# Cuckfield Parish Council Carbon Reduction Plan for UK PPN 06/21

**Supplier name: Cuckfield Parish Council** 

Publication date: tbc

## COMMITMENT TO ACHIEVING NET ZERO

Forecourt Eye is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions, for scopes 1, 2 & 3, by 20 XX.

# BASELINE EMISSIONS FOOTPRINT

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

Baseline Year: 2022

### Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.

Cuckfield Parish Council's carbon footprint baseline measurement was calculated for the time period starting on the 1st of April 2022 and ending on the 31<sup>st</sup> March 2023.

The accompanying report focused on Scope 1 emissions (direct emissions), Scope 2 emissions (indirect emissions) core operational Scope 3 (indirect, value chain emissions) emitted by Cuckfield Parish Council. The data was provided by Cuckfield Parish Council and calculated by 5D Net Zero in accordance with the UK Government Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, and meeting ISO 14065 Standard.

The report provided a baseline from which Cuckfield Parish Council can plan, adapt and focus its operations to negate and offset all greenhouse gas emissions. The measurements below have been rounded to the nearest hundredth decimal place.

Baseline year emissions period: 01/04/22 - 31/03/23

EMISSIONS TOTAL (tCO₂e)

Scope 1	0.78 t.CO₂e.
Scope 2	36.64 t.CO₂e, which included:
UK Electricity	- 6.69 t.CO₂e
Heat & Steam	-29.96 tCO₂e
Scope 3	0.80 t.CO₂e, which included:
Waste Disposal	- 0.35 t.CO₂e
Commuter Miles	- 0.45 t.CO₂e
Total Emissions	38.22 t.CO₂e.

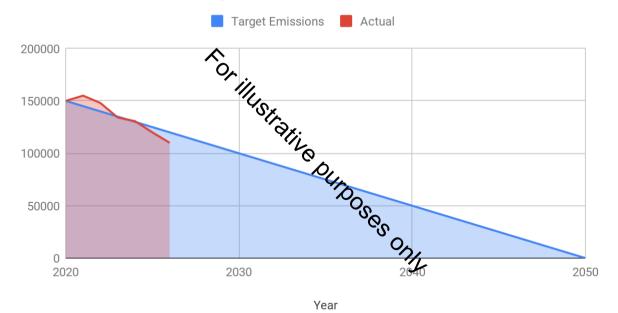
# **EMISSIONS REDUCTION TARGETS**

In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets.

We project that carbon emissions will decrease over the next five years to  $\overline{XX}$  tCO<sub>2</sub>e by 20 $\overline{XX}$ . This is a reduction of  $\overline{XX}$ %

Progress against these targets can be seen in the graph below:

# Carbon Reduction: Projected vs. Actual



# PLANNED CARBON REDUCTION PROJECTS

The following environmental management measures and projects will be carried out as part of the work to reduce the  $20\frac{XX}{XX}$  baseline. The carbon emission reduction achieved by these schemes equates to  $\frac{XX}{XX}$  tCO<sub>2</sub>e, a  $\frac{XX}{XX}$ %ge reduction against the  $\frac{20}{XX}$  baseline and the measures will be in effect when performing the contract

#### **SCOPE 1**

Cuckfield Parish Council's Scope I emissions originate from the combustion of biofuel-petrol blended fuel used for maintenance across multiple sites. Scope I is expected to reduce organically due to outsourcing maintenance of the Cuckfield Cemetery and reduction of Parish Council-owned equipment.

For the initial year of reduction, no proactive action will be taken for scope 1. No-mow areas are already in place. Some work will be done around community engagement in these areas, to improve public opinion, particularly among elder residents.

Note: local school has increased the use of the cemetery where there are no-mow areas, with students having a positive connection with nature at the site.

**Future Potential Actions:** 

- Increased no-mow areas
- Running Community comms to increase use and improve the opinion of the nomow sites
- Transition away from combustion-powered tools.

#### SCOPE 2

Cuckfield Parish Council's scope 2 is the largest area of emission, accounting for over 95% of total emissions. This will be the main focus for a reduction in emissions for the next reporting period.

#### I. UK Electricity

The total electricity usage comes from four locations, the council-owned public toilets, the clock lighting, the Village Hall and Queen's Hall. Both Halls use significantly more electricity with the Queen's Hall accounting for over 50% of the total electricity used.

The following suggestions are examples of what could be done, based on our call.

- Switch to a renewable energy provider from the current non-renewable tariff
- Get an energy survey done to review your overall energy efficiency
- Install renewable alternatives.
  - Solar panels
  - Biomass boiler etc
- Encourage small cultural and behavioural changes to reduce electricity usage and wasted energy where possible:
  - Switch to LED energy-saving lightbulbs,
  - S plit light switched across offices to reduce wasted energy,
  - Use sensors to control lighting equipment,

- e.g. smart plugs
- Install a smart meters for each location, and for induvial areas within the queen's hall
- Turn applications off rather than standby settings.

#### II. Heating

The Council's heating is the largest point of emission by far, accounting for over 78% of the total GHG gases reported to have been emitted. All heating occurs in the Village and Queen's Hall. While both buildings have challenges with a reduction in heating usage, there are some clear actions that can be taken. Any reduction in the use of energy used for heating should have a direct financial saving.

The Village Hall is expected to be rebuilt in the future, which will assist in energy efficiency and therefore energy usage for heat. The Queen's Hall is grade listed and has restrictions on the options for retrofitting. A key point of heat loss is when the front door is open on Tuesday and Thursday when regular community events take place.

The following suggestions are examples of what could be done, based on our call. General suggestions:

- Insulation:
  - Roof insulation
  - Secondary glassing
  - Window Insulating Film
  - Radiator reflectors
  - Oraft Excluders
- Alternative options could be to install renewable alternatives.
  - Heat pump
  - Green tariff gas (biogas)
  - Biomass boiler etc
- Oet an energy survey done to review your overall energy efficiency
- Introduction of automated systems:
  - Room-specific, auto set thermostats
  - Heating management system (timer)
- Ø Behaviour change
  - Move office upstairs to warmer room.
  - Closed front door in the winter
    - Introduce an automated door for wheelchair users
  - Work from home more during colder months
  - Encouraging users to keep windows and doors closed where possible.



#### I. Waste Disposal

- Reduce, Reuse, Repair, Rehome, Recycle
- Waste Management measurements

#### II. Commuter Miles

- Aspirational transport questionnaire (find out what staff want to do/barriers to that)
- Alternative travel incentives: ebike cycle scheme
- Carpool clubs
- O Go electric salary sacrifice schemes
- Home working support.

# **DECLARATION AND SIGN OFF**

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard<sup>1</sup> and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting<sup>2</sup>.

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard<sup>3</sup>.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body) of Forecourt Eye.

Signed on behalf of the Supplier:	
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Date:	

<sup>1</sup> https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard

<sup>2</sup> https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting

<sup>3</sup> https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard