



London Borough of Haringey

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol Report

2012/13

Report prepared by:
Energy Management Unit
Central Procurement
Level 5, Alexandra House
10 Station Road
London N22 7TR
E: energy@haringey.gov.uk
T: 020 8489 2132

Climate Change Strategy

Carbon reduction is addressed through two key work areas.

1. A gap analysis of existing energy management practice and behaviours, based on the Carbon Trust Carbon Management Embedding Matrix. By implementing an action plan to close the gap, Haringey will create a robust energy management ethos which will facilitate more efficient use of electronic and heating equipment.
2. In parallel with practice and behaviours improvements, the Council has undertaken workshops with key stakeholders that identified building fabric improvement and energy efficiency installation opportunities. With this information, the Council has a programme of works to reduce energy consumption and hence CO₂. Funding is available to support delivery of this programme.

Successful delivery of the Council's Climate Change Strategy can be summarised as five key outputs:

- ▶ Increasing the involvement of all our staff, especially groups which have not been engaged previously.
- ▶ Ensuring that sufficient finance is available for carbon reduction projects through our two in-house sustainable investment funds (SIF) and allocation of capital investment funds. Additionally, the Council maintains an option to access the Salix Finance Scheme which is an interest free loan provided to public sector bodies to undertake energy efficiency improvements to their buildings. It is a match-funding scheme, and the loan can only be used when matched by an internal scheme, such as the SIF.
- ▶ Exploring the options for our long term energy policy by investigating decentralised energy and setting up delivery mechanisms e.g. Special Purpose Vehicles (SPV's).
- ▶ Incorporating carbon management into key strategies such as our Travel Plan and Procurement Strategies. It also links into the Council's Decentralised Energy, Air Pollution and Water Strategies.
- ▶ Strengthening our strategic partnerships with schools.

The energy efficiency improvements opportunities have been developed into a five year implementation programme and a number of projects are already underway. These energy efficiency projects have been prioritised based upon return on investment, the projected savings as a percentage of the baseline reduction, available resources and funding opportunities.

Two in-house funds have been set up to ensure the projects are realised:

1. The Sustainable Investment Fund (SIF) was set up in 2008. This is a ring fenced revolving fund of £1m. The energy cost savings from projects financed by the SIF are re-invested into this fund to kick-start new projects.
2. A Schools Sustainable Investment Fund (SSIF) followed in 2009, which amounts to 12.5% of residual school balances. This is also an interest free loan for schools to carry out energy efficiency improvement measures. Loans are repaid via the savings accrued from project energy cost savings.

GHG emissions data for Period 1 April 2011 to 31 March 2012			
	Global tonnes of CO ₂ e		
	2012/13	2011/12	Base Year 2006/7
Scope 1 (Gas, Fuel Oil, Fleet)	12,556	12,925	13,931
Scope 2 (Electricity)	18,430	21,598	21,550
Total gross emissions	30,986	34,523	35,481
Intensity measurement 'Tonnes of CO ₂ e per full time equivalents' - employees	5.33	5.94	4.13

1. Company Information

The London Borough of Haringey is a Local Authority situated in North London. The primary operating office is River Park House, 225 High Road, Wood Green, London N22 8HQ.

2. Reporting period

1 April 2012 – 31 March 2013.

3. Change in Emissions

Our reported emissions have reduced this year, largely due to the following:

1. Continuing academy conversions under the Government's Academies programme have meant eleven schools have been removed from the Council's financial control in the 2012/13 reporting year;
2. The Council has outsourced its Leisure services provision, which includes several of our highest consuming sites;
3. financial year for 2011/12 had above average temperatures in comparison to the average for last year, likely resulting in reduced heating loads;
4. The Council has invested in the following renewables/energy efficient equipment:

Renewables	Date Installed	Location	Utility	Savings p.a.		
				CO2 (t)	Cost (£)	CRC (£)
Solar PV	Jul-12	River Park House	Elec	1	262	0
Total for 2012/13				1	262	0

SIF Projects	Date Installed	Location	Utility	Savings p.a.		
				CO2 (t)	Cost (£)	CRC (£)
Hand Dryers	Sep-12	13-27 Station Road 40 Cumberland Road 48 Station Road Alexandra House Civic Centre River Park House	Elec	11	2,095	132
Street Light Dimming	Mar-13	Street Lights	Elec	228	44,702	2736
Lighting Sensors	Mar-13	Alexandra House	Elec	2	331	24
Total for 2012/13				241	47,128	2,892

SSIF Projects	Date Installed	Location	Utility	Savings p.a.		
				CO2 (t)	Cost (£)	CRC (£)
Lighting Upgrade	Aug-12	Chestnuts Primary School St Ignatius Primary School	Elec	45	8,877	540
Auto TRVs	Aug-12	Chestnuts Primary School St Ignatius Primary School St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	53	8,524	636
Radiator Panels	Aug-12	Chestnuts Primary School St Ignatius Primary School St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	4	702	48
Boiler Controls	Aug-12	Chestnuts Primary School St Ignatius Primary School St Mary's RC Primary School	Gas	37	6,018	444
Valve Wrap	Aug-12	St Ignatius Primary School	Gas	3	453	36
Total for 2012/13						

4. Approach

We have followed the Government's Guidance on how to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions.

5. Organisational boundary

We have used the financial control approach.

6. Operational scopes

We have measured our scope 1 and 2 emissions.

	GHG emissions 2012/13 in tonnes of CO ₂ e	State specific exclusions and % this represents for relevant scope (excluding geographic exclusions)
Scope 1		
Gas consumption	11,503	
Gas Oil	675	
Owned Transport (Fleet)	379	
Fugitive emissions	Not recorded.	Not cost effective to record.
Total Scope 1	12,556	
Scope 2		
Purchased electricity	18,430	
Total Scope 2	18,430	

7. Geographic breakdown

All London Borough of Haringey emissions are from UK operations.

8. Base Year

Our base year is 2006/7 which we set using a fixed base year approach.

Our base year recalculation policy is to recalculate our base year and the prior year emissions in instances where changes to the Council's operational portfolio increase or decrease emissions by more than 5%.

The total carbon values associated with all academy conversions and the leisure outsourcing will cause a realignment of our baseline as the change in base emissions once exceptions are removed will be over 5%. However, this will be undertaken in the next reporting year (13/14), when we have a full year's worth of data.

9. Targets

Our emissions target is to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 40% of the baseline 2006/7 figure by 2014/15.

Our progress towards reaching this target is fair when weather corrected to remove ambient influences – we have reduced emissions by over 18% against our baseline to date. The Energy Management Unit in Central Procurement is responsible for the achievement of the target as it relates to Council operations.

10. Intensity measurement

We have chosen 'Tonnes of CO₂e per full time equivalents' as the Council's operations are too broad to incorporate specific output metrics.

Our intensity measurement is assessed by extrapolating figures from the Business Register and Employment Survey. This survey is compiled and submitted each September for the Office of National Statistics. As the GHG reporting period has been brought forward from December

to July, the Council has not updated the FTE equivalent metric used to calculate our intensity measurement.

11. External Assurance Statement

The London Borough of Haringey has not sought any external assurance on its GHG statement.

12. Carbon offsets

The Council has purchased no carbon offsets/credits.

13. Green tariffs

The London Borough of Haringey utilises the Government Procurement Service (GPS) Energy Frameworks which make provision for 10% and 100% green energy for Half Hourly and Non-Half Hourly electricity supply respectively.

All the electricity use by customers signed up to a green tariff must be matched by Renewable Energy bought or generated by the tariff's Supplier. However, it is never possible for individual supplies to be fed into the National Grid purely from renewables. Consumption from the grid is dependent on the UK energy mix, of which only 7.9% is from renewable sources, meaning the Council is just as likely to be consuming brown electricity.

Whilst declaring green tariffs are acceptable under the GHG guidelines, the London Borough of Haringey does not believe this to be a legitimate solution (at our organisational level) to reducing emissions, and hence will not report the impact.