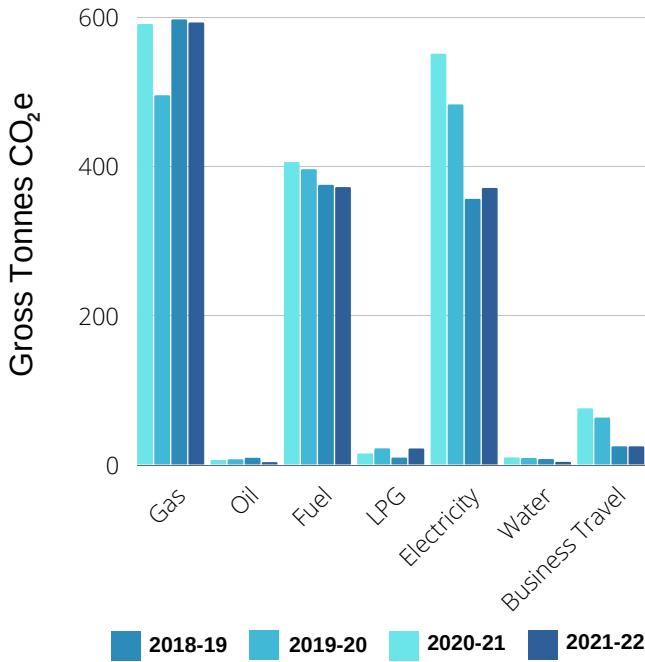


In May 2019 we recognised a climate and ecological emergency and committed to become carbon neutral by 2030. To allow us to track our journey to carbon neutrality, we're working from our 2018-2019 baseline of Net 1,633.43 tCO<sub>2</sub>e to measure our progress year on year.

## CO<sub>2</sub>e from SSDC's operations 2021-2022



- Gas
- Oil
- Fuel
- LPG
- Electricity
- Water
- Business Travel

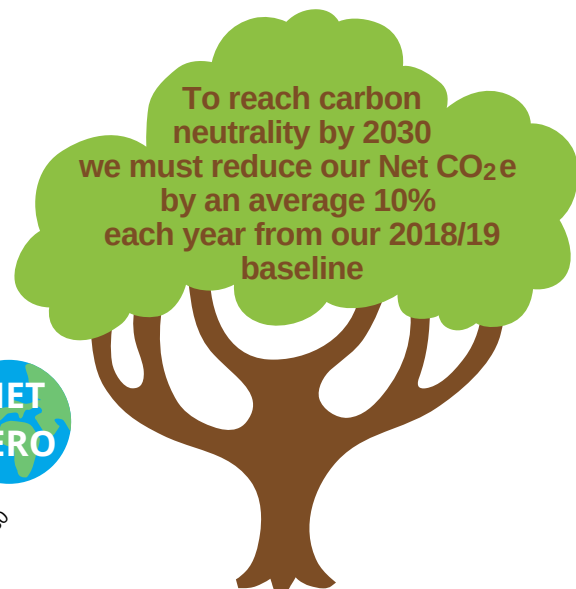
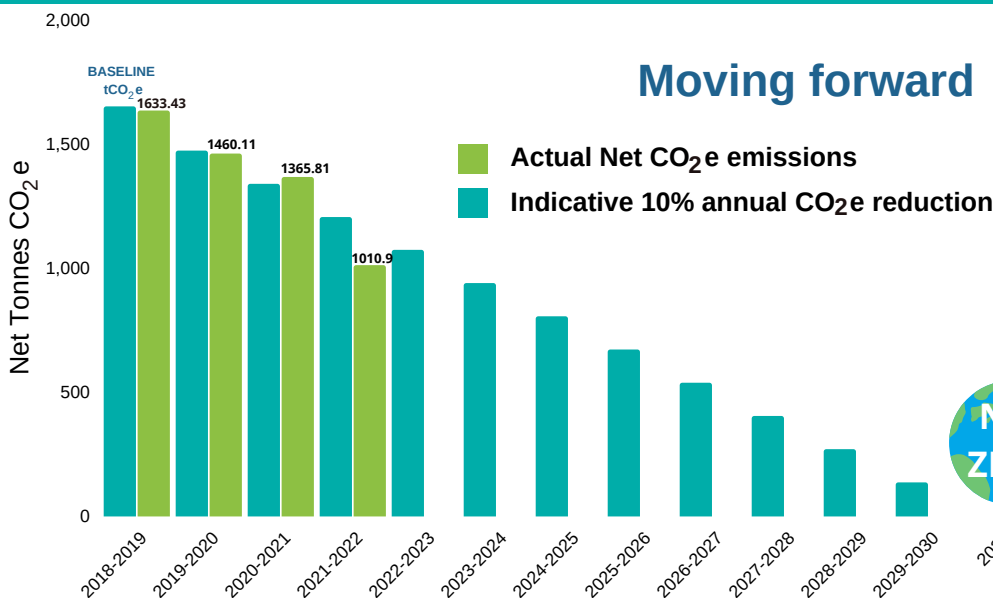
Category	Gross Tonnes of CO <sub>2</sub> e	Difference from previous year
Gas	592.55	↓ 0.69%
Oil	2.99	↓ 64.99%
Fuel	371.74	↓ 0.81%
LPG	21.04	↑ 132.18%
Electricity	370.69	↑ 4.20%
Water	3.34*	↓ 52.15%
Business Travel	24.19	↓ 0.12%

\*based on estimated consumption

The financial year 2021-2022 saw a 26% reduction in Net CO<sub>2</sub>e. This gives a 38% Net CO<sub>2</sub>e reduction on our baseline year.

**SSDC  
Net emissions in  
2021-22  
were 1,010.9 tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e  
equating to 2.63 tCO<sub>2</sub>e per full time  
member of staff**

In April 2021 the council switched all its electricity to a renewable energy generated supply using 100% renewable energy (so from wind, solar, hydro, and not including nuclear). This has helped the council to reduce its Net CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions by a substantial 26% on last year's emissions, and an impressive 38% reduction on the baseline emissions. The council also over the past year reduced its use of heating with oil. Switching to a renewable electricity supply has had the biggest impact on carbon emission reductions so far. As the year progressed, a great majority of the Council's services returned to pre-covid delivery mechanisms; front-line sites saw an uplift in LPG and electricity usage reflecting this.



With the delivery of energy efficiency and decarbonisation improvements across the SSDC estate this year (including increasing solar PV installations) it is hoped that gas usage will drop further throughout the year. We are also looking at where we can't yet switch to electric vehicles (EV), to replace diesel with Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO) which has a much lower CO<sub>2</sub>e than diesel for our transport. We are starting a rolling programme of switching our power tools to battery operated ones. The council has also identified the need to explore the use of biogases as an alternative to LPG.