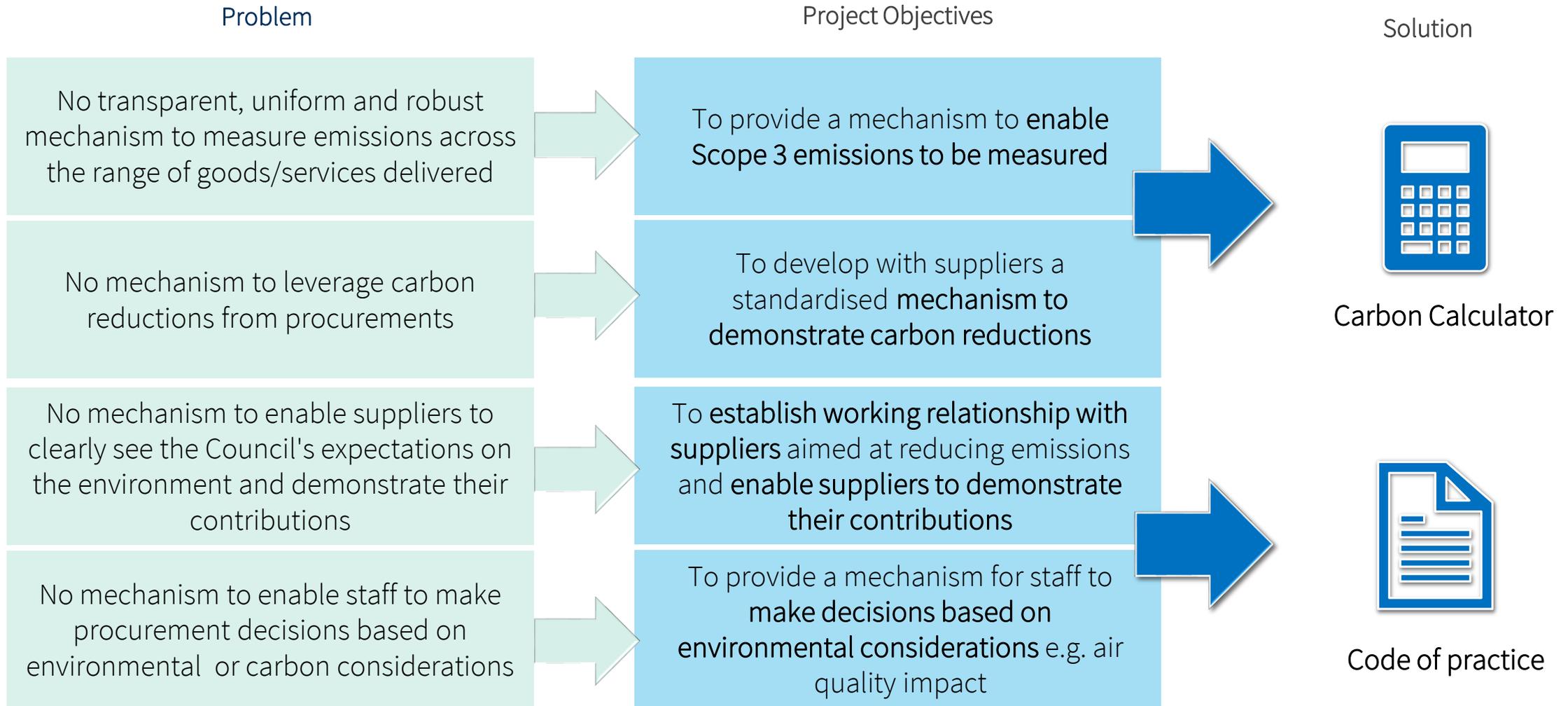


Procurement tools to measure and reduce carbon emissions

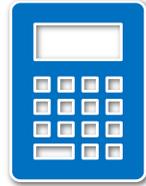
Emily Bolton – Climate Change Officer, Cambridgeshire County Council

Dr Isabela Butnar – Senior Researcher, University College London

The Challenge: Cambridgeshire CC scope 3 emissions by 50.4% by 2030



Our Solution



Carbon Calculator

Quantitative

- For completion during the procurement process, allowing **data collection** and providing a **mechanism to compare**
- For longer term contracts, to provide a consistent baseline to which **KPI reductions can be contractually set**
- **Develop with suppliers** and contract managers for two types of supply chain:

Construction/Highways

Waste Management



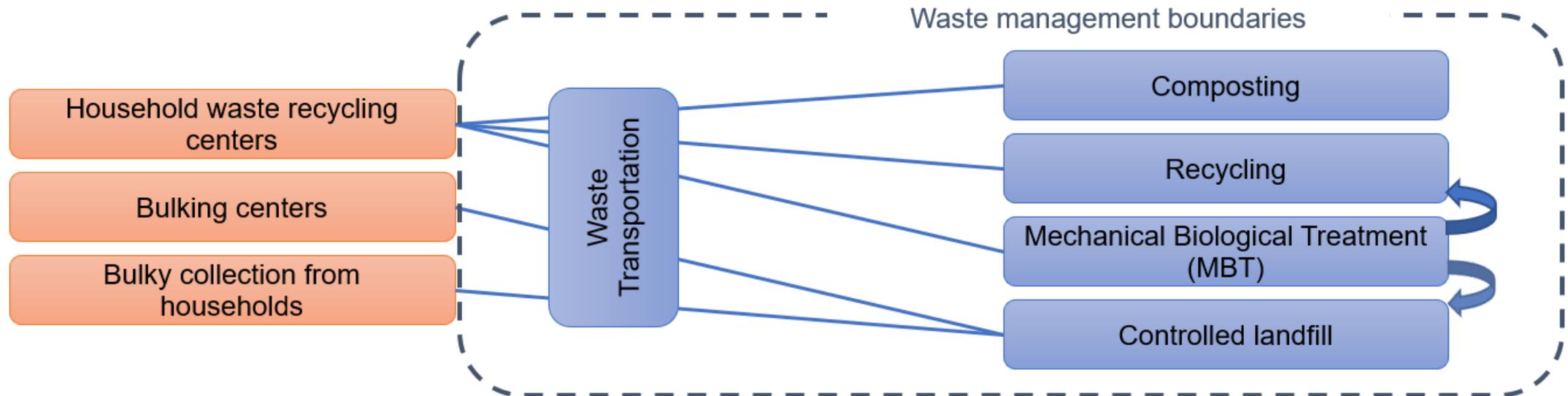
Code of practice

Qualitative

- To set out the Council's **environmental ambitions**
- To provide a qualitative assessment tool to **enable suppliers to demonstrate action** beyond carbon reduction
- Develop internally with senior management and Members to understand what our key environmental ambitions are

The Waste GHG calculator

- Co-designed with the council and its suppliers
- Modular structure
 - Tailored to Cambridgeshire County Council's waste management operations
 - Each module corresponds to a specific waste treatment
 - Easy to add new modules



The Waste GHG Calculator

- Structure of the tool
 - Guidance
 - Summary page
 - Calculation sheets
 - Background data sheets (blue labels)

Cambridgeshire County Council

Guidance for using Cambridgeshire County Council's Carbon Tool

Introduction

Welcome to Cambridgeshire County Council's carbon calculator tool. Following declaration of a Climate Change and Environment Emergency in 2019, Cambridgeshire County Council began to report annually on the carbon footprint associated with its operations. Following the Green House Gas Protocol, there are three scopes of carbon emissions, as described below. The Council reports on all three.

This tool has been developed to aid the Council in understanding its carbon emissions from its **Waste Management and Treatment** operations. Similar tools are under development to cover the breadth of services the Council provides.

As one of our supply chain members, we would like you to complete the tool as completely and accurately as possible for the contract or project for which you are contracted, for either the duration of the contract or for the financial year* (1st April - 31st March) requested. Our carbon tool has been developed based on supply chain users feedback to improve the carbon reporting process, ensuring ease of use and accurate data.

*Where you are unable to provide data by the final due date, please contact us to agree an alternative 12 month period.

Defining Scope 3 Emissions

The Green House Gas Protocol sets out how to define under which scope emissions should come. This is primarily based on the amount of control an organisation has over those emissions. Emissions from suppliers are part of the council's scope 3 emissions - Your scope 1 and 2 are our scope 3.

https://www.ghgprotocol.org/sites/default/files/ghgprotocolstandards/Corporate-Value-Chain-Accounting-Reporting-Standards_041613_2.pdf

Figure [3.2] Overview of GHG Protocol scopes and emissions across the value chain

Table [3.3] List of scope 3 categories

Upstream or downstream	Scope 3 category
Upstream scope 3 emissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased goods and services Capital goods Fuel and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2) Upstream transportation and distribution Waste generated in operations Business travel Employee commuting Upstream leased assets
Downstream scope 3 emissions	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Downstream transportation and distribution Processing of sold products Use of sold products End-of-life treatment of sold products Downstream leased assets Franchises Investments

Tool Layout

This tool asks for data to be input on a process by process basis, with each tab separately calculating the emissions from each of the waste treatment processes you undertake. These then auto-sum on the Summary Page. Each tab provides an overview of the process for which emissions are being calculated, the input data requirements and detail of the methods and assumptions used in the calculations.

Cells in the tool that are formatted this colour will require you to enter data.

Step by Step Guide & Data Requirements

This tool requires data for energy, transport and waste composition. These have been split across the transportation and waste treatment processes undertaken for the Cambridgeshire County Council contract. Each process has its own tab in the tool, with an indicative diagram summarising which stage of the treatment process is included.

This calculator is for the emissions associated with work undertaken for Cambridgeshire County Council only. Where you are unable to provide data (eg fuel use) solely for the Council's services you should apportion the data based on the proportion of waste you treat for the Council versus other organisations. For example, if only 80% of your activities are for the Council, you should provide the figure for only 80% of your energy consumption or indicate the Council has an 80% share, depending on the options available for each parameter.

The below diagram summarises how to complete the tool, data requirements and the carbon emission boundaries for each process.

Enable Macros. Firstly, you will need to enable macros/editing by pressing the 'Enable Content' or 'Enable Editing' button on the yellow banner at the top of this page. Once you have clicked this button, the banner should disappear and you can begin using the tool. You can enter any of the tabs below. These will calculate the carbon emissions associated with each process and feed this through to the summary page.

Transportation

These are the emissions from the use of transport fuels.

There are two options available here, depending on the type of data you have available. Only complete one section.

Either tell us:

- Volume of different types of fuel used, OR
- Mileage travelled.

Mechanical Biological Treatment (MBT)

These are the emissions from the MBT process only.

There are two options to complete this section depending on the data available.

Either:

- Provide the specific waste composition entering the MBT (this data should be no more than 5 years old) OR
- Leave this section blank, and UK average composition will automatically be used.

Controlled Landfill

These are the emissions from the landfilling process, including:

- Embodied carbon from materials entering the landfill
- Fuels used in the landfilling process, which may include machinery and/or vehicles

The tool requires you to also input the volume of gas captured from the landfill.

Composting

These are the emissions from the composting process only.

Two options are available to complete this section. Please only complete the section(s) relevant to the processes you undertake.

Either:

- Open field (pile) composting
- In vessel composting

Recycling

These are the emissions associated with the sorting/processing of recyclable materials at the treatment site only.

You should not include any emissions from the transportation of materials to 3rd parties who may undertake further processing of the materials.

Only transportation undertaken for the County Council should be recorded here. For example, waste collections undertaken on behalf of the District Councils should be excluded.

The tool includes biogenic CO2 emissions - emissions from biomass or biofuel combustion or degradation. Following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, these emissions are captured within this tool but reported separately.

Use of Data

The data provided within this calculator will be treated as confidential. In all cases the Total Carbon Emissions may be incorporated into the Council's Annual Carbon Footprint. Use of the data for other purposes shall only be undertaken upon receipt of written agreement from yourselves.

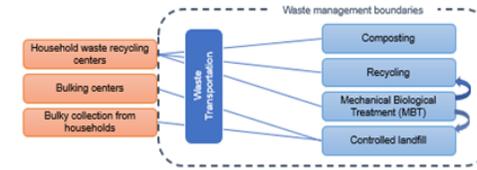
Tool details

Date of last modification: May 21
 Creators: UCL & CCC
 Contact details: sm@cambridgeshire.gov.uk

Ready | **Guidance** | Summary | Transportation | MBT | Landfill | Composting | Recycling | UK electr ... | Display Settings | 40%

This section calculates the GHG emissions from transporting waste from the household recycling centres and bulking centers to the waste management site. It also includes the bulky waste collection from households undertaken by the County Council, and other transport activities required for waste disposal. GHG emissions in this phase include GHG emissions from the use of transport fuels. Biogenic emissions are out of scope 3 reporting, but for completeness they are quantified here and reported separately as 'outside of scopes'.

The collection of residential waste and its transport from homes to the waste treatment facilities is outside the boundaries of this assessment, because this is the responsibility of the city and district councils.



INPUT DATA Please fill in the shaded cells below

There are two types of ways of estimating transport emissions, please fill in only the one which fits the best your data

1. If you have fuel consumption data, please fill in cells below with the fuel consumption attributable to council share of the waste transport activities

Fuel consumption for waste transportation and handling, e.g. in machinery for loading/unloading the waste trucks (mobile plants/cranes), AND between the waste treatment processes:	Electric (kWh/yr)	Hydrogen (m3/yr)	Petrol* (l/yr)	Diesel** (l/yr)	Red diesel*** (l/yr)	LPG (l/yr)	Biodiesel or HVO (l/yr)
Total GHG emissions from waste transport (method 1), not including biogenic fuel emissions 'outside of scopes' GHG emissions from waste transport (method 1)							- tonnes CO ₂ e/year

* this is standard petrol bought from any local filling station (typically contains biofuel content)
** this is standard diesel bought from any local filling station (typically contains biofuel content)
*** medium oil used in diesel engines and heating systems

OR

2. If you don't have fuel consumption data for transportation of waste, the calculation below will estimate emissions from type of vehicle and distance the waste is transported in

Type of waste transport vehicle	Electric	Hydrogen	Van, petrol*	Van, diesel**	Articulated, diesel	Rigid, diesel	Biodiesel or HVO
Distance unit - please choose from drop down Distance the waste is transported over one year (please add up round trips; leave 0 if not used)							
Passenger vehicles used for waste operations							
Distance unit - please choose from drop down Distance over one year (please add up round trips; leave 0 if not used)							
Fuel consumption for waste handling, e.g. in machinery for loading/unloading the waste trucks (mobile plants/cranes), AND between the waste treatments:							
Total GHG emissions from waste transport (method 2), not including biogenic fuel emissions 'outside of scopes' GHG emissions from waste transport (method 2)							- tonnes CO ₂ e/year

* this is standard petrol bought from any local filling station (typically contains biofuel content)
** this is standard diesel bought from any local filling station (typically contains biofuel content)
*** medium oil used in diesel engines and heating systems

RESULTS

Total GHG emissions from waste transport, in scope	- tonnes CO ₂ e/year
'Outside of scopes' GHG emissions from waste transport	- tonnes CO ₂ e/year

METHODS

Where $GHG_{TMS} = m_f \times EF_f$
 Where m_f is the amount of fuel utilised over one year for waste transport
 EF_f is the emission factor of the fuel utilised

OR $GHG_{TMS} = \sum (dist_{ij} \times CF_{TMS})$
 Where $dist_{ij}$ is the distance to j final treatment (composting, recycling or landfill)
 CF_{TMS} is the conversion factor for the truck, based on the size and type of truck. We use average CFs reported by the BEIS⁵, as for annual estimations we do not know, on average, how full each HGV travels between the sorting unit and the final disposal or treatment of waste.

DATA AND METHODS ASSUMPTIONS

Calculation of fuel emission factors

Fuel	unit	Electricity (kWh)	Hydrogen (m3)	Petrol (l)	Diesel (l)	diesel (l)	LPG (l)	(l) outside of scope

Distance units: kilometres, miles

Vehicle emission factors

Electric	Hydrogen	Van, petrol	Van, diesel	Rigid, diesel	Articulated, diesel
kg CO ₂ e					

find emission factors per mile/km for electric and H2

Taking a closer look

e.g. Waste transportation GHG emissions estimation

- Description of the module
 - Text
 - Highlighted module on the system boundary diagram
- Data input section
 - User to fill in orange shaded cells
 - Flexible depending on availability of data, e.g. fuel type and amount vs type of vehicle and distance
- Calculation method
 - Specified within the tool for maximum transparency
 - Follows IPCC Waste treatment and GHG Protocol guidelines
- Data sources
 - Primarily supplier data
 - Emission factors from BEIS/other trustable and regularly updated datasets
 - Proxies/averages based on national averages

Calculator results

2 types of results

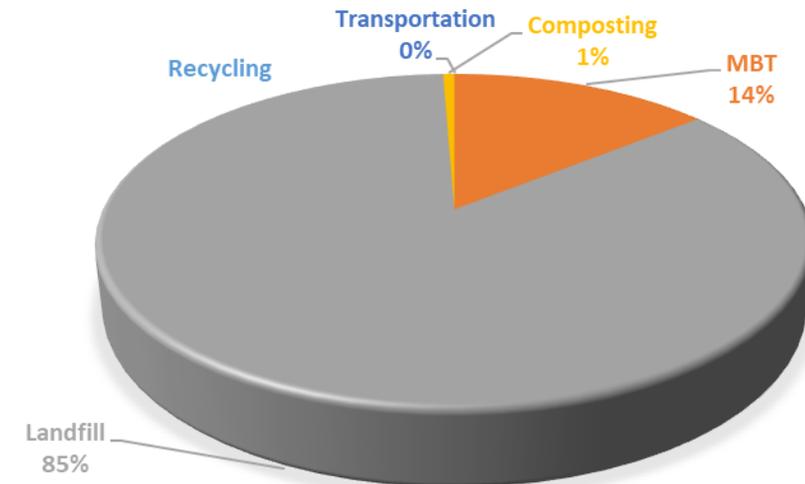
- GHG emission from each waste treatment

RESULTS	
Total GHG emissions from recycling per year	- kg of CO ₂ e/year
'Outside of scopes' GHG emissions	- kg of CO ₂ e/year

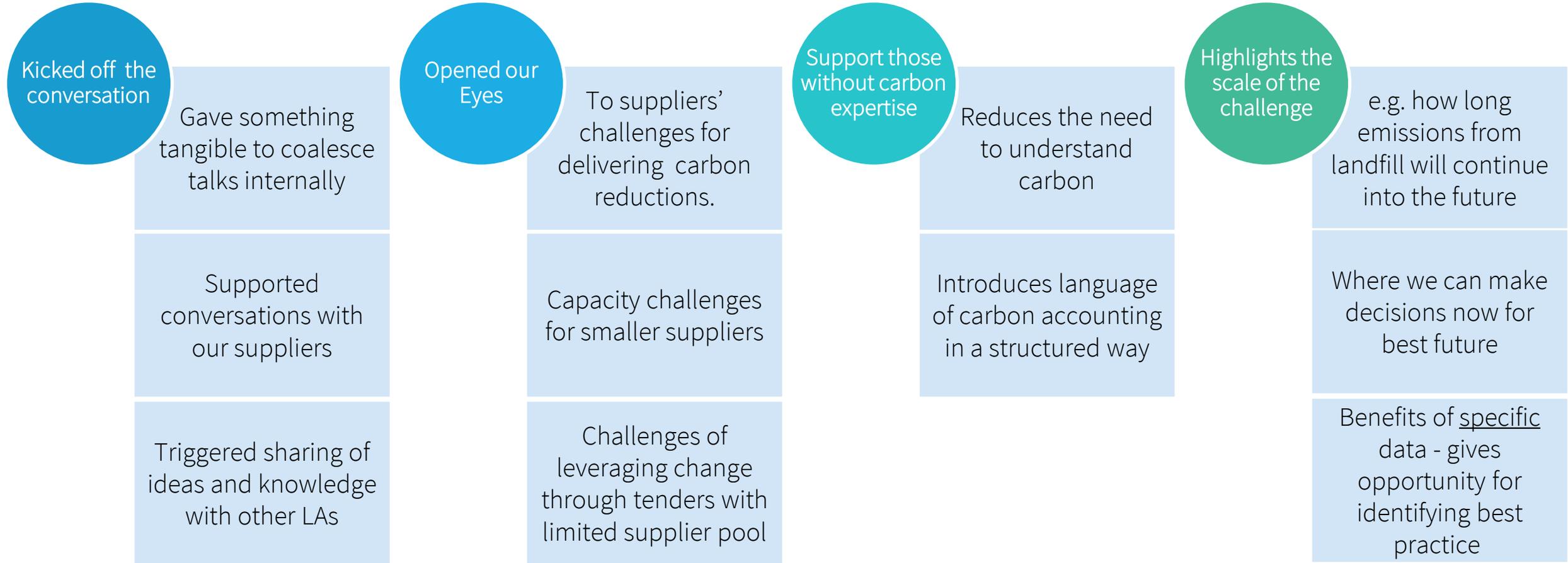
- “Outside of scopes” GHG emissions are carbon dioxide (CO₂) emissions from burning biomass and biofuels. As per current accounting rules their impact is considered net zero, but they need to be documented.

- Overall results
 - Total per year – scope 3 emission reporting
 - Contribution analysis – guide measures for emission reduction

CONTRIBUTION OF WASTE MANAGEMENT STAGES TO TOTAL WASTE MANAGEMENT GHG EMISSIONS



The Impact



Lessons Learnt: Project

Ask the right questions & Keep It simple

- There's no point if the tool is too complicated for anyone to use!

Everyone* has Carbon on their mind

- All parties wanted to progress to net zero
- The ambition is there but further resources to create and maintain the collaborative space is needed

Don't reinvent the wheel

- Understand what already exists
- Share learning to ensure a co-beneficial process
- Some suppliers are ahead of us – we can learn from them

Lessons Learnt: Partnerships

Know what you want to achieve and be clear about it

- Clear definition of scope and outcomes to ensure adequate planning and progression
- Diverging from the original outputs may happen but it is essential to stay mindful of the original outcomes

Speak to each other

- Collaborative working possible and profitable if you define roles and expectations.
- Regular communication, both formal and informal, is essential

It always take longer than you think

- Third Parties were essentially volunteering their time - the timelines of the NZIP project does not apply to them

“But, what’s in it for me?”

- Involving all key stakeholders in the project at the earliest stage to encourage buy-in is key.
- When engaging, start with the bigger picture - helps them to find hooks to link to their own work

Next Steps

- Follow up project – NZIP Accelerator
- Working with other LAs to further develop the tools to:
 - Make more applicable to a wider range of authorities – i.e. Not so Cambridgeshire specific
 - Introducing other waste treatment modules to encompass processes not yet incorporated
- Hope to make the tools available via the LGA for use - towards the end of the year