

## **Economic & City Development Overview & Scrutiny Committee**

**Tue 27 Sept 2011**

### **Item 7 – Reducing the Carbon Footprint in Privately Rented Accommodation (Heslington, Hull Rd. And Fishergate wards)**

What is a Carbon Footprint ?

Total amount of CO2 emissions which result directly and indirectly from the individual use of goods and services. It is measured in tonnes of CO2 per person per year.

The average UK resident has a carbon footprint of 12.12 t of CO2

The carbon footprint of the average York resident is 12.58 tonnes per year

*From The Carbon Footprint of York report by SEI 2009*

- Households in Dringhouses Central in the ward of Dringhouses and Woodthorpe on average have the highest carbon footprint in York followed by Bishophill (Micklegate), Heworth Without (Heworth Without) , Wheldrake North East (Wheldrake) and Bishopthorpe North (Bishopthorpe).
- Households in Heslington on average have the lowest carbon footprint in York followed by Clifton North West (Clifton), Tang Hall (Hull Road), Westfield North West and Westfield Central (Westfield)
- Neighbourhoods with the highest carbon footprint tend to be in the city centre or in rural and commuter areas.
- Neighbourhoods with the lowest carbon footprint tend to the poorer areas of the city or those areas with a high concentration of students.
- Housing and Transport make up 60% of York's carbon footprint.
- Hull Road South East (Hull Road), Osbaldwick Rural and Osbaldwick (Osbaldwick) have the highest housing footprint.
- Fulford (Fulford), Heslington (Heslington) and Wheldrake Rural (Wheldrake) have the lowest housing footprint.

- ❑ Households in Osbaldwick, Osbaldwick Rural (Osbaldwick), Stockton on the Forest (Strensall), Heworth (Heworth) and the Hull Road (Hull Road) use more energy than other households in York.
- ❑ Households in Dringhouses Central (Dringhouses and Woodthorpe) have the highest transport carbon footprint.
- ❑ Residents in the neighbourhoods of York not only have diverse carbon footprints but also different attitudes to green issues.
- ❑ By scoring attitudes on a scale of one to ten it possible to provide each neighbourhood with an overall numerical value that reflects the level of 'greenness'. A score close to ten indicates strong greenness and close to one, weak greenness.
- ❑ Households in the Groves (Guildhall), Clifton Hospital Area (Clifton), Heslington (Heslington), Nicholas Fields (Hull Road) and Fishergate West (Fishergate) have a strong level of green attitudes
- ❑ Households in Westfield Central (Westfield), Clifton North West (Clifton), Westfield North West, Westfield East (Westfield) and Tang Hall (Hull Road) have a weak level of green attitudes.
- ❑ There is a tendency for those neighbourhoods which have a strong level of green attitudes to also have large carbon footprint.
- ❑ Heslington (Heslington) is the only neighbourhood which has both a strong level of green attitudes and a low carbon footprint.
- ❑ Households which have the highest potential for behavioural change are those which have a large carbon footprint, strong level of green attitudes and local infrastructure that makes green actions easy.
- ❑ The study recommended a targeted campaign should be conducted to encourage those neighbourhoods which have the highest potential for behavioural change to adopt greener lifestyles – to provide an effective way to achieve a reduction in overall household CO<sub>2</sub> emission in York.
- ❑ The York Green Neighbourhood Challenge tested this approach..

Success – reduction of carbon footprints by 11.5%

Now rolled out to Fulford area and hopefully Copmanthorpe with Ward Committee support.