



## Carbon Footprint

2021 comparison  
with 2019 baseline

# Carbon Footprint Analysis for 2021

East Lindsey District Council’s Carbon Footprint for the calendar year 2021 was calculated to be **1,902.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**.

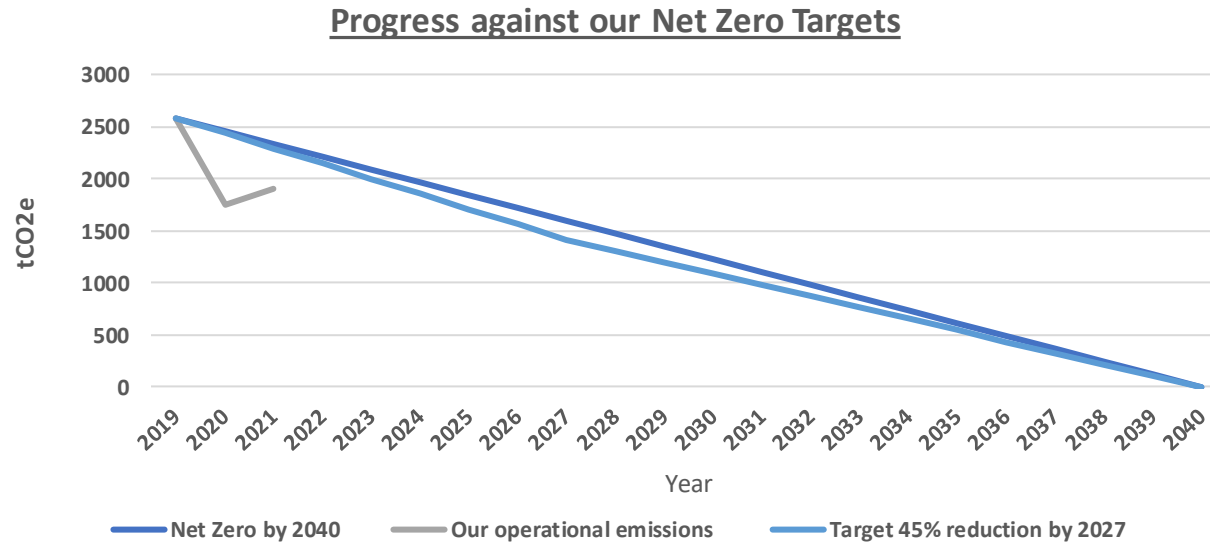
The total emissions recorded in the Carbon footprint for 2021 decreased by 26.3% compared to the baseline, but increased compared to the previous year by 8.3%.

Scope 1 emissions (from Fleet & Gas) made up 81% of the total Carbon Footprint.

The Carbon Footprint for 2021 has recorded data for the Vehicle Maintenance Unit for the first time, which recorded emissions of 21.2tCO<sub>2</sub>e from gas and electricity consumption.

Princess Parade Depot was also brought back into our portfolio in 2021 following a clerical error and recorded electricity emissions of 4.76 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

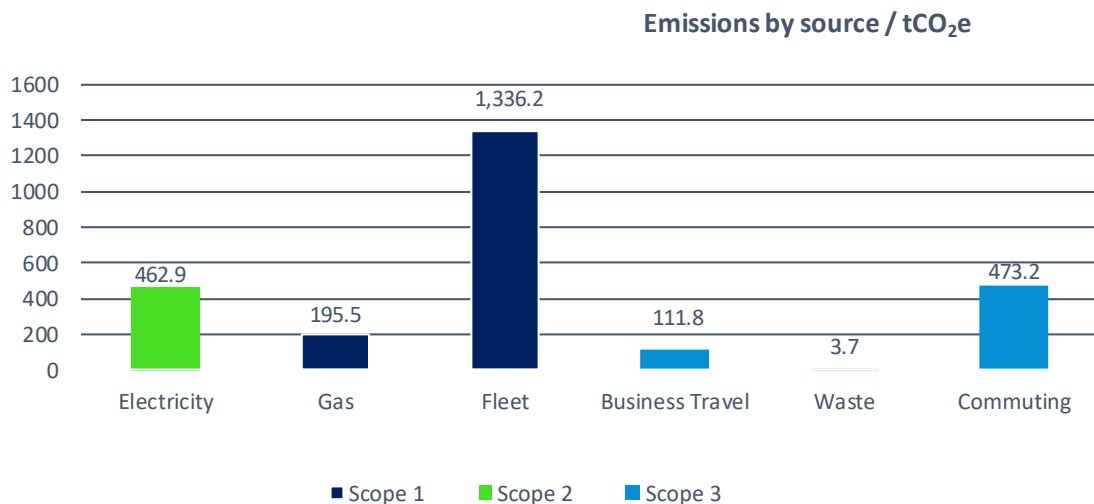
The line chart below highlights our progress against our net zero targets. The grey line represents our current emissions. The dark blue line marks a pathway to net zero by 2040 and the light blue line tracks our own target of achieving a 45% emissions reduction by 2027 and net zero by 2040.



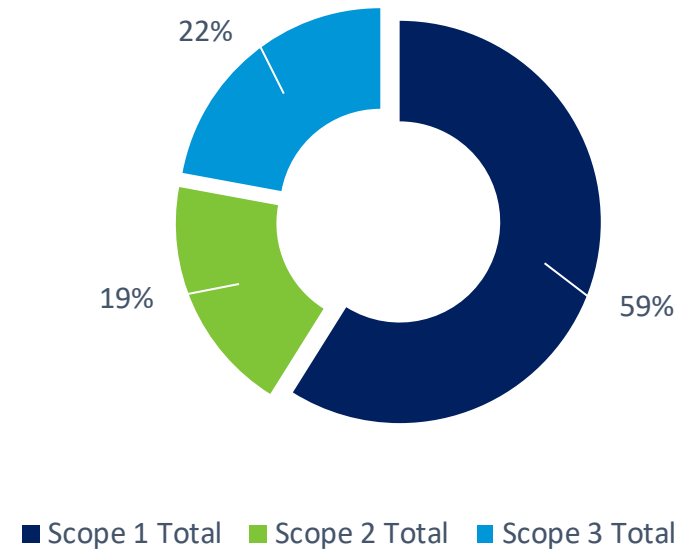
# Carbon Footprint Overview – Baseline Year 2019

East Lindsey District Council’s carbon footprint for the calendar year 2019 was calculated to be **2,583 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**. Six emissions categories make up this total carbon footprint:

1. **Fuel consumption** in the Council’s fleet (1,336 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
2. **Gas consumption** in buildings (196 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
3. **Electricity consumption** in buildings (463 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
4. **Employee commuting** (473 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
5. **Business travel** (112 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)
6. **Waste emissions** (4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e)



ELDC emissions by scope

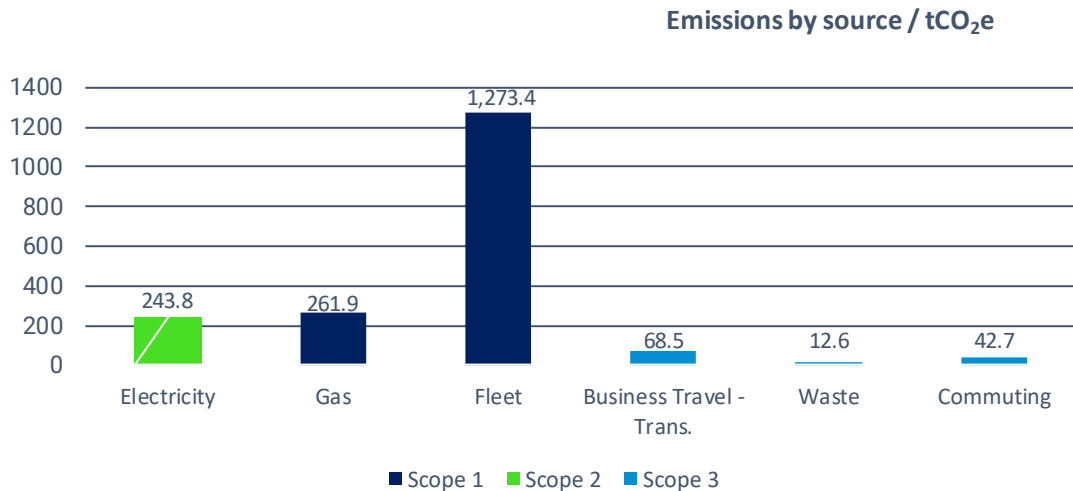


- The carbon reduction target set by the Council contains all of the stated emission categories here, including selected scope 3 emissions (business travel, waste and commuting) from sources outside of the Council’s direct operational control.
- These Scope 3 emissions make up 22% of the total footprint. The Council will therefore have to integrate carbon management in its interactions with contractors, employees and operators to achieve its decarbonisation targets, as well as focusing on the assets under their operational control.

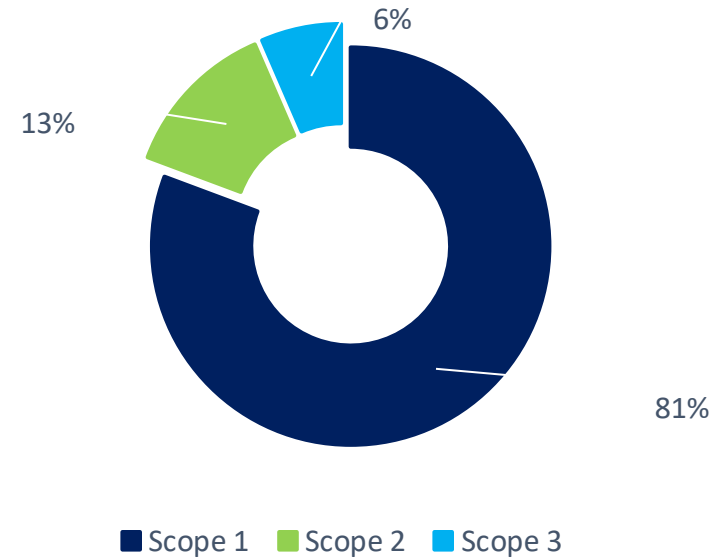
# Carbon Footprint Overview - 2021

East Lindsey District Council’s carbon footprint for the calendar year 2021 was calculated to be **1,902.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**. The percentage increases and decreases shown below are in comparison to data from 2020.

1. **Fuel consumption** in the Council’s fleet (1,273.4 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) – UP BY 1.7 %
2. **Gas consumption** in buildings (261.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) – UP BY 46.7%
3. **Electricity consumption** in buildings (243.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) – UP BY 14.1%
4. **Employee commuting** (42.7 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) – UP BY 38.6%
5. **Business travel** (68.5 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) – DOWN BY 5%
6. **Waste emissions** (12.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>e) – UP BY 29.9%



ELDC emissions by scope



- The increase in gas consumption recorded in 2021 largely arose from increased occupancy of Tedder Hall and Skegness Town Hall following the COVID pandemic. These sites will both be removed from the Carbon Footprint for 2023 and replaced by the Horncastle Hub.
- Emissions arising from employee commuting also increased in 2021 due to staff returning to the office following the COVID pandemic however, emissions from this category are still a fraction of the quantity recorded 2019 and assumptions have been made around commuting based on Tedder Hall access data.

## Additional considerations for 2021

- The methodology for carbon footprinting is continuously evolving, and during their work on Boston Borough Council’s footprint, the Carbon Trust advised that we should be seeking to include upstream scope 3 emissions in the 2021 Carbon Footprint and going forward.
- These are emissions that arise from the production, refining, and transport of the considered activities, including electricity, gas and fleet, giving a truer and more complete picture of their impact.
- Upstream scope 3 emissions must be measured if we are to truly achieve net zero.
- It is also noted that currently water (scope 3) is excluded from the footprint which again has been advised as something that needs addressing. Water would add 8.9 tCO<sub>2</sub>e to the footprint in 2021. The chart on the right hand side of this page shows the impact of adding in these Scope 3 emissions on the footprint.
- A recommendation around upstream scope 3 emissions is included in the report to Executive Board. This approach will bring East Lindsey and Boston’s Carbon Footprints more in line. South Holland’s footprint is due to be undertaken this year and will include these additional emissions categories also.

Upstream scope 3 emissions as shown on the graph below were recorded as:

Fleet - 309.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e.

Gas - 44.8 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Electric - 90.6 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Commuting, business travel, waste and water - 132.7 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

**Upstream scope 3 emissions totalled 445.2 tCO<sub>2</sub>e**

