Carmel College

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

To Financial Year End
31st August 2020

Author	Reviewer	Date	Version
Eleanor Britton	Ian Shellard	18th January 2021	1.1

Cv ESOS Energy Ltd, 5th Floor Castlemead, Lower Castle St, Bristol, BS1 3AG

Registered in England and Wales 09341763 VAT Registration 202417948

1. SECR Energy Use and Carbon Emissions Disclosure

Carmel College disclose their energy use and greenhouse gas emissions for which they are responsible in line with SECR requirements. This is the first year of SECR reporting and is aligned with the financial year **01/09/2019** to **31/08/2020**.

	Current Reporting Year 2019-2020	**Comparison Year 2018-2019**
Energy Consumption Used to Calculate Emissions **Heating Fuels** (kWh)	667,929	N/A
Energy Consumption Used to Calculate Emissions **Electricity** (kWh)	714,787	N/A
Energy Consumption Used to Calculate Emissions **Transport Fuels** (kWh)	2,590	N/A
Scope 1 - Emissions Combustion from **Heating Fuels** (tCO2e)	123	N/A
Scope 1 - Emissions Combustion from **Transport Fuel** (tCO2e)	0.6	N/A
Scope 2 - Emissions from **Purchased Electricity** (tCO2e)	167	N/A
Scope 3 - Emissions Consumption from **Business Travel** (tCO2e)	N/A	N/A
Total Emissions (tCO2e)	**290**	**N/A**
Intensity Ratio (Number of Pupils)	2067	N/A
Total tCO_2e / Pupil	**0.14**	**N/A**

1.1 Methodology

The Green House Gas (GHG) Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard has been followed to allow easy comparison with equivalent organisational reporting. Carbon emissions are therefore reported as Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. The report has also used the 2020 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

1.2 Benchmarking and Intensity Metrics

Carmel College has chosen to utilise an intensity metric that will support comparison to the baseline emissions in future years and will hopefully also seek to measure its emissions against peers for transparency. The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per pupil, the recommended ratio for the sector.

1.3 Energy Efficiency Actions

In the period covered by the report, Carmel College continually manage carbon produced by the college and look to reduce their footprint daily. All plant or hard facilities equipment is replaced with new energy efficient models for example old florescent lighting is replaced with LED lights as and when required.

Carmel College are in the process of starting a full lighting replacement program using various government schemes funding schemes to improve energy efficiency.

2. Background

2.1 Legislative Context

The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 implement the government's policy on Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR).

Under the 2018 Regulations, obligated companies are required to report their UK energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions as a minimum relating to gas, electricity and transport fuel, as well as an intensity ratio and information relating to energy efficiency action, through their annual reports.

The regulations require companies & LLPs that have annually consumed in the UK more than 40,000 kWh from energy & transport to report their consumption within their Directors' annual report beginning after 1 April 2019.

Large companies are companies that meet two or more of the following criteria:

- turnover (or gross income) of £36 million or more
- balance sheet assets of £18 million or more
- 250 employees or more

Full details can be found here:

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/academy-trust-financial-management-good-practice-guides/streamlined-energy-and-carbon-reporting

2.2 Organisational Background

Carmel College is a Sixth Form and Higher Education institution based in Merseyside, England. More information on the organisation can be found in the Annual Report and on the website[1].

Carmel College don't meet any of the qualifying conditions within the Financial Year ending 31st August 2020 and is therefore not in scope to complete a report detailing energy and carbon emissions within their Annual Report as part of the annual filing obligations. This report is being completed under a voluntary basis.

As Carmel College is a charity and not-for-profit company, this is the first year of SECR carbon reporting under these regulations. As such, this year's report will form the Baseline Year against which future years are measured against. There are therefore no comparisons to previous years' data.

2.3 SECR Reporting Principles

What to Include in the report:

- Annual UK energy use in kWh relating to gas, purchased electricity and transport fuel
- Associated greenhouse gas emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO_2e)

[1] https://www.carmel.ac.uk/

- An emissions intensity ratio to compare emissions data with an appropriate business metric or financial indicator to allow comparison over time or with other organisations
- The methodologies used to calculate the required information
- A list of measures previously taken to improve energy efficiency in the period of the report. If no measures have been taken this should be stated.
- The prior year's equivalent figures

This SECR report adheres to the following best practice principles as defined by both Government guidelines and within the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard:

- **Relevance** – the data reported reflects the organisation's environmental impact.
- **Quantitative** – any KPIs (key performance indicators) are measurable.
- **Accuracy** – the information reported has followed quality assurance protocols to ensure correctness.
- **Completeness** –all sources of environmental impact within the business have been quantified and reported on. This report details any exclusions and the reasons why they have not been included.
- **Consistency** – the methodology will be consistent in subsequent years so that comparisons of emissions over time can be assessed and validated.
- **Comparativeness –** use accepted KPIs over the company's version of measurement indicators.
- **Transparency** – this is key to producing a thorough report. A log of all calculations is retained to explain how our data was compiled.

2.4 Reporting of Carbon Emissions

A widely accepted approach is to identify and categorise emissions-releasing activities into three groups known as scopes. These are defined in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and are described below;

Scope 1 (Direct emissions): Emissions from activities owned or controlled by your organisation that release emissions into the atmosphere. They are direct emissions. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from burning gas in boilers and the use of petrol and diesel within vehicles that are owned or controlled by the company.

Scope 2 (Energy indirect): Emissions released into the atmosphere associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam, and cooling. These are indirect emissions that are a consequence of your organisation's activities, but which occur at sources you do not own or control.

Scope 3 (Other indirect): Emissions that are a consequence of your actions, which occur at sources which you do not own or control and which are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal which is not owned or controlled, or purchased materials and fuels such as paper.

3. Commentary of Works

ESOS Energy have been appointed by Carmel College to undertake the works necessary for SECR reporting, with works undertaken in an independent nature in respect of the UK energy use and associated greenhouse gas emissions for the organisation for the Financial Year ending 31st August 2020.

As this report constitutes the first year of SECR reporting for Carmel College, this will form the baseline year with which all future years´ reporting will be compared.

It should be noted that for several months during the baseline year many schools were closed due to the COVID-19 pandemic. When reviewing the consumption data for future reporting periods, it would be useful to consider that the baseline consumption may not be fully reflective of a typical financial year. For future reporting periods, monthly meter readings and supplier invoices should be reviewed for comparative purposes.

ESOS Energy compiled data from both internal and external sources including utility providers, as well as the internal finance and accounting department at Carmel College.

While the regulations set out a legal requirement to report on emissions, many organisations recognise that there is an ethical and social requirement to reducing carbon emissions - so that the amount that is reported each year is reduced. We would urge Carmel College to continue to take proactive and urgent action to reduce its emissions and are able to support them in these activities.

3.1 Reduction, Targets and KPIs

It is recommended that Carmel College commit to the development of a carbon reduction policy in 2020/21 and to formulate strategic environmental KPIs and targets, which will be embraced and owned by top management to promote success throughout the business. Coupled with this, systems to better capture data (particularly travel data) would provide more accurate reporting in future and reduce the amount of estimation used to compile the results.

3.2 Inventory Quality

The quality of information provided for SECR reporting is plausible and offers assurance on data quality across most of the organisation. Monthly meter readings are taken across the campus to regularly monitor consumption.

3.2 Scope 1

Gas is consumed across all buildings operated by Carmel College. Consumption data was extracted from the meter readings document, and supported by supplier invoices.

No buildings consume any other form of heating fuel, such as oil.

A mileage claims document was submitted, identifying mileage and rate per mile (0.40) were provided. All transport covered business mileage only, as the organisation don’t own any vehicles to track actual fuel usage.

3.3 Scope 2

Scope 2 emissions are made up exclusively from purchased electricity. Consumption data was extracted from the meter readings document and supported by supplier invoices.

3.4 Scope 3

There are no reported Scope 3 emissions.

3.5 Statement of Directors' Responsibility and Approval

The Directors are responsible for preparing the SECR Report, for selecting appropriate reporting policies, for making appropriate judgements and estimates, for presenting the information fairly and in accordance with the Companies Act 2006 (Strategic and Directors' Reports) Regulations 2013, and for maintaining records from which to prepare the report.

This SECR Report was approved by the Board on ……………………………………….

4. Appendix A - Key Information

Company Information:	Carmel College, Prescot Road, St Helens, Merseyside, WA10 3AG. Carmel College is a charitable and not-for-profit company operating in the UK.
Baseline Year:	1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020
Reporting Year:	1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020
Change in Emissions:	N/A – first year of reporting
Consolidation approach:	Consolidated
Operational scope:	UK electricity, heating fuels, and transport fuels only.
Boundary summary:	All entities and facilities either owned or under operational control within the UK
Assessment Methodology:	World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard (revised edition)
External Assurance:	No assurance provided. Independent assessment by ESOS Energy.
Carbon Offsets:	25 (tCO^2e)
Green Tariff:	None
Targets / KPIs:	None set, to be considered for development in 2021.
Significance Threshold:	5%
Emissions factors used:	BEIS 2019