



aaprojects

SECR Compliance Report

for

Riverside College
Widnes & Runcorn

July 2021

vision into
reality

NON-TECHNICAL SUMMARY

What is Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting?

The 2018 Regulations brought in additional emissions disclosure requirements for quoted companies and introduced requirements for large unquoted companies and limited liability partnerships (LLPs) to disclose their annual energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and related information. Large unquoted companies and large LLPs are now obliged 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 ESFA has confirmed with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) that Colleges are within the scope of the legislation.

For Colleges, disclosures will be required for the first time in their 2019/20 accounts. In future years, the prior year equivalent figures are also required to be disclosed for comparison, but this does not apply on a mandatory basis in the first year.

Energy and Carbon Information

Site	Fuel	Consumption (kWh)	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Riverside College	Gas	1,002,077.00	184,251.90	184.25
Riverside College	Electricity	617,187.00	143,890.98	143.89
Cronton Sixth Form	Gas	546,809.00	100,541.77	100.54
Cronton Sixth Form	Electricity	737,426.00	171,923.50	171.92
Owned Vehicles	Petrol (Mileage)	19,498.00	5,469.58	5.47
Business Mileage	Petrol (Mileage)	28,097.00	7,881.77	7.88

CO₂e or Carbon dioxide equivalent is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO₂e signifies the amount of CO₂ which would have the equivalent global warming impact

For consistency across the sector, Colleges are encouraged to use tonnes of CO₂e per pupil. This year the resulting factor is **0.14 tCO₂e/Pupil** based on the figure of 4,326 pupils for the assessment year.

What are the company's responsibilities, and what are the next steps for SECR compliance?

Riverside College has a responsibility under the SECR to ensure that the energy and carbon information outlined in this report is disclosed in their accounts and reports.

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1.0 Participation in SECR

1.1 Introduction

Riverside College occupies two campuses in the Widnes and Runcorn region in the North West, namely Riverside College and Cronton Sixth Form College. The College falls under the scope of the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR). SECR is a government policy implemented by the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 ("the 2018 Regulations").

1.2 Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

The 2018 Regulations brought in additional emissions disclosure requirements for quoted companies and introduced requirements for large unquoted companies and limited liability partnerships (LLPs) to disclose their annual energy use and greenhouse gas emissions, and related information. Large unquoted companies and large LLPs are now obliged 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 definition of "large" is the same as applies in the existing framework for annual accounts and reports. The qualifying conditions are met by a company or LLP in a year in which it satisfies two or more of the following requirements:

- Turnover: £36 million or more
- Balance sheet total: £18 million or more
- Number of employees: 250 or more

The ESFA has confirmed with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) that Colleges are within the scope of the legislation.

Unquoted companies and Limited Liability Partnerships in the scope of the legislation will be required to disclose energy and carbon information in their accounts and reports, including:

- UK energy use (to include as a minimum purchased electricity, gas and transport):
 - Annual electricity (kWh) consumed in the UK, including electricity purchase for the purpose of transport
 - Annual energy consumed (kWh) from the combustion of gas, including all stationary and mobile activities
 - Energy consumed for the purposes of transport means the energy used by a road-going vehicle, a vessel, an aircraft or a train during any journey which starts, ends or both starts and ends in the UK. This should include:
 - Fuel used in company cars on business use
 - Fuel used in fleet vehicles operated on business use
 - Fuel used in personal/hire cars on business use (including fuel for which the organisation reimburses its employees following claims for business mileage)
 - Fuel used in private jets, fleet aircraft, trains, ships, or drilling platforms operated by the company
 - On-site transport such as fork-lift trucks
 - Associated greenhouse gas emissions

- At least one intensity ratio
- Previous year's figures for energy use and GHG emissions (except in the first year)
- Information about energy efficiency action taken in the organisation's financial year
- Methodologies used in the calculation of disclosures

For Colleges, disclosures will be required for the first time in their 2019/20 accounts. In future years, the prior year equivalent figures are also required to be disclosed for comparison, but this does not apply on a mandatory basis in the first year.

1.2.1 Financial and employee check

Riverside College does not meet the requirements of financial performance, with a balance sheet and annual turnover less than that stated in the above section. The College employs 450 staff and, therefore, meets the employee number qualification condition.

Despite not achieving qualification based on financial performance, the ESFA has recommended that Colleges in England submit their carbon reporting through the Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting.

2.0 Energy use and greenhouse gas emissions

2.1 Overview

In order to comply with SECR, the College must calculate total energy consumption in the UK. The College's consumption in the UK includes:

- Annual electricity (kWh) consumed in the UK, including electricity purchase for the purpose of transport
- Annual energy consumed (kWh) from the combustion of gas, including all stationary and mobile activities
- Energy consumed for the purposes of transport means the energy used by a road-going vehicle, a vessel, an aircraft or a train during any journey which starts, ends or both starts and ends in the UK.

The following sections outline the College's chosen intensity ratio, as well as scope 1, 2 and 3 usage and emissions for 2019/20. Detailed calculations can be found in Appendix A.

2.2 Intensity ratio

The carbon intensity factors used in the calculations are from the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, as guided by the Energy Managers Association.

- Gas Conversion kWh to kgCO₂e = 0.18387
- Electricity Conversion kWh to kgCO₂e = 0.23314
- Transportation Conversion miles to kgCO₂e for average car (petrol) = 0.28052

For consistency across the sector, Colleges are encouraged to use tonnes of CO₂e per pupil. This year the resulting factor is **0.14 tCO₂e/Pupil** based on the figure of 4,326 pupils for the assessment year.

2.3 Scope 1

Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions which can come from fuel combustion on-site (e.g. burning gas or other types of fuel), as well as owned vehicle fleet and process emissions. The College owns several vehicles across the campuses.

Site	Fuel	Consumption (kWh)	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Riverside College	Gas	1,002,077.00	184,251.90	184.25
Cronton Sixth Form	Gas	546,809.00	100,541.77	100.54
Owned Vehicle Fuel	Petrol (Mileage)	19,498.00	5,469.58	5.47
	kWh	1,548,886.00	290,263.25	290.26

CO₂e or Carbon dioxide equivalent is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO₂e signifies the amount of CO₂ which would have the equivalent global warming impact

2.4 Scope 2

Scope 2 emissions are indirect energy emissions which originate from grid electricity or, if purchased, heat steam and cooling such as that from a heat network.

Site	Fuel	Consumption (kWh)	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Riverside College	Electricity	617,187.00	143,890.98	143.89
Cronton Sixth Form	Electricity	737,426.00	171,923.50	171.92
	kWh	1,354,613.00	315,814.47	315.81

CO₂e or Carbon dioxide equivalent is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO₂e signifies the amount of CO₂ which would have the equivalent global warming impact

2.5 Scope 3

Scope 3 is any other indirect emissions. These include emissions associated with purchased goods and vehicles, product use, waste disposal, transportation, distribution and employee business travel.

Site	Fuel	Mileage	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Business Mileage	Petrol	28,097.00	7,881.77	7.88
		28,097.00	7,881.77	7.88

CO₂e or Carbon dioxide equivalent is a term for describing different greenhouse gases in a common unit. For any quantity and type of greenhouse gas, CO₂e signifies the amount of CO₂ which would have the equivalent global warming impact

3.0 Energy efficiency improvements in 2019/20

3.1 Overview

Throughout the 2019/20 financial year, Riverside College has made changes within the organisation that have reduced the carbon emissions of the organisation.

Installation of LED Lighting at Riverside College

The College have been able to undertake replacement of existing fluorescent lighting with new LEDs, completing the remaining areas in a phased manner.

Boiler Replacement Works

The College have commenced a replacement of failing gas fired boilers with new highly efficient ones. These works commenced in the summer of 2020 with additional plant upgrades expected to reduce the College's reliance on fossil fuels.

4.0 Reporting

The following confirms organisational emissions for the current reporting year and reduction from the previous year. This information will be included within the College's annual report.

	Current reporting year: September 2019 – August 2020
Emissions from activities for which the company is responsible including combustion of fuel & operation of facilities (Scope 1) / tCO ₂ e	290.26
Emissions from the purchase of electricity, heat, steam and cooling purchased for own use (Scope 2) / tCO ₂ e	315.81
Total gross Scope 1 & Scope 2 emissions / tCO ₂ e	606.07
Energy consumption used to calculate above emissions: /kWh	2,903,499
Methodology	SECR

In future years, this prior year equivalent figures will also be required to be disclosed for comparison, but this is not mandatory in the first year.

APPENDIX A

Energy and Greenhouse Gas Calculations

Riverside College SECR
Energy and Greenhouse Gas Calculations

Scope 1

Site	Fuel	Consumption (kWh)	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Riverside College	Gas	1,002,077.00	184,251.90	184.25
Cronton Sixth FC	Gas	546,809.00	100,541.77	100.54
Owned Vehicle Fuel	Petrol/Diesel	19,498.00	5,469.58	5.47
		1,548,886.00	290,263.25	290.26

Scope 2

Site	Fuel	Consumption (kWh)	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Riverside College	Electricity	617,187.00	143,890.98	143.89
Cronton Sixth FC	Electricity	737,426.00	171,923.50	171.92
		1,354,613.00	315,814.47	315.81

Scope 3

Site	Fuel	Mileage	kgCO ₂ e	tCO ₂ e
Business mileage	Petrol/diesel	28,097.00	7,881.77	7.88
		28,097.0	7,881.77	7.88

Intensity Ratio

	Pupils	kgCO ₂ e/Pupil	tCO ₂ e/Pupil
Riverside College	4,326	141.9	0.14