**CO2 Emissions**

It is estimated that in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough in 2021 there were 1,487.1 kilotonnes of CO2 equivalent emissions[[1]](#footnote-1). This is an increase of 5.9% on 2020 estimates but a 24.5% 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 slightly higher at 25.1%.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|   | CO2 Emission Estimates (*Kilotonnes (kt CO2e)* |
|   | **Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon** | **Northern Ireland** |
| 2010 | 1,968.7 | 17,328.9 |
| 2011 | 1,819.9 | 15,973.7 |
| 2012 | 1,829.1 | 16,285.5 |
| 2013 | 1,821.7 | 16,064.9 |
| 2014 | 1,717.2 | 15,285.8 |
| 2015 | 1,678.9 | 14,898.9 |
| 2016 | 1,600.8 | 14,257.8 |
| 2017 | 1,563.1 | 13,820.1 |
| 2018 | 1,563.2 | 13,836.3 |
| 2019 | 1,516.4 | 13,383.1 |
| 2020 | 1,403.7 | 12,340.5 |
| 2021 | 1,487.1 | 12,973.8 |

*Table 1: CO2 emission estimates for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2021. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2021 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy. Note: In these statistics, the entire time series going back to 2005 is revised each year to take account of methodological improvements, so the estimates presented here supersede previous ones.*

*Figure 1: CO2 emission estimates for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2021. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2021 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.*

The table below shows how annual CO2 emissions per capita compare between 2010 and 2021 in Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland. Although per capita emissions have increased in the year between 2020 and 2021, they have decreased in both the borough and Northern Ireland overall since 2010. As per Figure 2, with the same per capita emissions as the Northern Ireland average, Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough Council ranks mid table when compared with the other LGD’s in Northern Ireland. Fermanagh and Omagh has 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 | 9.9 | 9.6 |
| 2011 | 9.1 | 8.8 |
| 2012 | 9.0 | 8.9 |
| 2013 | 8.9 | 8.8 |
| 2014 | 8.4 | 8.3 |
| 2015 | 8.1 | 8.1 |
| 2016 | 7.6 | 7.7 |
| 2017 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| 2018 | 7.3 | 7.4 |
| 2019 | 7.0 | 7.1 |
| 2020 | 6.5 | 6.5 |
| 2021 | 6.8 | 6.8 |

*Table 2: CO2 per capita emission estimates for Armagh City, Banbridge and Craigavon Borough and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2021. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2021 (kt CO2e), Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy.*

*Figure 2: CO2 per capita emission estimates by LGD and Northern Ireland 2010 to 2021. Source: Local Authority territorial carbon dioxide (CO2) emissions estimates 2005-2021 (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. The greenhouse gases covered by these statistics are carbon dioxide, methane and nitrous oxide. In accordance with international reporting and carbon trading protocols, each of these gases is weighted by its global warming potential (GWP), so that total greenhouse gas emissions can be reported on a consistent basis (in carbon dioxide equivalent units (CO2e)). The GWP for each gas is defined as its warming influence relative to that of carbon dioxide. The GWPs used in these statistics are from Working Group 1 of the IPCC Fifth Assessment Report: Climate Change 2013. ([UK local authority and regional greenhouse gas emissions national statistics, 2005 to 2021 - GOV.UK (www.gov.uk)](https://www.gov.uk/government/statistics/uk-local-authority-and-regional-greenhouse-gas-emissions-national-statistics-2005-to-2021)) [↑](#footnote-ref-1)