# Clanfield (East Hampshire)

Estimated Parish Level Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions 2017/18

## What are we looking at?

The graphs that follow show the estimated 2017/18 greenhouse gas emissions for:

• Clanfield (East Hampshire) (Local Authority district: East Hampshire)

The graphs show emissions estimated using two methods:

- Territorial-based emissions: the emissions that come from activities carried out in the parish
- Consumption-based emissions: the emissions that come from the production of the goods and services we consume, wherever they are emitted

The per-household emissions for each parish are also compared with the per-household emissions for the district in which the parish sits. This lets us see how above or below 'average' for our district we are.

The data used comes from a University of Exeter/Centre for Sustainable Energy (CSE) project and they combine:

- data that can be measured at parish level (e.g. metered gas & electricity) and
- data that are estimated for each Parish based on the kinds of people that live there (Census data) as well as the local transport infrastructure, land-use and local business/commercial activity.

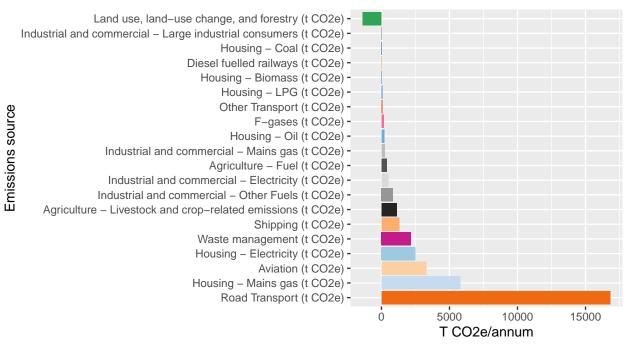
The data are a snapshot of emissions for 2017/18 and so should be seen as a pre-pandemic baseline.

The parish level **territorial** estimates are perhaps best used to paint a broad brush picture of 'the big things' that are *likely* to be the main parish level emissions sources. Sometimes this might highlight major through-roads as large emissions sources which can seem unfair if most of the traffic is from 'out of parish.' It can also identify a local industrial or agricultural activity as a major source. The parish may not think it can influence this but it could lead to constructive discussions with those businesses (for example).

The **consumption** estimates are best used to show which aspects of the parish residents' consumption are *likely* to be the biggest contributors to overall emissions. This helps us identify a) what we should try to do or use less of and b) how we could deliberately spend in ways that reduce our emissions footprint. It should *always* be remembered that apart from measured energy use, these are estimates and averages - if 100% of the parish never fly and never eat meat/fish then the estimated parish footprints will be wrong...

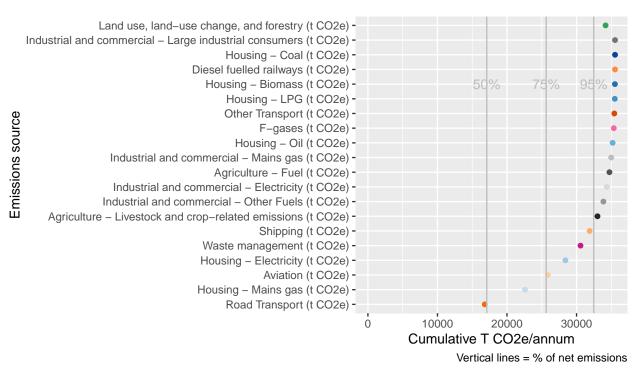
See the CSE guidance on using the data for more explanation.

### Which are our biggest territorial emissions sources?

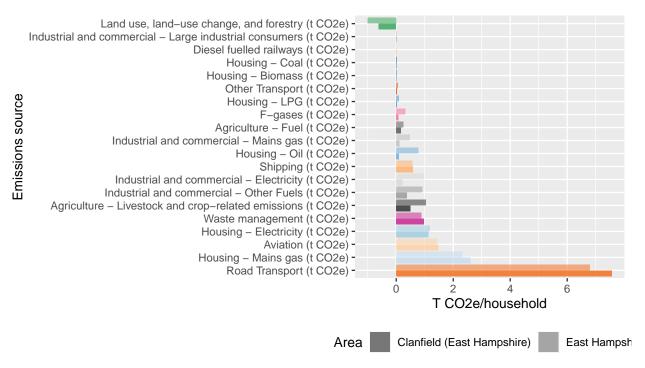


Clanfield (East Hampshire): total territorial emissions = 34.2 kT CO2e

## Which big sources make up 50%, 75% or 95% of our territorial emissions?



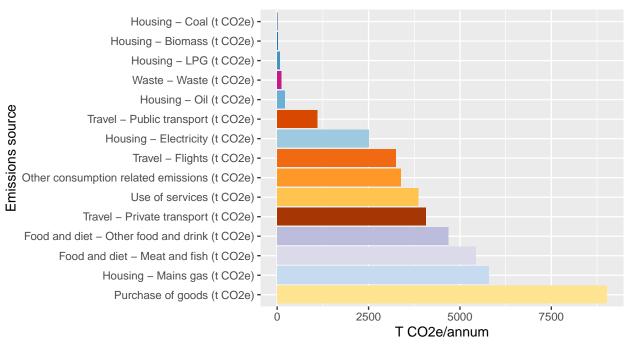
#### How do our per household territorial emissions compare with our district?



#### For comparison:

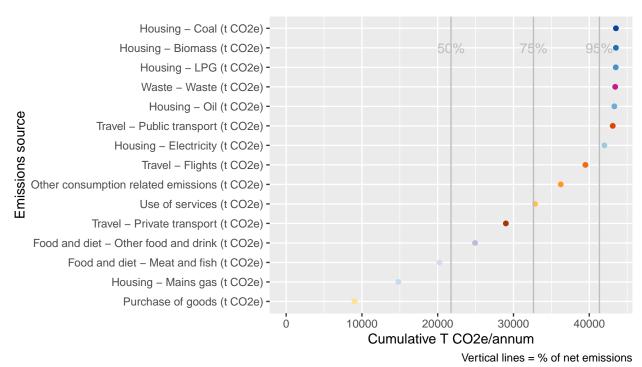
- Clanfield (East Hampshire) total per household territorial emissions = 15.4 T CO2e
- $\bullet$  East Hampshire total per household territorial emissions = 17.2 T CO2e

### Which are our biggest consumption emissions sources?

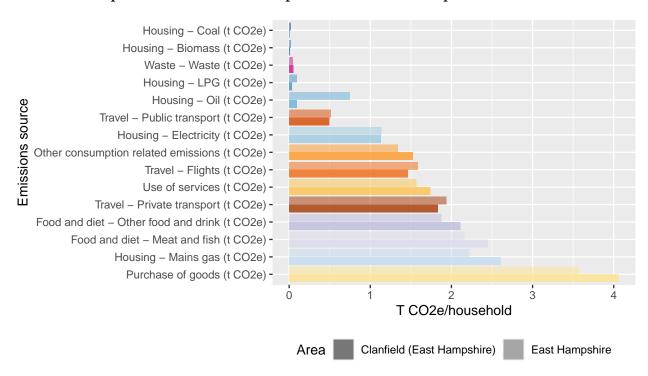


Clanfield (East Hampshire): total consumption emissions = 43.5 kT CO2e, 127 % of our territorial emissions

# Which big sources make up 50%, 75% or 95% of our consumption emissions?



### How do our per household consumption emissions compare with our district?



#### For comparison:

- Clanfield (East Hampshire) total per household consumption emissions =  $19.6~\mathrm{T}$  CO2e
- East Hampshire total per household consumption emissions = 18.8 T CO2e

# Data tables

The parish data tables used to create the plots - if you need the numbers.

# Territorial emissions

Table 1: Parish territorial emissions

id	name	variable	value
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Mains gas (t CO2e)	5,787.5
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Electricity (t CO2e)	2,505.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Oil (t CO2e)	210.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - LPG (t CO2e)	69.5
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Biomass (t CO2e)	21.4
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Coal (t CO2e)	3.3
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Industrial and commercial - Electricity (t CO2e)	494.1
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Industrial and commercial - Mains gas (t CO2e)	248.8
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Industrial and commercial - Other Fuels (t CO2e)	845.9
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Industrial and commercial - Large industrial consumers (t CO2e)	0.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Agriculture - Fuel (t CO2e)	378.4
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Agriculture - Livestock and crop-related emissions (t CO2e)	1,126.6
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Aviation (t CO2e)	3,303.6
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Shipping (t CO2e)	1,315.8
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Diesel fuelled railways (t CO2e)	14.8
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	F-gases (t CO2e)	166.5
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Road Transport (t CO2e)	16,802.7
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Other Transport (t CO2e)	71.8
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Waste management (t CO2e)	2,174.2
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Land use, land-use change, and forestry (t CO2e)	-1,360.9

# Consumption emissions

Table 2: Parish consumption emissions

id	parish	variable_n	value
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Purchase of goods (t CO2e)	9,020.5
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Use of services (t CO2e)	3,863.9
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Other consumption related emissions (t $CO2e$ )	3,378.4
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Food and diet - Meat and fish (t CO2e)	5,430.1
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Food and diet - Other food and drink (t $\mathrm{CO2e})$	4,691.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Mains gas (t CO2e)	5,787.5
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Electricity (t CO2e)	2,505.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Oil (t CO2e)	210.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - LPG (t CO2e)	69.5
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Biomass (t CO2e)	21.4
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Housing - Coal (t CO2e)	3.3
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Travel - Flights (t CO2e)	3,253.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Travel - Public transport (t CO2e)	1,104.0
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Travel - Private transport (t CO2e)	4,064.8
E04004497	Clanfield (East Hampshire)	Waste - Waste (t CO2e)	116.3

#### Further information

- On the differences between territorial-based and consumption-based emissions
- Use the CSE's online visualisation tool
- A guide to using the tool online
- Details on the methods used to estimate the emissions
- Alternatively download the data for yourself

Contact: Dr Ben Anderson (b.anderson@soton.ac.uk)

Report last updated: 2021-12-14 13:20:15

## Acknowledgements

The code used to generate these graphs draws heavily on Dr Tom Rushby's Local Authority Emissions explorer.

This report was built using Rmarkdown in RStudio. The code is available for inspection and re-use.

R packages used:

- data.table (Dowle et al. 2015)
- flextable (Gohel 2021)
- ggplot2 (Wickham 2009)
- here (Müller 2017)
- knitr (Xie 2016)
- rmarkdown (Allaire et al. 2018)

#### References

Allaire, JJ, Yihui Xie, Jonathan McPherson, Javier Luraschi, Kevin Ushey, Aron Atkins, Hadley Wickham, Joe Cheng, and Winston Chang. 2018. Rmarkdown: Dynamic Documents for r. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=rmarkdown.

Dowle, M, A Srinivasan, T Short, S Lianoglou with contributions from R Saporta, and E Antonyan. 2015. Data.table: Extension of Data.frame. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=data.table.

Gohel, David. 2021. Flextable: Functions for Tabular Reporting. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=flextable.

Müller, Kirill. 2017. Here: A Simpler Way to Find Your Files. https://CRAN.R-project.org/package=here. Wickham, Hadley. 2009. Ggplot2: Elegant Graphics for Data Analysis. Springer-Verlag New York. http://ggplot2.org.

Xie, Yihui. 2016. Knitr: A General-Purpose Package for Dynamic Report Generation in r. https://CRAN. R-project.org/package=knitr.