

Newham Sixth Form College Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 August 2019 to 31 July 2020	
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2,814,802 kWh
Energy consumption break down (kWh) (optional) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gas, • electricity, • transport fuel 	Gas 1,836,162 kWh Elec 974,667 kWh Transport Fuel 3,973 kWh
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e</u> Gas consumption <u>Total scope 1</u>	Gas 337 tCO ₂ e
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e</u> Purchased electricity	227 tCO ₂ e
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e</u> Business travel in employee owned vehicles	0.96 tCO ₂ e
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO ₂ e	564.96 tCO ₂ e
<u>Intensity ratio</u> Tonnes CO ₂ e per	2.12 CO ₂ e/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 report has been reviewed independently by Briar Consulting Engineers Limited.

The electricity and gas energy use was compiled from invoices and working with our energy buyer. Vehicle energy use and emissions were calculated from actual mileage readings.

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 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.