



Schools for all the talents
The Canterbury Academy

The Canterbury Academy – Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) 2021

Climate change is of global concern as it affects all life and environments. Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since the 19th Century and many leading national scientific organisations have published statements confirming the need for action to prevent dangerous climate change. Carbon dioxide levels have increased by about 45% since before the industrial revolution. Other greenhouse gases have increased by similarly large amounts. All the evidence shows that this increase in greenhouse gases is almost entirely due to human activity.

The UK played a key role in securing the 2015 Paris Agreement, where for the first time, 195 countries adopted the first-ever universal, legally binding global climate deal.

The Agreement sets out a global action plan to put the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change. Governments agreed to a long-term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to aim to limit the increase to 1.5°C. To achieve this, they also agreed to reaching a global balance of sources and sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of the century. This would significantly reduce risks and the impacts of climate change.

The Climate Change Act 2008 introduced the UK's first legally binding target for 2050 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% compared to 1990 levels. Due to strong progress between 1990 and 2017, the UK reduced its emissions by 42% while growing the economy by more than two thirds. However, the need to go further was recognised. On 27 June 2019 the UK government amended the Climate Change Act and set a legally binding target to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions from across the UK economy by 2050. This world-leading target is designed to end the UK's contribution to climate change.

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

These regulations are designed to increase awareness of energy costs within organisations, provide them with data to inform adoption of energy efficiency measures and to help them reduce their impact on climate change. They also seek to provide greater transparency for stakeholders.

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) has confirmed with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) that academy trusts are within the scope of the legislation.

For academy trusts, disclosure is required for the first time in the 2019/20 accounts. Prior year equivalent figures are also required to be disclosed for comparison, but are not mandatory for the first year.

What are the size criteria for reporting?

The 2018 Regulations require large unquoted companies that have consumed more than 40,000 kilowatt-hours of energy in the reporting period to include energy and carbon information within their directors' (trustees') report, for any period beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Businesses are in scope of the requirement for a financial year if they exceeded two or all of the thresholds for qualifying as a large company under the Companies Act 2006 (section 465 and 466). The thresholds relate to turnover, balance sheet total and average number of employees.

At the time of publication, these thresholds are:

- £36 million annual turnover
- £18 million balance sheet total
- 250 employees

Statutory disclosures

The following report shows The Canterbury Academy's statutory disclosure of the energy use and greenhouse gas emissions for the academy trust in a prescribed format and must publish, as a minimum:

- Annual UK energy use (in kWh), relating to gas, purchased electricity and transport fuel and associated greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e))
- An emissions intensity ratio chosen by the academy trust. Intensity ratios compare emissions data with an appropriate business metric or financial indicator, such as pupil numbers, to allow comparison over time or with other organisations
- The methodologies used to calculate the required information
- A narrative of measures taken to improve energy efficiency in the period of the report. If no measures have been taken, this should be stated.

Reporting period

The reporting period is the Canterbury Academy Trust financial year 2020/21 which covers the period 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021.

Calculations

Whilst it is not compulsory under SECR to report on the oil heating used in one of our buildings, The Canterbury Academy has chosen to voluntarily include this as in other legislation it will form part of the required carbon reporting. Further, because of the small volume involved, it required minimal additional effort to gather.

It is noted that due to the impact of COVID-19 during the initial pandemic, the use of school premises and minibuses was greatly reduced.

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 September 2020 to 31 August 2021	2020/21
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Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	3,066,270
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh) (optional)	
Gas	2,028,239
Electricity	796,454
Oil	195,520
Transport fuel	46,057
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>	
Gas consumption	371.49
Heating Oil	48.27
Transport Fuel – leased minibuses	<u>10.42</u>
Total scope 1	430.18
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>	
Purchased electricity	169.11
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>	
Business travel in employee owned vehicles	0.51
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	599.80
<u>Intensity ratio</u>	
Tonnes CO2e per pupil	0.27

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020	2019/20
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Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2,807,315
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh) (optional)	
Gas	1,876,136
Electricity	758,251
Oil	103,319
Transport fuel	69,609
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>	
Gas consumption	344.97
Heating Oil	25.48
Transport Fuel – leased minibuses	15.24 (error 19-20 as
Total scope 1	161.24) 385.69
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>	
Purchased electricity	176.78
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>	
Business travel in employee owned vehicles	1.56

Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	710.03
<u>Intensity ratio</u> Tonnes CO2e per pupil	0.34

Intensity Measurement

The chosen intensity measurement is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per pupil, the recommended ratio for the sector.

Quantification and Reporting Methodology

We have followed the 2021 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2021 UK Government’s Conversion Factors for Company reporting.

Measures taken to improve efficiency

- We have increased video conferencing technology for staff meetings, to reduce the need for travel between sites.
- Online and remote learning is used for staff CPD where ever possible.
- Car sharing and train travel is used where ever possible.
- When undertaking new building projects we consult with external professionals to ensure the most energy efficient practices are incorporated.
- All lights when they fail are being replaced with LED.
- Any new buildings are fitted with energy efficient heating systems (heat recovery) and automatic Led lighting.