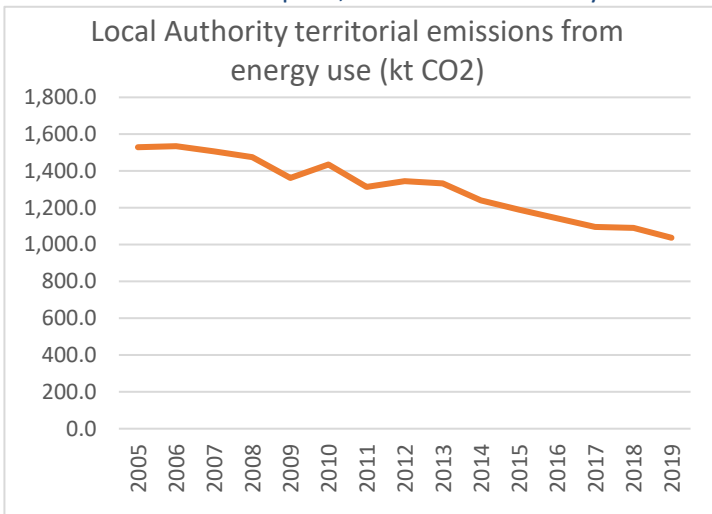


Herefordshire's Carbon Footprint

Since 2005, Herefordshire Council has been using data provided by government to report carbon emissions from the County. Over this time we have seen a **32% decrease** in emissions. This carbon footprint represents a **territorial-based** footprint, which is based solely on emissions from **energy** use in the County.

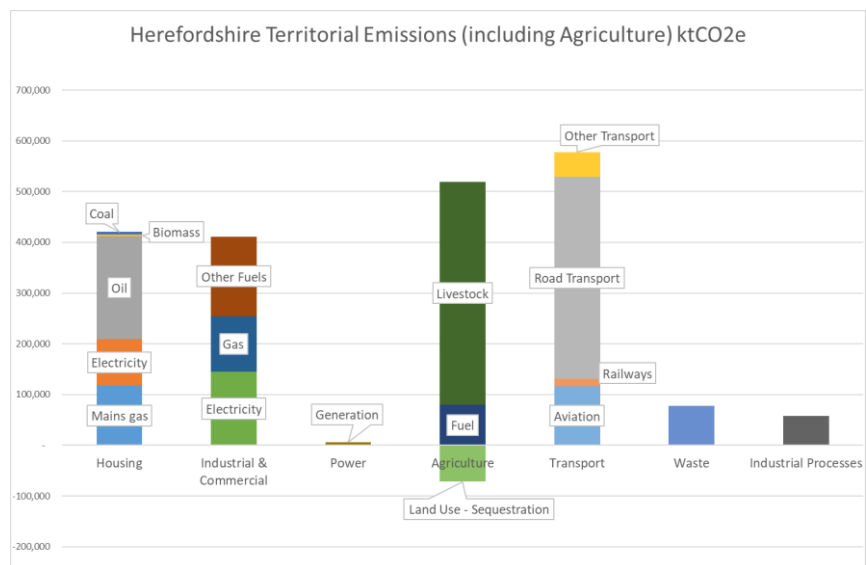


It therefore does not include emissions from non-energy sources such as methane. The Herefordshire Climate and Nature Partnership has agreed to widen the measured footprint to include a new set of emissions including those from agriculture. Whilst this significantly increases the size of the County's footprint, it does better reflect the situation. We will be using this new footprint to measure progress moving forwards.

Tools are now available to enable the accurate inclusion of the wider range of emissions including methane. This "basket" of emissions is

often referred to as CO2e (or CO2 equivalents). Unfortunately, due to the slight differences in the methods used to calculate the footprint, they are not directly comparable. Using this new method, we can calculate that

the CO2e footprint of Herefordshire is **1,998kt**. This is still a territorial footprint and therefore does not take account of emissions associated with the consumption of goods and services made outside of the County. The footprint highlights the importance of looking at agriculture, transport and buildings as the largest contributors to the county's territorial carbon footprint.



We have also recently looked at Herefordshire's **consumption emissions**. This footprint is largely based on the choices people make,

and how people in Herefordshire choose to live their lives. They include emissions from things that are produced outside Herefordshire, but consumed within the County, such as almost all of their food, clothing,

appliances, as well as other services they use such as financial and banking services. It gives a different view of the County's footprint, which will help to develop community level actions to tackle them. The average household consumption emissions in Herefordshire is **17.8t** CO2e per year, which compares to the national average of 13.1t. This is primarily due to the rural nature of the county with more oil-fired heating systems, and generally poorer access to public transport. Understanding this data will enable projects to be developed to target reducing emissions from these areas. In this case, the largest contributing factor is the purchase of goods and services. **Behavioural change** activities will be required to tackle emissions from these sectors.

