presentation on the work being undertaken by the Greening Campaign within Fareham Borough, commissioned by the Council, be made to the Panel. The Director of Planning and Regeneration addressed the Panel to confirm that this would be a worthwhile exercise and that, in consultation with the Chairman, representatives of the Greening campaign be invited to a future meeting of the Panel.

Members also asked that an item be considered on the environmental upgrades to the Council's housing stock. The Climate Change Officer confirmed that there is a great deal of work taking place to upgrade existing homes so this would be formulated by officers by way of a presentation or report to the Panel at a future meeting.

RESOLVED that the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel: -

- a) considered the Climate Change scrutiny priorities;
- b) request that officers invite representatives of the Greening Campaign to a future meeting of the Panel, to advise on the work commissioned by the Council;
- c) request that a presentation or report on the environmental upgrades to the Council's housing stock be brought to a future meeting of the Panel; and
- d) request that a presentation or report on the opportunities for future engagement with Fareham's business community on climate change matters be brought to a future meeting of the Panel.

(The meeting started at 6.04 pm
and ended at 7.23 pm).

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Presentation to Climate Change Panel

Date **12 October 2021**

Report of: **Director of Planning and Regeneration**

Subject: **CLIMATE CHANGE ACTION PLAN UPDATE SUMMARY**

SUMMARY

The Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) was approved by the 7 June 2020 Executive. The Plan has three key areas; it outlines how the Council will reduce the carbon emissions of its services, how it will assist the wider borough in mitigating climate change and how it will respond to climate change by protecting Fareham's communities through adaptation and resilience.

The presentation will provide an overview of the main areas of progress that have been made since the Executive approved the CCAP in June.

RECOMMENDATION

It is RECOMMENDED that the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel note the contents of the presentation.

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Presentation to Climate Change Panel

Date: 12 October 2021

Report of: Director of Planning and Regeneration

Subject: Greening Campaign

SUMMARY

The primary focus of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan (CCAP) is reducing our own carbon emissions. However, the Council also has a role as a community leader, so we want to help reduce the wider Borough's footprint where we can.

A trial of the Greening Campaign, an initiative which aims to educate and lead the local community on ways to tackle and adapt to a changing climate, will be run in Titchfield this Autumn.

Officers will present an overview of the initiative and the activities that will take place in Titchfield.

RECOMMENDATION

It is **RECOMMENDED** that the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel note the contents of the presentation.

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to Climate Change Scrutiny Panel

Date 12 October 2021

Report of: Director of Planning and Regeneration

Subject: Council Services Carbon Footprint 2020/21

SUMMARY

This report presents the second annual calculation of the Council's carbon footprint and compares emission data for 2020/21 against 2019/20.

Carbon emissions are measured in tCO_2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent). This is a measure of how much a gas contributes to global warming, relative to carbon dioxide.

The Council's total carbon emissions figure for 2020/21 was 2817.14 tCO_2e . This represents a decrease of 844.31 tCO_2e (23.1%) between 2019/20 and 2020/21. Detailed analysis of the changes in emissions between the two years can be found in Appendix A and a number of slides will accompany the report at the panel meeting.

Like other organisations COVID-19 had a significant impact on the operation of the Council and therefore the emissions it produces. It is therefore wrong to assume that the carbon footprint calculation for 2020/21 provides a completely accurate measure of the Council's progress towards carbon neutrality in its operations.

RECOMMENDATION

Members are invited to note the content on the report and supporting presentation.

INTRODUCTION

1. This report presents the 2020/21 carbon footprint calculation for the operation of the Council's services and compares with 2019/20.

BACKGROUND

2. At the 26 September 2019 Executive Meeting the Executive Leader pledged the commitment to carbon neutrality by 2030 and established the Climate Change Working Group (CCWG).
3. At the 2 March 2020 Executive meeting the Executive agreed the priorities of the Climate Change Working Group (CCWG). The first project of the CCWG was to calculate the carbon footprint of the Council's services.
4. The calculation report would allow the Council to monitor the progress of the Council towards its commitment of carbon neutrality in the delivery of its services by 2030.
5. The first calculation of the Council's carbon footprint was for the year 2019/20 and was reported to the 12 October 2020 Executive meeting. This is the second report and compares data for 2020/21 against the 2019/20 footprint.
6. Each year the report will become more detailed as more data becomes available to the Council. For 2020/21 the Council has been able to obtain data on its emissions from the water supply and treatment for Council buildings.

HOW THE COUNCIL'S CARBON EMISSIONS ARE CALCULATED

7. The Council's Operational boundary covers the emissions from the delivery of its services and is further detailed in Table 1 of Appendix A.
8. Carbon emissions are measured in tCO_2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent). This is a measure of how much a gas contributes to global warming, relative to carbon dioxide.
9. To further break down emission sources and improve transparency, three 'scopes' are also defined with tCO_2e calculated for each:
 - **Scope 1** - These are all **direct** emissions released from the activities of an organisation. For example, fuel combustion from fleet vehicles.
 - **Scope 2** - These are any **indirect** emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organisation. For example, the emissions from the electricity production for lighting in the Civic Offices.
 - **Scope 3** – These are any other **indirect** emissions from the activities of the organisation, **occurring from sources that they do not own or control**. They cover emissions such as those associated with business travel or contract operations (e.g. leisure centres and Solent Airport).
10. Under the HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines, we are not expected to report Scope 3 emissions. However, these are included for a more complete picture where we were able to gather the data.

11. Scope 3 is also the most challenging area to calculate accurately as it relies on external organisations providing information. There are also likely to be some increases year-on-year in reported Scope 3 emissions as new data sources are identified. For example, emissions linked to water supply and treatment were not available in 2019/20 but have now been sourced and added to the Scope 3 calculation for 2020/21.

HEADLINE EMISSIONS

12. The Council's total carbon emissions is 2817.14 tCO_2e for the financial year 2020/21. This is a decrease of 844.31 tCO_2e (23.1%) in carbon emissions when compared to the 2019/20 figure of 3661.44
13. Table 1 below breaks down the total emissions by scope and then by emission type e.g. emissions from Council owned vehicles.

Please note that the percentages in the table may not add up due to rounding

Table 1: 2020/21 emissions by scope and type				
Scope	Operational Unit	tCO ₂ e (2020/21)	% of Total Emissions (2020/21)	% Change in emissions from 2019/20 to 2020/21
Scope 1:	Fuel - Vehicle Operations	859.42	30.51	(-7.3%)
	Civic Offices Emergency Generator	0.48	0.02	(-4%)
	Site Gas	550.11	19.53	(21.9%)
	Sub-Total	1410.01	50.05	(2.2%)
Scope 2:	Site Electricity	373.51	13.26	(-32.1%)
	Sub-Total	373.51	13.26	(-32.1%)
Scope 3:	Business Travel -Car	7.57	0.27	(-84.8%)
	Fuel - Solent Airport Vehicle Operations	4.15	0.15	(-83.0%)
	Fuel - Grounds Maintenance (Work undertaken for HCC)	31.8	1.13	(-20.4%)
	Site Electricity e.g., Leisure Centres	320.74	11.39	(-42.3%)
	Site Gas e.g. Community Centres	665.06	23.61	(-37.4%)
	Water Supply	1.14	0.04	-
	Water Treatment	3.16	0.11	-
	Sub-Total	1033.62	36.69	(-40.3%)
Total		2817.14	-	(-23.1%)

14. Like many other organisations COVID-19 had a significant impact on the operation of the Council and therefore the emissions it produces. It could therefore be argued that the recorded emissions for 2020/21 may not be representative. It is anticipated that the results for 2021/22 should be a more useful barometer of progress.

15. A full breakdown by emission type with comparisons between the last two years can be found in Appendix A. The only emission type that increased between the two years was site gas, which is a Scope 1 emission. It is the carbon equivalent produced when burning gas in the Civic Offices, Depot and previously Ferneham Hall. The carbon equivalent emissions rose from 451.14 tonnes in 2019/20 to 550.51 tonnes in 2020/21 was site gas in scope 1.

16. This primary reason for this was that the Council increased the amount of fresh air it circulates in its buildings e.g. Civic Offices, as well as in public areas of some social housing stock, in order to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. This required more gas to be burned as the additional air needed to be either heated or cooled down before circulation into the buildings so that stable temperatures could be maintained.

RISK ASSESSMENT

17. There are no significant risk considerations in relation to this report.

CONCLUSION

18. Meeting the commitment to carbon neutrality is a priority for the Council. The carbon footprint for the financial year 2020/21 has been calculated and shows a 23.1% reduction in emissions compared to 2019/20. However, it is likely that a significant proportion of this change is due to the impact on operations of COVID-19.

Appendices: Appendix A: Fareham Borough Council Services Carbon Footprint Calculation Report 2020/21

Background Papers: None

Reference Papers:

A: The HM Government *Environmental Reporting Guidelines* (2019)

B: The Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol *Initiative Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*

Enquiries:

For further information on this report please contact Alex Jolley. (Ext 4470)

APPENDIX A:

Fareham Borough Council Services Carbon Footprint Calculation Report 2020/21

Introduction

Fareham Borough Council is seeking to become carbon neutral by 2030. In order to provide a baseline upon which to measure improvements the Council first established its carbon footprint for the financial year 2019/20. This was then used to inform the Council's Carbon Reduction Plan.

The reporting period covers the 2019/2020 and 2020/2021 financial years. The year 2019/2020 is the baseline year and will be used to compare subsequent years to see the Council's progress in reducing its emissions.

Methodology

The Council has used the guidance set out in the HM Government *Environmental Reporting Guidelines*¹ as this has been created for use in legislative reporting within the UK. As it is based on the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Initiative *Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*², elements of this document have also been included.

Emissions data has been obtained by multiplying the Council's activity data with the conversion factors³ developed by the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) and the Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy (BEIS).

Carbon emissions are shown in tCO_{2e} (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent). This is a measure of how much a gas contributes to global warming, relative to carbon dioxide. The carbon dioxide equivalent of a gas is calculated by multiplying its mass (in tonnes) by the gas' global warming potential (GWP) over 100 years.

What has been calculated

The organisational boundary determines the operations included within the carbon footprint calculation. The operational boundary determines the emissions that are direct (come from sources owned by the Council) and indirect (are a consequence of the Council's activities but occur at sources owned or controlled by other entities).

There are two options for setting the Organisational Boundaries, the equity share⁴ or the control approach. The Council is calculating the emissions from the delivery of its operations; therefore, the control approach has been used.

¹ https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/850130/Env-reporting-guidance_inc_SECR_31March.pdf

² <https://ghgprotocol.org/>

³ <https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

⁴ Under the equity share approach, a company accounts for GHG emissions from operations according to its economic interest, which reflects the Company's rights for any risks and rewards.

The Operational Boundary is set by categorising the emissions as direct or indirect. To help further delineate emission sources and improve transparency, three ‘scopes’ are defined for reporting purposes:

- **Scope 1** – These are all **direct** emissions released from the activities of an organisation. For example, fuel combustion from fleet vehicles
- **Scope 2** – These are any **indirect** emissions from electricity purchased and used by the organisation. For example, the emissions linked to the lighting in the Civic Offices.
- **Scope 3** – These are any other **indirect** emissions from the activities of the organisation, occurring from sources that they do not own or do not control. They are usually the greatest share of the carbon footprint, covering emissions such as those associated with business travel (grey fleet)⁵ or procurement.

The diagram below shows the inclusions within the Operational Boundary.

Scope 1- Direct Emissions	Scope 2 Energy - Indirect Emissions	Scope 3 - Other Indirect Emissions	
Fuel Combustion Natural gas, gas oil, petrol for heating Council Buildings	Consumption of purchased: • Lighting • Electricity For Council buildings and social housing ⁶	Employee Business Travel (grey fleet)	
Fuel consumption from Council owned fleet		Lighting and heating for leased/contracted services such as leisure centres and Solent Airport	
Fugitive Emissions - Refrigerants		Fuel consumption from Grounds Maintenance HCC work	
		Water supply and treatment for Council buildings	
		Employee Commuting	
		Waste Disposal for Council buildings	
		Procurement (products/services)	
Emissions in scope		Emissions not in scope	

Figure 1 – Operational Boundaries

What has been excluded

It has not been possible to include all emissions within Scope 3. The carbon impact of staff commuting, business travel by rail, and operational waste, such as refuse from the Council Offices, has been omitted due to availability of data. The carbon

⁵ Any travel made by employee owned vehicles but for the purposes of carrying out Council activities. For example, site visits made by the Planning Officers.

⁶ Where we have operational control, such as a communal boiler.

impact of water supply and water treatment could not be included in the 2019/20 analysis due to the lack of availability of the relevant data. However, for the 2020/21 the Council has been able to obtain the relevant data and therefore, water treatment and water supply have been included in the Council's emission data for the year 2020/21.

Procurement emissions are those associated with work undertaken by third parties as part of a contract arrangement with the Council. This can range from contractor work to purchasing of equipment. Procurement data has been excluded in this report due to the current financial reporting method, and the fact that there is no legal obligation on suppliers to provide this information unless it was part of the contract. The information held cannot be easily converted into carbon emissions at the current time.

Fugitive emissions are those that are not physically controlled but result from unintentional release of GHGs in pressurised equipment. For the Council, these would apply to refrigerants, particularly from air conditioning. It has not been technically feasible to include fugitive emissions.

Carbon offsets refer to any activity that compensates for the emission of greenhouse gases by providing an emission reduction elsewhere. In accordance with the *Guidelines* the activity should meet DEFRA's good quality criteria; namely the offset project would not have happened otherwise, is permanent, and has been validated by an independent and accredited third party. An example of an offset would be a renewable energy project such as a solar farm. There are no carbon offsets to be considered within this report.

Data Quality

The quality of the data is important in ensuring accuracy in carbon reporting. The data provided has been extracted from utility bills, expenses claims and the fuel management system.

Business travel has been taken from mileage expenses claims. The size and type of vehicle are not recorded, only the mileage. Therefore the 'average car' conversion factor has been used in the calculation.

Portchester Crematorium is a shared service with 3 other Local Authorities; Portsmouth City Council, Havant Borough Council and Gosport Borough Council. To determine the share of Fareham's emissions, the total has been divided by four. The figure presented here is the product of that division.

The Council leases space within the Civic Offices. The emissions from the heating and lighting for the tenants are therefore removed from Scope 1 and counted under Scope 3.

The Council operates a series of partnerships with neighboring authorities. These are shared resources for Building Control, Environmental Health, Legal, The Coastal Partnership and Audit.

The Building Control Partnership is based in the Council's Broadcut Depot offices; however, partnership work is also undertaken here. To ensure only the Council's own operations are considered, Building Control emissions have been split 41:59 over Scope 1 and Scope 3. This based on the contract arrangements.

A similar calculation has also been undertaken for Environmental Health. However, the contracted split is 50:50 and so the Scope 1 and Scope 3 emissions have been shared accordingly. As the Legal, Coastal and the Audit partnerships make up such a small proportion of resources they remain under Scope 1.

The Council undertakes Grounds Maintenance work on behalf of Hampshire County Council (HCC). Under this agreement the Council cuts hedges, maintains shrub beds and grass verges. The emissions for HCC have been included under Scope 3.

Securing gas and electricity consumption data for all community centres in both 2019/20 and 2020/21 has proven challenging. For 2019/20 there is missing data from two of the community centres, whereas for 2020/21 we have been able to obtain all the relevant data from the centres.

In 2019/20 there was no data for water supply and water treatment. The reason for this is that the Council was not invoiced with the relevant data. The data has been found for 2020/21. However, the values for 2020/21 are minimal and therefore only have a small affect when making comparisons between the overall values for each year.

For the Scope 3 calculation of site electricity, the year 2020/21 includes the carbon emissions from leasehold properties (13.34 tCO₂e). The calculation for 2019/20 does not include this data due to a lack of availability. Therefore, it must be taken into account that the Scope 3 value for 2020/21 includes one extra source of emissions over that of the calculation for 2019/20.

To normalize the Scope 1 and 2 emissions, an intensity ratio based on tonnes of tCO₂e per household in the borough has been used. Normalisation enables a stable comparison over time of the Council's services against the population it serves.

Summary of Results

As Table 1 shows over the page, the total carbon footprint over the period 1st April 2020 to 31st March 2021 was 2817.14 tCO₂e. When comparing this to the value for 2019/20 (3661.44 tCO₂e), it can be seen that the Council achieved a 23.1% decrease in its carbon footprint for the year 2020/21.

It must be taken into consideration that the global pandemic that started in January 2020 has had a large effect on the figures calculated for the year 2020/21. Therefore,

some of the Council's carbon emission figures will have decreased significantly from

Table 1: Summary of the Council's Carbon Emissions						
Scope	Operational Unit	tCO₂e (2019/20)	% of Total Emissions (2019/20)	tCO₂e (2020/21)	% of Total Emissions (2020/21)	% Change in emissions from 2019/20 to 2020/21
Scope 1:	Fuel - Vehicle Operations	927.56	25.33	859.42	30.51	(-7.3%)
	Civic Offices Emergency Generator	0.5	0.01	0.48	0.02	(-4%)
	Site Gas	451.14	12.32	550.11	19.53	(21.9%)
	Sub-Total	1379.2	37.67	1410.01	50.05	(2.2%)
Scope 2:	Site Electricity	550.02	15.02	373.51	13.26	(-32.1%)
	Sub-Total	550.02	15.02	373.51	13.26	(-32.1%)
Scope 3:	Business Travel -Car	49.82	1.36	7.57	0.27	(-84.8%)
	Fuel - Solent Airport Vehicle Operations	24.45	0.67	4.15	0.15	(-83.0%)
	Fuel - Grounds Maintenance (Work undertaken for HCC)	39.94	1.09	31.8	1.13	(-20.4%)
	Site Electricity e.g., Leisure Centres	556.16	15.19	320.74	11.39	(-42.3%)
	Site Gas e.g. Community Centres	1061.86	29	665.06	23.61	(-37.4%)
	Water Supply	-	-	1.14	0.04	-
	Water Treatment	-	-	3.16	0.11	-
	Sub-Total	1732.22	47.31	1033.62	36.69	(-40.3%)
Total		3661.45		2817.14	-	(-23.1%)
Normalisation Factor – tCO ₂ e per household		0.04				

2019/20 to 2020/21.

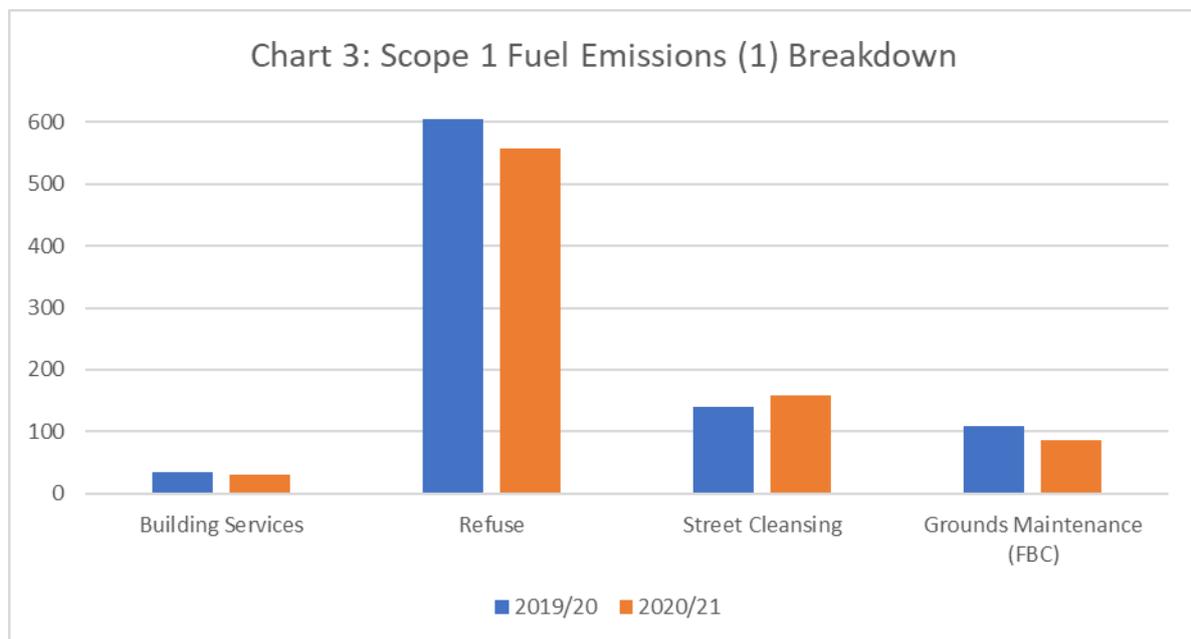
In order to understand the source of the scope emissions in more detail, further breakdown is demonstrated below.

Scope 1 Emissions

Scope 1 covers all direct emissions released from the activities of an organisation. These emissions are shown in the figures below and are broken down into service area.

Scope 1 – Fuel Emissions

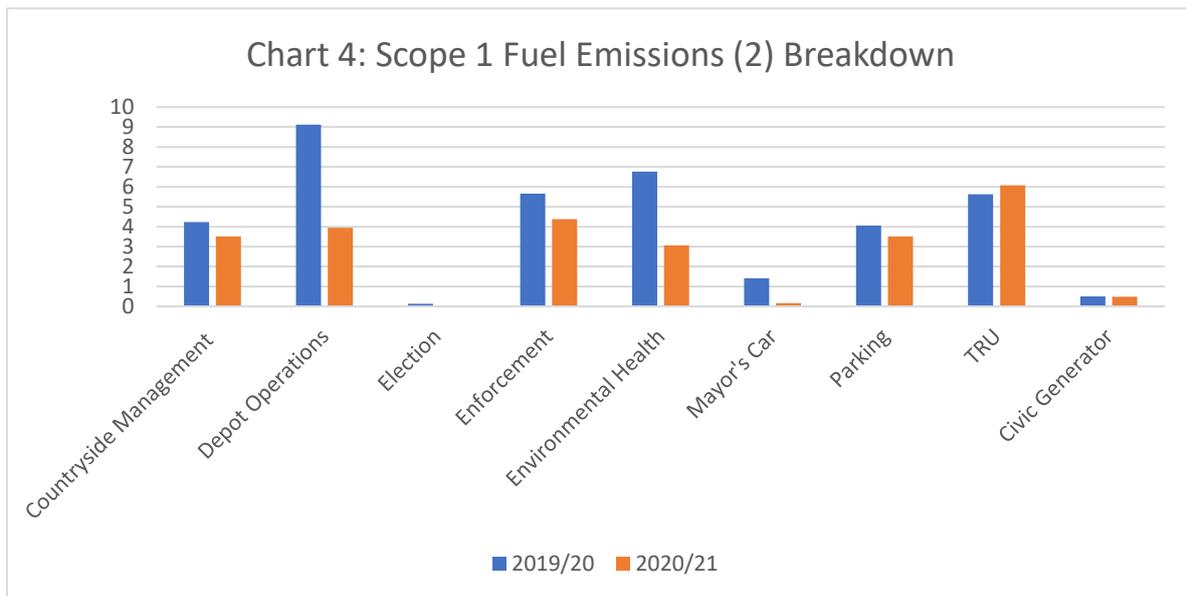
Chart 3 below details the main sources of Scope 1 emissions that come from the Council’s fleet fuel usage. These are the categories that have the biggest impact on the Council’s overall emissions levels.



In Chart 3 above it can be seen that the largest source of emissions within Scope 1, come from the Refuse and Recycling fleet vehicles. These large vehicles travel approximately 345 miles each week causing this large contribution to CO2 emissions. The reduction in emissions is most likely linked to the temporary pausing

of garden waste collections due to the impact of COVID-19 during the summer of 2020.

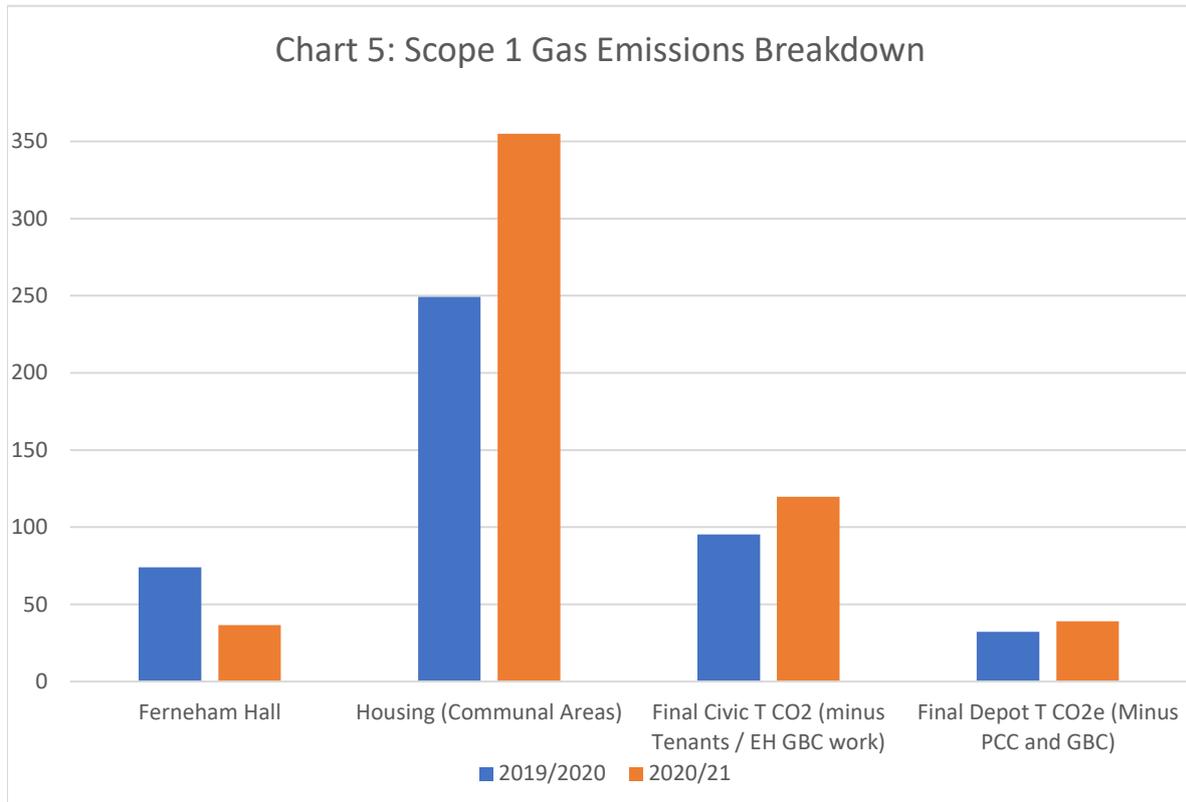
Chart 4 below shows the emissions categories which have a smaller impact than the primary Scope 1 fuel emitters identified in Chart 3. The overall trend for each of these variables when compared to 2020/21 is downwards apart from the Transport Repair Unit (TRU).



Scope 1 – Social Housing Heating Emissions

The second largest contribution to overall scope 1 emissions is the site gas (heating) for Social Housing. This is where we have operational control over heating, namely a communal boiler.

Chart 5 below shows that there has been a slight increase in the amount of site gas emissions for social housing and at the Council owned sites e.g. the Depot in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20.



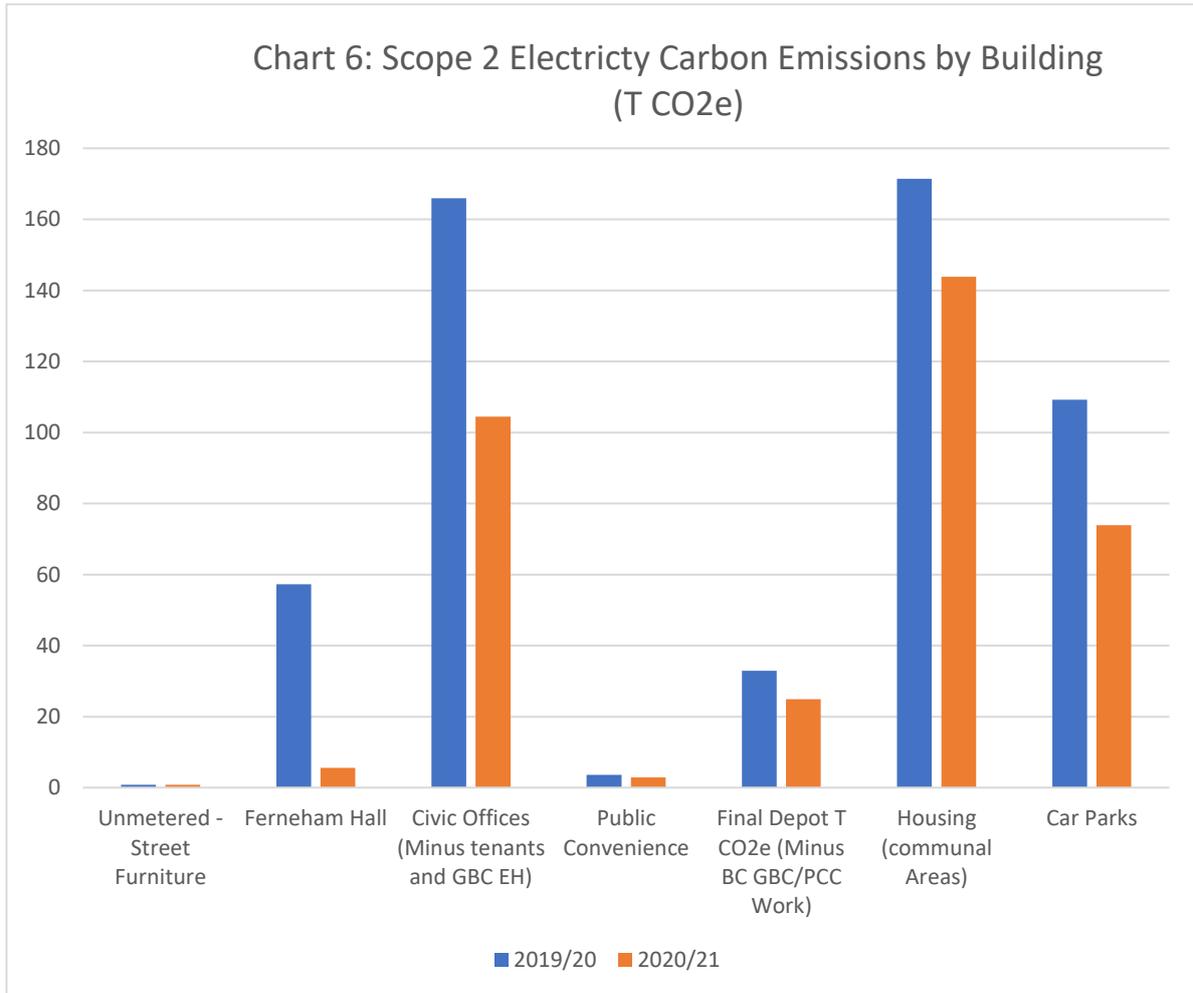
The primary reason for this was that the Council increased the amount of fresh air it circulated in its buildings e.g. Civic Offices, as well as in public areas of some social housing stock, in order to reduce the risk of COVID-19 transmission. This required more gas to be burned as the additional air needed to be either heated or cooled down before circulation into the buildings so that stable temperatures could be maintained

Scope 2 Emissions

Scope 2 emissions are any indirect emissions from electricity purchased and used by the Council.

Scope 2 – Electricity emissions in Council owned buildings

Chart 6 below details the electricity used by the Council’s offices and owned sites. This does not include buildings owned by the Council but operated by external organisations e.g. Leisure Centre. Unmetered street furniture means street lighting and furniture clocks which are also included.



In both 2019/20 and 2020/21 the Council’s housing sites (communal areas) were the highest Scope 2 emission sources. Chart 6 shows that electricity for the Civic offices had the second highest tCO₂e and followed by the lighting for Council car parks in both years.

It can be seen in chart 6 that as expected usage for buildings decreased in 2020/21 when compared to 2019/20. The largest decrease in emissions from one year to the next was seen at Ferneham Hall following its closure in January 2020.

The increase of home working and the reduced employee presence at the Civic during parts of lockdown are the main reasons for the significant reduction in electricity emissions in the Civic Offices between 2019/20 and 2020/21.

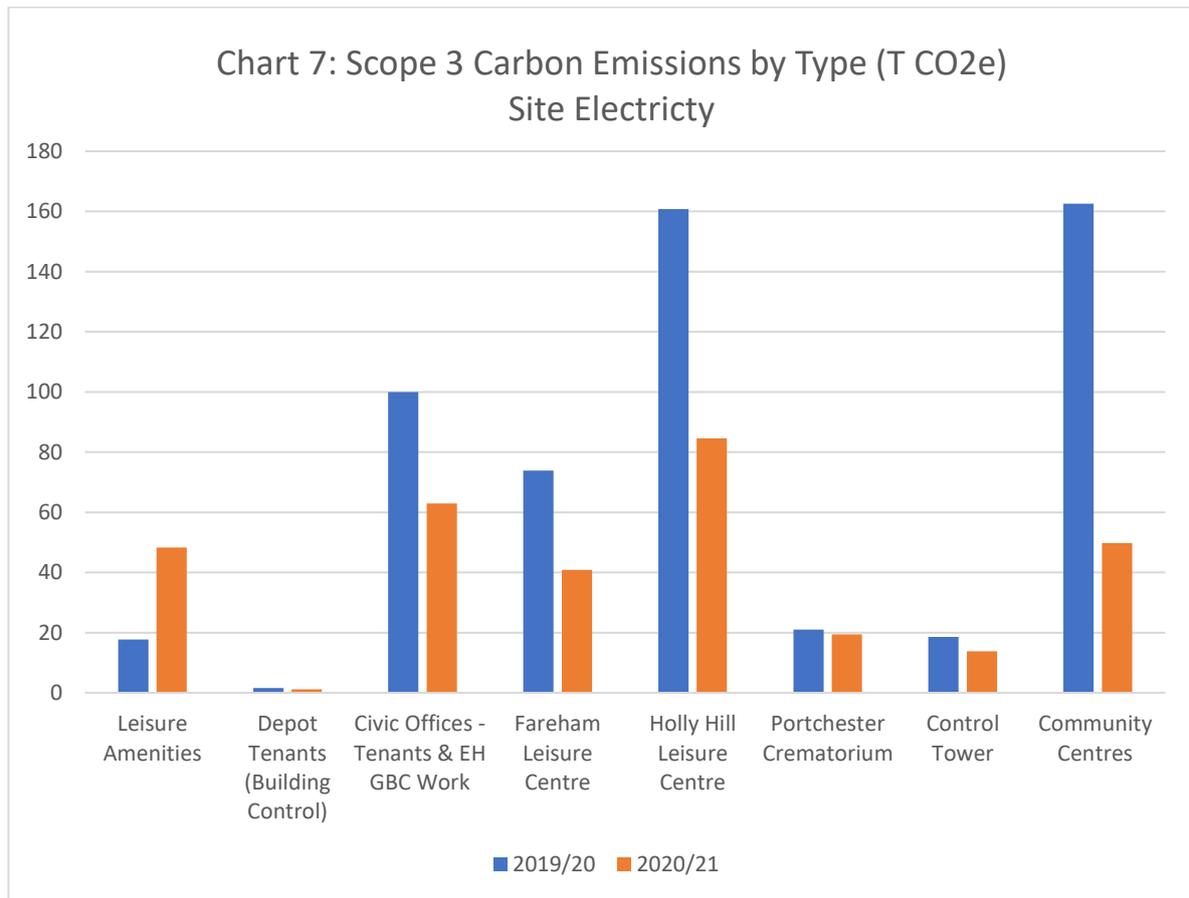
Scope 3 Emissions

Scope 3 covers indirect emissions from the activities of the Council, occurring from sources that they do not own or do not control. The Council’s Scope 3 emissions are made up of gas and electricity used at leased and contracted sites, such as the Leisure Centres and Solent Airport, the fuel used in running Solent Airport’s operations, the fuel used by Grounds Maintenance for work undertaken for Hampshire County Council (HCC), and business travel.

The emissions for Scope 3 accounted for 47.31% of the total tCO₂e for 2019/20. Whereas in 2020/21, Scope 3 emissions accounted for only 36.69% of the total tCO₂e.

Scope 3 Emissions – Site Electricity

Charts 7 breakdowns the Scope 3 emissions by site electricity.

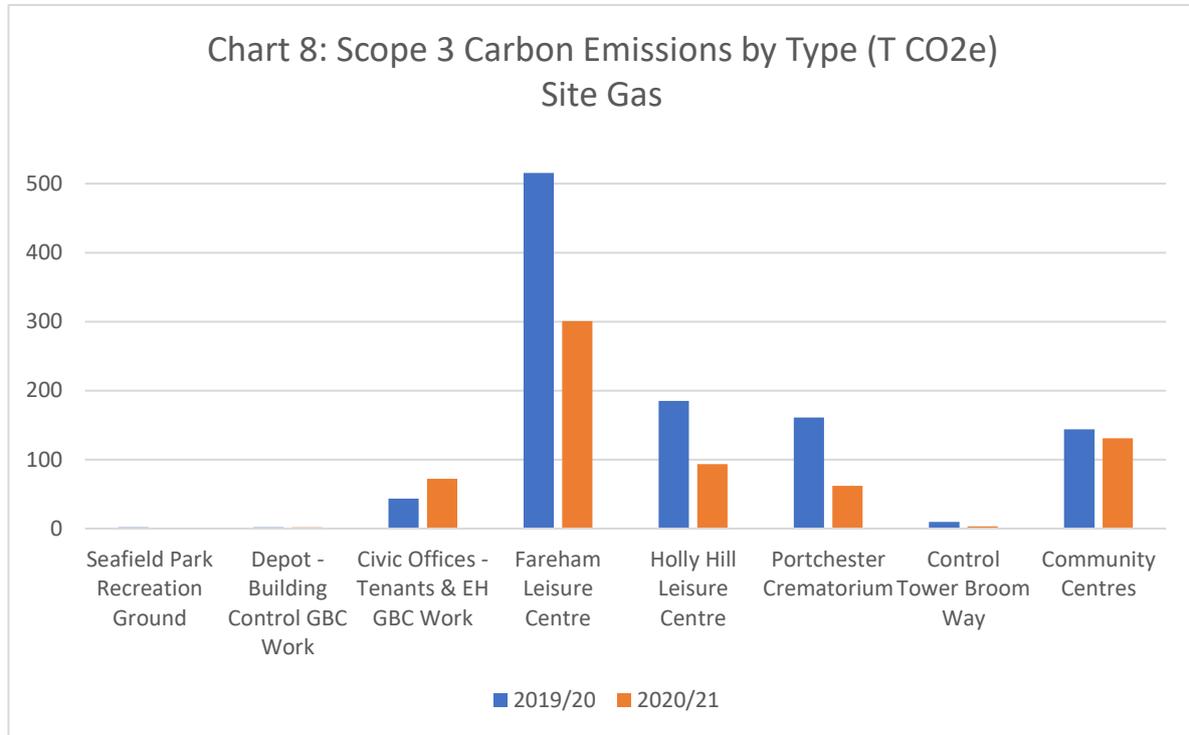


For electricity, the highest contributor to Scope 3 emissions are the community and youth centres. Leisure amenities are sites such as changing rooms in the Council’s recreation grounds. The reason for the sharp increase in their level of emissions is because in 2020/21 there were significantly more emitters included in the calculation than in 2019/20.

As with other emission areas the main reason behind the reductions in most categories would have been the impact of COVID-19 and the resultant reduction in the use of sites e.g. Leisure Centres, during lockdowns.

Scope 3 Emissions – Site Gas

Chart 8 below identifies the gas emissions



Portchester Crematorium follows the two leisure centres as the highest for gas emissions. The emissions for the crematorium are based on the operations undertaken by the crematorium shared by the 4 local authorities.

There is a small increase in the gas usage by Civic Offices – Tenants and Environmental Health Partnership covering the team work for Gosport. This is because of the increase in the use of fresh air in the Civic described earlier. However, the overall trend is downwards for all other sources of carbon emissions when moving from 2019/20 to 2020/21.

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

Report to Climate Change Scrutiny Panel

Date: 12 October 2021

Report of: Director of Planning and Regeneration

Subject: EXECUTIVE BUSINESS

SUMMARY

One of the key functions of this Scrutiny Panel is to hold the Executive Portfolio Holder and senior Officers to account in delivery of the service and the Improvement Actions identified in the Council's Corporate Priorities and Corporate Vision.

Members are therefore invited to consider the items of business which fall under the remit of the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel and have been dealt with by the Executive. This also includes any decisions taken by individual Executive Members.

As this is the first meeting of the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel there will be no items for consideration.

RECOMMENDATION

It is recommended that Members consider the items of Business discharged by the executive since the last meeting of the Panel and make any comments or raise any questions for clarification.

FAREHAM

BOROUGH COUNCIL

2021/22
Decision No.
2274

Record of Decision by Executive

Monday, 7 June 2021

Portfolio	Planning and Development
Subject:	Fareham Borough Council Climate Change Action Plan
Report of:	Director of Planning and Regeneration
Corporate Priority:	Protect and enhance the environment

Purpose:

To present to the Executive the Council's Climate Change Action Plan for comment and to seek adoption of this strategy.

At the 02 March 2020 Executive meeting the Executive agreed the priorities of the Climate Change Working Group (CCWG). The first project of the CCWG was to calculate the carbon footprint of the Council's services (Streetscene, Leisure and Community, Planning and Regeneration, etc). This was approved by the Executive as the basis for the Carbon Reduction Plan at the 12 October 2020 meeting.

This report outlines the contents of the Council's Climate Change Action Plan and details the actions the Council is taking to reach carbon neutrality.

Options Considered:

Deputations were received in respect of this item from Lesley Goddard and Anne Stephenson.

The comments of the Climate Change Scrutiny Panel were taken into account in considering this item.

As recommendation.

Decision:

RESOLVED that the Executive agrees to adopt the Council's Climate Change Action Plan set out in Appendix A to this report.

Reason:

To progress the Council's commitment to carbon neutrality in the delivery of its services.

Confirmed as a true record:

Councillor SDT Woodward (Executive Leader)

Monday, 7 June 2021