

# Streamlined energy and carbon reporting (SECR) 2019/20

As a large organisation, the MAT is required to report its energy usage and carbon emissions in accordance with the Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 because it meets the thresholds for reporting.

The method used to calculate the SECR follows the greenhouse gases (GHG) reporting protocols and uses the 2020 Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas. The MAT has: used automated meter readings (AMR) data for both electricity and gas meters and cross referenced this against the utility bills; and taken the claimed mileage from the payroll in whole pounds and divided this by 0.40p as this is the amount per mile that is paid to staff for personal mileage. The mini-bus mileage is taken directly from the odometers. As this is the first year of SECR reporting for the MAT, there is no comparison with any previous SECR reports.

The recommended ratio measurement for the education sector is: total gross emissions in metric tonnes divided by the number of students.

The data contained within this table covers all schools (and sites) within the MAT.

<b>UK greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 September 2019 to 31 August 2020</b>	<b>2019/20</b>
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	3,872,679
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh)	
▪ Gas	2,443,305
▪ Electricity	1,398,345
▪ Transport fuel	31,029
<b>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	
Gas consumption	449.25
Owned transport (mini-buses/vans-9 vehicles)	5.57
Total scope 1	454.82
<b>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	320.01
Purchased electricity	
<b>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e</b>	2.16
Business travel in employee owned vehicles	
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e	776.99
Intensity ratio (tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e per student)	0.34

The MAT has monitored the AMR and the school occupancy and adjusted the buildings energy management system (BEMS) system to control unnecessary energy consumption. All anomalies are queried and investigated. Energy cost (and ultimately consumption) were one of the three key financial performance indicators for the MAT which were regularly monitored and reported on during the year. Recent capital bids will further improve efficiencies with upgrades to electrical boards and the installation of more energy efficient lighting.