

**CONGLETON TOWN COUNCIL**  
**COMMITTEE REPORTS AND UPDATES**

<b>COMMITTEE:</b>	<b>Environment Committee</b>		
<b>MEETING DATE AND TIME</b>	<b>28<sup>th</sup> March 2023</b> <b>7.00 pm</b>	<b>LOCATION</b>	<b>Town Hall</b>
<b>REPORT FROM</b>	<b>Ruth Burgess – Streetscape Development Manager</b>		
<b>AGENDA ITEM</b>	<b>Item 11</b>		
<b>REPORT TITLE</b>	<b>Carbon Footprint Summary</b>		
<b>Update</b>	<p><b><u>CONGLETON TOWN COUNCIL</u></b></p> <p><b><u>Carbon Footprint Summary Update</u></b></p> <p>The previous summary, calculations and target areas has been used as the template for the Carbon Footprint going forward. The work and detail undertaken in the initial set up has been a good base to move forward, some of the formulas are still being used.</p> <p><b>Statement of Principles – Congleton Town Council Carbon Footprint</b></p> <p>Since the development of the initial carbon footprint for Congleton Town Council, revisions to the model based on other sources of data, including work done by other Town Councils, and changes to conversion factors impacting the calculations have been carried out, and hence the model and presentation of the output continues to develop and iterate.</p> <p>The current revision has included some fundamental changes in principles to reflect ownership of the carbon footprint over a lifecycle, or on a day to day basis, as follows:</p> <p><u>The use of commercial purchase factors in Carbon footprint analysis</u>  The Carbon footprint of an item (car / van / hedge cutter etc) is not driven by the purchase price of that item; whilst this factor has been used as a proxy in the past, it has been removed.</p> <p><u>The use of asset depreciation as a factor in Carbon footprint analysis</u>  Following on from the principle above, ongoing depreciation of an asset is also not an indicator of its' lifetime carbon footprint. This includes the buildings themselves. This has been removed.</p> <p><u>For equipment / materials purchased</u>  We will count the carbon footprint by the usage of an item on a day to day basis, as opposed to estimating the carbon footprint in the manufacture of the item, i.e. only the recurring carbon usage.  For example, we would count the carbon footprint for using a hedge cutter (electric or 2 stroke) in its daily activities, but not the carbon footprint for the manufacture of the hedge cutter in the first place – that would sit with the manufacturer. This has been removed.</p> <p><u>For staff travel to and from their place of work</u></p>		

The carbon footprint for individual staff member travelling to and from their place of work is a matter for the individual, and not for the Town Council, and hence this will not be counted. This has been removed.

Clearly, where a member of staff travels from their normal place of work on Council business, then that carbon footprint will be counted, either by mileage or fuel usage.

#### Information

**Utilities:** The annual Co2 has been noted directly from the supplier's website rather than by using meter reading. This refers to Gas and Electric, supplier is West Mercia. Water has been calculated by meter reading using a calculation formula of cubic meters x 0.3 to provide Co2 total. (M3 converted to kg CO2eq using 0.3g/l ie. Cf = 0.3 Supplier – Water Plus)

**Fuel:** Petrol and Diesel. Co2 is calculated according to the litres used which has been taken from invoices and receipts. (Previous sheet calculated by using cost in £) Expectation in year 2021-22 where the information is not available. This for the time being has been calculated £ spend converted to litres by using the average cost of each lite which was taken from the AA website. This will be updated once the information is obtained. See below links for conversion data.

**Cleaning Supplies:** Using the original formula based on £ spent, using the original formula of x 1 per £1.00.

Conversion factor of 0.03 kg/£ for detergents, from Ref 1.

Conversion factor of 0.5 for car cleaning chemicals, from Ref 1.

Cf of 1.4 for soap/detergents, from Ref 2. Use 1.0 as an average.

**Plants:** Using original formula of x1.4 per £1.00. Locally grown.

Conversion factor of 1.4 kg/£, from Ref 1.

**Chemicals:** Using original formula of x1 per £1.00.

Pool: Pool cleansing chemicals. 1.6 for 'other chemicals', from Ref 2. Ref 2. emissions 2011:

Horticultural Waste: Taken from old sheet. Streetscape green waste – 40cu yd skip emptied once per month. Assume average 20cu yd per month, or 240 cu yd per year.

Assume 0.75 tonne per cu m, ie 0.75 tonnes per 1.3 cu yds. From Ref 5.

Assuming industrial composting or anaerobic digestion, the CO2eq is 10kg/tonne (Ref 3)

Conversion factor is  $10 \times 0.75 / 1.3 = 5.8$

NB a lot of assumptions here Ref 5. Weight to volume conversion.

[https://www.sustainabilityexchange.ac.uk/conversion\\_factors\\_for\\_calculation\\_of\\_weight\\_to\\_volume](https://www.sustainabilityexchange.ac.uk/conversion_factors_for_calculation_of_weight_to_volume)

#### **CONVERSION FACTOR LINKS**

	<p>Defra for Fuel</p> <p>2018-19 <a href="#">Conversion Factors 2018 - Condensed set for most users v01-01.xls (live.com)</a></p> <p>2019-20 <a href="#">conversion-factors-2019-condensed-set-v01-02.xls (live.com)</a></p> <p>2020-21 <a href="#">Conversion Factors 2020 - Condensed set for most users .xlsx (live.com)</a></p> <p>2021-22 <a href="#">conversion-factors-2021-condensed-set-most-users.xls (live.com)</a></p> <p>2022-23 <a href="#">ghg-conversion-factors-2022-condensed-set.xls (live.com)</a></p> <p>2023-24 <a href="#">ghg-conversion-factors-2023-full-file-update.xlsx (live.com)</a></p> <p><b><u>Findings</u></b></p> <p>Based on the updated methodology above we have attached Appendix A which shows the current carbon figures for the Town Council, which is split under the 4 main headings:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Town Hall</li> <li>• Streetscape</li> <li>• Paddling Pool</li> <li>• Public Realm</li> </ul>
<b>Environmental</b>	Reducing carbon is key to the Council's response to the Climate Emergency and its responsible Environmental Management approach.
<b>Equality</b>	The impact of Climate Change is predicted to affect the most vulnerable in society and those already living in poverty. The town council must show leadership in addressing climate change and decarbonising our assets and services where possible.
<b>Financial</b>	Driving down our carbon footprint will also have the benefit of reducing fuel and energy consumption which will in turn save the council money in the long term. However, in some cases investment in equipment and infrastructure may increase short-term costs and the balance of these two opposing trends must be carefully assessed.
<b>Decision Requested</b>	To receive updated methodology of carbon footprint and new way of showing the carbon footprint figures

# Appendix A

Congleton Town Council  
Carbon Footprint  
Kg CO2  
Per Cost Centre  
Per Year  
Baseline 2018-2019

