# Lambeth Borough Emissions



In 2018, carbon emissions for the borough were 877,000 tonnes (877 ktCO<sub>2</sub>).

This is approximately 0.3% of the UK's entire carbon emissions.

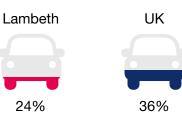
This is almost 3% lower than in 2017. At this pace, Lambeth is not on course to reach net zero emissions by 2050.



## 2.7 tonnes

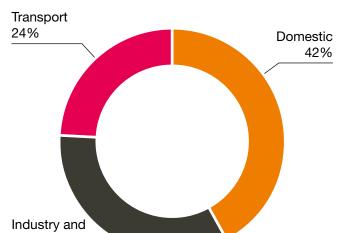
The carbon emissions per person in Lambeth from energy and transport. This is lower than the London average of 3.2 and the national average of 5.2 tonnes.

#### Transport



Transport emissions in Lambeth for 2018 were approximately 212 ktCO<sub>2</sub>.

Transport contributes a larger share of the UK's emissions than Lambeth's emissions.



Lambeth borough CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, 2018.

Source: BEIS (June 2020)

#### Case study: food & drink consumption

### 8.3 tonnes

The carbon emissions per person from purchases and use of goods and services. These are 'consumptionbased emissions'.



Commercial

34%

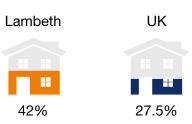
Meat is responsible for 65% of emissions from food and drink consumption in Lambeth.

Fruit, vegetable and grain, starch and bakery products are responsible for only 12.7%.

The remainder is other food and drink.

Other 22.3%
Fruit, vegetable and grain, starch and bakery products 12.7%
Meat 65%

#### Domestic



Domestic emissions in Lambeth represent a higher share of the total than for the UK.

Energy use in the home is the largest source of emissions in Lambeth. 66% is from gas for

heating. Electricity for lighting, appliances and cooking is responsible for 25%.

# Lambeth Council Emissions

For the purposes of reporting, carbon emissions associated with Lambeth Council's activities are grouped into five main categories, reflecting the source of emissions and their proximity to council operations. Reporting is incomplete as the data the council holds are not comprehensive of emissions sources.

Examples of emissions sources from each category are given here.

## **69.45** ktCO<sub>2</sub>e

Estimated emissions from Lambeth Council's housing properties combined. This is:

- 19.75 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e from 5,000 residential properties on a communal heating system served by the gas grid; and
- 50.07 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e estimated from stand-alone systems such as individual gas boilers

This is 4.5 times larger than emissions from Lambeth council operated assets.



The reported greenhouse gas emissions from refuse collection vehicles.

The fleet already includes five electric small mechanical brooms (e-SMBs) and one dust cart. The council will be transitioning to an all-electric fleet of waste and street cleansing vehicles by 2030.

## 15.54 ktCO<sub>2</sub>e

The reported greenhouse gas emissions for council operated assets and schools. This is approximately 1.7% of the emissions for the borough of Lambeth.





## <u>dıl</u>

The council has little data on emissions from third party-delivered services and leased assets. The council holds no data on emissions from the commercial portfolio, council purchases or decision-making. We will aim to gather these in future years.



Three-quarters of municipal waste was treated by incineration, or 'energy from waste'. This released  $13.26 \text{ ktCO}_2\text{e}$ .

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The council can mitigate emissions associated with production, transport, use and disposal of goods by purchasing limited quantities produced in the lowest impact way.



Reported emissions from electricity and gas use in 58 out of 72 Lambeth schools. This forms the largest source of emissions from this category.



Emissions from Lambeth-owned and -operated vehicles. 70% of these emissions were from burning of diesel.

