

BU carbon Emissions Report, 2016/17

1. Introduction

BU's target is to reduce carbon emissions by 40% by 2020/21 compared to a 2005/06 baseline. BU's CMP included details of Scopes 1, 2 and 3 carbon emissions. The following table describes the Scopes:

Scope	Direct/Indirect emissions	Source of Emissions
1	Direct	Emissions associated with sources that are owned or controlled by BU. Examples include gas consumption, fleet vehicle fuel use and fugitive emissions from air conditioning equipment
2	Direct	Emissions from the generation of purchased electricity
3	Indirect	Emissions from BU activities that occur from sources not owned or controlled by BU, such as water supply and disposal, procurement, waste and transport.

This report shows the carbon emissions (Scope 1,2 & 3) for BU activities for 2015/16 and 2016/17.

2. Carbon emissions

The following table summarises the carbon emissions for 2015/16 & 2016/17:

Scope	Source	Carbon emissions 2015/16 (tonnes CO ₂ e)	Carbon emissions 2016/17 (tonnes CO ₂ e)	Accurate/ Estimate	Comment
1 & 2	Buildings	5,486	5,125	A	
1	Fugitive emissions	0	0	A	Losses from air conditioning units
1	Fleet vehicles	3.2	12.1	A	Diesel vans
1 & 2	Sub-total	5,490	5,137		
3	Water & wastewater	84.5	80.7	A	
3	Procurement	11,016	10,329	E	Based on spend per procurement categories
3	Waste	11.6	11	E	Based on operational waste production & does not include C&D waste
3	Staff commuting	1,142	TBC	E	Based on 2016 staff travel survey
3	Student commuting	-	TBC	-	Data not available

3	Business travel	2,034	946.4	A	Based on Key Travel flight (includes Radiative forcing - a measure of the additional environmental impact of aviation. These include emissions of nitrous oxides and water vapour when emitted at high altitude) and rail travel.
3	Private halls	-	-	-	Data not available
3	Sub-total	14,287.5	11,367		
1,2 & 3	Total	19,778	16,504		

