

## London South East Colleges Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

<b>UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020</b>	
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	8,421,365 kWh
Energy consumption break down (kWh) (optional) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• gas,</li> <li>• electricity,</li> <li>• transport fuel</li> </ul>	Gas 4,481,043 kWh Elec 3,912,355 kWh Transport Fuel 27,966 kWh
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes O2e</u> Gas consumption Owned transport – mini-buses <u>Total scope 1</u>	Gas 823.9 tCO <sup>2</sup> e Transport 7.0 tCO <sup>2</sup> e
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u> Purchased electricity	912.1 tCO <sup>2</sup> e
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u> Business travel in employee owned vehicles	13.3 tCO <sup>2</sup> e
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	1,743.0 tCO <sup>2</sup> e
<u>Intensity ratio</u> Tonnes CO2e per	2.303 CO <sup>2</sup> e/staff member 0.031 CO <sup>2</sup> e/Sqm of floor space

### Quantification and Reporting Methodology

The 2019 UK Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines were followed and the 2020 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting were used in emission calculations. The report has been reviewed independently by Briar Consulting Engineers Limited.

The electricity and gas energy use was compiled from invoices. Where invoices were unavailable, the data was extrapolated to cover the missing period (pro-rata method) or based on historic consumption for a similar time period (direct comparison method) to ensure it falls within a reasonable range. Vehicle energy use and emissions were calculated from odometer readings from MOT records.

The associated emissions are divided into mandatory and voluntary emissions according to the 2018 Regulations, then further divided into the combustion of fuels and the operation of facilities (scope 1), purchased electricity (scope 2) and in-direct emissions that occur as a consequence of company activities (scope 3).

**Intensity measurement**

The primary intensity ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e per staff member, which is the recommended ratio for the sector for consistency and comparability.

A secondary intensity ratio based on floor area (Gross Internal Area) is also provided to reflect the energy efficiency of the buildings, which are the source of the majority of emissions.

**Measures taken to improve energy efficiency**

Energy consumption is expected to be below typical this year due to the reduced occupancy across all sites following COVID-19 restrictions from 23rd March 2020. A result of the health precautions has been the greater implementation of video conferencing for staff and board meetings, reducing the need for travel to and between sites. The emission saving resulting from these activities has not been quantified, but this practice has resulted in behaviour changes that are expected to continue for the foreseeable future.