

Annual Greenhouse Gas Emissions Report 2024/25

for South Oxfordshire
District Council



Greenhouse gas emissions reporting requirements

Since 2011, the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero has required local authorities to measure and report greenhouse gas emissions from their estate and operations. 2024/25 is the fifteenth year of reporting and 2009/10 represents the first year of reporting.

Their guidance draws on the principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, an internationally recognised standard for corporate accounting and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions. Under the protocol all six greenhouse gases are taken into consideration namely, carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆) and are reported in terms of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent.

Greenhouse gas emissions reporting period April 2009 – March 2025

Table one shows South Oxfordshire District Council greenhouse gas emissions between 2009/10 and 2024/25 measured in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (tCO₂e). Across all scopes, gross emissions have fallen by 2,649 tCO₂e – equivalent to a 49 per cent reduction – since 2009/10. Scope one emissions from gas and oil use in buildings and fuel use in fleet vehicles have decreased by 867 tCO₂e, equivalent to a 31 per cent reduction. Scope two emissions from purchased electricity have fallen by 84 per cent – equivalent to a reduction of 1,354 tCO₂e. Scope three emissions from business mileage, contractor energy and fuel use, well to tank (WTT) processes and transmission and distribution losses have decreased by 429 tCO₂e, equal to a reduction of 43 per cent.

Table One: South Oxfordshire District Council greenhouse gas emissions 2009/10 – 2024/25¹²

Scope	tCO ₂ e																Change since 2009/10	% change since 2009/10
	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25		
Scope one	2,820	2,594	2,462	2,422	2,422	2,480	2,452	2,399	2,274	2,068	2,074	1,671	1,970	1,857	1,805	1,952	-867	-31%
Scope two	1,610	1,447	1,221	1,162	1,092	1,217	1,001	922	809	809	524	198	289	279	270	257	-1,354	-84%
Scope three	999	936	852	857	901	929	880	838	814	802	630	484	603	569	552	570	-429	-43%
Gross emissions	5,429	4,977	4,535	4,441	4,414	4,626	4,333	4,160	3,896	3,680	3,228	2,353	2,863	2,706	2,627	2,780	-2,649	-49%
Carbon offsets	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Green tariff	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
Net Total Emissions	5,429	4,977	4,535	4,441	4,414	4,626	4,333	4,160	3,896	3,680	3,228	2,353	2,863	2,706	2,627	2,780	-2,649	-49%

Since 2019/20, the baseline year for South Oxfordshire's Climate Emergency targets, gross emissions have fallen by 448 tCO₂e – equivalent to a 14 per cent reduction. Scope one emissions have decreased by 122 tCO₂e, a 6 per cent reduction. Scope two emissions have fallen by 267 tCO₂e, equivalent to a 51 per cent reduction. Scope three emissions have decreased by 60 tCO₂e, equal to a reduction of 10 per cent.

¹ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

² In light of South Oxfordshire's Climate Emergency declaration and the increased corporate priority given to climate change, the council reviewed its procedures for reporting carbon emissions in 2021/22. As a result of this work, an anomaly regarding the reporting of shared use leisure centre emissions came to light. Historically, South Oxfordshire had recorded these emissions in full even though a proportion of the energy bill from each shared leisure has been paid directly by Oxfordshire County Council under Joint Use Agreements. From 2021/22 onwards this has changed, and the council now only reports its share of leisure centre emissions in line with the percentage of utilities paid. It is not South Oxfordshire's intention to amend any previously published data.

Table two shows in greater detail the sources of greenhouse gas emissions for each scope

Table Two: South Oxfordshire District Council gross greenhouse gas emissions 2009/10 – 2024/25³⁴⁵⁶

		tCO2e																	% Change since 2009/10
Scope	Source	2009/10	2010/11	2011/12	2012/13	2013/14	2014/15	2015/16	2016/17	2017/18	2018/19	2019/20	2020/21	2021/22	2022/23	2023/24	2024/25	Change since 2009/10	
One	Gas consumption	1,369	1,284	1,249	1,263	1,169	1,197	1,218	1,113	1,065	917	1,031	422	763	595	598	666	-703	-51%
	Facilities fleet	4	7	5	5	6	6	7	2	0	1	2	3	2	2	2	2	-2	-54%
	Waste Team											1	0						
	Waste fleet diesel	1,447	1,303	1,209	1,154	1,248	1,277	1,228	1,285	1,209	1,150	1,039	1,239	1,181	1,240	1,189	1,266	-181	-13%
	Grounds Maintenance												5	23	18	15	19		
	Technical Services												1	1	2	1	1		
	Total scope one	2,820	2,594	2,462	2,422	2,422	2,480	2,452	2,399	2,274	2,068	2,074	1,671	1,970	1,857	1,805	1,952	-867	-31%
Two	Purchased electricity	1,610	1,447	1,221	1,162	1,092	1,217	1,001	922	809	809	524	198	289	279	270	257	-1,354	-84%
	Total scope two	1,610	1,447	1,221	1,162	1,092	1,217	1,001	922	809	809	524	198	289	279	270	257	-1,354	-84%
Three	WTT Gas Consumption	134	126	122	130	178	161	164	151	161	139	134	55	131	101	99	110	-24	-18%
	WTT Facilities Fleet	0.8	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	0.3	0.0	2.9	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.5	0	-45%
	WTT Waste Team											0.3	0.0						
	WTT Waste Fleet (Diesel)	301	271	251	261	277	284	276	273	288	274	247	297	287	296	289	308	7	2%
	WTT Grounds Maintenance												1	6	4	4	5		
	WTT Technical Services												0.3	0.3	0.5	0.4	0.2		
	Finance contractor	36	29	18	19	16	15	13	13	7	8	8	9	7	7	7	7	-30	-81%
	Leisure contractor	2.1	1.8	3.1	3.4	4.5	4.7	4.8	6.4	6.3	4.7	4.5	1.3	1.9	1.5	1.2	1.2	-0.9	-44%
	Waste contractor	48	93	48	58	39	51	55	46	21	43	30	28	28	21	21	13	-34	-72%
	Grounds maintenance contractor	19	22	14	13	13	15	22	22	21	21	20	11						
	Cleaning contractor			13	7	8	8	8	7	5	4	7	5						
	Facilities Contractor								2	4									
	Car Parks Contractor								2	3	14	5	5	4	5	5	5		
	Property Contractor								0.2	0.2									
	Council business travel	97	68	89	86	84	81	91	81	80	74	50	24	31	34	37	37	-60	-62%
	Scope 2 WTT electricity	234	208	187	187	187	201	161	151	141	141	79	30	82	73	65	62	-172	-74%
	Scope 2 T&D losses electricity	127	117	104	92	93	106	83	83	76	76	44	17	26	26	23	23	-105	-82%
	Total scope three	999	936	852	857	901	929	880	838	814	802	630	484	603	569	552	570	-429	-43%
	Total emissions	5,429	4,977	4,535	4,441	4,414	4,626	4,333	4,160	3,896	3,680	3,228	2,353	2,863	2,706	2,627	2,780	-2,649	-49%

³ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

⁴ In light of South Oxfordshire’s Climate Emergency declaration and the increased corporate priority given to climate change, the council reviewed its procedures for reporting carbon emissions in 2021/22. As a result of this work, an anomaly regarding the reporting of shared use leisure centre emissions came to light. Historically, South Oxfordshire had recorded these emissions in full even though a proportion of the energy bill from each shared leisure has been paid directly by Oxfordshire County Council under Joint Use Agreements. From 2021/22 onwards this has changed, and the council now only reports its share of leisure centre emissions in line with the percentage of utilities paid. It is not South Oxfordshire’s intention to amend any previously published data.

⁵ WTT refers to emissions associated with the extraction, refining and transportation of raw fuels before their combustion.

⁶ T&D losses refers to the emissions associated with the electricity lost in transmission and distribution.

Figure one shows gross greenhouse gas emissions from council operations between 2009/10 and 2024/25 across each scope.

Figure One: South Oxfordshire District Council gross greenhouse gas emissions 2009/10 – 2024/25

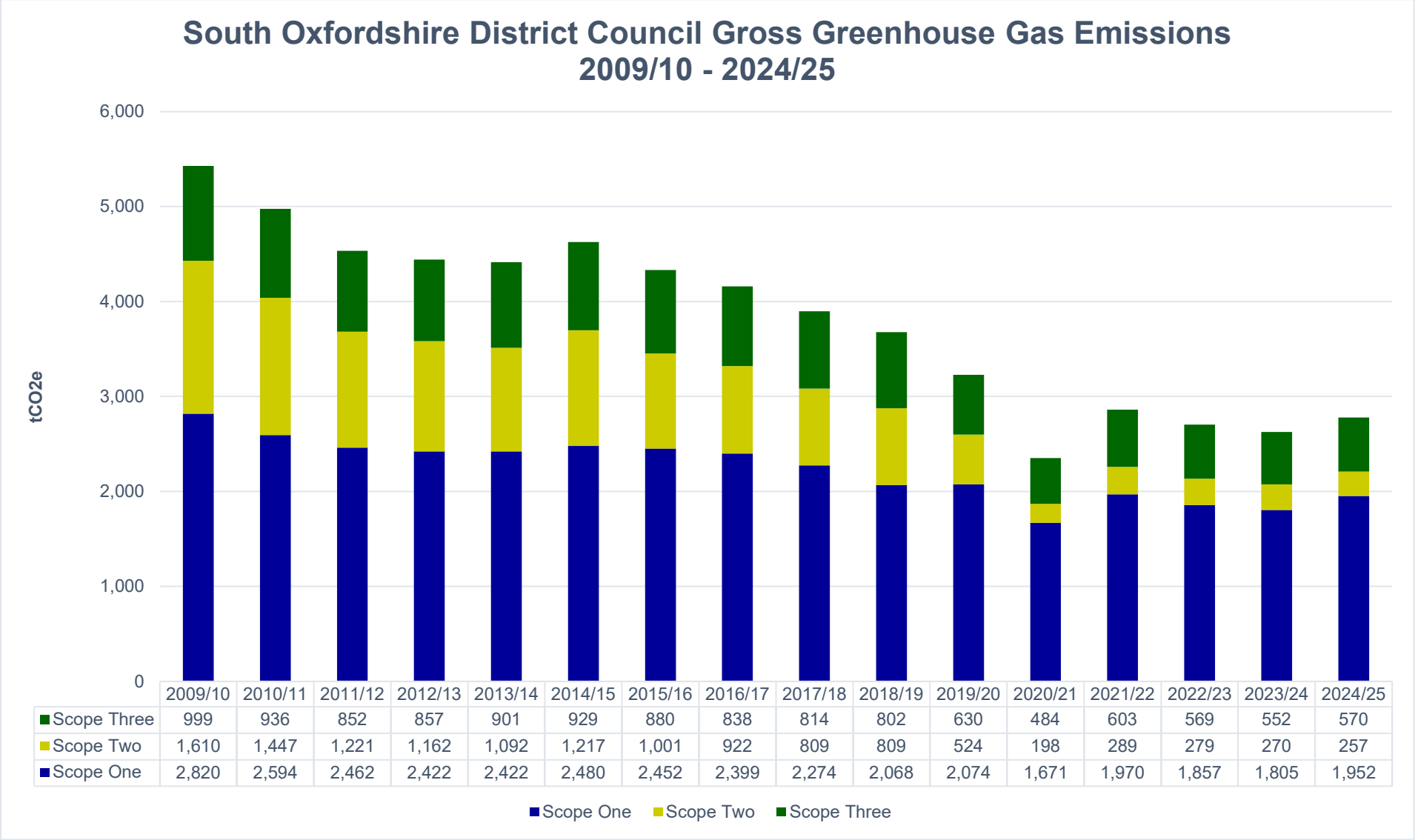


Table three shows the breakdown of greenhouse gas emissions by gas type.

Table Three: 2024/25 CO₂, CH₄ and N₂O emissions⁷

Scope	2023/24		
	CO ₂	CH ₄	N ₂ O
Scope one	1,934.1	1.2	17.2
Scope two	254.0	1.1	1.5
Scope three	72.4	0.2	0.4
Total	2,260.6	2.5	19.1

Contextual analysis

In 2019, South Oxfordshire declared a Climate Emergency. This committed the council to working towards reducing its impact on the environment. To facilitate this, a Climate Emergency Advisory Committee was established to advise on how South Oxfordshire can contribute to carbon reduction targets and minimise damage to the environment through its policies and practices. The council's target is to become net zero in its operations by 2030 and a net zero district by 2045.

Action on climate change and nature recovery is one of the key themes of South Oxfordshire's Council Plan 2025-29. This Plan commits the council to leading in building climate resilient communities, reducing carbon emissions and restoring the natural environment. In March 2025, Cabinet adopted the Joint South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse Nature and Climate Action Plan (NCAP) 2025-2029. The NCAP set out the actions that the council will take to progress towards its net zero targets.

Gas usage in buildings owned/operated by the council increased between 2023/24 and 2024/25 (from 3,266,465 kwh to 3,639,155 kwh). This rise the use of gas was driven by an increase in the number of degree days in 2024/25 compared to the previous year (1,656 compared to 1,468).⁸ The increase in gas usage at the council's buildings contributed to a 68 tCO₂e increase in South's natural gas scope one GHG emissions (from 598 tCO₂e to 666 tCO₂e) and an 11 tCO₂e increase in South's natural gas scope three GHG emissions (from 99 tCO₂e to 110 tCO₂e). On a weather-adjusted basis, which considers the impact of degree days, South's natural gas scope one CO₂ GHG emissions were lower in 2024/25 than in 2023/24 (988 tCO₂ compared to 1,001 tCO₂) despite the considerable increase in gas usage between the two years.

MAJOR EMISSIONS SOURCES

The proportion of the waste contractor's emissions attributed to South Oxfordshire in 2024/25 was 51 per cent of the total emissions (a decrease on the previous year). This figure will continue to be updated on an annual basis to reflect the respective number of properties within South and Vale.

⁷ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

⁸ A degree day is a unit used in various fields, primarily in energy management and agriculture, to quantify the difference between a day's mean temperature and a specific "base" temperature

2024/25 saw an increase in the overall fuel use of South Oxfordshire's waste fleet (503,707 litres compared to 473,472 litres). This was despite the reduction in the percentage of the total waste fuel usage assigned to the council. The increase in the council's waste fleet fuel usage contributed to a 77 tCO₂e increase in South's waste fleet diesel scope one GHG emissions (from 1,189 tCO₂e to 1,266 tCO₂e) and a 19 tCO₂e increase in South's waste fleet diesel scope three GHG emissions (from 289 tCO₂e to 308 tCO₂e).

In addition, waste fleet fuel usage also remains significantly above the figure for 2019/20 (400,379 litres). The consistently higher level of fuel usage seen over the last five years has been driven by a combination of factors including operational changes, continued growth in the number of properties being serviced, large peaks in tonnage forcing vehicles to carry out extra tip runs and an increase in garden waste customers.

OTHER FACTORS

- Following a reassessment of the sites that the council monitors, South Oxfordshire is now recording the energy usage figures for sewage treatment works and pumping stations. We are also recording energy usage figures for the Grounds Maintenance depot at Hithercroft – the total energy usage figure is divided on a 79:21 basis between Vale and South.
- During August 2024, the public convenience and ground maintenance teams took receipt of two electric vans. These replaced existing diesel/petrol vehicles. In the autumn of 2024, South and Vale took delivery of their first electric food waste collection vehicle as part of their plans to decarbonise the waste vehicle fleet.
- The council purchases electricity from a 100 per cent green tariff however this is not 'additional' and is already taken account of in the carbon factor for electricity.
- The refurbished public conveniences at Cattle Market, Wallingford benefit from solar panels which will provide electricity for toilet operation with any excess energy being exported to the grid.
- To reflect the shared nature of the workforce, staff mileage is divided equally between South Oxfordshire and Vale of White Horse.
- The carbon factor for electricity remained at a similar level to last year. The carbon factor for electricity has, however, decreased overall by 58.1 per cent since 2009.

Data Set

The approach set out in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol is to identify and categorise emissions-releasing activities into three groups, known as scopes. The guidance recommends reporting scope one and scope two emissions, but states that reporting scope three emissions is discretionary. The three scopes are:

Scope one, direct emissions:

Activities owned or controlled by the council that release emissions straight into the atmosphere. Scope one emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces and vehicles.

Scope two, indirect energy:

Emissions being released into the atmosphere associated with the council's consumption of purchased electricity. These are indirect emissions that are a consequence of the council's activities, but which occur at sources the council does not own or control.

Scope three, other indirect:

Emissions that are a consequence of the council's actions that occur at sources which the council does not own or control and which are not classed as scope two emissions. Examples of scope three emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by the council, well to tank processes and electricity transmission and distribution losses.

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero has not imposed exact instructions on what local authorities should include in their annual greenhouse gas emissions report. South Oxfordshire has identified activities which are responsible for greenhouse gas emissions being released into the atmosphere. These include energy use in buildings and fuel use in plant, equipment or vehicles, when occupied or operated by the council or its key contractors.

Emissions from residential waste collection are included under scope one however, emissions from the treatment and disposal of residential waste are not included. Emissions from the collection and disposal of waste from council offices, water use and staff commuting have also been excluded due to insufficient data and difficulties obtaining data. The council will work towards including these emissions in future reports. Emissions of PFCs, HFCs and SF6 have not been included in this report as council activities are not significant sources of these gases.

Emissions associated with the extraction, refining and transportation of raw fuels before their combustion are referred to as well to tank (WTT) processes and form part of scope three emissions. Emissions associated with electricity transmission and distribution losses are also included in scope three.

Table Four: Council greenhouse gas emissions sources under each scope (scope four emissions are not included)

Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three	Scope Four
Gas and oil use in council offices, civic buildings, leisure centres and temporary accommodation hostels	Electricity use in council offices, civic buildings, leisure centres, temporary accommodation hostels, car parks, CCTV, public conveniences, pumping stations and sewage treatment works	Major contractor electricity, gas, oil and fuel use and mileage	Perfluorocarbons, hydrofluorocarbons and sulphur hexafluoride
Fuel used in council vehicle fleet		Business mileage by car	Staff commuting
Fuel used in waste collection vehicle fleet		Business mileage by public transport	Council office waste collection, treatment and disposal
		WTT processes and transmission and distribution losses	Water
			Residential waste treatment and disposal
			Fugitive emissions (industrial leaks)

Data collection and methodology

The Department for Energy Security and Net Zero publish guidance for local authorities on how to report and measure their greenhouse gas emissions including annually updated greenhouse gas conversion factors. Greenhouse gas emissions for 2024/25 have been reported in line with the guidance published in June 2013⁹ and calculated using the 2024 conversion factors.

Energy and fuel use in council and contractor buildings, plant, equipment and vehicles and the resulting carbon dioxide emissions have been reported annually since 2007 when the council established its carbon management plan. Data is collected on either a monthly or quarterly basis. Each service area is responsible for assembling and collating information on energy consumed in delivering their services. Contractors are responsible for gathering and passing data to client managers.

⁹ <https://www.gov.uk/guidance/measuring-and-reporting-environmental-impacts-guidance-for-businesses>

Appendix One – South Oxfordshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kgCO₂e) by source 2024/25¹⁰

		Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three							
				Electricity							
				WTT: Generation	WTT: T&D	T&D Losses	Indirect Emissions	WTT	Total	Total GHG	
		Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG		kgCO2e	tCO2e
Council Offices	Abbey House	27,703	16,354	3,626	314	1,445		4,576	54,018	54,018	54
Waste Collection	Biffa Fleet	1,265,710						307,770	1,573,480	1,586,771	1,587
	Biffa Buildings			2,217	192	884	9,999	0	13,291		
Leisure	Abbey Sports Centre	47,246	14,955	3,315	287	1,322		7,804	74,929	902,806	903
	Didcot Leisure Centre	9,248	8,563	1,898	164	757		1,528	22,158		
	Didcot Wave	262,821	61,541	13,643	1,180	5,439		43,411	388,035		
	Henley Leisure Centre	117,551	40,076	8,884	768	3,542		19,416	190,238		
	Park Sports Centre	21,674	9,475	2,100	182	837		3,580	37,849		
	Riverside Pool	5,497	3,350	743	64	296		908	10,858		
	Thame Leisure Centre	130,046	19,585	4,342	376	1,731		21,480	177,559		
	Leisure Mileage						923	258	1,181		
Other Council Properties	Cornerstone	35,395	33,684	7,467	646	2,977		5,846	86,016	160,977	161
	Northern Neighbourhood Community Centre	3,494	930	206	18	82		577	5,307		
	Southern Neighbourhood Community Centre	4,925	1,917	425	37	169		814	8,288		
	Public Conveniences		9,856	2,185	189	871			13,100		
	Car Parks		21,988	4,874	422	1,943			29,227		
	Foxhall Manor Park		72	16	1	6			96		
	Sewage Treatment Works and Pumping Stations		13,838	3,068	265	1,223			18,395		
	Hithercroft Grounds Maintenance Depot		412	91	8	36			547		
Service Contracts	Capita			851	74	339	5,273	335	6,871	11,663	12
	Saba						3,745	1,047	4,792		
Staff, Cllr, and Fleet Vehicle Usage	Facilities Fleet	1,873						458	2,330	63,323	63
	Grounds Maintenance	18,629	42	9	1	4		4,571	23,255		
	Technical Services (Cleaning)	650						203	853		
	Staff and Councillor Business Travel						29,189	7,696	36,885		

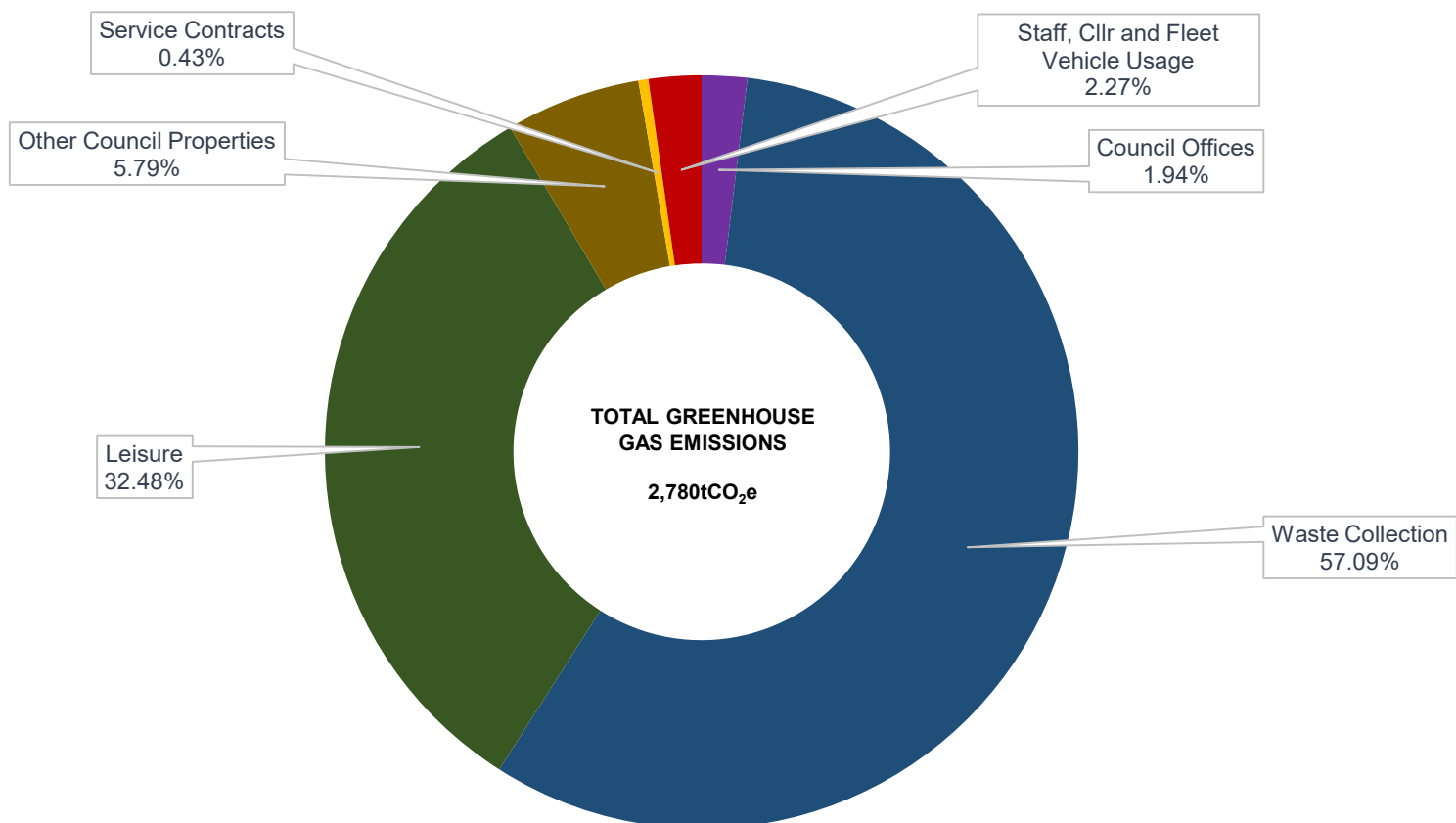
¹⁰ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

Grand Total

2,779,557

2,780

South Oxfordshire District Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2024/25



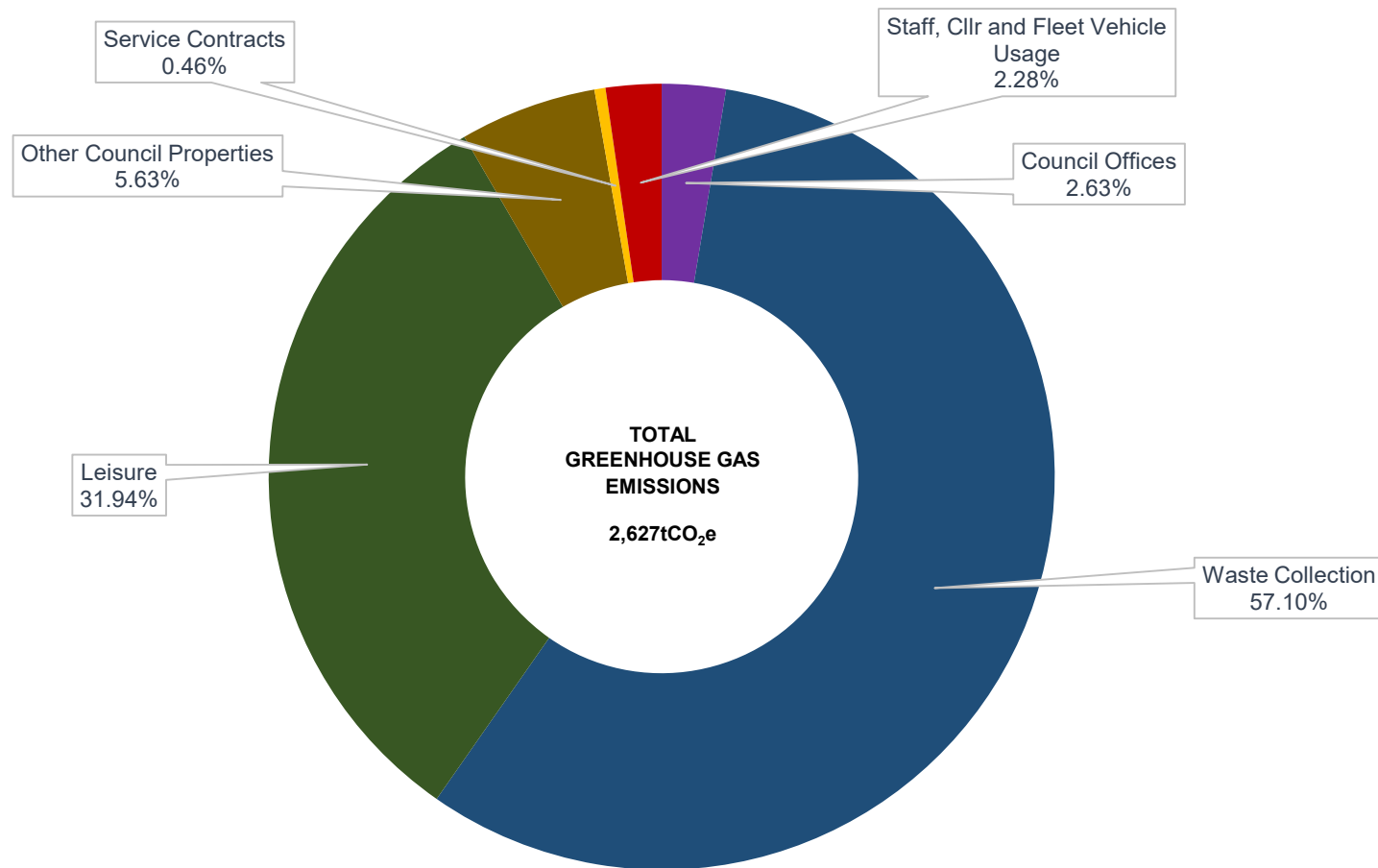
■ Council Offices ■ Waste Collection ■ Leisure ■ Other Council Properties ■ Service Contracts ■ Staff, Cllr, and Fleet Vehicle Usage

Appendix Two – South Oxfordshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kgCO2e) by source 2023/24¹¹

		Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three							
				Electricity							
				WTT: Generation	WTT: T&D	T&D Losses	Indirect Emissions	WTT	Total	Total GHG (kgCO2e)	Conversion to tCO2e
		Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG			
Council Offices	Abbey House	32,268	23,943	5,307	459	2,071		5,329	69,378	69,378	69
Waste Collection	Biffa Fleet	1,189,392						289,296	1,478,688	1,499,785	1,500
	Biffa Buildings and Business Mileage			3,523	305	1,375	15,894	0	21,097		
Leisure	Abbey Sports Centre	45,015	13,662	3,028	262	1,182		7,434	70,583	838,654	839
	Didcot Leisure Centre	8,166	8,180	1,813	157	708		1,349	20,372		
	Didcot Wave	210,682	59,718	13,237	1,145	5,167		34,793	324,742		
	Henley Leisure Centre	118,157	41,083	9,106	788	3,554		19,513	192,202		
	Park Sports Centre	26,849	9,773	2,166	187	846		4,434	44,255		
	Riverside Pool	9,479	8,597	1,906	165	744		1,565	22,455		
	Thame Leisure Centre	98,291	36,383	8,065	698	3,148		16,232	162,816		
	Leisure Mileage						962	267	1,229		
Other Council Properties	Cornerstone	37,866	33,013	7,318	633	2,856		6,253	87,939	147,547	148
	Northern Neighbourhood Community Centre	3,958	877	194	17	76		654	5,775		
	Southern Neighbourhood Community Centre	6,801	1,954	433	37	169		1,123	10,518		
	Public Conveniences		10,570	2,343	203	914			14,030		
	Car Parks		21,990	4,874	422	1,903			29,189		
	Foxhall Manor Park		72	16	1	6			96		
Service Contracts	Capita			851	74	332	5,205	315	6,776	11,589	12
	Saba						3,767	1,046	4,813		
Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage	Facilities Fleet	1,706						417	2,122	60,292	60
	Grounds Maintenance	15,267						3,752	19,020		
	Technical Services (Cleaning)	1,444						353	1,798		
	Staff and Councillor Business Travel						29,603	7,749	37,352		
Grand Total										2,627,244	2,627

¹¹ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

South Oxfordshire District Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2023/24



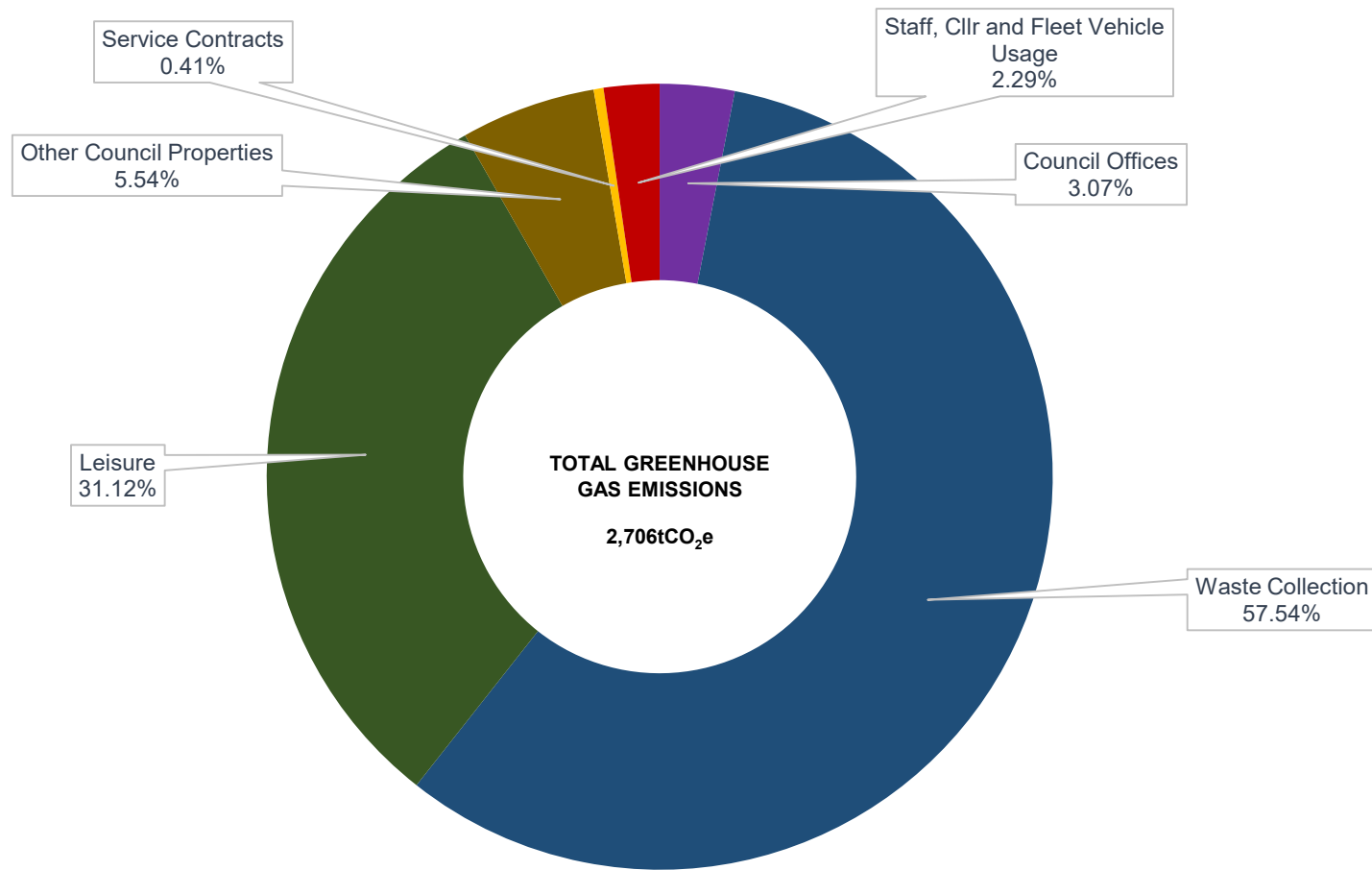
■ Council Offices ■ Waste Collection ■ Leisure ■ Other Council Properties ■ Service Contracts ■ Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage

Appendix Three – South Oxfordshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kgCO₂e) by source 2022/23¹²

		Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three							
				Electricity							
				WTT: Generation	WTT: T&D	T&D Losses	Indirect Emissions	WTT	Total	Total GHG (kgCO ₂ e)	Conversion to tCO ₂ e
		Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG			
Council Offices	Milton Park	10,552	7,453	1,783	163	682		1,798	22,431	83,396	83
	Abbey House	31,500	17,818	4,261	390	1,630		5,367	60,966		
Waste Collection	Biffa Fleet	1,240,266						295,714	1,535,980	1,556,942	1,557
	Biffa Buildings and Business Mileage			3,707	339	1,418	15,498	0	20,962		
Leisure	Abbey Sports Centre	48,674	14,550	3,480	318	1,331		8,293	76,645	841,970	842
	Didcot Leisure Centre	6,429	6,876	1,644	150	629		1,095	16,824		
	Didcot Wave	209,029	54,161	12,953	1,185	4,955		35,613	317,896		
	Henley Leisure Centre	123,344	36,123	8,639	790	3,304		21,015	193,216		
	Park Sports Centre	27,771	10,616	2,539	232	971		4,731	46,861		
	Riverside Pool	17,969	6,814	1,630	149	623		3,061	30,246		
	Thame Leisure Centre	80,479	47,778	11,427	1,045	4,371		13,711	158,810		
	Leisure Mileage						1,144	326	1,470		
Other Council Properties	Cornerstone	29,714	38,405	9,185	840	3,513		5,063	86,721	149,708	150
	Northern Neighbourhood Community Centre	4,105	851	204	19	78		699	5,955		
	Southern Neighbourhood Community Centre	5,183	1,751	419	38	160		883	8,434		
	Public Conveniences		15,328	3,666	335	1,402			20,732		
	Car Parks		20,536	4,912	449	1,879			27,776		
	Foxhall Manor Park		67	16	1	6			91		
Service Contracts	Capita			857	78	328	5,023	345	6,631	11,437	11
	Saba						3,759	1,047	4,806		
Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage	Facilities Fleet	2,095						534	2,629	62,243	62
	Grounds Maintenance	18,368						4,441	22,809		
	Technical Services (Cleaning)	1,912						487	2,398		
	Staff and Councillor Business Travel						27,206	7,200	34,406		
Grand Total										2,705,697	2,706

¹² As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

South Oxfordshire District Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2022/23



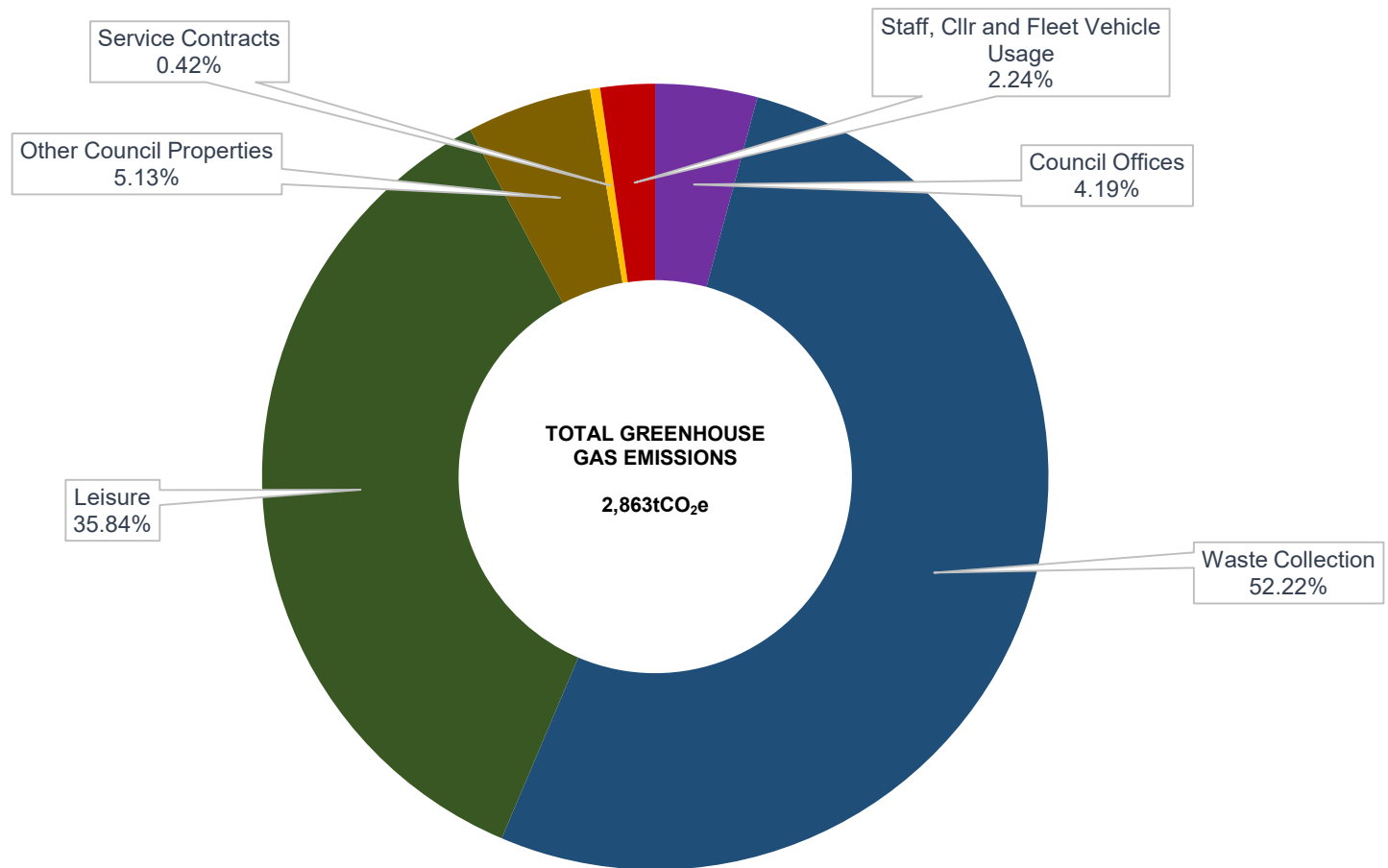
■ Council Offices ■ Waste Collection ■ Leisure ■ Other Council Properties ■ Service Contracts ■ Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage

Appendix Four – South Oxfordshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kgCO₂e) by source 2021/22¹³

		Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three							
				Electricity							
				WTT: Generation	WTT: T&D	T&D Losses	Indirect Emissions	WTT	Total	Total GHG (kgCO ₂ e)	Conversion to tCO ₂ e
		Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG			
Council Offices	Milton Park	58,524	21,361	5,562	492	1,890		10,017	97,847	120,047	120
	Abbey House	10,567	7,161	1,865	165	634		1,809	22,200		
Waste Collection	Biffa Fleet	1,180,751						286,624	1,467,375	1,495,062	1,495
	Biffa Buildings and Business Mileage			5,255	465	1,786	20,181	0	27,687		
Leisure	Abbey Sports Centre	40,097	13,262	3,453	305	1,174		6,863	65,155	1,025,586	1,026
	Didcot Leisure Centre	4,281	5,593	1,456	129	495		733	12,687		
	Didcot Wave	250,987	65,533	17,065	1,509	5,799		42,959	383,853		
	Henley Leisure Centre	155,360	38,596	10,050	889	3,416		26,592	234,902		
	Park Sports Centre	35,951	13,377	3,483	308	1,184		6,153	60,457		
	Riverside Pool	31,111	8,527	2,220	196	755		5,325	48,134		
	Thame Leisure Centre	136,886	42,432	11,049	977	3,755		23,430	218,528		
	Leisure Mileage						1,460	409	1,869		
Other Council Properties	Cornerstone	31,118	34,734	9,045	800	3,074		5,326	84,097	146,983	147
	Northern Neighbourhood Community Centre	3,824	702	183	16	62		654	5,441		
	Southern Neighbourhood Community Centre	4,302	1,643	428	38	145		736	7,293		
	Public Conveniences		13,934	3,628	321	1,233			19,117		
	Car Parks		22,549	5,872	519	1,995			30,935		
	Foxhall Manor Park		74	19	2	7			101		
Service Contracts	Capita			1,030	91	350	5,424	348	7,243	11,677	12
	Saba						3,472	962	4,434		
Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage	Facilities Fleet	2,147						524	2,670	63,832	64
	Grounds Maintenance	22,979						5,648	28,627		
	Technical Services (Cleaning)	1,401						342	1,742		
	Staff and Councillor Business Travel						24,411	6,381	30,792		
Grand Total										2,863,187	2,863

¹³ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

South Oxfordshire District Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2021/22



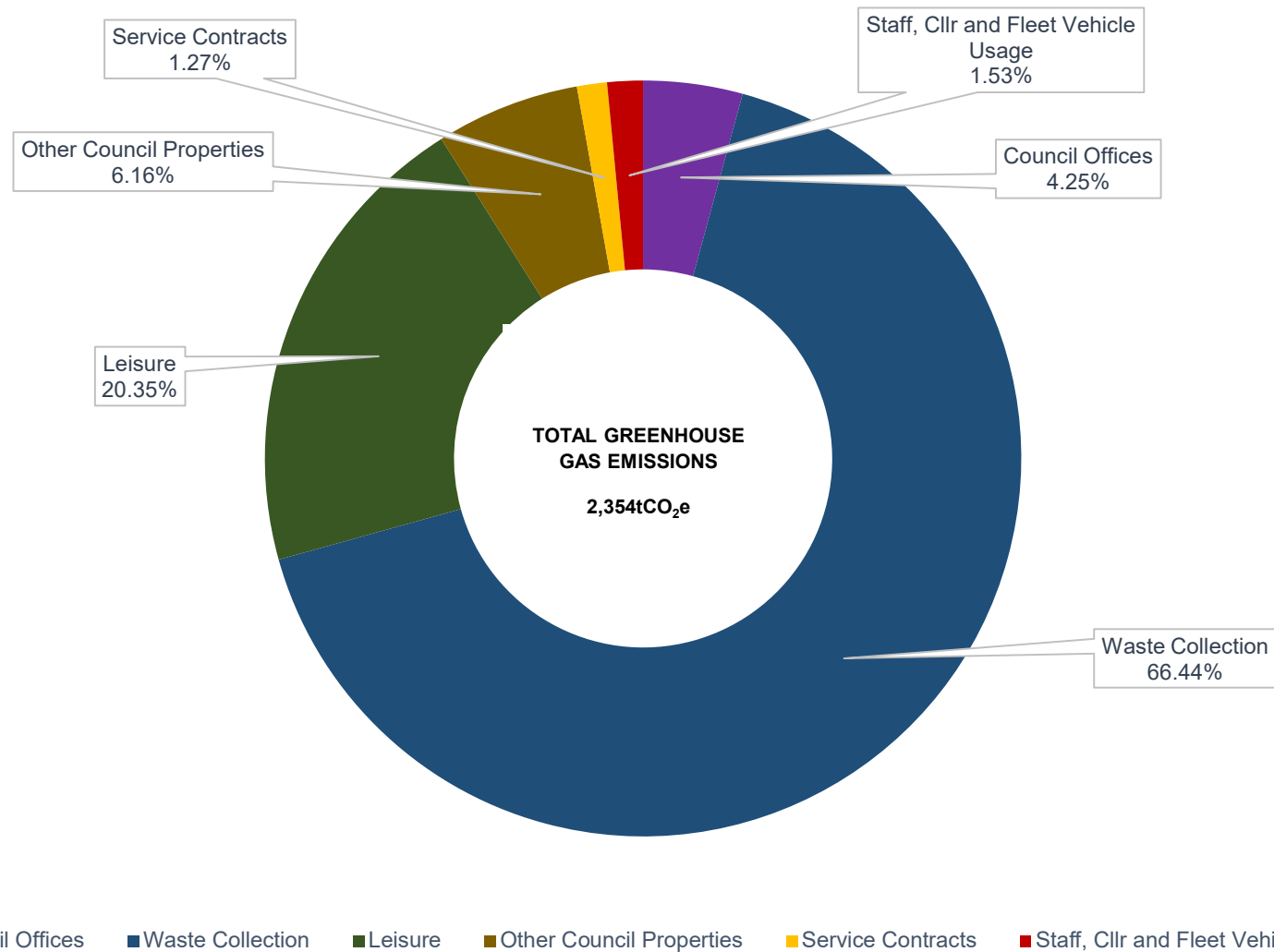
■ Council Offices ■ Waste Collection ■ Leisure ■ Other Council Properties ■ Service Contracts ■ Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage

Appendix Five – South Oxfordshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kgCO₂e) by source 2020/21¹⁴

		Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three							
				Electricity							
				WTT: Generation	WTT: T&D	T&D Losses	Indirect Emissions	WTT	Total	Total GHG (kgCO ₂ e)	Conversion to tCO ₂ e
		Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG			
Council Offices	Milton Park	48,516	21,752	3,002	258	1,871		6,309	81,708	100,391	100
	Abbey House	9,245	6,664	920	79	573		1,202	18,683		
Waste Collection	Biffa Fleet	1,239,194						296,970	1,536,164	1,563,735	1,564
	Biffa Buildings and Business Mileage			3,078	265	1,919	22,309	0	27,571		
Leisure	Abbey Sports Centre	1,994	3,035	419	36	261		259	6,004	478,603	479
	Didcot Leisure Centre	632	4,426	611	53	381		82	6,185		
	Didcot Wave	116,062	35,372	4,881	420	3,042		15,092	174,870		
	Henley Leisure Centre	91,250	21,148	2,918	251	1,819		11,866	129,252		
	Park Sports Centre	4,479	7,773	1,073	92	669		582	14,668		
	Riverside Pool	0	810	112	10	70		0	1,001		
	Thame Leisure Centre	93,714	31,939	4,407	379	2,747		12,186	145,372		
	Leisure Mileage						982	269	1,251		
Other Council Properties	Cornerstone	51,616	24,157	3,333	287	2,078		6,712	88,183	145,204	145
	Northern Neighbourhood Community Centre	2,409	562	78	7	48		313	3,417		
	Southern Neighbourhood Community Centre	3,036	647	89	8	56		395	4,230		
	Public Conveniences		15,113	2,085	180	1,300			18,678		
	Car Parks		24,759	3,416	294	2,129			30,598		
	Foxhall Manor Park		79	11	1	7			98		
Service Contracts	Capita			599	52	374	7,189	654	8,868	29,974	30
	Saba						4,254	1,130	5,384		
	Sodexo						8,841	2,167	11,008		
	Healthmatic						3,803	911	4,714		
Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage	Waste Team	0						0	0	35,918	36
	Facilities Fleet	2,868						690	3,558		
	Grounds Maintenance	5,398						1,312	6,710		
	Technical Services (Cleaning)	1,116						268	1,384		
	Staff and Councillor Business Travel						19,302	4,964	24,266		
		Grand Total								2,353,825	2,354

¹⁴ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

South Oxfordshire District Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2020/21

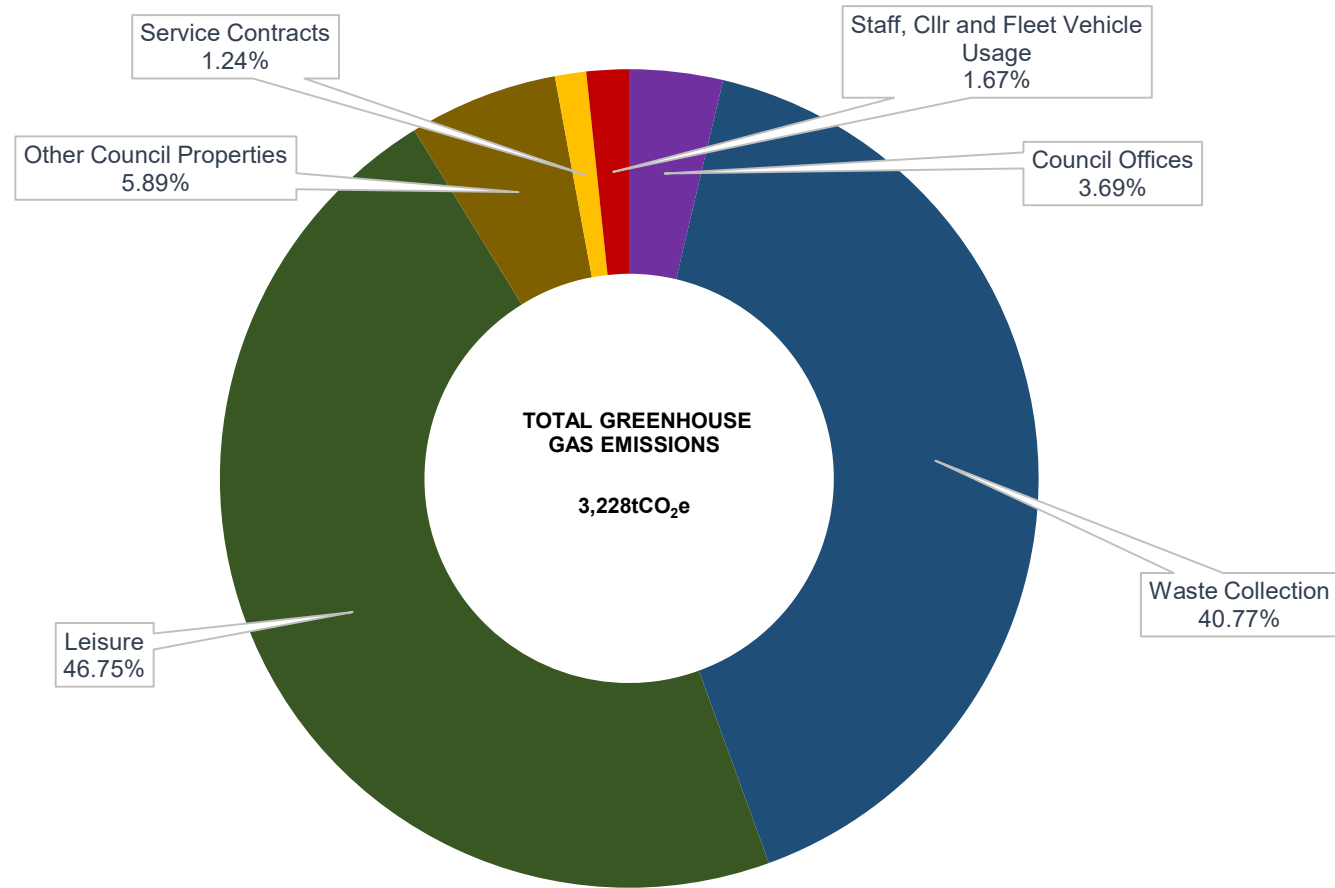


Appendix Six – South Oxfordshire Greenhouse Gas Emissions (kgCO₂e) by source 2019/20¹⁵

		Scope One	Scope Two	Scope Three							
				Electricity							
				WTT: Generation	WTT: T&D	T&D Losses	Indirect Emissions	WTT	Total	Total GHG (kgCO ₂ e)	Conversion to tCO ₂ e
		Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG	Total GHG			
Council Offices	Milton Park	41,425	36,604	5,105	434	3,108		5,387	92,063	118,957	119
	Abbey House	9,684	12,903	1,800	153	1,095		1,259	26,894		
Waste Collection	Biffa Fleet	1,038,627						247,070	1,285,697	1,315,933	1,316
	Biffa Buildings and Business Mileage			3,411	290	2,076	24,459	0	30,236		
Leisure	Abbey Sports Centre	76,750	39,126	5,457	464	3,322		9,982	135,101	1,509,057	1,509
	Didcot Leisure Centre	13,604	19,641	2,739	233	1,668		1,769	39,654		
	Didcot Wave	247,780	84,518	11,788	1,002	7,175		32,224	384,487		
	Henley Leisure Centre	179,756	104,002	14,506	1,233	8,830		23,378	331,705		
	Park Sports Centre	36,731	32,649	4,554	387	2,772		4,777	81,870		
	Riverside Pool	26,833	11,063	1,543	131	939		3,490	43,999		
	Thame Leisure Centre	335,667	87,696	7,445	1,040	12,231		43,654	487,733		
	Leisure Mileage						3,545	963	4,508		
Other Council Properties	Cornerstone	60,521	49,446	6,897	586	4,198		7,871	129,519	189,591	190
	Northern Neighbourhood Community Centre	2,743	1,512	211	18	128		357	4,969		
	Public Conveniences		17,357	2,421	206	1,474			21,458		
	Car Parks		27,144	3,786	322	2,304			33,556		
	Foxhall Manor Park		72	10	1	6			89		
Service Contracts	Capita			664	56	404	6,153	295	7,572	40,145	40
	Saba						4,337	1,141	5,478		
	Sodexo						16,081	3,935	20,016		
	Healthmatic						5,719	1,360	7,079		
Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage	Waste Team	1,085						259	1,344	53,899	54
	Facilities Fleet	2,339						559	2,898		
	Staff and Councillor Business Travel						39,491	10,166	49,657		
Grand Total										3,227,582	3,228

¹⁵ As a result of rounding, the totals presented may be slightly different to the sum of the individual values.

South Oxfordshire District Council Greenhouse Gas Emissions 2019/20



■ Council Offices ■ Waste Collection ■ Leisure ■ Other Council Properties ■ Service Contracts ■ Staff, Cllr and Fleet Vehicle Usage