

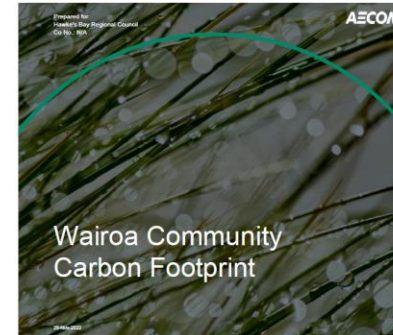
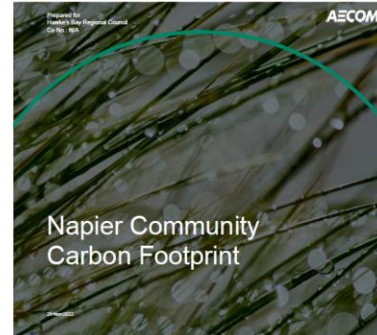
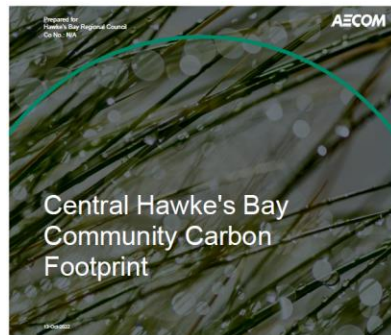
Hawke's Bay Community Carbon Footprint 2021/22



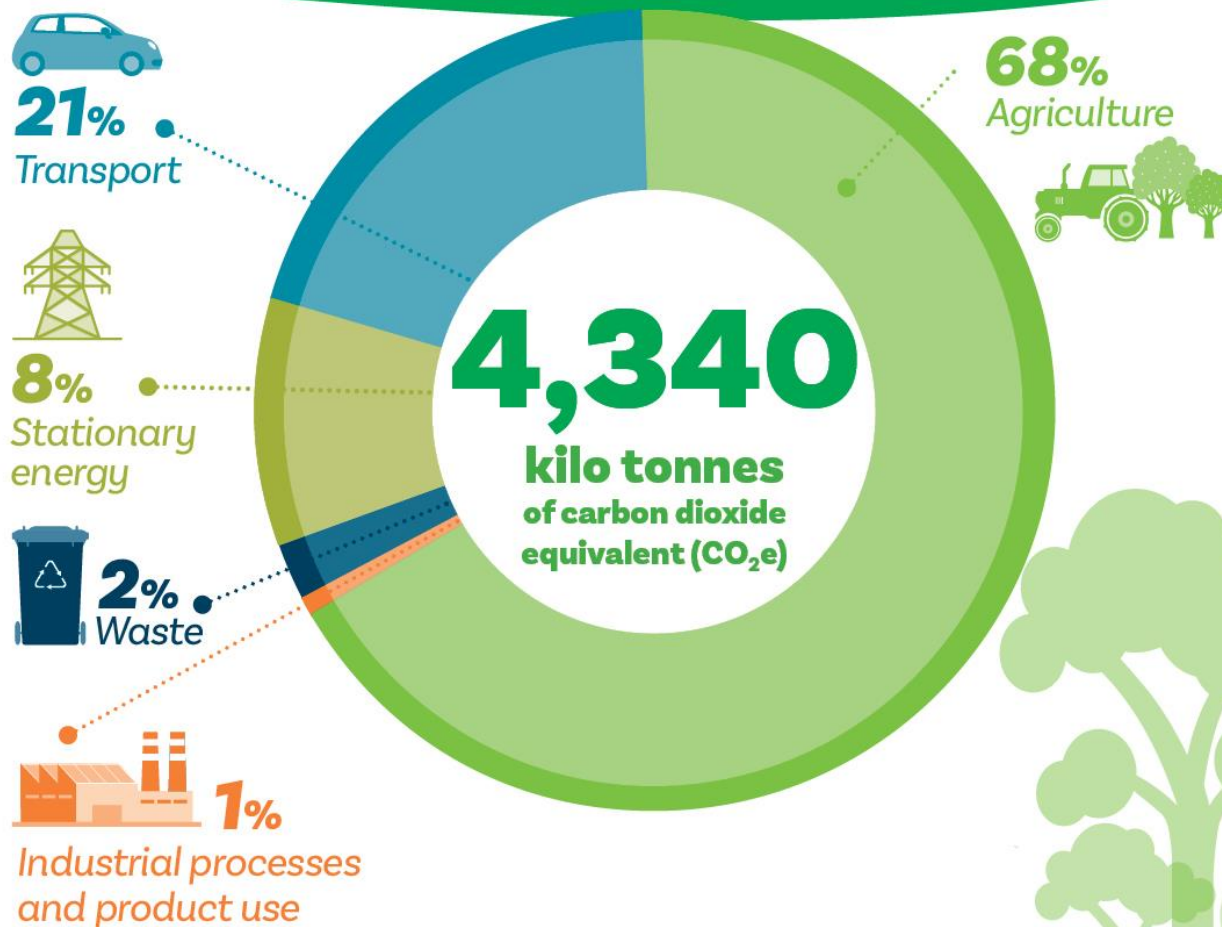
TE KAUNIHERA Ā-ROHE O TE MATAU-A-MĀUI

Methodology

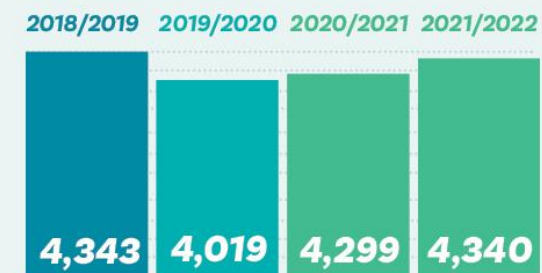
- ✓ Global Protocol for Community Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (GPC) methodology
- ✓ Includes emissions from Stationary Energy, Transport, Waste, Industrial Processes and Product Use (IPPU), Agriculture and Forestry
- ✓ Results are based on the most recent emission factors, activity data and methodologies
- ✓ 2021/22 update by Senior Climate Scientist, HBRC
- ✓ Extends the AECOM baseline inventories (2018-2021)



Hawke's Bay Community Carbon Footprint 2021/2022



Kilo tonnes CO₂e over time



23.8tCO₂e
per person/per year

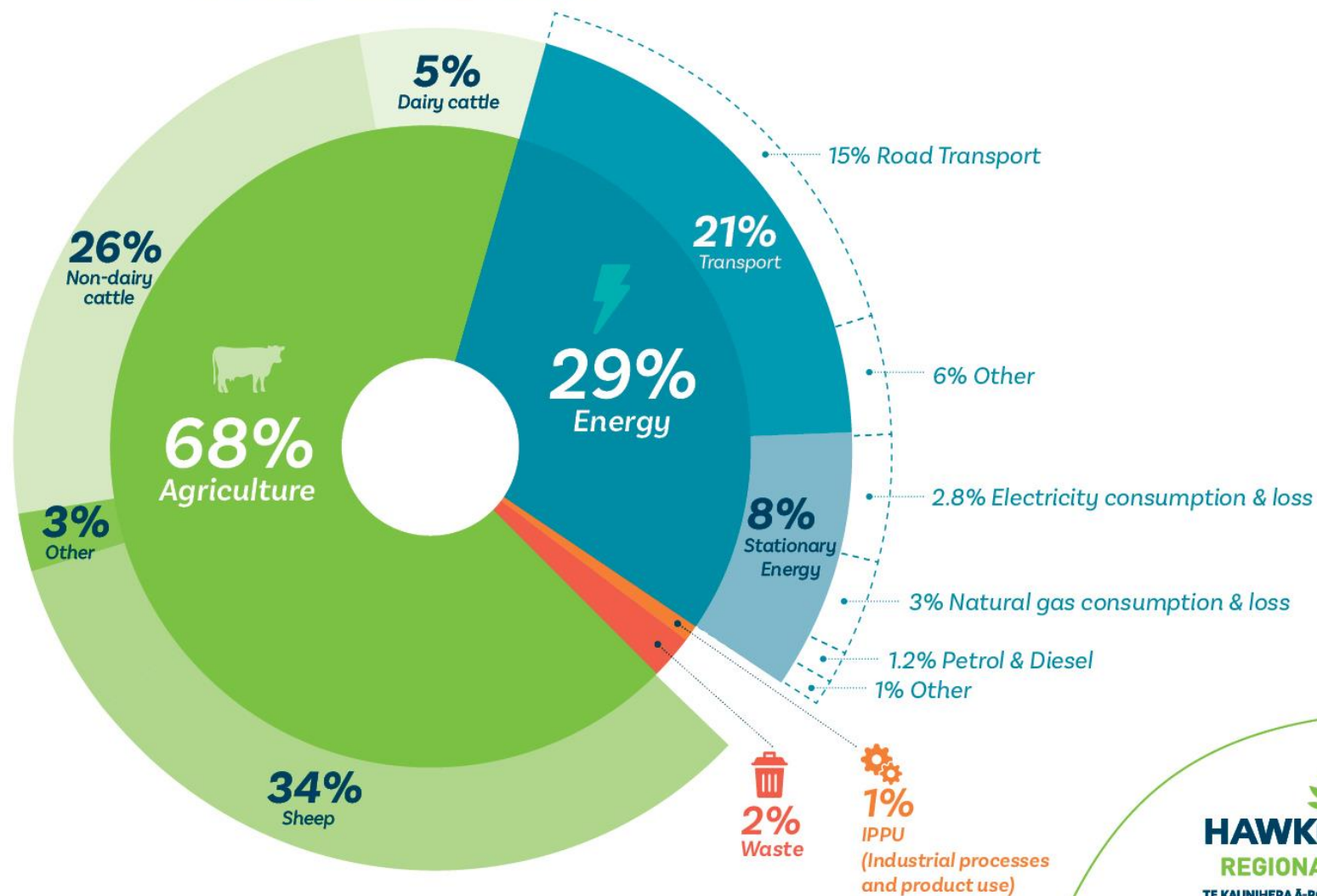
Areas included: Napier, Hastings, Central Hawke's Bay and Wairoa
tCO₂e - Tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent

For more information visit
hbrc.govt.nz, search: [#climateactionhub](https://twitter.com/climateactionhub)

Source: Prepared by HBRC using the Global Protocol for Community Scale Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventory (GPC) methodology.

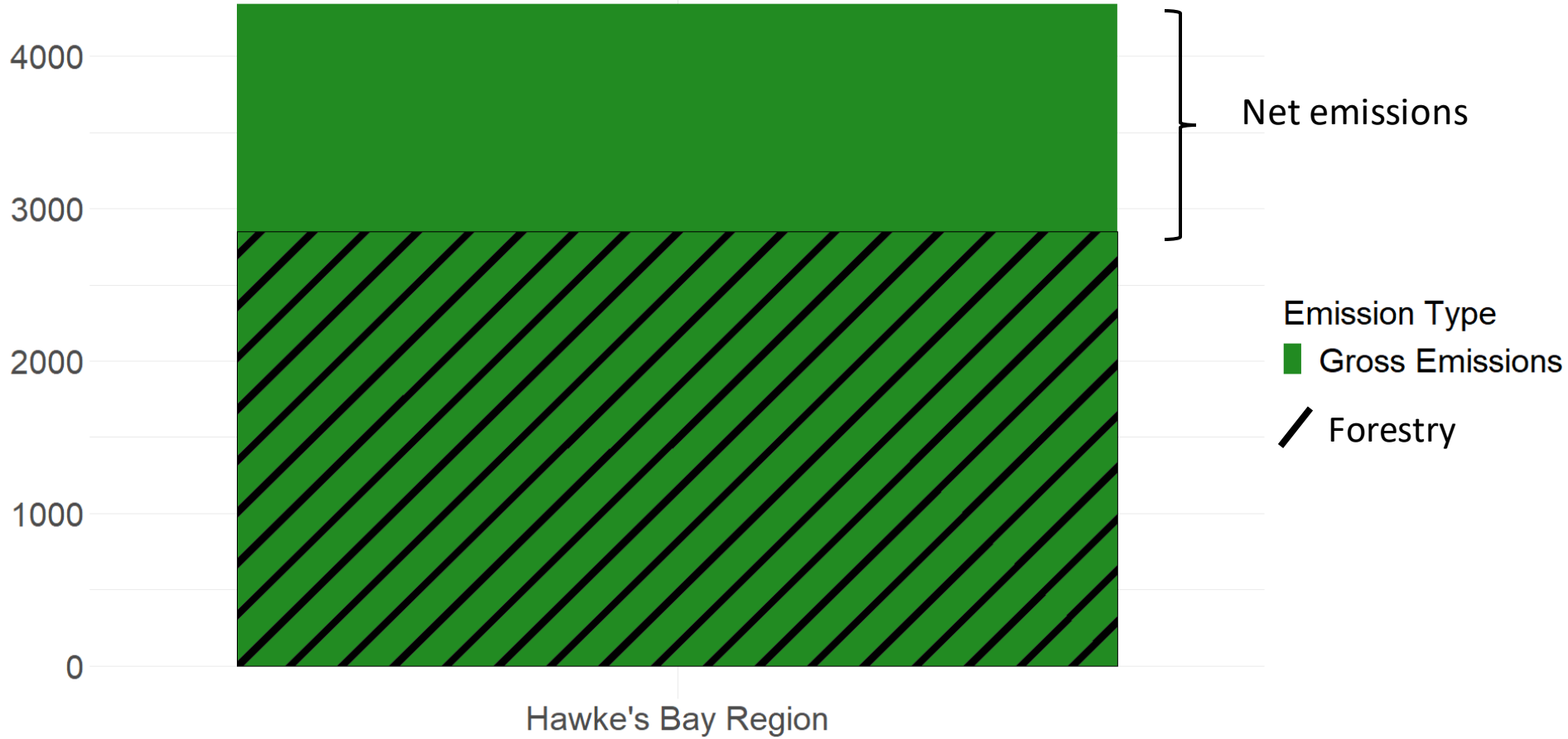
Based on the latest available inventory data for 2021 from the Ministry for the Environment
Visit environment.govt.nz, search [New Zealand's Greenhouse Gas Inventory 1990-2021](https://www.mfe.govt.nz/information-and-resources/new-zealand-greenhouse-gas-inventory-1990-2021) | Ministry for the Environment

Hawke's Bay Community Greenhouse gas emissions 2021/22



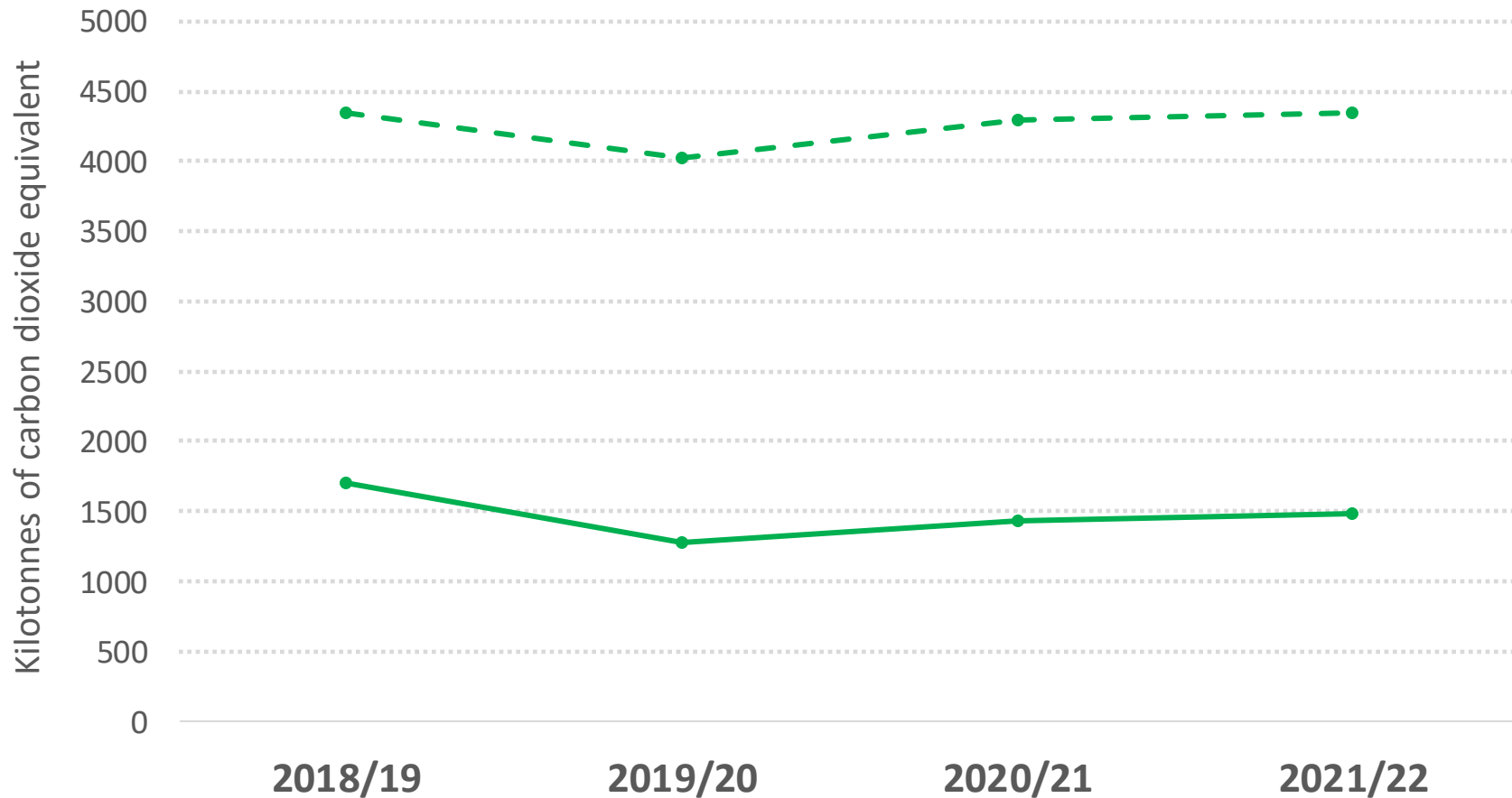
Hawke's Bay's gross emissions and net forestry contributions- 2021/22

kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent



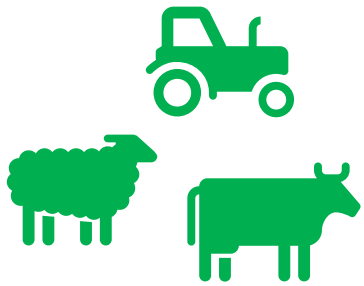
Hawke's Bay Region

Hawke's Bay gross and net emissions (in kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) from 2018/19 to 2021/22



—●— Total gross emissions (excluding forestry) —●— Total net emissions (including forestry)

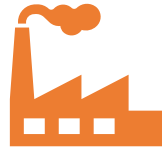
Observed regional changes between 2020/21 and 2021/22



6%
increase in agriculture
emissions



2%
increase in waste
emissions



1%
increase in IPPU
emissions



3%
decrease in
transport emissions



21%
decrease in
stationary emissions

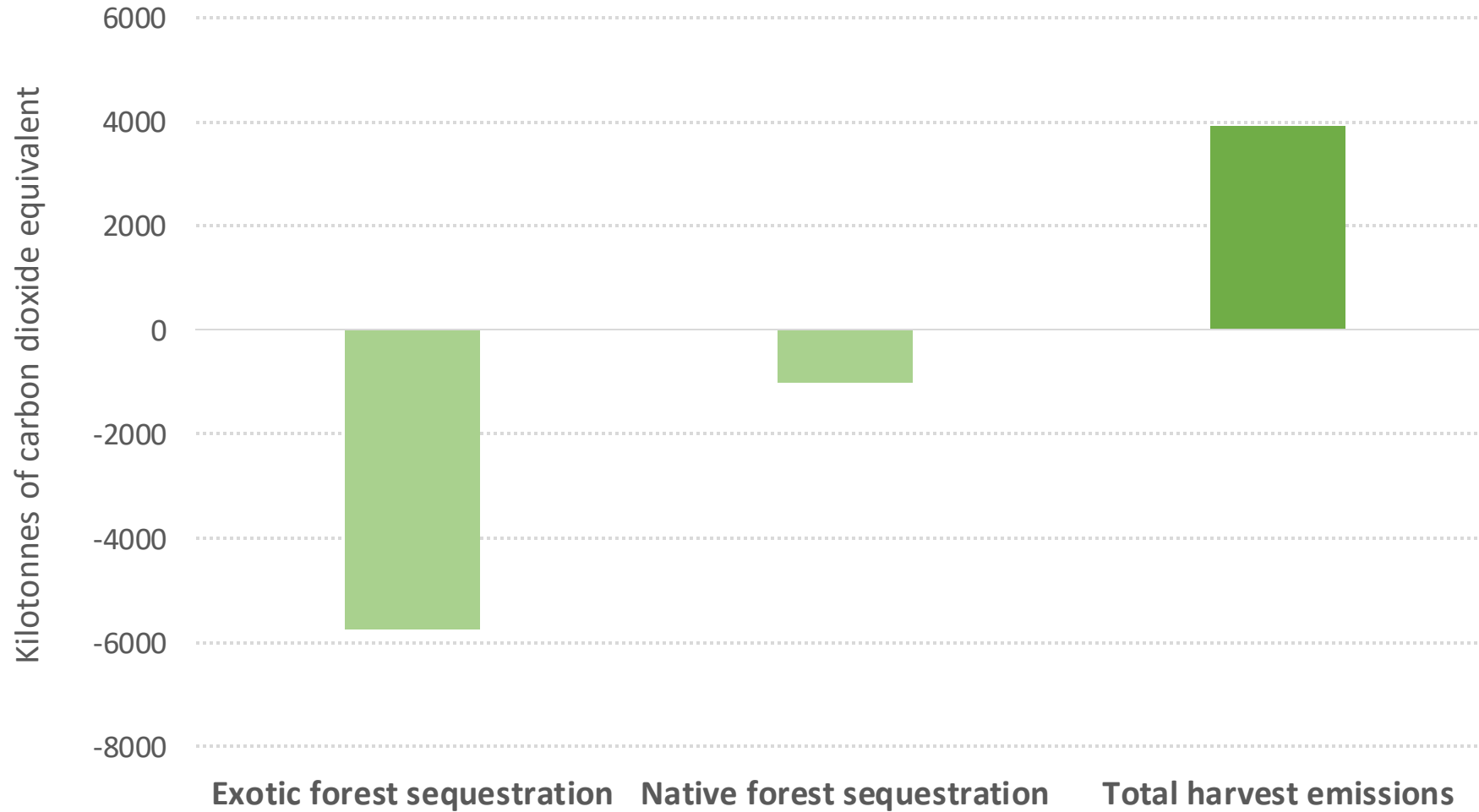
Key points 2021/22

- ✓ Agriculture and transport are the main contributors to emissions in Hawke's Bay.
- ✓ Emissions are not reducing in line with the reductions needed to achieve the goal of carbon neutral by 2050.
- ✓ To transition to a lower emissions pathway, strong and difficult changes are required in the more challenging-to-reduce sectors of agriculture and transport.
- ✓ District profiles are very different, so challenges and opportunities differ accordingly.

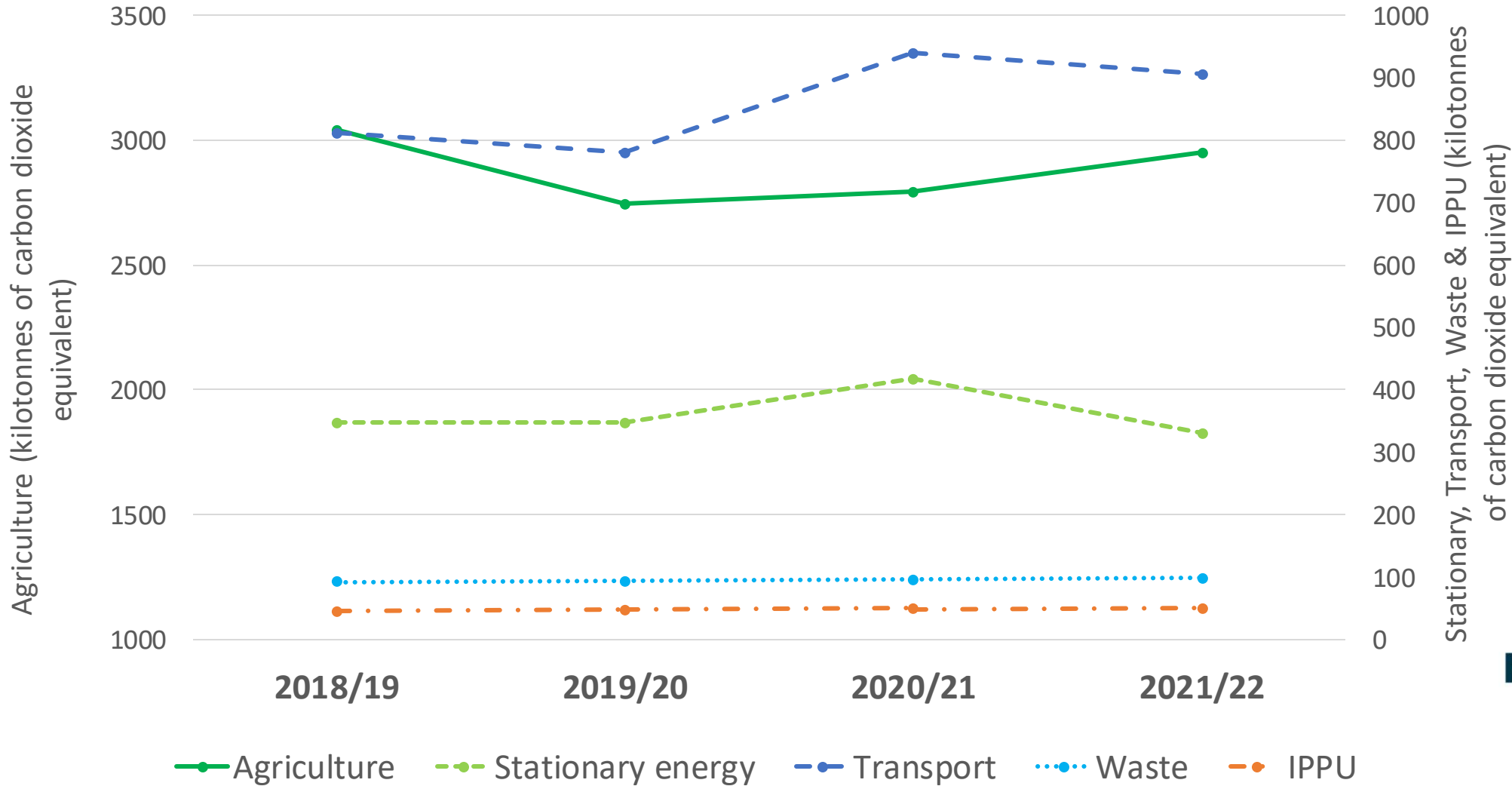


Additional results

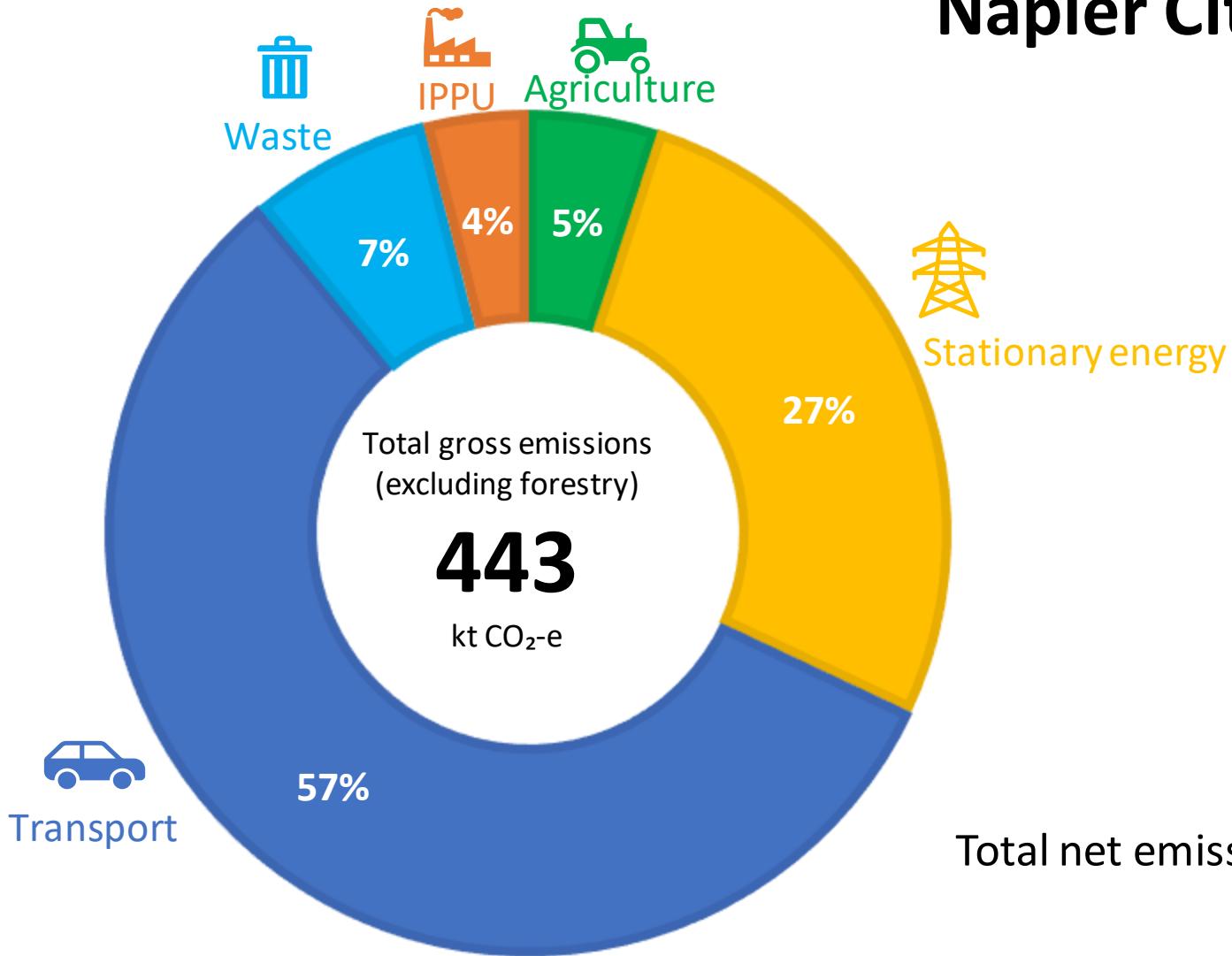
Hawke's Bay forestry emissions and sequestration for 2021/22



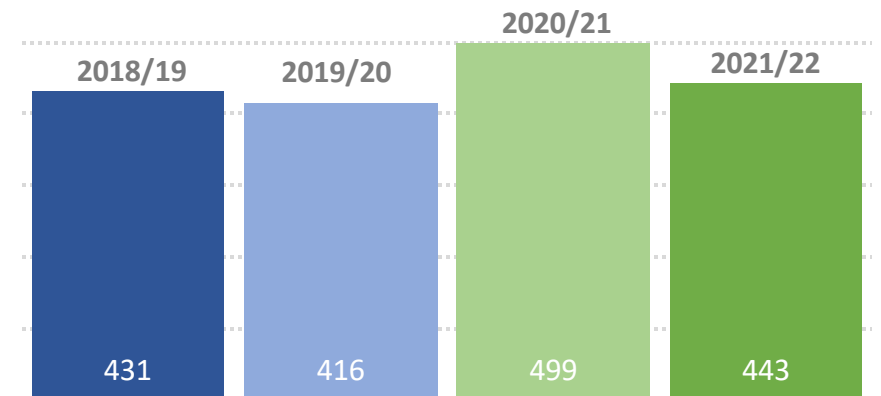
Hawke's Bay greenhouse gas emissions (in kilotonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) by sector from 2018/19 to 2021/22



Napier City Community Carbon Footprint 2021/22

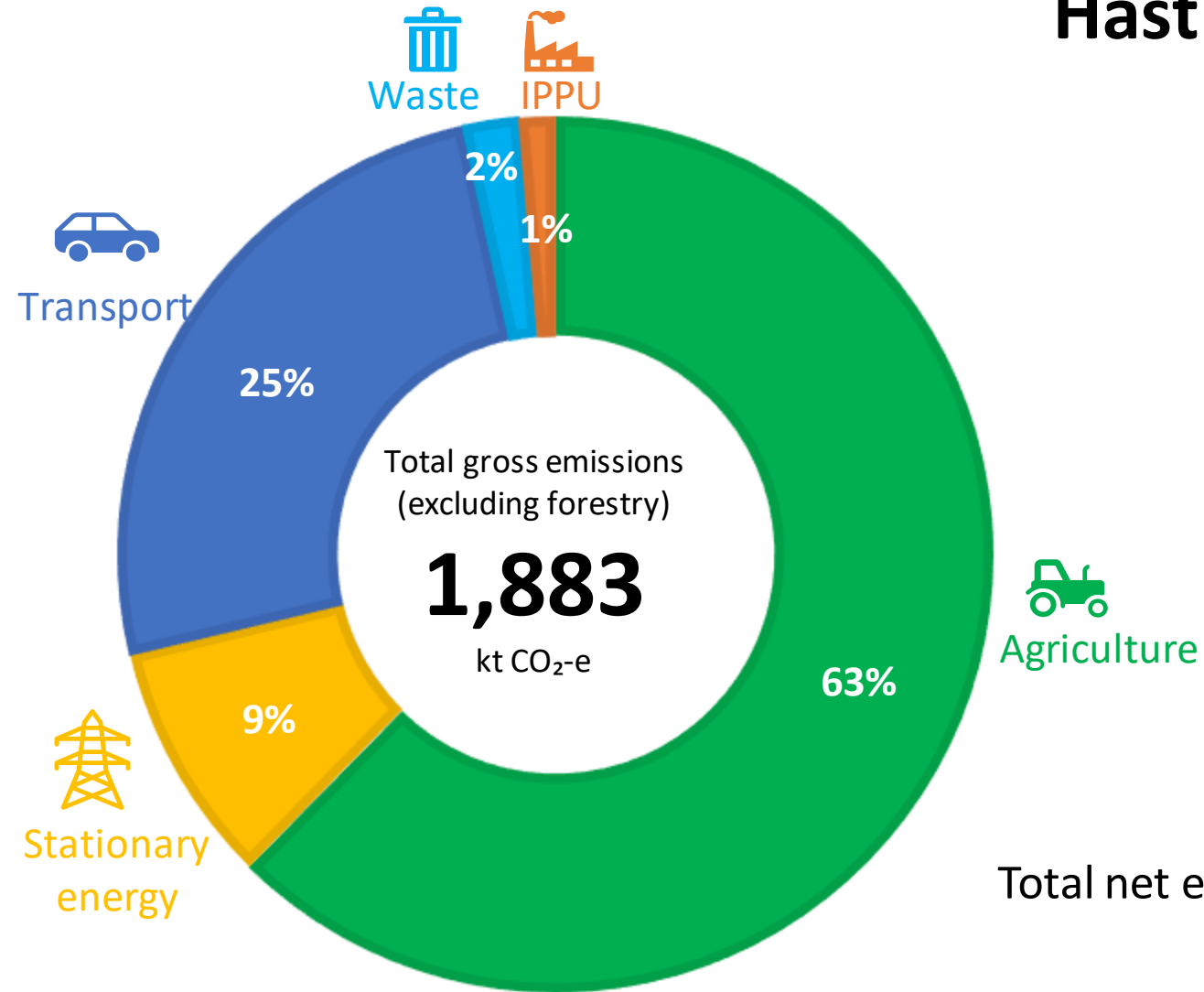


Napier City gross emissions kt CO₂-e

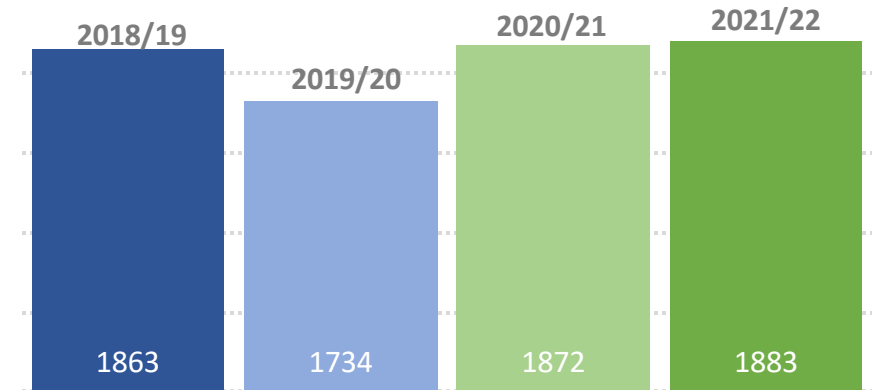


Total net emissions is **444** kt CO₂-e

Hastings District Community Carbon Footprint 2021/22

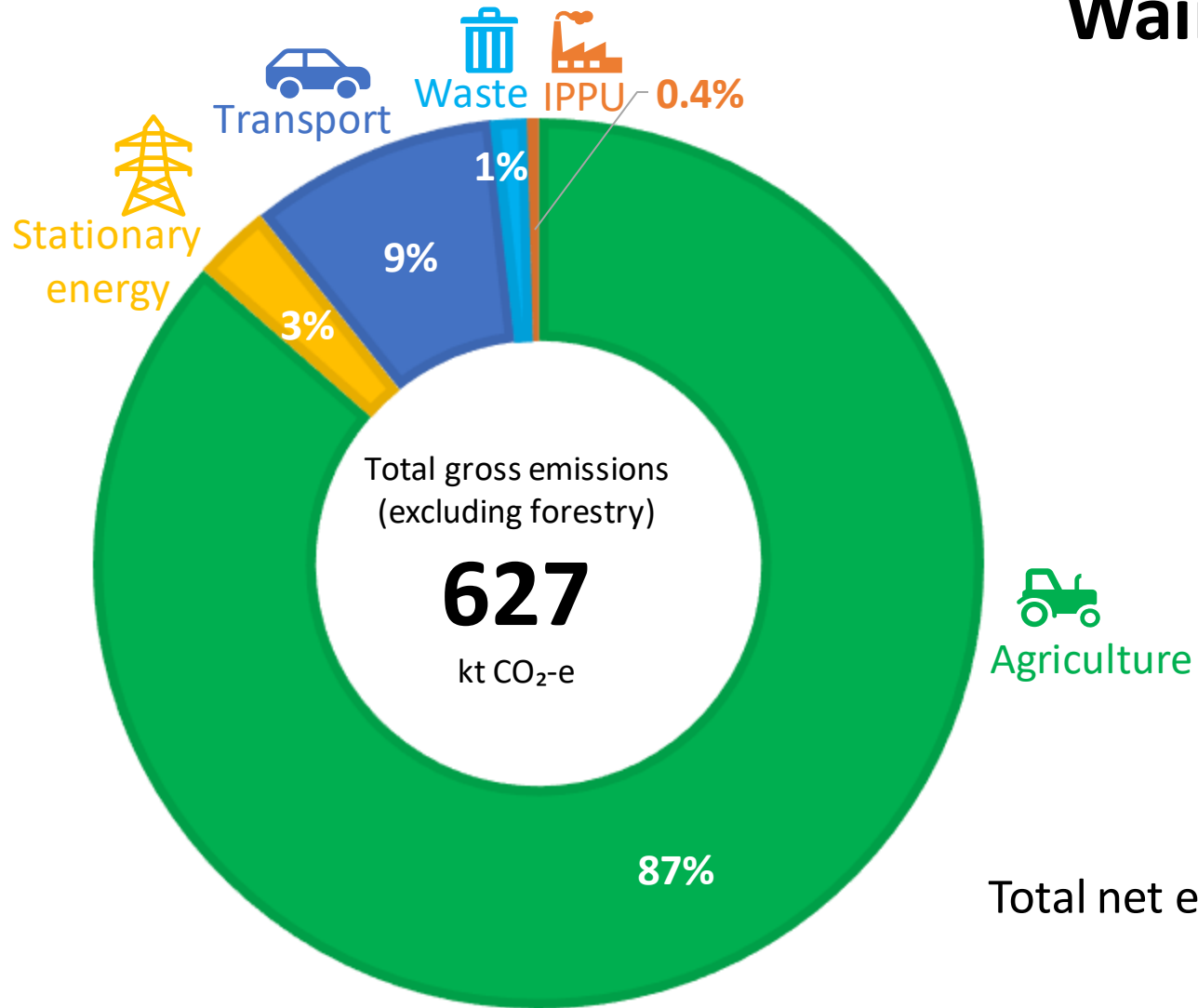


Hastings District gross emissions
kt CO₂-e

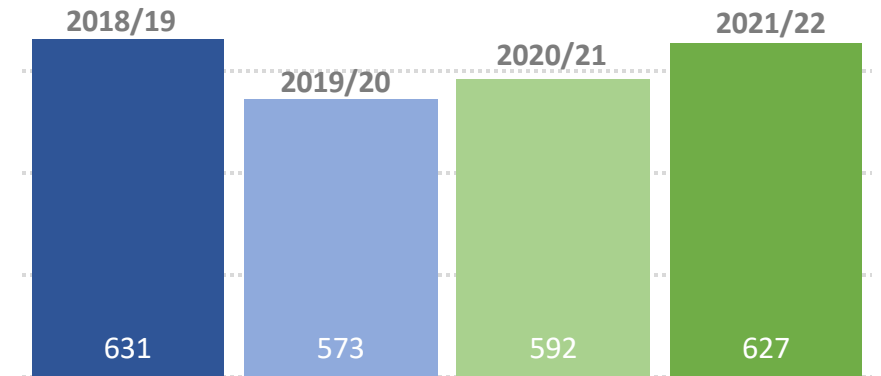


Total net emissions is **606** kt CO₂-e

Wairoa District Community Carbon Footprint 2021/22

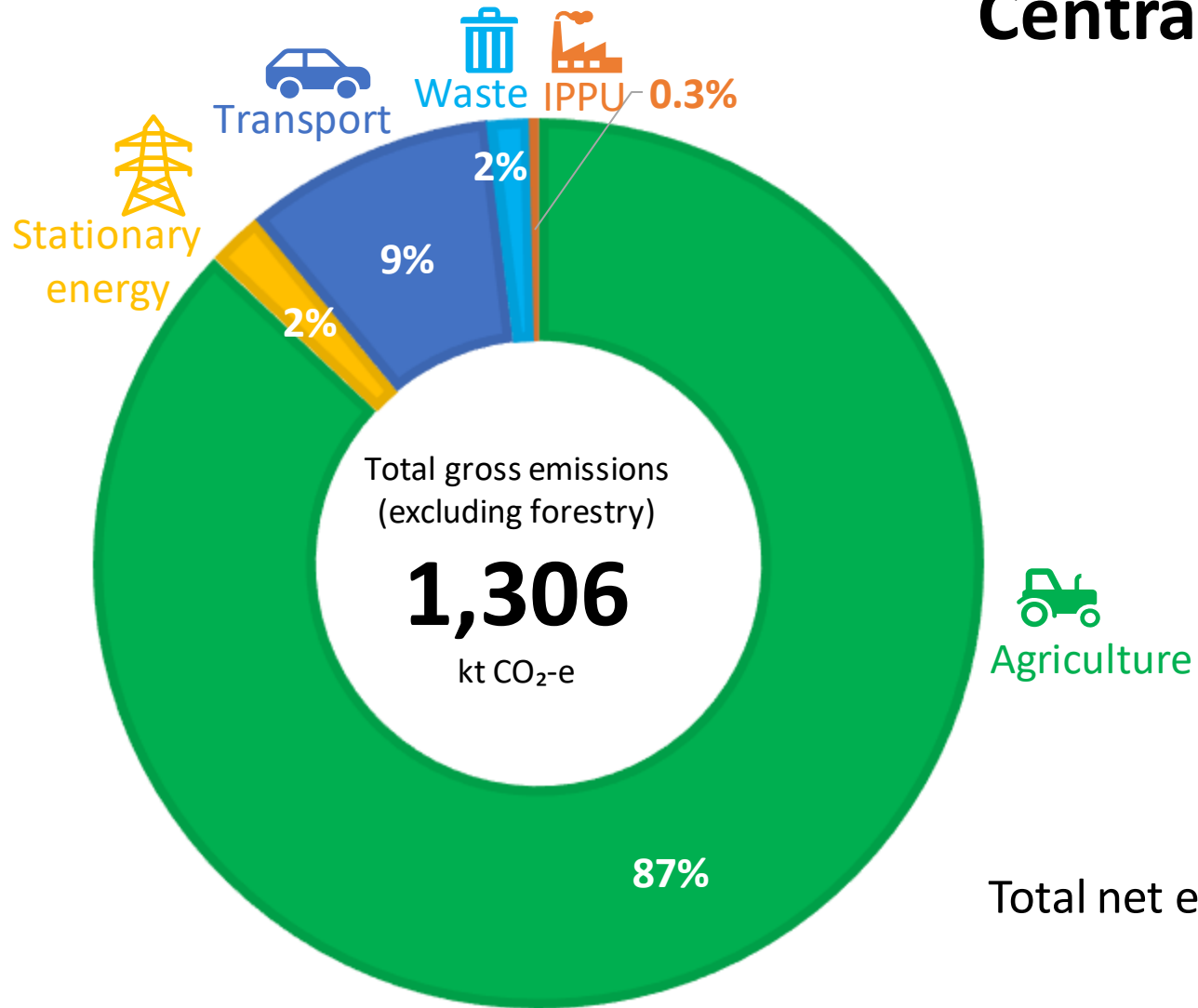


Wairoa District gross emissions
kt CO₂-e

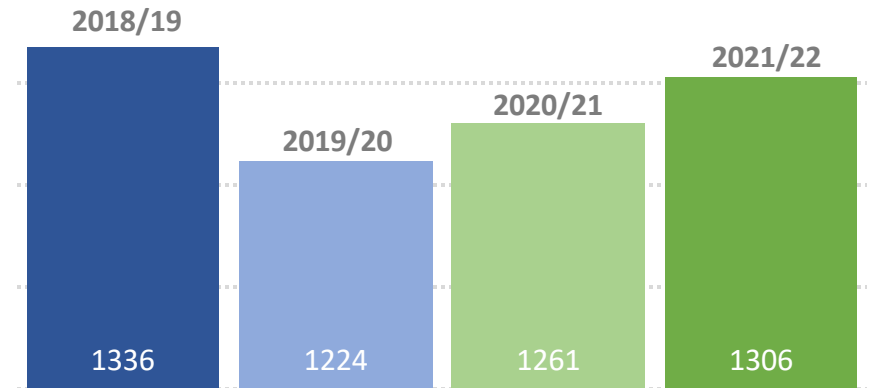


Total net emissions is **-321** kt CO₂-e

Central Hawke's Bay District Community Carbon Footprint 2021/22



Central Hawke's Bay District gross emissions kt CO₂-e



Total net emissions is **1,162** kt CO₂-e

Gross emissions and net forestry contributions for each district - 2021/22

