

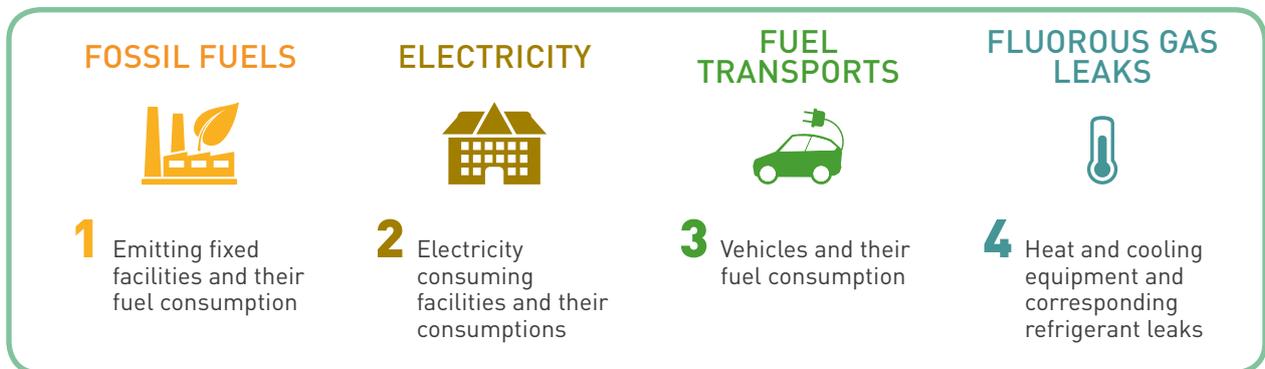
2.2. Project Summary

This report is the result of all the information capture work carried out in 2018 by the participating entities and addresses all aspects, which are part of the carbon footprint calculation.

The evaluation of the energy situation of the local entities has begun, with the invaluable participation of the Local Government Technicians. To carry out this evaluation, disaggregated data on consumption in fixed installations, transport and electricity have been calculated, as well as data on renewable energy generation.

Once the evaluation has been carried out, local authorities are in a position to design proposals for improvements that can be carried out in municipal facilities, drawing up their own reduction plan for each municipality. All this has been documented with the calculation tool available and provided by the MITECO, accessible to all Local Governments.

All of them were requested to provide aggregated information on the following aspects:



From those 11 initial municipalities, 9 managed to gather the aggregated information of the abovementioned aspects. The hardest information to gather was related to heating and cooling equipment, and their refrigerant leaks. In most cases, this activity is outsourced and, consequently, it is very difficult for Local Governments to gather this information.

Municipalities were requested to go a step further in order to disaggregate their information, which means obtaining information for each facility and vehicle individually. Although a positive evolution has been noted in the organization and systematization of the obtaining of information by entities that have already performed the calculation in previous periods. This part of the project was the more challenging stage for participants, particularly in relation to vehicles and their consumptions.

2. PROJECT SUMMARY

Finally, 9 municipalities reached an appropriate level of disaggregation and detail on the requested information, and consequently began the process of registration. 1 of them have made the calculation in relation to several years, so the total calculation made and sent to register has risen to 10.



It is important to highlight that those municipalities, which finally registered their carbon footprint already, had to a greater or a lesser extent, ongoing measures for reducing their energy consumption. In many cases, those measures come from their integration in the Spanish Network of Cities for Climate and the implementation of programmes related to the Covenant of Mayors. The Local Governments with more realistic and disaggregated data obtained higher ratios of $tCO_2eq/inhabitant$ than the rest (see Annexed II of the present report). In any case, all of them approved reduction plans according to the requirements established by the MITECO for their registration in the carbon footprint registry (see Annexed IV of the present report)

2. PROJECT SUMMARY

The following local entities participated in the edition:

Ayuntamiento de Calvià

Ayuntamiento de Gavà

The first to obtain the “Reduzco”



Ayuntamiento de Granada

Ayuntamiento de Guadalajara

Ayuntamiento de Logroño

Ayuntamiento de Málaga

Ayuntamiento de Sevilla

Ayuntamiento de Soto del Real

Ayuntamiento de Zaragoza

The average total per capita t CO₂ reference index of the participating entities has been:

Average

0,064 t CO₂/per capita

And the entity's average emission reduction target:

Average

20% within 10 years



It should be highlighted that Ayuntamiento de Gavà, through the application of the measures established in its reduction plan, has obtained a reduction of 27.10%, and has been the first to obtain the “Reduzco” seal in the scope of the project carried out by Spanish Network of Cities for Climate (RECC) throughout its different editions.