Lymington Harbour Commissioners

Climate Change Commitment and Policy

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Lymington Harbour

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Related and Referenced Documents

The Journey to Net Zero for SMEs – Carbon Trust

Pathways to Zero – RYA

UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting (condensed set): V1, 2020

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Intensity in the United Kingdom, 1990 to 2019 – ONS

Photo: Roy Froud

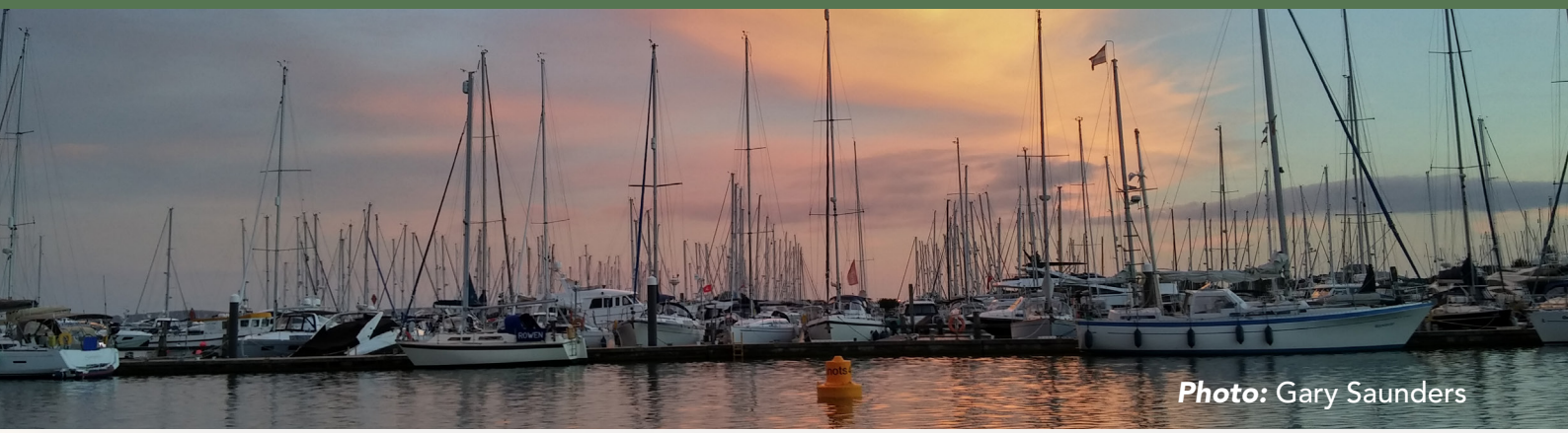


Photo: Gary Saunders

1. COMMITMENT

Recognising that climate change poses a threat to the economy, nature and society-at-large, Lymington Harbour Commissioners commits to take action immediately in order to:

- Halve our greenhouse gas emissions before 2030.
- Achieve net zero emissions before 2050.
- Disclose our progress on a yearly basis.

2. PRINCIPLES

In achieving its Climate Change Commitment, LHC shall, in line with the RYA Pathway, follow three principles to focus on, recognising the climate emergency, taking timely action, and reducing emissions rather than buying offsets.

LHC shall measure or estimate its Greenhouse Gas Emissions in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and then find the most economic and operationally satisfactory approach to delivering the target of halving those by 2030.

LHC will not delay action due to incomplete analysis or data, in line with the internationally recognised Precautionary Principle.

LHC will prioritise minimising its own emissions, and those of its supply chain. LHC will only consider offsetting residual emissions when suitable verified UK schemes become available.

3. NET ZERO

We will achieve net zero emissions when our emissions of greenhouse gases to the atmosphere are balanced by removal of those gases by our actions over a specified period.

However, the key to achieving the Paris Climate Change targets is a real and significant reduction in emissions to avoid "locking in" old and damaging technologies. Rather than relying on the purchase of offsets to achieve its climate goals, LHC plans to significantly reduce its real emissions, with net zero by 2050 as our objective.

Photo: Ted Pope

4. COMMUNICATION

LHC shall report the progress it has made in achieving its Climate Change Goals in its Annual Report and on its website.

Photo: Martin Bunker

5. IMMEDIATE ACTIONS

LHC shall take the following key steps:

- Measure our current greenhouse gas emissions.
- Set short and medium term targets for emission reductions in line with the commitment.
- Develop a plan to achieve the emission reduction targets.
- Start to take concrete action to reduce our key emission sources and move toward the net zero target date we have selected.

Photo: Lynn Terry

APPENDIX 1 CARBON FOOTPRINT

APP 1.1 BASE YEAR

The base year for calculation of the LHC Carbon Footprint shall be 2021/22.

APP 1.2 ORGANISATION BOUNDARIES

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol classifies emissions sources into three "Scopes", with Scope 1 and 2 emissions being related to own operations and Scope 3 emissions relating to the wider value chain.

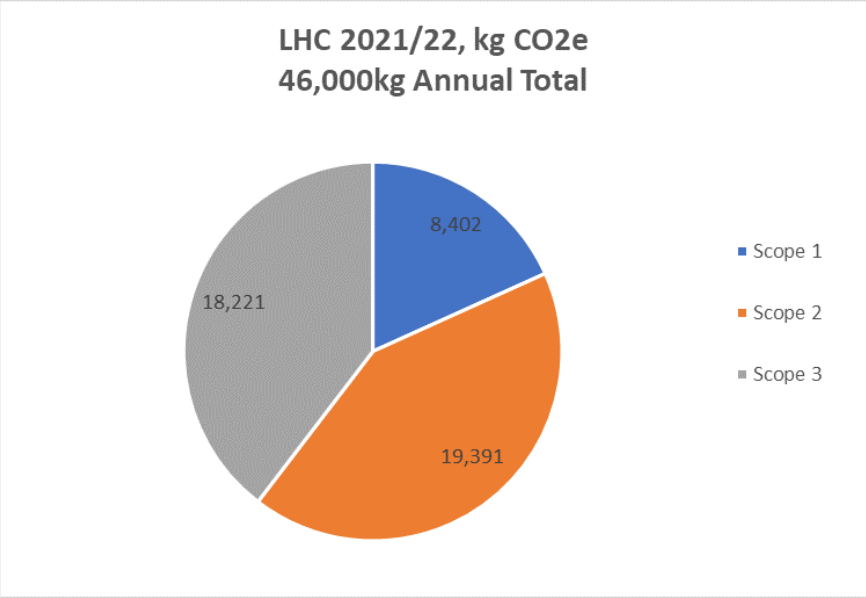
- Scope 1 emissions account for direct emissions that result from activities within an organisation's control (for example, fuel combustion, company vehicles, process and fugitive emissions). For LHC this is the fuel purchased for our patrol RIBs and harbour launches.
- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions associated with procured energy (for example, electricity, heat, or steam purchased and used). For LHC this is the electricity purchased for the office, workshop, navigation lights, Dan Bran and Town Quay pontoons.
- Scope 3 emissions are all other indirect emissions across an organisation's value chain, (including, for example, purchased goods and services, business travel and end-of-life treatment of sold products). For LHC we have concluded that as well as electricity transmission losses, the single largest, regular and measurable contributor to this Scope is the annual dredging programme which is contracted to third party providers of dredging services, currently Berthon and Lymington Yacht Haven.

APP 1.3 CALCULATION OF FOOTPRINT

LHC shall use the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting to calculate its Carbon Footprint.

The data for Scope 1 has come from our records of fuel purchased in the year. Data for Scope 2 has come from electricity consumption records. Lymington Yacht Haven and Berthon have provided fuel consumption data for their dredging barges whilst engaged on LHC business so that the Scope 3 emissions may be calculated.

In accordance with "The journey to Net Zero for SMEs", published by the Carbon Trust, electricity that has been generated from 100% renewable sources has been calculated with a CO2e conversion factor of 0. This electricity however has been included in the calculation of the Transmission and Distribution (T&D) losses included in Scope 3.



APP 1.4 CARBON FOOTPRINT IN CONTEXT

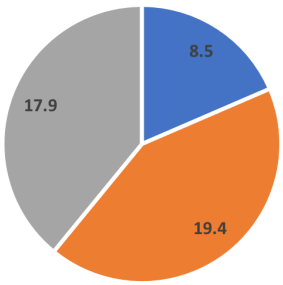
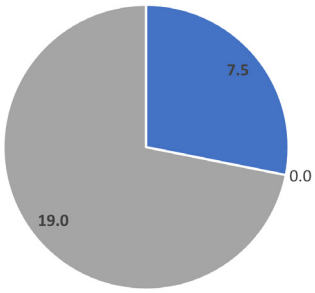
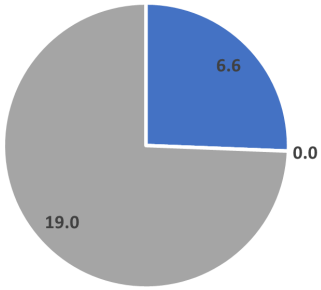
In order for companies of similar backgrounds to be compared the guidance recommends that the Carbon Footprint should be normalised as CO2 Intensity. The ONS publishes comparative Greenhouse Gas emission intensities for industry sectors, ordered against the UK Standard Industrial Classification 2007 (SIC2007). The value for Group 52, (Warehousing and support services for transportation) for 2019 is 80,000kg CO2 equivalent/£ million, LHC's comparative value is 29,000kg CO2 equivalent/£ million.

A local comparison is with Poole Harbour, in their review of 2020/21 emissions of 1,350,000kg CO2 equivalent was declared against a turnover of £11.228 million. This gives an intensity of 120,000kg CO2 equivalent/£ million.

Photo: Greg Pachany

APP 1.5 ANNUAL SUMMARY ACCOUNT FOR 2023

Annual Greenhouse Gas Change Summary Account for 2023				
Starting GHG Annual Emission	**TCO_2e**	**26.5**	**25.6**	**Expected Ending GHG Annual Emission**
GHG Emissions for Year		**25.8**		
Project		**In Year Change**		**Expected Annual Change**
Convert Small Launch to electric propulsion. In operation from end of February 2023. Running costs assumes same operational profile as 2022. Diesel price assumed to be £1.90/litre. GHG reduction based on 2022 fuel use. Charging electricity is 100% renewable source.	**Capital Committed**	£4,378.69		£0
	Running Cost	-£645.60		-£775
	GHG (TCO_2e)	-0.73		-0.9
Total change from all projects.	**Capital Committed**	£4,378.69		£0
	Running Cost	-£645.60		-£775
	GHG (TCO_2e)	-0.73		-0.9

Greenhouse Gas Emissions, Change over Time/tCO_2e		
2021/2022 Baseline Year	**2022/2023**	**2023/2024**
46	**26.5**	**25.6 Forecast**
LHC 2021/22, tonne CO2e 46 tonne Annual Total	LHC 2022/23, tonne CO2e 26.5 tonne Annual Total	LHC 2023/24, tonne CO2e 25.6 tonne Forecast
		
Scope 1 (LHC Consumed Fuel)	Scope 2 (Electricity)	Scope 3 (Transmission & Distribution Losses & Subcon Dredging

Using the UK Government's published guidance and tools for calculating a company's carbon footprint, for the 2021/22 baseline year our annual operating emissions were calculated to be 46 t CO2e.

In 2022/23 we reduced our Scope 1 emissions by 1 tonne primarily through rationalising use of our work boats to use less fuel. We also reduced Scope 2 emissions to zero by converting remaining electricity contracts to be from 100% renewable sources. For 2023/24 we achieved a small reduction (0.9t CO2e) in Scope 2 emissions due to the conversion of one of our work boats to electric power.

Overall, we have reduced annual operating emissions by 44% since 2021/22.

Going forward, reductions in Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions will be more difficult to achieve and will only come down when we can convert our remaining workboats and contracted third party dredging plant to run on electric power or biofuels. For that we need more advances in battery technology or for biofuels to be more widely available.

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Lymington Harbour Commissioners

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