# V12: Business Carbon Footprint

## General

DNOs that are part of a larger corporate group must provide a brief introduction outlining the structure of the group, detailing which organisations are considered within the reporting boundary for the purpose of BCF reporting.

The Business Carbon Footprint methodology and principles are based on Greenhouse Gas Emissions protocols and these should be referred to when submitting figures under any of the BCF reporting categories.

Please detail any assumptions that have been used when calculating figures for any of the BCF reporting categories.

The basis for calculating any apportionment factors across Distribution Service Areas must also be set out.

Please also detail any auditing performed to verify emissions data throughout the commentary.

The methodology utilised within the report follows UK Carbon Reporting guidance as provided by Defra/DECC and is compliant with the principles of the 'Greenhouse Gas Protocol' and the 2014 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

In line with these principles the data presented aims to meet the following criteria to ensure its continued validity and authenticity.

- Relevant: the report and commentary remains reflective of the substance and economic reality of the company's business relationships.
- Complete: all relevant emission sources are included (although in practice lack of data or cost of gathering must be noted as a limiting factor).
- Consistent: accounting approaches, inventory boundary and calculation methodology have been applied consistently over reporting period.
- Transparent: information on the processes, procedures, assumptions and limitations of the BCF reporting are disclosed in a clear, factual, neutral and understandable manner, enabling internal and external verifiers to attest to its credibility.
- Accurate: GHG measurements, estimates, or calculations should be systemically neither over nor under the actual emissions value, as far as can be judged, and that uncertainties be reduced as far as practicable.

The data has been reviewed internally by the WPD Environment Team and by an independent consultant.

As required, and stated in the RIGs, the organisational boundary for this business carbon footprint has been defined using the operational control approach.

There is a mismatch between Table CV12 and Table V1 in respect of the reporting of SF6 emissions.

In Table CV12, DNOs are required to report SF6 emissions with the unit of measurement being kg.

In Table C12, DNOs are required to report SF6 emissions with the unit of measurement being  $tCO_{2e}$ .

This mismatch results in an error message on Table CV12. We have not resolved this error message.

## Building energy usage (Scope 1 & 2)

The methodology used to calculate building energy usage should be detailed here. All substation consumption must be calculated as energy supplied and the methodology for how this has been assessed must be detailed here. Energy use for the following sites; WPD Avonbank, WPD Pegasus, WPD Lamby Way and WPD Tipton have been apportioned according to the following allocations;

- West Midlands 30%
- East Midlands 30%
- South Wales 15%
- South West 25%

#### Summary Statements – Buildings Energy Use (Scope 1 & 2)

#### **WPD West Midlands**

Buildings - Electricity2617.37tCO2eBuildings - Other Fuels32.99tCO2eSubstations usage8703.81tCO2eTotal tCO2e11354.17tCO2e

# **WPD East Midlands**

 Buildings - Electricity3369.50
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Buildings - Other Fuels
 125.99tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Substations usage
 11038.72
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Total tCO<sub>2e</sub>
 14533.71
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

#### **WPD South Wales**

Buildings - Electricity1684.66tCO2eBuildings - Other Fuels30.08tCO2eSubstations usage4507.02tCO2eTotal tCO2e6222.48tCO2e

#### **WPD South West**

Buildings - Electricity4782.82tCO2eBuildings - Other Fuels18.58tCO2eSubstations usage3329.16tCO2e

Total tCO<sub>2e</sub> 8130.57 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

Detailed data tables are provided below.

#### **Buildings – Electricity (Scope 2)**

The 2014/15 data presented is based upon actual billed consumptions (kWh) and SMART meter downloads from the WPD depots. Energy usage from all WPD SURF Telecom sites has been included in the 2014/15 Buildings – Electricity data (all regionalised).

The  $tCO_{2e}$  is determined using the current 2013 Guidelines to Defra/DECC GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, Electricity one year grid rolling average 0.49426.

#### **Buildings - Other Fuel (Scope 1)**

## Gas Usage

2014/15 total tCO<sub>2e</sub> gas use data presented is determined using the DEFRA Guidelines published conversion factor of 0.184973 (Gross CV)

# **Operational Transport (Scope 1)**

The methodology used to calculate the operational transport usage should be detailed here. Any assumptions that have been used where specific information is not available should also be detailed.

The following allocations have been used for WPD fleet emissions and helicopter charter and testing emissions; West Midlands 30% • East Midlands 30% South Wales 15% South West 25% Summary Statements – Operational Transport **WPD West Midlands** Road 11098.12 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Rail 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Sea 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> 378.24**tCO2e** Air Total 11476.36 tCO<sub>2e</sub> **WPD East Midlands** Road 12134.34 tCO<sub>2e</sub> tCO<sub>2e</sub> Rail 0 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Sea Air 596.43**tCO<sub>2e</sub>** Total 12730.78 tCO<sub>2e</sub> **WPD South Wales** Road 7128.14 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Rail 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Sea 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> 170.06**tCO<sub>2e</sub>** Air Total 7298.16 tCO<sub>2e</sub> **WPD South West** Road 9658.23 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Rail 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Sea 2.40 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Air 283.31**tCO<sub>2e</sub>** Total 9943.94 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Detailed data tables are provided below. **Operational Transport – Road** Operational road transport emissions currently take into account the following contributions: DNO own operational fleet vehicles. • Fleet vehicles operated by external service providers.

The 2014/15 increase in data for South Wales and South West has been due to the inclusion this year of fuel card data which was previously omitted.

#### Assumptions used in calculating operational transport road tCO<sub>2e</sub>

WPD fleet data based on fuel data analysis (fuel cards and on-site pumps)

# Business Transport (Scope 3)

The methodology used to calculate the business transport usage should be detailed here.

The following allocations have been used for WPD Business Mileage;

- West Midlands 30%
- East Midlands 30%
- South Wales 15%
- South West 25%

#### Summary Statement – Business Transport

#### **WPD West Midlands**

 Road
 1000.46  $tCO_{2e}$  

 Rail
 6.47  $tCO_{2e}$  

 Sea
 0.006  $tCO_{2e}$  

 Air
 31.91  $tCO_{2e}$  

 Total
 1038.85  $tCO_{2e}$ 

#### WPD East Midlands

 Road
 1000.46
 tCO2e

 Rail
 6.47
 tCO2e

 Sea
 0.006
 tCO2e

 Air
 31.91
 tCO2e

 Total
 1038.85
 tCO2e

#### **WPD South Wales**

 Road
 489.93tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Rail
 3.23
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Sea
 0.003
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Air
 15.96
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Total
 509.12
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

#### **WPD South West**

 Road
 813.38tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Rail
 5.39
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Sea
 0.005
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Air
 26.59
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Total
 845.37
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

Detailed data tables are provided below.

#### **Business Transport – Road**

Total mileage data presented includes all business mileage from company cars and private cars used on business based on mileage claims processed by Payroll.

The data does not include employee travel to and from work.

#### Assumptions used in calculating business transport road tCO2e

The mileage claims system is unable to record fuel type for the miles claimed, however the latest National UK Licencing Statistics state 36:64 diesel to petrol use.

The following conversion factors have therefore been used:

Passenger Road transport – Average Car (Diesel) 0.18546/km kgCO<sub>2e</sub>

#### **Fugitive Emissions**

The methodology used to calculate fugitive emissions should be detailed here. Any fugitive emissions that have not been calculated, or have been estimated should be identified.

## FUGITIVE EMISSIONS (Scope 1)

#### SF<sub>6</sub> – Sulphur Hexafluoride

For the purposes of this report only SF<sub>6</sub> fugitive emissions for the regulatory year (Apr 14 – Mar 15) have been included. These have been calculated by assuming a 0.1% leakage of the total volume of SF<sub>6</sub> and any known occasions of topping up of equipment.

	Gas lost to	environment	nt /	Apr 14 – Mar 15 (kg)tCO <sub>2e</sub>					
				WPD W	est Midlaı	nds	62.0	1481.8	30
				WPD E	East Midla	nds	14.1	337.9	<b>95</b>
				WPD So	outh Wale	S	141.4	3379.9	94
				WPD So	outh West	:	129.0	3082.3	38
data	for South	Wales and	South	West is h	iah due t	o sic	nifican	t leaks	in

Emission data for South Wales and South West is high due to significant leaks in switchgear at Carmarthen / Bulith Wells and Axminster respectively.

Emission data for East Midlands is low as a result of absent data and low pressure  ${\sf SF}_6$  gas alarm.

Above calculations based upon the global warming potential (GWP) of SF<sub>6</sub> = 23900 (i.e. 1kg of SF<sub>6</sub> is equivalent to 23900kg of CO<sub>2</sub>) as per the current published DECC/DEFRA conversion factors.

## **Fugitive Emissions – Gases Other**

Emission data for operating air conditioning units has been omitted due to the relatively small volumes of  $tCO_{2e}$  emitted from the units in comparison with the effort required to collect and collate the data accurately.

## Fuel combustion (Scope 1 & 3)

The methodology used to calculate fuel combustion should be detailed here. Any sources of emissions that have not been included should be identified as well as the degree of estimation.

**Summary Statements – Fuel Combustion WPD West Midlands** Gas Oil 4370.42 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Natural Gas 0.02 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Fuels Other 1.64 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Total 4372.09 tCO<sub>2e</sub> **WPD East Midlands** Gas Oil 1528.02 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Natural Gas 0.08 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Fuels Other 1.37 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Total 1530.37 tCO<sub>2e</sub> **WPD South Wales** Gas Oil 901.05tCO<sub>2e</sub> Natural Gas 0 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Fuels Other 20.06 tCO<sub>2e</sub> Total 921.11 tCO<sub>2e</sub> **WPD South West** Gas Oil 1538.82 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Natural Gas
 0
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Fuels Other
 211.83tCO<sub>2e</sub>

 Total
 1750.64
 tCO<sub>2e</sub>

Detailed data tables are provided below.

## Gas Oil (red diesel) Combustion

Information is taken from gas oil delivery records and ESP fuel purchase information. The current published DECC/DEFRA conversion factor– Gas Oil (red diesel) 2.92577 ltr  $CO_2$  / km has been used for the period 1 April 2014 to 31 March 2015.

#### **Natural Gas Combustion**

Natural gas fuel combustion associated with WPD activities - Natural Gas convert litres to m3 (x 0.001) - KgCO2e = 2.0346

## LPG

LPG fuel combustion associated with WPD activities 1.502252 ltr Kg/CO $_{2e}$ 

# Losses

Please detail any information relevant to BCF losses reporting here, including an indication of which methodology was used to calculate losses.

Not applicable

#### Contractors

The exclusion of any contractors must be justified in this section, as well as detailing the proportion of contractors that have been excluded.

The main contractors operating on the network have been included in the submission; these consist of the dig and lay contractors, tree trimming contractors, Major Projects' contractors, generator contractors, asset recovery contractors and waste management contractors. The approach was based on operational nature of the work performed on behalf of WPD and size of contract value.

Smaller value and services contracts have not been included in the submission, details of the contractors included can be found behind the V12 tables.

In terms of carbon emissions the contractors currently included within the BCF account for approximately 75% of all associated contracted emissions.

Additional contractors, approximately 25%, are currently excluded based on less significant emissions, current practicalities of gathering data and current expenditure.

#### **DETAILED TABLES**

BUILDING EMISSIONS
Buildings - Summary Statement
Summary – Buildings Energy Use WPD West Mid
Buildings – Electricity 2617.3
Buildings – Other Fuels 32.9
Substations usage 8703.8
Total tCO <sub>2e</sub> 11354.1
Buildings – Electricity
Summary Statement – Buildings Electricity Use
WPD West Midlands Buildings tCO
Stoke 407.8
Lipton 30% 353.9 Gloucester 211.3
Warstock Road 122.4
Hednesford 50.6
Hereford 39.2
Worcester 349.4 Ludlow94.0
Telford 155.9
Tipton Ocker 97.4
Avonbank 30% 232.4
Pegasus 30% 283.9 Lamby Way 30% 190 7
Plus Surf Telecom 27.8
Total tCO <sub>2</sub> 2617.3
Substation Usage
Summary – Buildings Energy Use –Substations West Mid
Substations usage kWh 17 609 79
Total tCO <sub>2e</sub> 8703.8
WPD East Midlands (EM):
Buildings - Summary Statement
Summary – Buildings Energy Use WPD EM
Buildings – Electricity 3369.5
Buildings – Other Fuels 125.4
Substations usage 11038.7
Total tCO <sub>2e</sub> 14533.7
Buildings – Electricity
Summary Statement – Buildings Electricity Use
WPD EM Buildings tCO
Nottingham 129.5
Grantham 190.8
Lincoln 181.7
South Normanton 292.2
Boston 45.8
Chesterfield 17.8
Derby 160.8
Hincklev DC 126.9