

Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 August 2020 to 31 July 2022

	Current reporting year 2021/22	2020/21	2019/20
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2,819,514	2,591,542	2,455,988
Energy breakdown (kWh)			
Gas	1,630,809	1,531,463	1,536,001
Electricity	1,132,453	1,019,420	780,099
Transport Fuel	56,252	40,659	139,888
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent			
Gas consumption	300	281	282
Owned transport	1	5	5
Total scope 1	<u>302</u>	<u>285</u>	<u>287</u>
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent			
Purchased electricity	<u>219</u>	<u>216</u>	<u>182</u>
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent			
Business travel in employees owned vehicles	<u>14</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>34</u>
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2 equivalent	<u>535</u>	<u>508</u>	<u>504</u>
Intensity ratio			
Tonnes of CO2 equivalent per staff member	<u>1.35</u>	<u>1.28</u>	<u>1.27</u>

Notes regarding the emissions calculations:

Qualification and Reporting Methodology

We have followed the 2021 HM Government 'Streamlined energy and carbon reporting for colleges' guidelines and have used the 2022 published UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for 2021/22 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. There are a range of options currently being actively considered to improve its energy efficiency and reduce carbon use.

The impact of COVID-19

Both 2019/20 and 2020/21 were not typical years of operation due the COVID-19 lockdown measures necessitating the college to close for certain periods and resulting in significantly lower energy usage than usual. 2021/22 has been a full-year of operation, causing energy use to increase compared to the two previous years.

Meter reading inaccuracies

The college's energy supplier has identified errors in prior-year meter readings which make the comparison of the latest data with earlier years less informative. Readings are correct for 2021/22, but for the two earlier years the readings are under-stated but cannot be quantified.