

# Annual Carbon Accounts

2024





# Carbon Accounting

## Methodology

In 2024, the Council revised its carbon accounting methodology to include a broader and more accurate dataset. This revision increased our reported emissions, not due to a sudden increase in actual emissions, but rather the inclusion of previously unaccounted-for sources. This has increased our Scope 3 emissions in particular (emissions from the goods and services the Council procures to deliver our services, from our pensions investments and from major capital projects).

Our emissions are based on calendar year and calculated using government conversion factors and an in-house tool based on the LGA GHG accounting tool



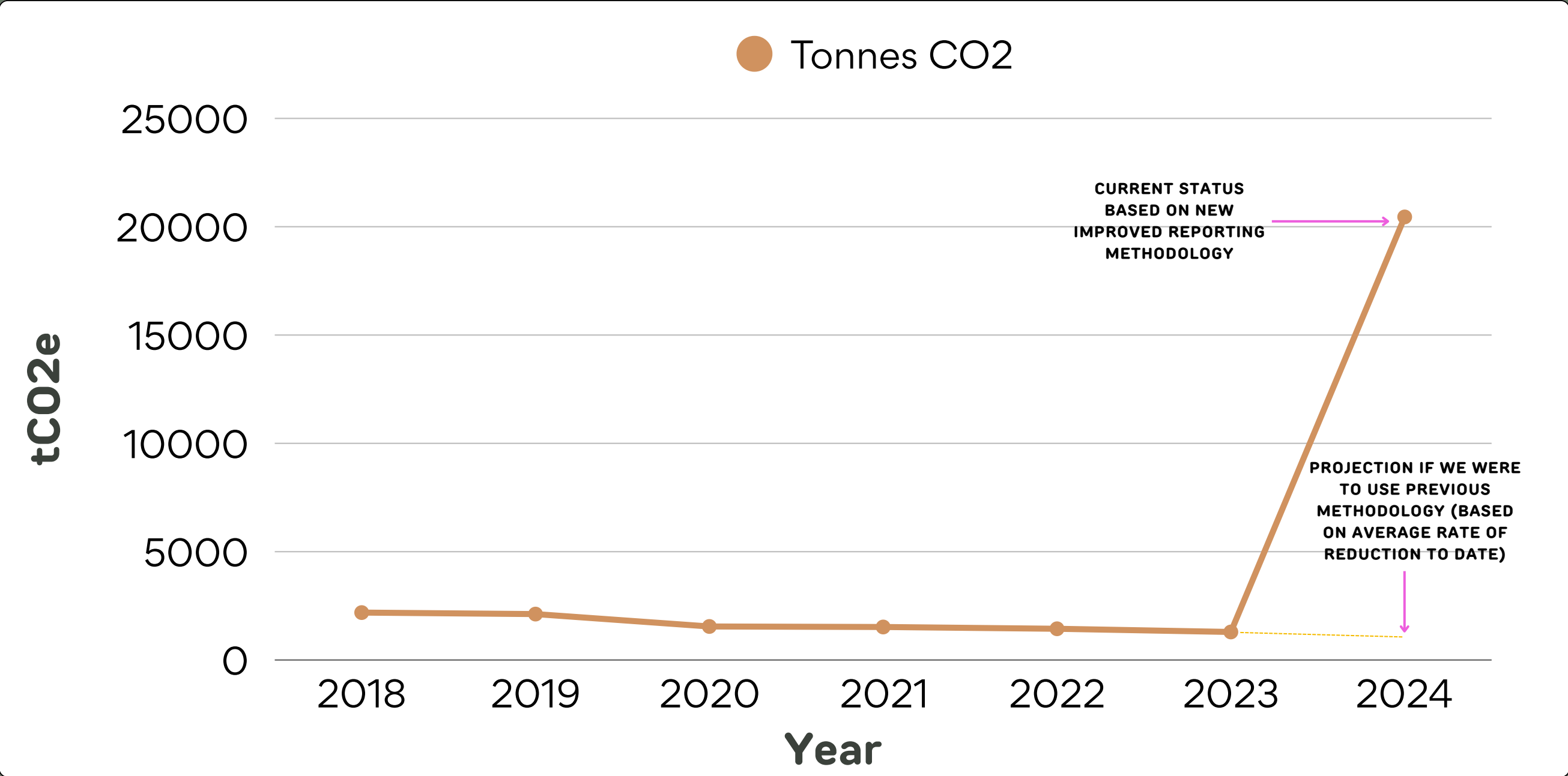
# Carbon Accounts 2019 - 2024

	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Scope 1	359	284	308	299	237	1254
Scope 2	306	205	186	183	338	0* 277**
Scope 3	1454	1266	1030	957	719	19198
TOTAL	2119	1755	1524	1439	1294	*20,452 **20,729

\*Scope 2 is now accounted for as net zero because the Council’s electricity contract is based on a renewable energy tariff.

\*\* Consumption before accounting as net zero (as above note)

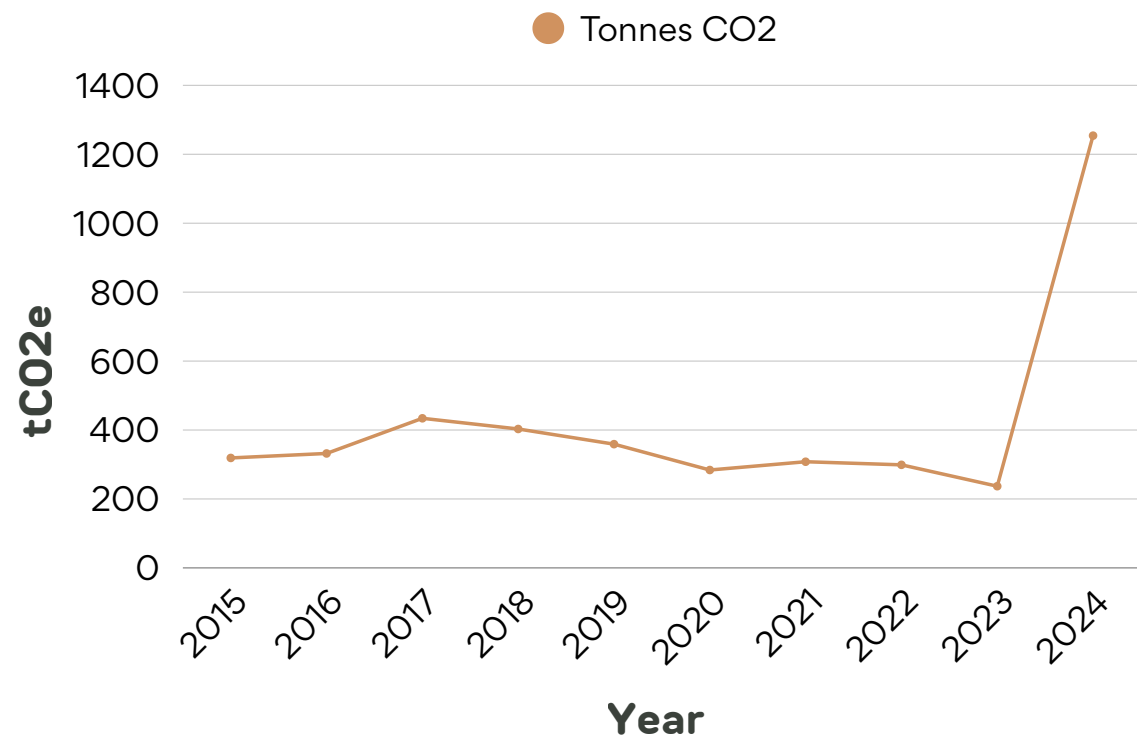
# Total carbon emissions across our own operations since 2018



Our accounts show a significant increase in 2024, however this reflects our change in methodology. Because of this, we are unable to make comparisons with previous years, but will be able to in future years as we continue to gather data using the improved methodology.

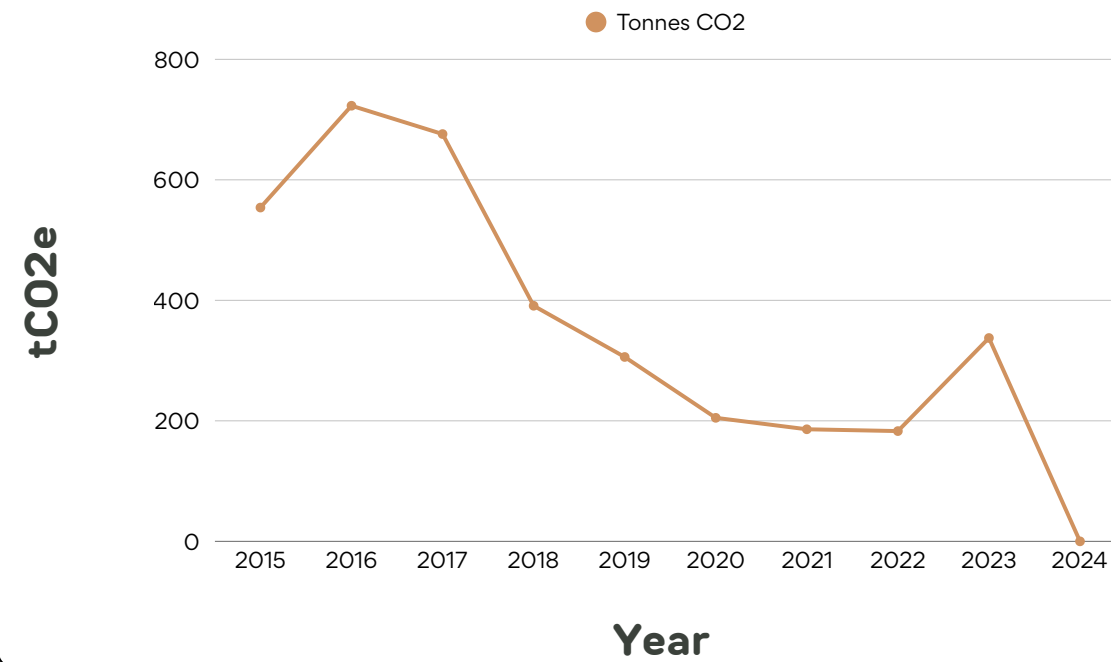


## SCOPE 1



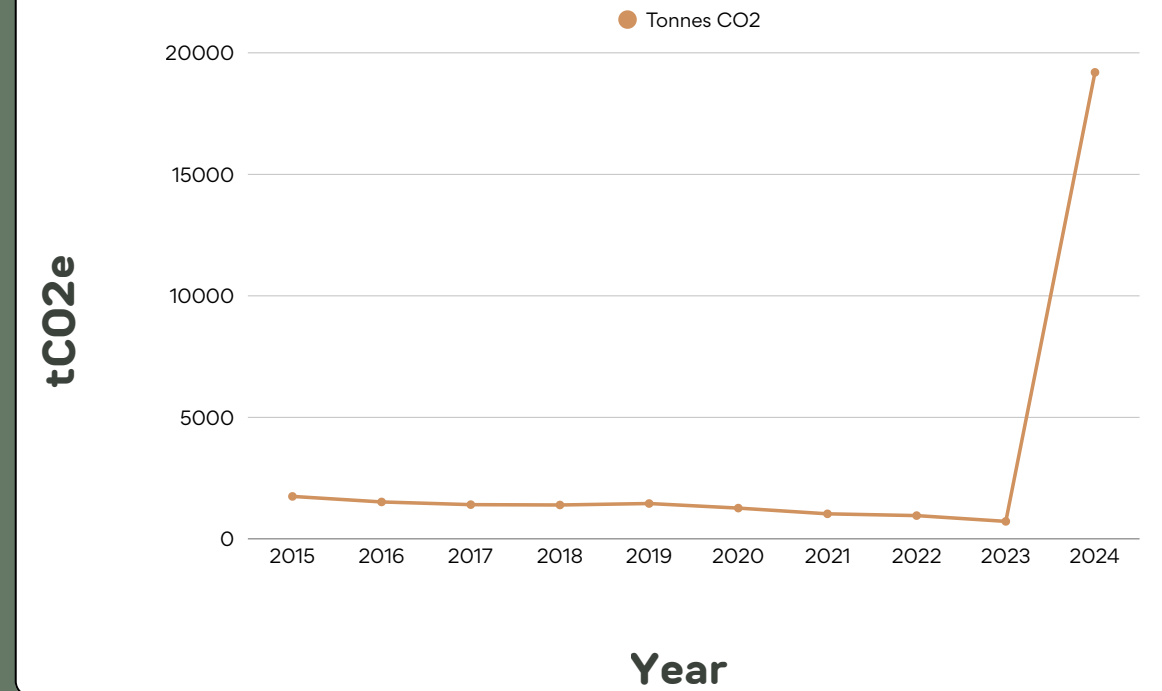
Scope 1 has sharply increased because our waste fleet emissions are now accounted for under scope 1, and we have implemented more accurate calculations

## SCOPE 2



Scope 2 is now accounted for as net zero because the Council's energy contract is based on a renewable energy tariff. We will report our consumption figures separately, but for the purposes of our emissions calculations, scope 2 emissions are zero

## SCOPE 3



Scope 3 has seen the largest proportional increase as we now have data for more of our emissions, which gives us a far more accurate account. This is spend-based carbon accounting, and includes all procurement and pensions