

Carbon Footprint Analysis

FY22/23-24/25

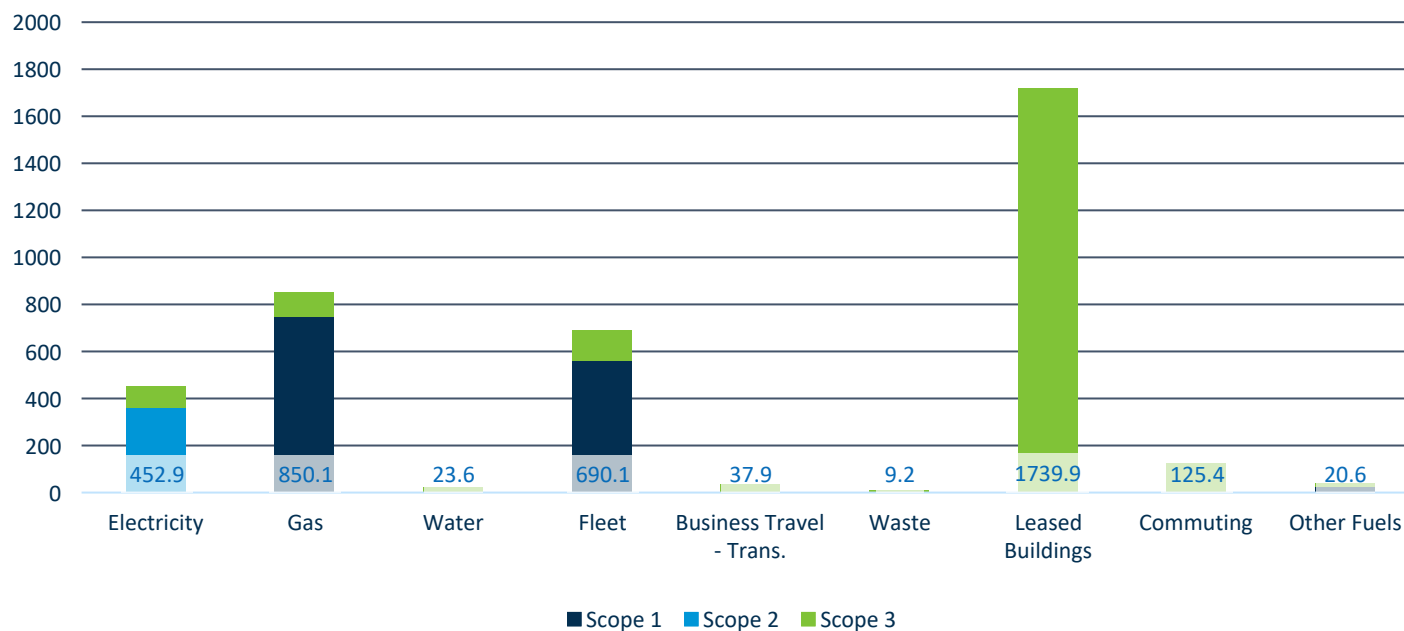
Comparison with Baseline
Year



Carbon footprint overview – FY2018/19

Boston Borough Council's carbon footprint for the financial year 2018/19 was calculated to be **3949.8tCO₂e**. Nine emissions categories make up this total carbon footprint:

1. **Fuel consumption** in the Council's fleet (690.1 tCO₂e)
2. **Gas consumption** in buildings (850.1 tCO₂e)
3. **Electricity consumption** in buildings (452.9 tCO₂e)
4. **Water consumption** in buildings (23.6 tCO₂e)
5. **Other Fuels in buildings** (20.6 tCO₂e)
6. **Employee commuting** (125.4 tCO₂e)
7. **Business travel** (37.9 tCO₂e)
8. **Waste emissions** (9.2 tCO₂e)
9. **Leased Buildings** (1739.9 tCO₂e)



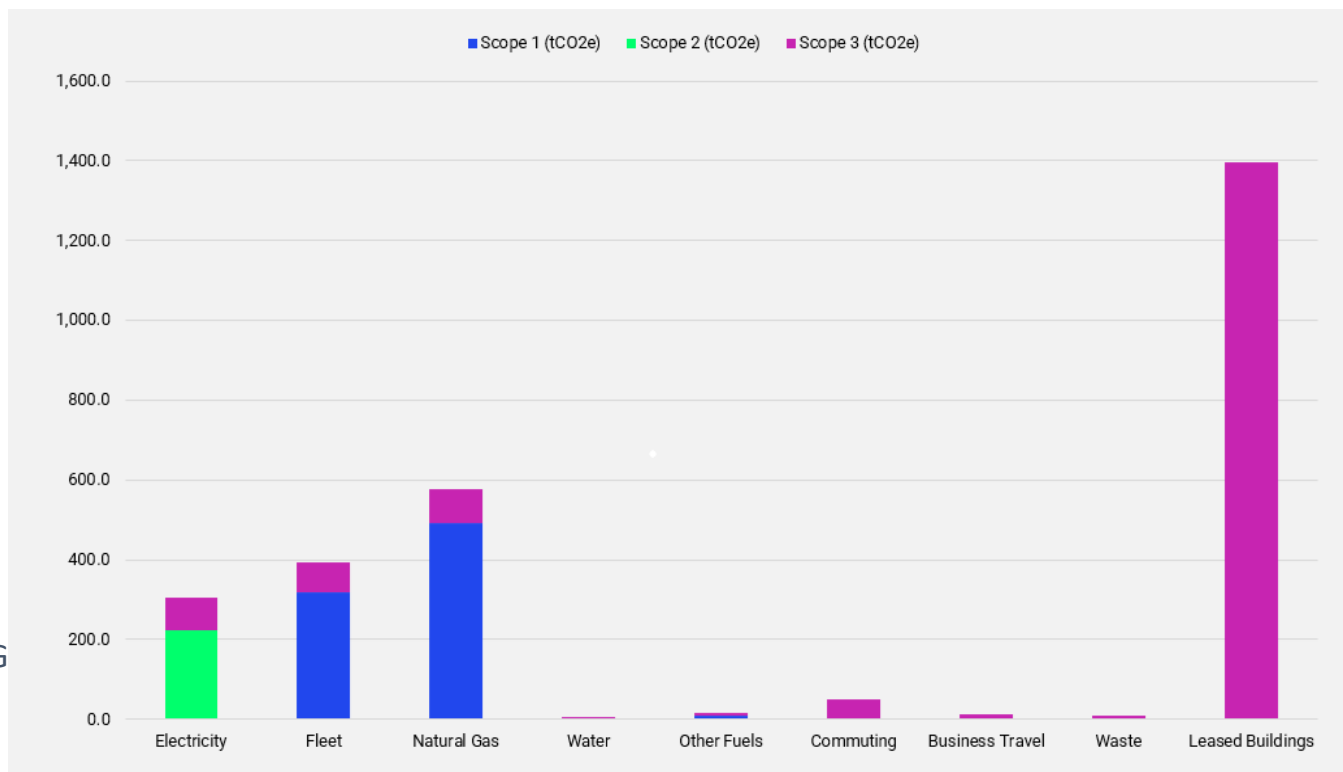
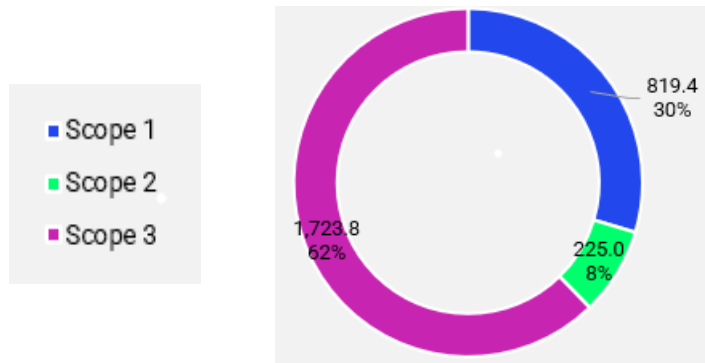
Carbon footprint overview – FY2022/23

Boston Borough Council's carbon footprint for the financial year 2021/22 was calculated to be **2,768.3 tCO₂e**. Nine emissions categories make up this total carbon footprint.

The percentage increases and decreases shown below are in comparison to data from FY2021/22.

1. **Fuel consumption** in the Council's fleet (392.4 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 34%
2. **Gas consumption** in buildings (575.6 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 17.5%
3. **Electricity consumption** in buildings (304.3 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 10%
4. **Water consumption** in buildings (7 tCO₂e) – UP BY 32% or 1.7 tCO₂e
5. **Other Fuels in buildings** (17.5 tCO₂e) – UP BY 196% or 11.6 tCO₂e
6. **Employee commuting** (51.6 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 45%
7. **Business travel** (12.7 tCO₂e) – UP BY 150% or 7.6 tCO₂e
8. **Waste emissions** (9.1 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 1%
9. **Leased Buildings** (1398.1 tCO₂e) – CHANGE TO METHODOLOGY LEADING 50% INCREASE

Emissions By Scope



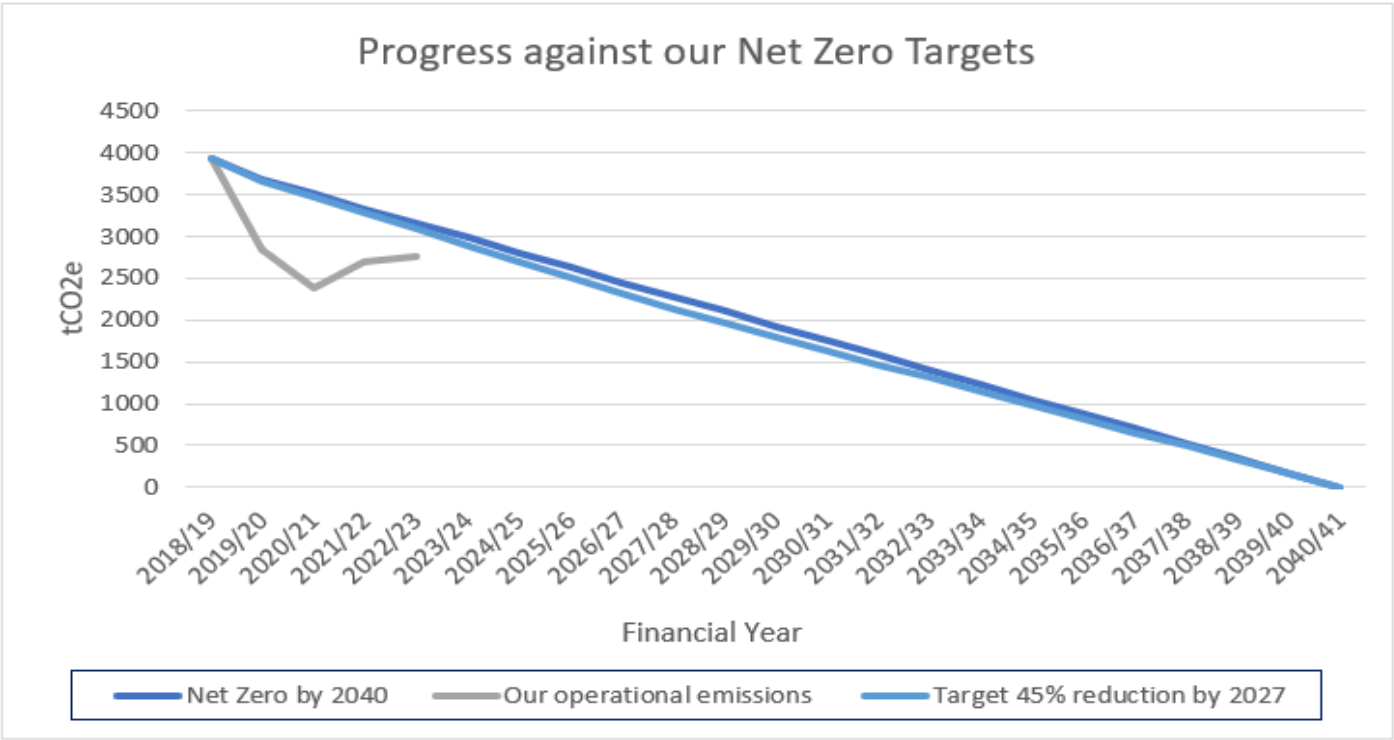
Carbon Footprint Analysis for FY2022/23

Boston Borough Council’s Carbon Footprint for the Financial Year 2022/23 was calculated to be **2,768.3 tCO2e**. This figure represents a 28% decrease compared to the baseline year (FY2018/19) but an increase compared to the previous year of 3%.

The main reason for this increase is due a change to the methodology used to calculate emissions arising from leased buildings, however significant reductions were made to emissions from gas and electricity as a result of boiler replacements and lighting upgrades.

Scope 3 emissions make up 62% of the total Carbon Footprint and Scope 1 emissions (from Fleet & Gas) make up 30%.

The line chart below demonstrates our progress against our net zero targets. The grey line represents our current emissions. The dark blue line marks a pathway to net zero by 2040 and the light blue line tracks our own target of achieving a 45% emissions reduction by 2027 and net zero by 2040.



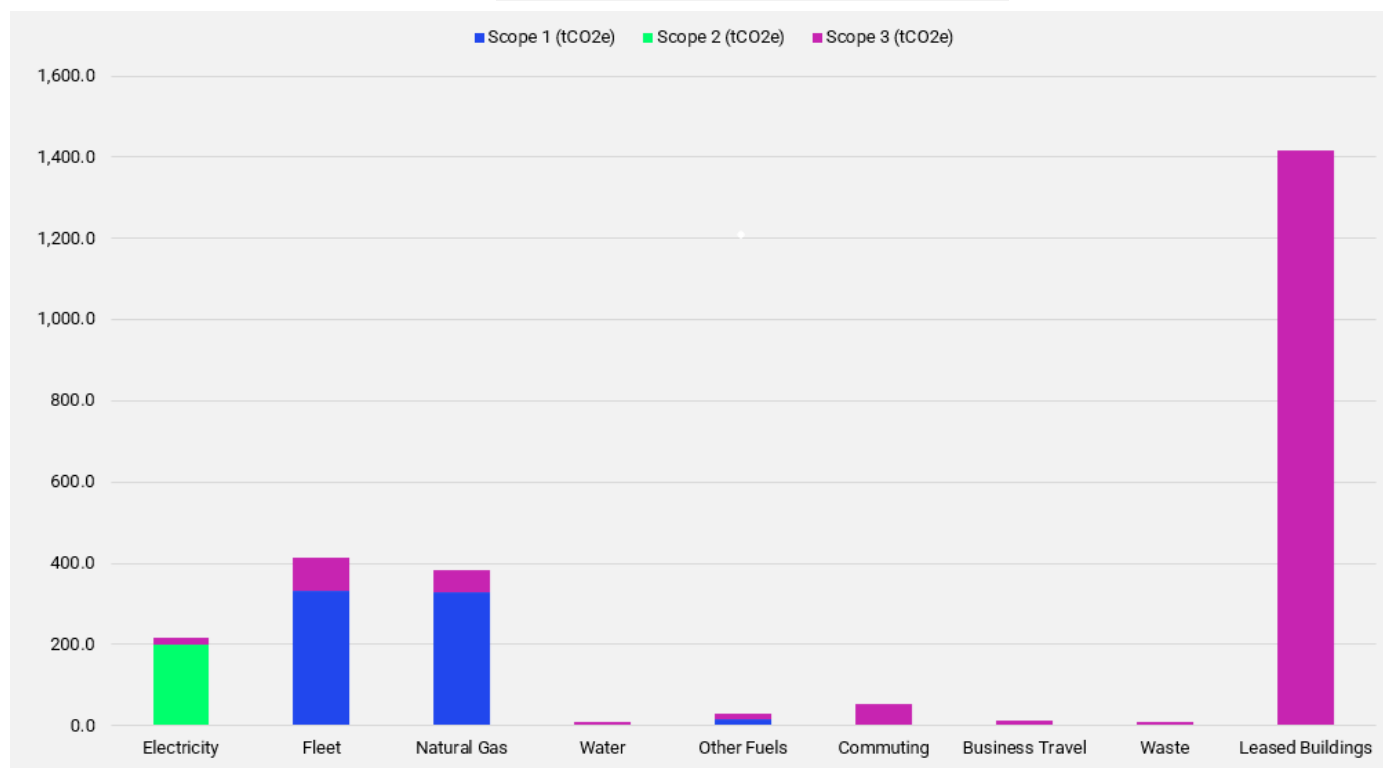
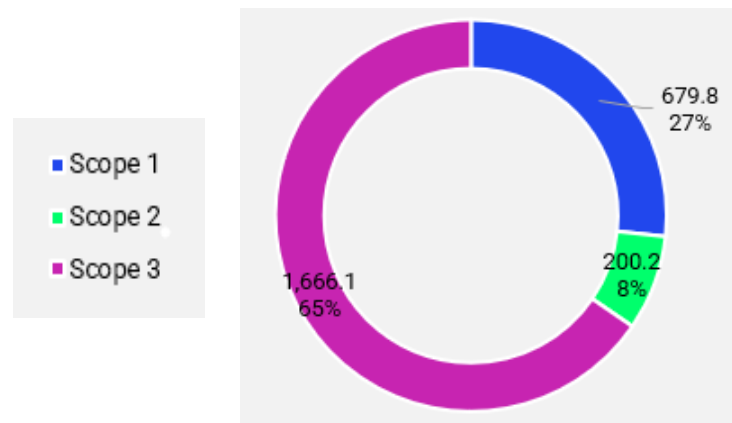
Carbon footprint overview – FY2023/24

Boston Borough Council's carbon footprint for the financial year 2023/24 was calculated to be **2546 tCO₂e**. Nine emissions categories make up this total carbon footprint.

The percentage increases and decreases shown below are in comparison to data from FY2022/23.

1. **Fuel consumption** in the Council's fleet (413.2 tCO₂e) – UP BY 5%
2. **Gas consumption** in buildings (385.1 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 33%
3. **Electricity consumption** in buildings (217.5 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 28.5%
4. **Water consumption** in buildings (8.6 tCO₂e) – UP BY 23% (1.6 tCO₂e)
5. **Other Fuels in buildings** (29.9 tCO₂e) – UP BY 70% or 12.4 tCO₂e
6. **Employee commuting** (52.3 tCO₂e) – UP BY 1.4%
7. **Business travel** (14.6 tCO₂e) – UP BY 15% (1.9 tCO₂e)
8. **Waste emissions** (9.1 tCO₂e) – REMAINED CONSISTANT
9. **Leased Buildings** (1415.7 tCO₂e) – UP BY 1.26%

Emissions By Scope



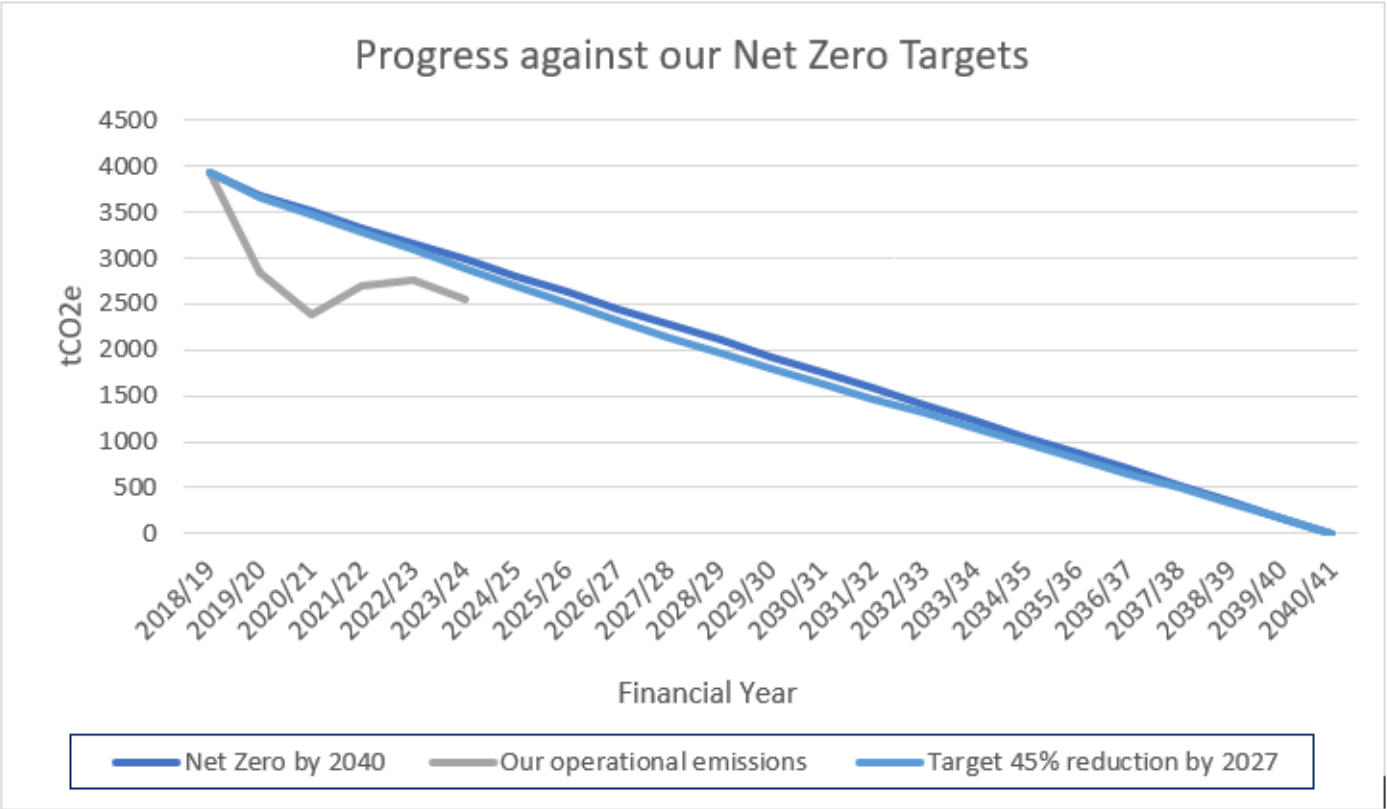
Carbon Footprint Analysis for FY2023/24

Boston Borough Council’s Carbon Footprint for the Financial Year 2023/24 was calculated to be **2546 tCO2e**. This figure represents a percentage reduction of 8% compared with the previous year and a reduction of 35% since the baseline year (FY2018/19).

The main reasons for the reductions achieved were lighting and boiler upgrades, particularly those carried out at the Municipal Buildings.

Scope 3 emissions make up 65% of the total Carbon Footprint and Scope 1 emissions (from Fleet & Gas) make up 27%.

The line chart below demonstrates our progress against our net zero targets. The grey line represents our current emissions. The dark blue line marks a pathway to net zero by 2040 and the light blue line tracks our own target of achieving a 45% emissions reduction by 2027 and net zero by 2040.



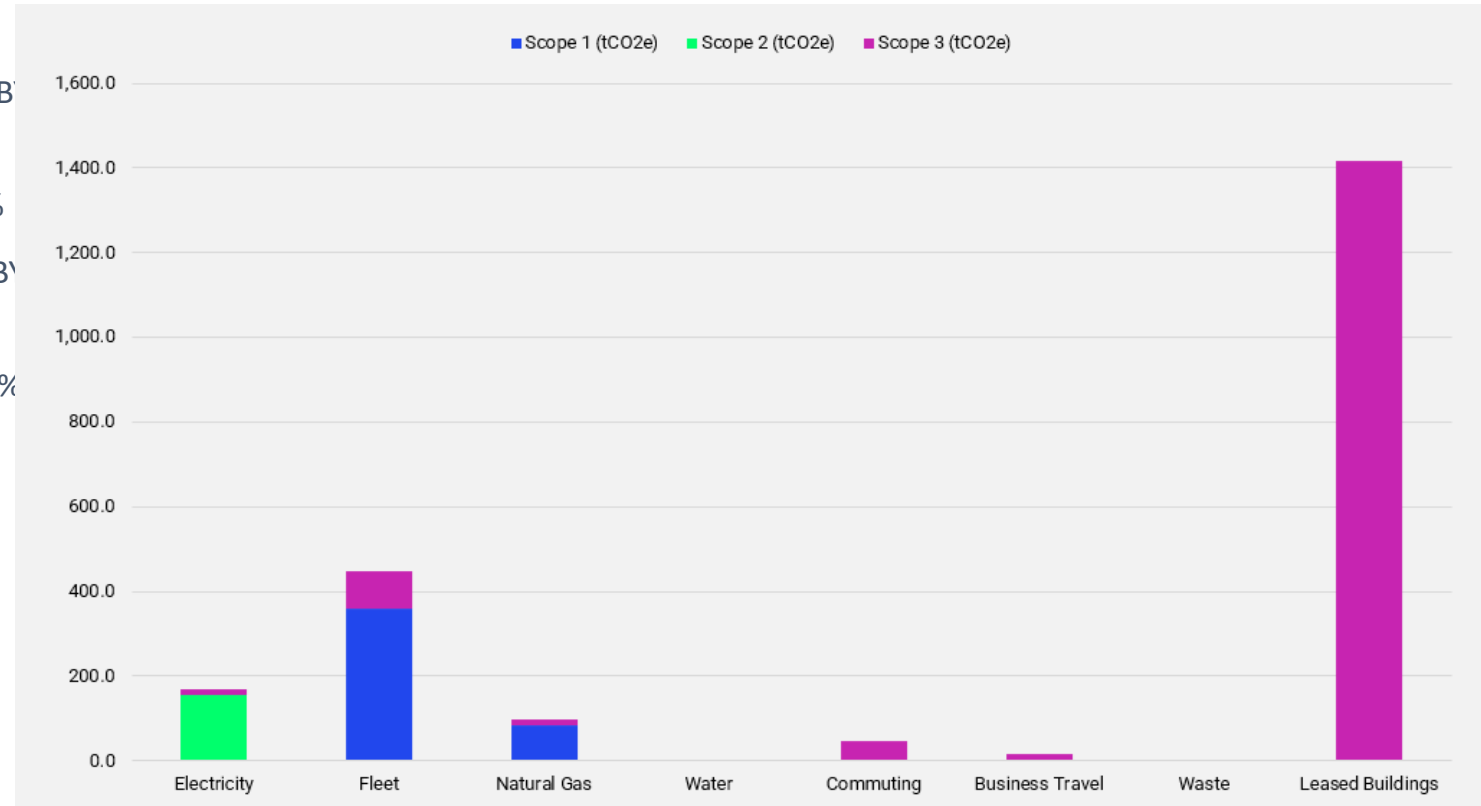
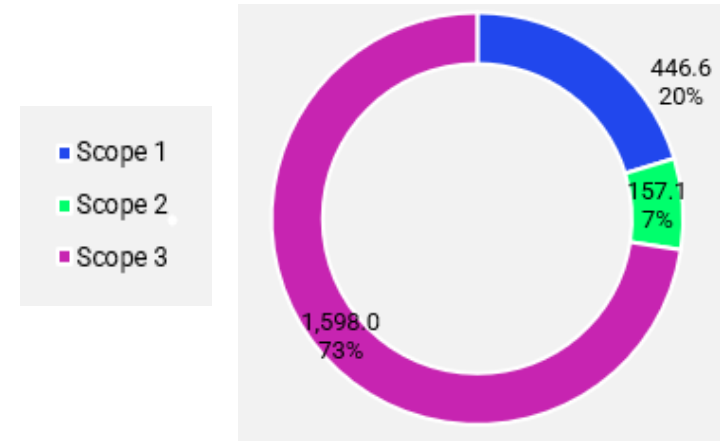
Carbon footprint Overview – FY2024/25

Boston Borough Council's carbon footprint for the financial year 2024/25 was calculated to be **2201.7 tCO₂e**. Nine emissions categories make up this total carbon footprint.

The percentage increases and decreases shown below are in comparison to data from FY2023/24.

1. **Fuel consumption** in the Council's fleet (449.4 tCO₂e) – UP BY 8.7%
2. **Gas consumption** in buildings (99.4 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 74%
3. **Electricity consumption** in buildings (171 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 21%
4. **Water consumption** in buildings (2.1 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 75%
5. **Other Fuels in buildings** (0 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 100%
6. **Employee commuting** (46.1 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 11.8%
7. **Business travel** (15 tCO₂e) – UP BY 2.7% (tCO₂e)
8. **Waste emissions** (2.4 tCO₂e) – DOWN BY 73.6%
9. **Leased Buildings** (1416.2 tCO₂e) – UP BY 0.03%

Emissions By Scope



Carbon Footprint Analysis for FY2024/25

Boston Borough Council’s Carbon Footprint for the Financial Year 2024/25 was calculated to be **2201.7 tCO2e**. This figure represents a percentage reduction of 13.5% compared with the previous year and a reduction of 44.25% since the baseline year (FY2018/19)

Geoff Moulder Leisure Centre moved into the leased buildings category this year which had a significant impact on gas and electricity emissions, as well as emissions from waste.

Scope 3 emissions make up 73% of the total Carbon Footprint and Scope 1 emissions (from Fleet & Gas) make up 20%.

The line chart below demonstrates our progress against our net zero targets. The grey line represents our current emissions. The dark blue line marks a pathway to net zero by 2040 and the light blue line tracks our own target of achieving a 45% emissions reduction by 2027 and net zero by 2040.

