

Scope 3 carbon emissions report 2016/17

Scope 3 emissions are those emissions that arise from the indirect activities of an organisation. 2016/17 is the fourth year that Nottingham Trent University (NTU) has collated these emissions and the annual trends are shown later in this document.

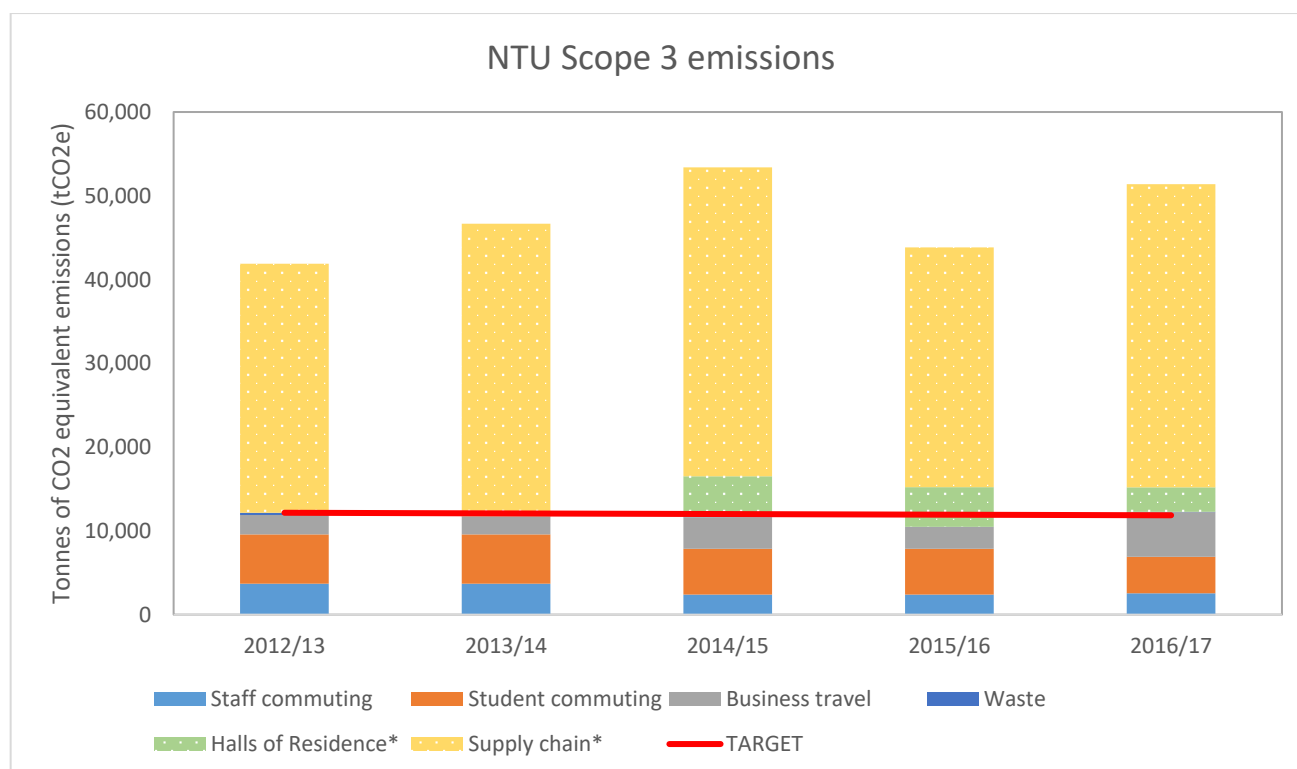
Target

Nottingham Trent University has set itself a Scope 3 target of a 5% reduction from 2012/13 by 2020/21, as stated in the NTU Carbon Elephant Plan.

Data Sources

Type of emissions	Source of data	Method of calculation
Business travel	Expenses system and University travel agent	Mileage statistics converted to CO2e.
Staff and student commuting	Bi-annual travel survey	Sample travel diary data uplifted for population and whole academic year.
Supply chain emissions	Finance department	Commodity code spend data converted to CO2e.
Waste management	Waste contractor	Composition and disposal method data converted to CO2e.
Externally managed halls of residence	Provided by UPP (halls of residence management company)	Energy consumption data converted to CO2e.

Summary Scope 3 Footprint 2016/17 against 5% reduction target:



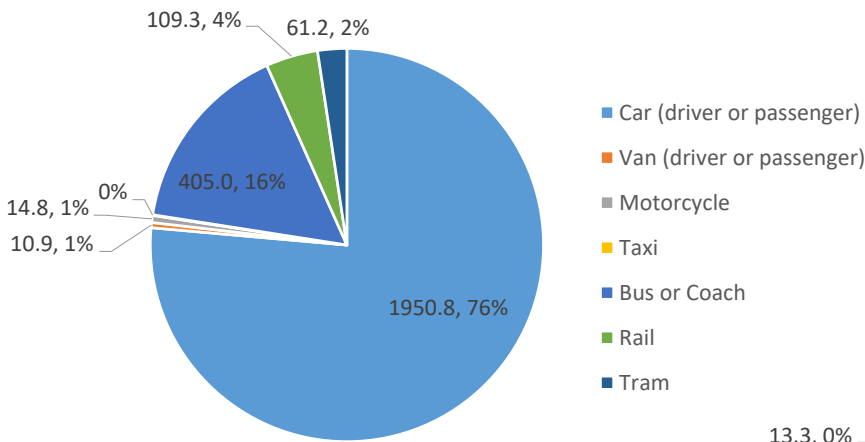
*Not included in original target due to data limitations

Commuting

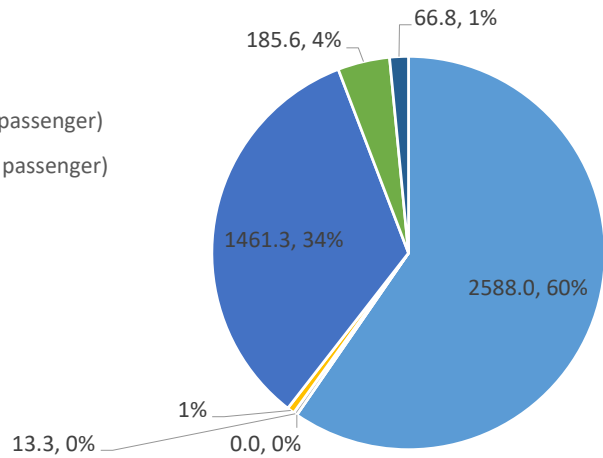
Car travel makes up the majority of the NTU commuting footprint. The proportion of car emissions is smaller for the student population as they have a lower proportion of car ownership.

Mode of transport	tCO2 e		
	Staff	Students	Combined
Car (driver or passenger)	1951	2588	4539
Van (driver or passenger)	11	0	11
Motorcycle	15	13	28
Taxi	1	26	28
Bus or Coach	405	1461	1866
Rail	109	186	295
Tram	61	67	128

Staff Commuting



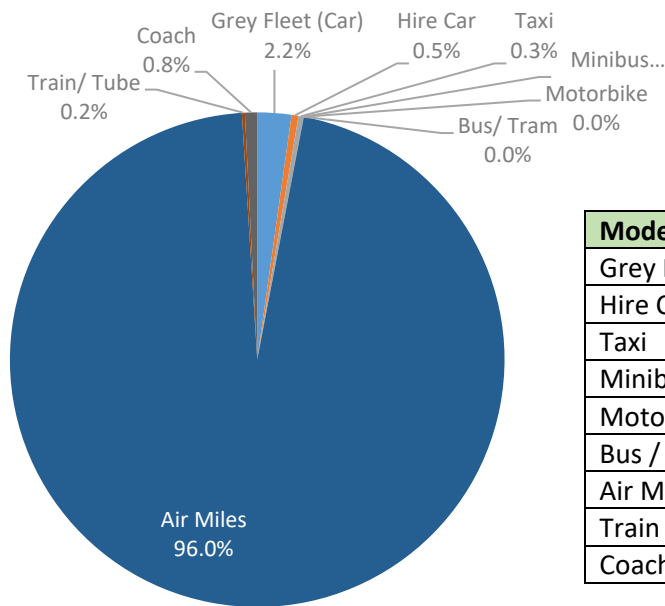
Student Commuting



Business Travel

Air travel for the year 2016/17 accounts for 96% of all University business travel emissions. This data includes all domestic, short and long haul flights.

Business Travel:
Proportion of tCO2e



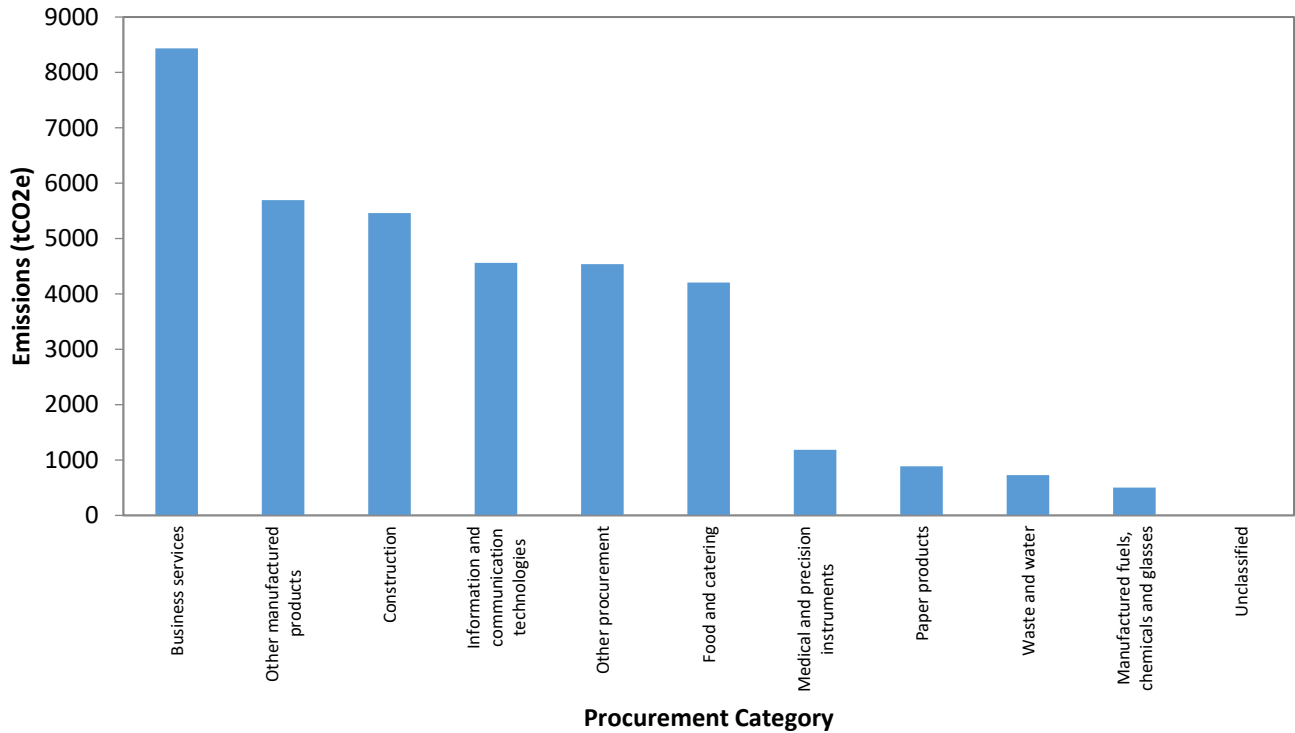
Mode of Transport	t CO2 e
Grey Fleet (Car)	118
Hire Car	24
Taxi	17
Minibus	0
Motorbike	1
Bus / Tram	1
Air Miles	5124
Train / Tube	10
Coach	43

Legend: Grey Fleet (Car), Hire Car, Taxi, Minibus, Motorbike, Bus/Tram, Air Miles, Train/Tube, Coach

Supply Chain

During 2016/17, the University spent approximately £73m on goods and services. This spend can be broadly split into 10 categories and each given a carbon conversion factor. The data excludes business travel and energy costs to avoid double counting.

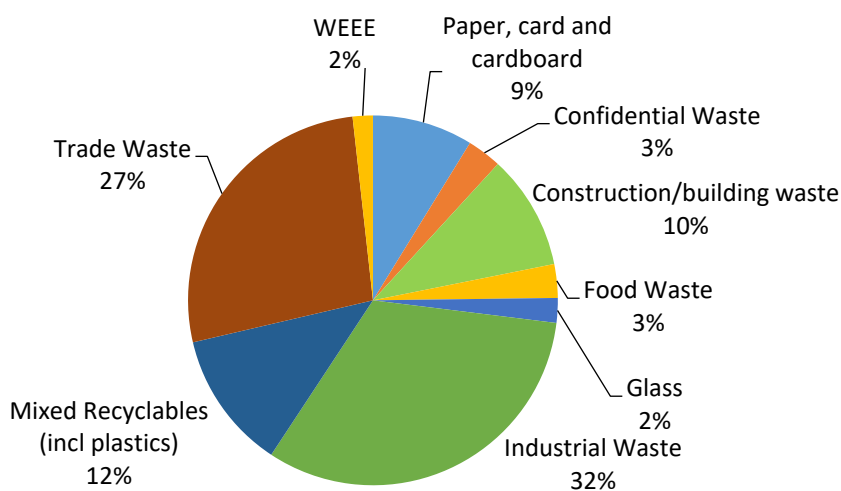
Procurement Emissions



Waste

In 2016/17, NTU produced 1638 tonnes of waste, accounting for 30.3 tCO2e. Approximately 34% of our waste is segregated onsite into mixed recyclables, glass, food waste and general waste. Our waste contractor, Wastecycle, further segregates this, resulting in over 99% of our waste diverted from landfill.

Waste: Proportion of tCO2e



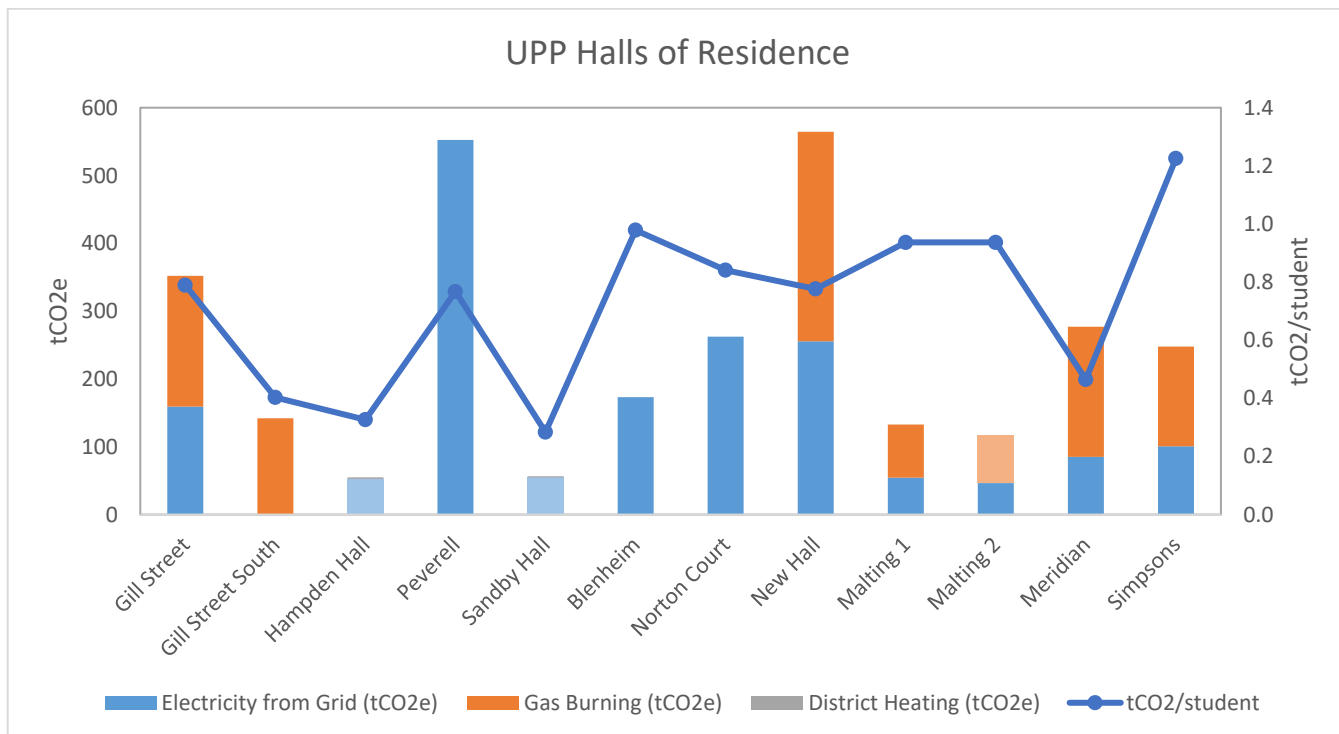
Waste stream	t CO2 e
Paper, card and cardboard	2.66
Confidential Waste	0.91
Construction/building waste	3.04
Food waste	0.89
Glass	0.66
Industrial Waste	9.79
Mixed recyclables (including plastics)	3.66
Trade Waste	8.14
WEEE	0.55

Externally Managed Halls of Residence

University Partnerships Programme (UPP) run the majority of NTU’s Halls of Residence, housing 4,400 students whilst they study with us. The halls’ carbon footprints vary according to their size and the energy source used. Three halls are connected to the Nottingham District Heating Network. Peverell, Blenheim and Norton Court Halls run on electricity only.

Location	No of Beds	Electricity from Grid (tCO2e)	Gas Burning (tCO2e)	District Heating (tCO2e)
Byron	559	0*	0*	0*
Gill Street	446	159	193	
Gill Street South	352		142	
Hampden Hall	168	52*		2*
Peverell	720	553		
Sandby Hall	199	55*		2*
Blenheim	177	173		
Norton Court	312	262		
New Hall	727	256	309	
Malting 1	266	55	78	
Malting 2		46	70*	
Meridian	250	85	192	
Simpsons	226	101	147	
Total for UPP Halls	4402	1797	1131	4

* Data partially or fully missing.



Lighter shades on graph denote data missing from total.