

Risk Number	RM14200		Date of update		11 September 2018					
Risk Name	Failure to meet NCC carbon reduction target									
Risk Owner	Jeannine de Sousa		Date entered on risk register		01 April 2016					
Risk Description										
There is a risk of a failure to address energy efficiency as part of operational practice, leading to increased energy and tax costs, against a background of a flexible buildings portfolio. The risks reside around the principal impacts associated with the use of buildings, transport and street lighting in support of service delivery. Reporting responsibility resides with the Corporate Property Team who oversee the delivery of statutory reporting; impact is organisation-wide.										
Original			Current			Tolerance Target				
Likelihood	Impact	Risk score	Likelihood	Impact	Risk score	Likelihood	Impact	Risk score	Target Date	Prospects of meeting Target Risk Score by Target Date
3	4	12	2	4	8	2	3	6	Mar-20	Green
Tasks to mitigate the risk										
To reach a 50% reduction by 2020. To achieve this, we should have;										
Project management delivered through interface with existing programmes, such as through the work of the Corporate Property Team. The Corporate Property Team have responsibility for the delivery of the carbon reduction programme.										
Increasing usage of electricity generation fuels, and use less coal in the electricity generation process. A switch to the use of LED bulbs in street lights, and trimming the number of hours on, where practical.										
Progress update										
The baseline is 2009-10 data for buildings and street lighting and is on electricity, gas, oil and propane data. Each fuel usage is converted into CO ₂ e (Carbon Dioxide equivalent which includes other greenhouse gases, such as methane) using official yearly DEFRA conversion factors. Based upon the latest figures available there has been a 50.5% reduction overall. This is due to a number of factors, such as:-										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Energy reduction due to properties benefiting from CERF (Carbon and Energy Reduction Fund) investment; • Reduction in the overall property portfolio; • Improvements to the heating, lighting and insulation levels at County Hall; • Improvements to the electricity CO₂ conversion factor due to the mix of electricity generation fuels (ie. more renewables, less coal was used to generate electricity in 2016-17 than in 2009-10); • Street light energy reductions due to lantern upgrades to LED and initiatives including dimming and part night lighting. The overall electricity usage for street lighting has reduced by 10% since 2009-10, despite an overall increase in the number of street lights from new road adoptions. 										