



# Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2021

	Current reporting year 2020/21	Comparison reporting year 2019/20*
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2,591,542	2,455,988
Energy breakdown (kWh)		
Gas	1,531,463	1,536,001
Electricity	1,019,420	780,099
Transport Fuel	40,659	139,888
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent		
Gas consumption	281	282
Owned transport	5	5
Total scope 1	285	287
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent		
Purchased electricity	216	182
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent		
Business travel in employees owned vehicles	6	34
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent	508	504
Intensity ratio		
Tonnes of CO2 equivalent per staff member	1.28	1.27

### Notes regarding the emissions calculations:

#### **Qualification and Reporting Methodology**

We have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the GHG Reporting Protocol - Corporate Standard and have used the 2021 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

#### Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes per staff member, the recommended ratio for the sector. Staff numbers comprise those employed by the college and its subsidiary company, BCoT Professional Services Limited, in order to provide a meaningful and comparable measure.

## Measures taken to improve energy efficiency

The college has a 400 panel solar pv installation. Investment has been made in LED lighting over a number of years. Building improvements have improved thermal insulation and reduced heating demand. Staff and students are actively engaged in discussions and generate ideas to reduce energy consumption and harmful waste.

#### The impact of COVID-19

2019/20 was not been a typical year of operation due the COVID-19 lockdown measures necessitating the college to close from March to July 2020 - during this time electricity consumption was significantly lower than usual. 2020/21 has also been impacted with lockdown throughout January and February 2021 and significantly reduced staff travel throughout the whole year. Consequently the expectation is that energy consumption will rise in 2021/22.

<sup>\* 2019/20</sup> figures are restated from previous published data to reflect amendment of the college's energy consumption in that year