

Riverside
College

Widnes & Runcorn

Riverside College

SECR Compliance Report 2023

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Executive Summary

What is Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting?

The 2018 Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) 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 to reduce their impact on climate change. They also seek to provide greater transparency for stakeholders. Within the scope of SECR reporting is the disclosure of energy use for heating, power and transport, as well as associated information on intensity ratios against previous (base) years. The Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy have confirmed that Colleges are within the scope of legislation that mandates SECR reporting.

This report has been produced to meet SECR requirements for Riverside College for the period from 1st August 2022- 31st July 2023. This will cover both campuses of the College (Kingsway Campus and Cronton Campus).

2022-23 Energy and Carbon Information

The below is a summary of the findings of this report in terms of energy consumption and associated equivalent emissions. Emissions are given in terms of CO₂e, which uses the global warming potential (GWP) of Carbon Dioxide as a unit to express the emissions of any greenhouse gas.

Site	Fuel	Consumption	kgCO ₂ e	TCO ₂ e
Kingsway Campus	Gas (kWh) (Scope 1)	898,597	163,720	163.72
Kingsway Campus	Electricity (kWh) (Scope 2)	642,269	124,200	124.20
Cronton Sixth Form Campus	Gas (kWh) (Scope 1)	323,416	58,920	58.92
Cronton Sixth Form Campus	Electricity (kWh) (Scope 2)	761,554	147,270	147.27
CSF Generator diesel consumption	Diesel (litres) (Scope 1)	25,211	63,260	63.26
FGAS Emissions	R32 (kg)	8.85	5,970	5.97
Own fleet	Petrol (Litres)	3,226	6,870	6.87
Business Mileage	Petrol (mileage) (Scope 3)	10,000	2,750	2.75
Total			572,970	572.97

To maintain consistency across the sector and between reporting years, Colleges are encouraged to adopt an intensity ratio of tonnes of CO₂e per pupil. For the current student population at Riverside College of 6,281, the resulting value is 0.091 TCO₂e/Pupil, compared to a previous year intensity ratio of 0.11 TCO₂e/pupil, and a base year intensity ratio of 0.14 TCO₂e/pupil.

The Responsibilities of the College

Based on the SECR requirements, Riverside College qualifies as a reporting body, and must disclose the aforementioned energy consumption figures and carbon footprints, as well as commentary on them, further analysis and intensity ratios, and a narrative regarding planned energy efficiency measures. These are covered in the following sections.

SECR Eligibility

The College

As previously discussed, Riverside College is situated across two campuses in Widnes (Kingsway Campus), and Runcorn (Cronton Sixth Form Campus). Based on the College's number of employees and financial figures, it qualifies as a reporting organisation under the scope of requirements of Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting.

SECR Requirements

The updated regulations published in 2018 introduced further disclosure requirements, broadening the scope of eligible organisations. The following requirements determine whether a given organisation is defined as 'large' under SECR guidelines, and therefore required to report emissions:

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

It has been confirmed by the Education Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) that Colleges meeting the above criteria will fall within the scope of the SECR regulations.

Under SECR guidelines, eligible organisations are required to disclose the following:

- Energy consumption by the organisation's operation in the UK:
 - Electrical consumption, including for the purpose of transport (kWh)
 - Gas consumption, including all stationary and mobile activities
 - Energy consumption for the purposes of transportation (own fleet, grey fleet, hired vehicles, business trips, on-site transport.)
- The greenhouse gas emissions associated with the above
 - An intensity ratio for in-sector comparison
 - Previous (base) year's figures for energy consumption and GHG emissions.
 - Energy efficiency measures enacted
 - Calculation methodologies to support the energy and emissions disclosures.

With 500 staff and a balance sheet that exceeds the £18m threshold Riverside falls within the boundaries defined for SECR reporting.

Energy Consumption & Greenhouse Gas Emissions

The following subsections detail the energy consumption and emissions profile of the College for the academic year 2022/23, as well as the chosen intensity ratios. Detailed calculations are available in appendix 1.

Emissions have been calculated using UK Government GHG Conversion Factors (2022).

- Gas kWh to kgCO₂e: 0.18219
- Electricity kWh to kgCO₂e: 0.19338
- Diesel consumption kWh to kgCO₂e: 0.23674 (x10.6 conversion for litres to kgCO₂e)
- Petrol consumption kWh to kgCO₂e: 0.22575 (x9.44 conversion for litres to kgCO₂e)
- Grey fleet emissions mileage to kgCO₂e (average car, unknown fuel): 0.27465

Scope 1 Energy & Emissions

Scope 1 emissions arise directly from fuel combustion on site for heating, or through the use organisation-owned vehicles or processes. The College fleet is comprised of several vehicles, and natural gas is used for heating at both sites, as well as a diesel generator for electricity in the temporary portacabin building at the Cronton Campus. Type of fuel for the College fleet was not provided, and as such it was assumed to be all petrol as per the previous year. For both the generator and College Fleet, fuel spend was provided, which was converted to litres for each month based on average costs from the Office for National Statistics weekly road fuel prices publication.

Site	Fuel Type	Consumption	kgCO ₂ e	TCO ₂ e
Kingsway Campus	Gas (kWh)	898,597	163,720	163.72
Cronton Sixth Form	Gas (kWh)	323,416	58,920	58.92
Cronton Sixth Form	Diesel (generator) (litres, (kWh))	25,211, (267,234)	63,260	63.26
Own fleet	Petrol (Litres)	3,226	6,870	6.87
FGAS Emissions	R32 (kg)	8.85	5,970	5.97
Total			298,750	298.75

Scope 2 Energy & Emissions

Scope 2 emissions arise from the consumption of grid electricity at a given site, or where applicable, the purchase of heat, steam, or cooling such as that from a heat network.

Site	Energy Type	Consumption	kgCO ₂ e	TCO ₂ e
Kingsway Campus	Electricity (kWh)	642,269	124,200	124.20
Cronton Sixth Form	Electricity (kWh)	761,554	147,270	147.27
Total	Electricity (kWh)	1,403,823	271,470	271.47

Scope 3 Emissions

Scope 3 emissions comprise any other voluntarily disclosed emissions which fall outside the direct control of the organisation. This can include purchased goods, supply chain transport emissions, distribution and employee business travel. In the case of Riverside College, the selected voluntary Scope 3 emissions are those of the College’s grey fleet, as shown below.

Site	Consumption Type	Quantity	kgCO ₂ e	TCO ₂ e
Whole College	Mileage (unknown fuel type)	10,000	2,750	2.75

During 2022, Riverside College commissioned a full organisation carbon foot printing exercise, performed by Hillside Environmental Services. As a part of this exercise, various Scope 3 emissions were voluntarily disclosed, including those arising from water consumption and treatment, waste disposal, grey fleet emissions, consumption of various curriculum materials, and student & staff commutes.

Intensity Ratio

Based on the organisation type, the College has adopted a carbon footprint intensity ratio based on student population. As discussed earlier in this document, this represents a continuous improvement from the previous year- in spite of the increased size of the student cohort, the total emissions reported this year have decreased, demonstrating that Riverside College is continually progressing towards its decarbonisation goals.

Student Population	Total Emissions/TCO ₂ e	Calculated Intensity Ratio (TCO ₂ e/Student)
6,281	572.97	0.091

Energy Efficiency Measures 2022/23

Since the previous SECR report, no further energy efficiency measures have been adopted. It is important to note that a significant redevelopment at the Cronton Campus has been completed since the previous report in one of the blocks which make up the building.

Reporting History

Two previous SECR exercises have been completed for Riverside College, in the academic years 2020-2021 and 2021-2022. Displayed below is a comparison of the previous report findings, and this year's findings. A reduction in energy consumption and therefore emissions can be observed this year.

	Base year: AY 2020	Previous reporting year: AY 2022	Current reporting year: AY 2023
(Scope 1) /TCO _{2e}	290.26	301.8	298.75
(Scope 2) /TCO _{2e}	315.81	311.09	271.47
Total gross TCO_{2e} (S1&2)	606.07	618.67	570.22
Scope 3 Emissions/TCO _{2e}	7.88	5.78	2.75
Energy consumption used to calculate the above emissions (kWh)	2,903,499	3,038,356	2,923,521

AY – Denotes Academic year (September to August)

Appendix 1- Energy & Greenhouse Gas Calculation Methodology

Data was retrieved as follows:

- Energy data for natural gas and electrical consumption was provided by the College, as monthly metered consumption totals for each of the two sites in kWh.
- Diesel consumption for the electrical generator was provided by the college in the form of monthly purchase information.
- Petrol consumption data for own fleet was provided by the college in terms of fuel card spend. This was converted to litres of consumption based on average fuel price for the year, which was then converted to an emissions profile using conversion factors as stated below.
- Grey fleet mileage was provided based on expense claims; however, this did not distinguish between petrol and diesel consumption. As such, the “unknown fuel type” factor was used to convert from mileage to carbon emissions for an average car.

To develop the carbon footprint profile for each aspect of college energy consumption, the aforementioned UK Government carbon factors were used for the years 2022-2023.

Site	Fuel	Consumption	Conversion	kgCO ₂ e	TCO ₂ e
Kingsway	Gas (kWh)	898,597kWh	0.18219	163,720	163.72
Cronton	Gas (kWh)	323,416kWh	0.18219	58,920	58.92
Cronton	Diesel Generator (litres)	25,211 Litres	0.23674	63,260	63.26
Kingsway	Grid Electricity (kWh)	642,269kWh	0.19338	124,200	124.20
Cronton	Grid Electricity (kWh)	761,554kWh	0.19338	147,270	147.27
College	Own Fleet Petrol (litres)	3,226	0.22575	6,870	6.87
College	Grey Fleet (miles)	10,000	0.27465	2,750	2.75
College	FGAS Emissions (R32 kg)	8.85	GWP 675	5,970	5.97

Appendix 2- Assessment Parameters

Baseline year	2019/20
Reporting Organisation	Riverside College
Person Responsible	Simon Smith
Reporting Period Covered	Annual full year from 1 st Aug 2022
Organisation boundaries	Facilities and operations over which Riverside College has operational control/influence
Methodology used	GHG protocols corporate standards for SECR Reporting guidelines
Emissions factors used	UK Government conversion factors for Company set
Exclusions	Water, waste
Included Scope 3 emissions	Grey fleet
Scope 2 emissions	Combined location & market-based emissions factors
Sequestration	None