**CO2 Emissions**

It is estimated that in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2020 there were 2,423.6 kilotonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions[[1]](#footnote-1). This is an increase of 3.6% on 2019 estimates but a 21% decrease since 2010 which was the highest level of the years presented below. The decrease in CO2 equivalent emission estimates over the same period in Northern Ireland was even greater at 25.7%.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **CO2 Emission Estimates (*Kilotonnes (kt CO2e)*** | |
|  | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| **2010** | 3,056.80 | 19,506.50 |
| **2011** | 2,758.50 | 17,898.80 |
| **2012** | 2,606.90 | 17,794.50 |
| **2013** | 2,571.20 | 17,635.20 |
| **2014** | 2,593.40 | 17,111.10 |
| **2015** | 2,578.30 | 16,530.20 |
| **2016** | 2,567.50 | 16,204.10 |
| **2017** | 2,559.60 | 15,916.30 |
| **2018** | 2,513.20 | 15,648.30 |
| **2019** | 2,339.50 | 14,864.80 |
| **2020** | 2,423.60 | 14,502.70 |

*Table 1: CO2 emission estimates for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2020. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2020 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.*

*Figure 1: CO2 emission estimates for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2020. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2020 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.*

The table below shows how annual CO2 emissions per capita compare between 2010 and 2020 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland. Per Capita emissions have decreased in both the borough and Northern Ireland overall however emissions in the borough are still higher in 2020 in per capita terms than they were in Northern Ireland in 2010. As per Figure 2, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council has one of the highest per capita emission rates of all LGD’s in Northern Ireland while Belfast has the lowest.

|  | CO2 Per Capita Emission Estimates (tCO2e) | |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| 2010 | 15.4 | 10.8 |
| 2011 | 13.8 | 9.9 |
| 2012 | 12.9 | 9.8 |
| 2013 | 12.6 | 9.6 |
| 2014 | 12.6 | 9.3 |
| 2015 | 12.4 | 8.9 |
| 2016 | 12.2 | 8.7 |
| 2017 | 12.1 | 8.5 |
| 2018 | 11.7 | 8.3 |
| 2019 | 10.8 | 7.8 |
| 2020 | 11.2 | 7.7 |

*Table 2: CO2 per capita emission estimates for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2020. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2020 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.*

*Figure 2: CO2 per capita emission estimates by LGD and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2020. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2020 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.*

Further information on CO2 emission estimates can be found via the following link:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/uk-local-authority-and-regional-carbon-dioxide-emissions-national-statistics>

1. In accordance with international reporting and carbon trading protocols, emissions from each of the gases is weighted by its global warming potential (GWP), so that total greenhouse gas emissions can be reported on a consistent basis. The GWP for each gas is defined as its warming influence relation to that of carbon dioxide over a 100-year period and presented in carbon dioxide equivalent units (CO2e). ([UK local authority greenhouse gas emissions estimates 2020 (publishing.service.gov.uk)](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/1086967/uk-local-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-2005-2020-release.pdf) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)