



METRO

The Interreg IVB
North Sea Region
Programme



Carbon Budgeting

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Definitions & Introduction



- **Carbon Footprint:**
“a measure of the total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by a person, organisation, event or product”.
- **Carbon Budget:**
“a quantum of total greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by a person, organisation, event or product, which an area or organisation must stay within”.
- **Content:**
 1. Give an overview of UK Policy on Carbon
 2. What Carbon Budgeting means to West Yorkshire
 3. Present a potential West Yorkshire Transport Carbon Budget
 4. Identify how you can set and implement a Carbon budget for your organisation

The Policy Context

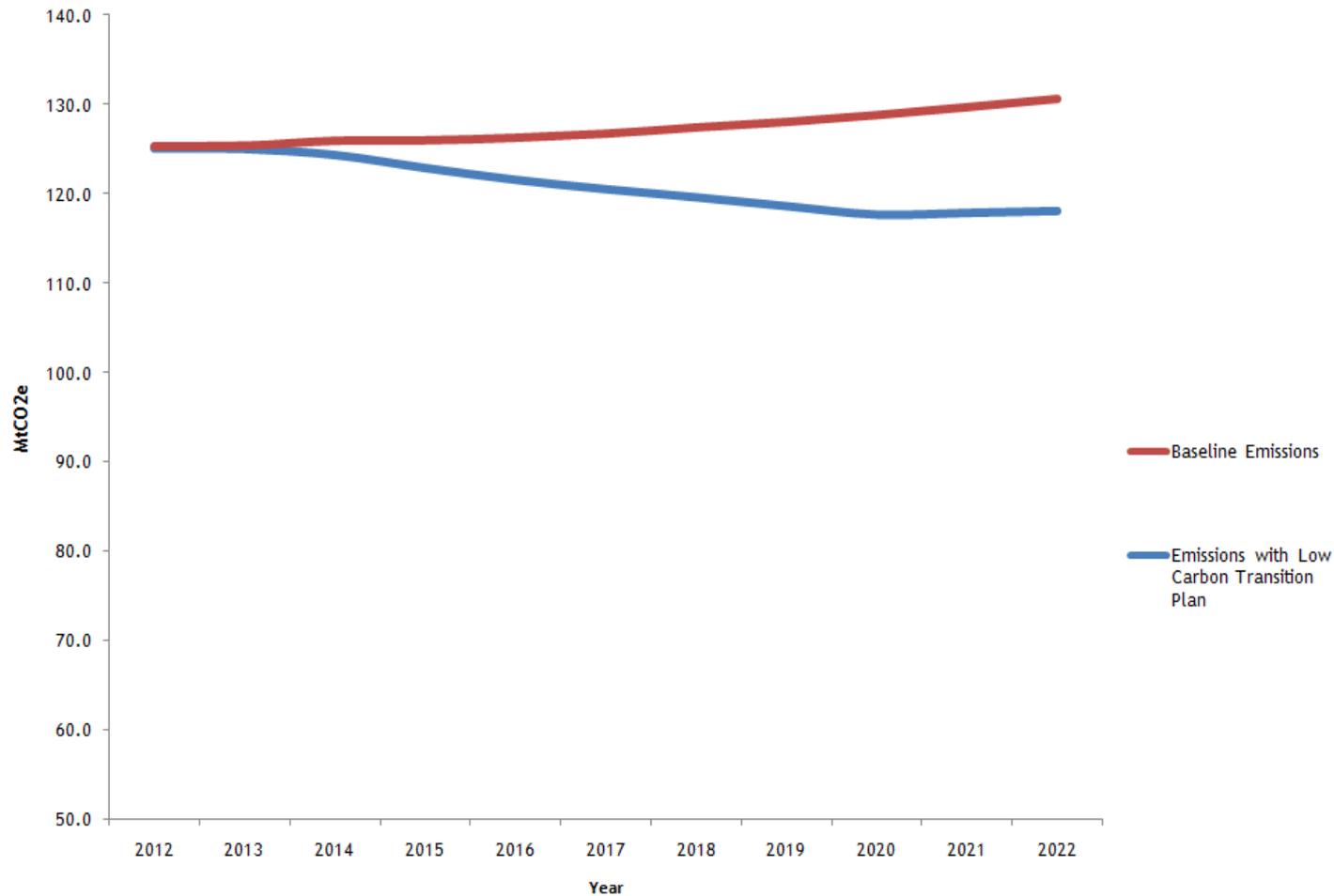
Policy Documents	Key Outputs
UK Climate Change Act (Nov 2008)	Set Primary Legislation for UK to deliver reductions in UK greenhouse gas emissions <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 34% reduction by 2020 from 1990 baseline. • 80% reduction by 2050 from 1990 baseline.
UK Low Carbon Transition Plan (DECC)	Specified overarching carbon budgets by department from 2008-2022 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2008-2012, a 22% reduction • 2013-2018, a 28% reduction • 2018-2022, a 34% reduction
DfT Transport Carbon Reduction Delivery Plan	Identified how the DfT will implement carbon reduction policies
Local Transport Plan 3	Three key objectives will drive delivery of the vision, which are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To make substantial progress towards a low carbon sustainable transport system; • To improve connectivity to support economic activity and growth in West Yorkshire; and • To enhance the quality of life of people living in, working in and visiting West Yorkshire. The first implementation plan came into force on 1 April 2011, covering the period 2011-2014. The first Implementation Plan prioritises the economy.
DECC	Further guidance on climate change strategy expected over next 6 months

What should a carbon budget for Transport include?

- Emissions from vehicles in operation at source (cars, lorries, trains, etc.);
- Emissions from transport operations (e.g. at depots);
- Emissions from electricity generation for use in transport; and
- The embedded carbon in construction and maintenance activities for transport infrastructure.

Current focus is on emissions from vehicles at source and electricity generation, which are already incorporated into the publically available estimates of carbon emissions published by the Government.

UK Carbon Emissions From Transport



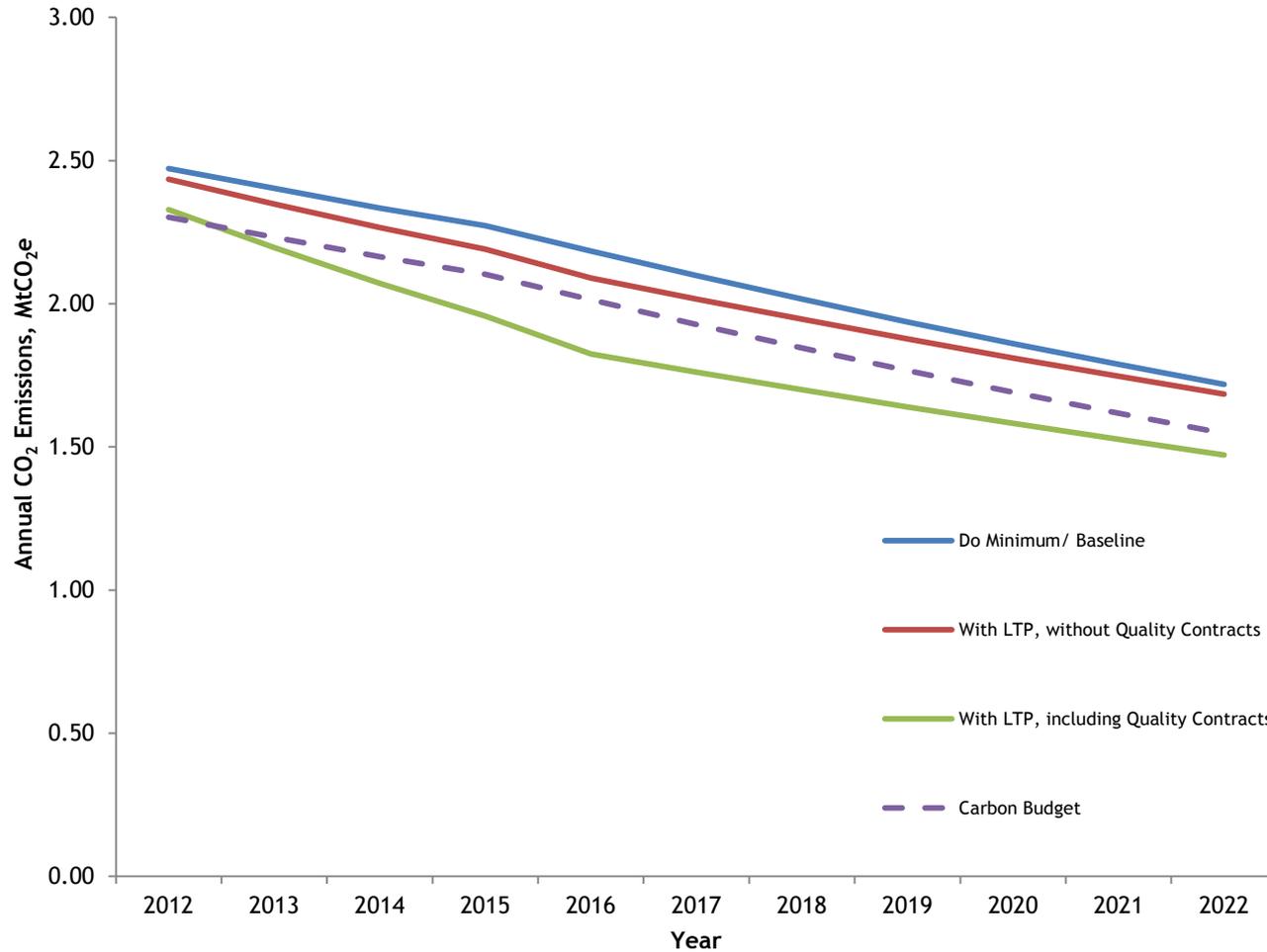
Source: DECC Low Carbon Transition Plan: 2012 - 2022

Approaches to Budgeting

- Population -
Emissions per capita.
- Economic Activity -
GVA.
- “Grandfathering” -
total travel by mode.



West Yorkshire's Carbon Budget?



Key Points

- Carbon footprint from road traffic in West Yorkshire = 2.76 MtCO₂ in 2008.
- A Carbon Budget to reduce emissions by of between 160,000 tCO₂ and 200,000 tCO₂ is reasonable and proportional aim over the first Implementation Plan period.
- Low Carbon Transition Plan policies will reduce emissions in West Yorkshire by about 10.6% between 2012 and 2022, which would alone meet this target.
- Emissions can be reduced by an additional 1.5%-3% per annum beyond these baseline reductions over the period of the first Implementation Plan, and between 3.0% to 4.3% per annum subsequently.

Kirklees Council Carbon Budget

Helena Tinker

Environment Programme Manager

Investment and Regeneration Service

Why Introduce a Carbon Budget?

- This approach is in line with Government thinking.
- Challenge ourselves to improve performance and ensure engagement
- Reduce financial impact of energy bills and Carbon Reduction Commitment
- Committed to reducing Carbon to meet our corporate target .



Background

- First Local Authority to develop a carbon budget
- Set from 2008/9
- Works in parallel with the monetary budget
- Placed a cap on the amount of CO₂ that council services are allowed to emit from their operations
- Target of 3% reduction in CO₂ per annum
- Supports CRC and Greenhouse Gas reporting requirements



Scope

Corporate Emissions for 2008/09 = 66,593 tCO₂



Building Assets



Street Lighting and Signage



Fleet Transport Vehicles

Pool Cars



Sport centres - Kirklees Active leisure

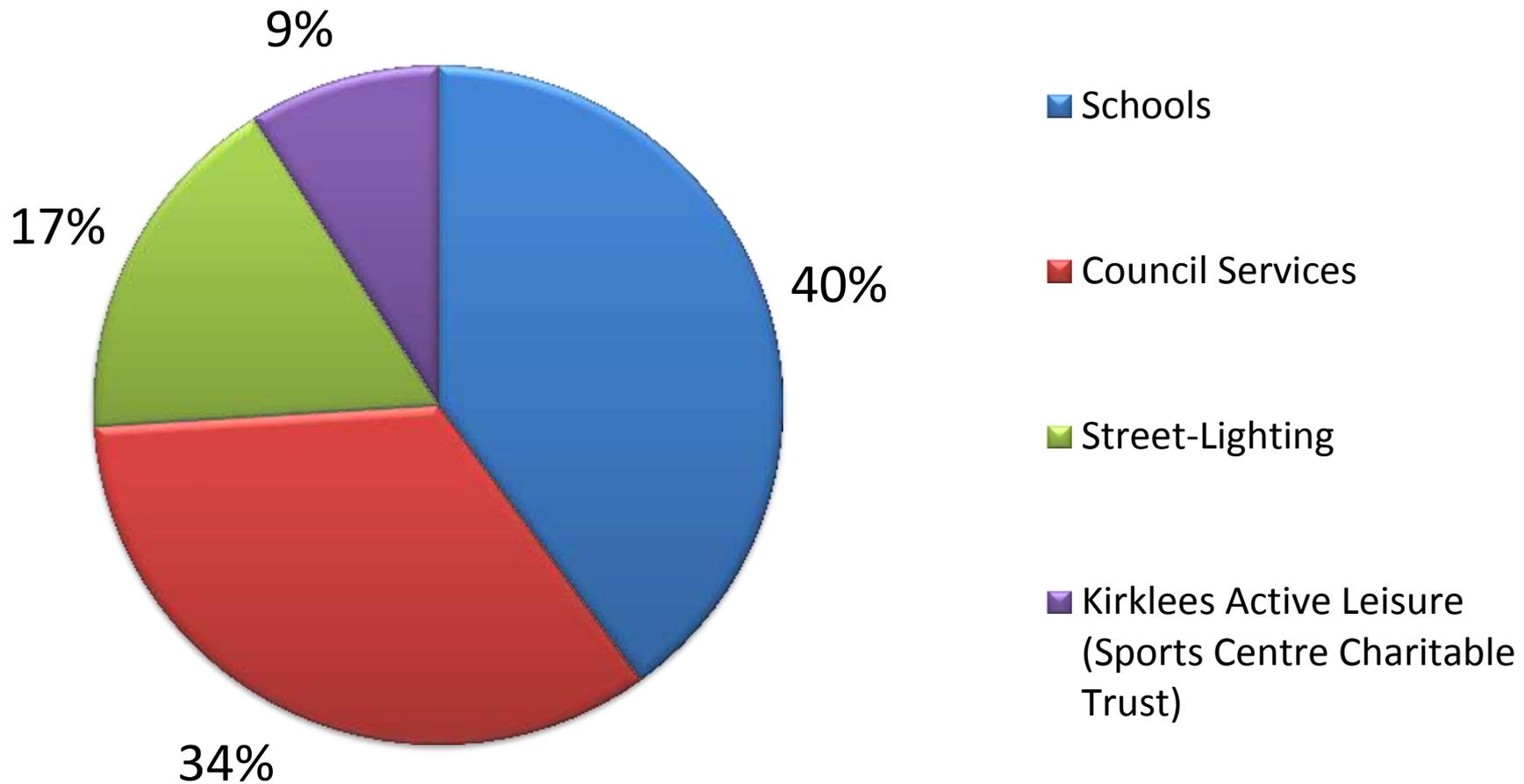


Employee Mileage Claims



State Schools

Breakdown of Footprint



How to implement a Carbon Budget

Measure your Carbon Footprint

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graph TD; A[Measure your Carbon Footprint] --> B[Look for key emitters and negotiate SMART targets]; B --> C[Develop actions / schemes to reduce carbon emissions]; C --> D[Annual Challenge: Chief Executive / Finance Director / Political];
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Look for key emitters and negotiate SMART targets

Develop actions / schemes to reduce carbon emissions

Annual Challenge: Chief Executive / Finance Director / Political

Progress towards target

- Engagement from key staff across the council
- 5% total reduction between 2008/09 and 2009/10
- £500k saved in expenditure, mainly in buildings energy costs
- Still a lot of work to do!

Our Key to Success

- The carbon budget is embedded within an existing process e.g. financial process
- Buy in from senior management and political leaders
- Challenge performance