

Solihull College & University Centre and Stratford College Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

Reporting Energy and Carbon

Energy source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions Calculation
Gas – total kWh (kilowatt-hours) used for the year, taken from gas bills for each site	6532080 kwh	1	1201.05 tCo2e
Electricity – total kWh used for the year, taken from the electricity bills for each site	3629833.11 kwh	2	846.26 tCO2e
Transport - used in lieu of passenger vehicles (owned transport)	56322 miles * 1.19466 (2020 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles, vans class 2 – used in lieu of passenger vehicles conversion) = 67,285.64052 kWh	1	56322 miles = 90641.473 km. 90641.473 km * 0.18900 (2020 managed assets vehicles, vans class 2 – used in lieu of passenger vehicles conversion) = 17.13 tco2e
Transport – total mileage for petrol reimbursed from staff claims	142584.13 miles * 1.16319 (2020 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehs, average car conversion factor to kWh) = 165852.43417 kWh	3	142584.13 miles * 0.28052 (2020 managed assets vehicles, average car conversion factor to kgCO2e) = 40 tco2e
Total	10,395,051.184 kwh		2,104.44 tco2e
Intensity ratio - Emissions data (tCO2e) compared with an appropriate business activity (staff numbers)	No of staff = 950		2,104.44 tco2e / no of staff (950) = 2.21 tco2e per staff member

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 electricity and gas energy use were compiled from invoices. 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 CO₂e per staff member, which is the recommended ratio for the sector for consistency and comparability.

Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

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

Scope explanation

Scope 1

Covers direct emissions from owned or controlled sources.

Scope 2

Covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling consumed by the reporting company.

Scope 3

Includes all other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain.