

Sustainability Report

The attached Annex comprises a draft Sustainability report for SFT for the financial year 2018/19.

The Report is submitted annually to Scottish Government and is published on SFT's website.

The Audit Committee is asked **to note** the report for publication.



Scottish Futures Trust SUSTAINABILITY REPORT 2019/20



Contents

Executive Summary

Introduction

Performance Commentary and Targets

Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Other Environmental Impacts

Social Impacts

Economic Impacts

Climate Change Adaptation



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

This Sustainability Report details SFT's environmental impact and associated financial costs. The environmental impact of the programmes which we manage are accounted for by the organisations which have budgetary control of the projects within these programmes – more details of which can be found within our Measuring Progress and Impact Statement and individual programme reporting structures.

SFT recognises the importance of sustainability and the duties placed on it under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009 with many of our workstreams supporting the transition to a net zero carbon economy. Examples include digital connectivity which brings long term benefits to rural areas and our low carbon programmes across street lighting, the Low Carbon Infrastructure Transition Programme, non-domestic energy efficiency, heat networks, and the Net Zero Carbon Public Sector Buildings (NZCPSB) standard.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, our emissions per full time equivalent (FTE) employee have fallen as detailed within the table below:

Scope and Area	Emissions (tCO₂e)			
Scope and Area	2019-20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Total Emissions	76.4	82.5	95.6	103.3
Average FTE employees per annum	72.0	70.0	75.0	71.0
Total Emissions per FTE	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5
Rolling 4-Year Emissions per FTE	1.25	1.37	1.55	1.63

We measure our carbon emissions in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e). This year, we have been able to include emissions arising from waste and recycling in our total emissions reporting for the first time, rather than reporting separately on 'emissions diverted' from landfill, as in previous years. This provides greater consistency of reporting across emission sources and has become viable this year through improvements in supplier data provision. SFT's emissions fell by 7% from 82.3 tCO_2e in 2018/19 to 76.4 tCO_2e in 2019/20. Emissions per FTE employee decreased from 1.2 to 1.1 tCO_2e in the period and the rolling four-year average emissions per FTE also decreased.

This analysis includes the significant reduction in emissions caused by the company going into lockdown for the second half of March 2020 in response to the Covid-19 emergency. March emissions from waste, recycling and flights were significantly lower than previous months and account for the majority of the year's emission reductions.

This year's report records that:

- We have achieved our key target of reducing our rolling four-year emissions to below 1.65 tCO₂e per FTE for the fourth year running.
- We have exceeded our target of consolidating our emissions at below 1.5tCO₂e per FTE.
- We have made further reductions in the volume of waste sent to landfill by reducing the number of bins in the office and increasing the number of recycling receptacles. We have also made a small reduction in recycling volumes, attributable to the low occupancy of the office in March 2020.



- Emissions from electricity use has reduced per FTE employee for the third consecutive year.
 This is due to continuing to source all electricity in the period from a supply with formal Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin (REGO) certification. Absolute electricity use has risen, but there has been a 1% decrease in electricity use per employee reflecting the increase in average FTE employees.
- Our emissions from business travel have decreased for the second consecutive year from 79 tCO₂e in 2018/19 to 74 tCO₂e in 2019/20. The level of travel reflects business needs which can fluctuate year on year in terms of both distance travel and mode of travel. Miles travelled by air increased this year. However, there was nil air travel in March, attributable to the global response to the Covid-19 pandemic.

In 2020/21, SFT's objective is to continue to consolidate our environmental impact at 1.5 tCO₂e per FTE and to maintain our rolling four-year average emissions at or below 1.65 tCO₂e per FTE. We have identified mainland UK flights as a significant, avoidable source of carbon emissions and taken the decision to encourage staff to avoid flying in favour of public transport for this type of journey, where business and personal commitments allow. We will purchase offsets for all carbon emissions arising from essential mainland UK flights. However, in reality for 2020/21, SFT expects its carbon footprint to reduce significantly due to the continued impact of the response to the Covid-19 pandemic.



INTRODUCTION

The Scottish Government's sustainability strategy encourages both private companies and public bodies to disclose their sustainability and environmental performance information. This report details SFT's performance.

The quantitative element of this report addresses our office premises in Edinburgh. Wider sustainability impacts, including our influence upon the impacts of the public sector in Scotland are addressed qualitatively.

SFT has negligible direct (scope 1) emissions, as it neither owns nor operates any boilers or vehicles and its cooling equipment is free from refrigerant leaks. We do, however, use electricity which falls mainly under scope 2 (indirect). All other emissions arising from SFT's activities are classed as scope 3 (indirect).

This report records our scope 2 emissions and our key scope 3 emissions for the financial year 2019/20, calculated in accordance with the Climate Change Duties Reporting methodology introduced in 2015. However, the full reporting format is not applicable to SFT, as we are not a 'Major Player' and this report follows a bespoke, simplified format, appropriate to both voluntary reporting and the scale of our impacts.

PERFORMANCE COMMENTARY AND TARGETS

Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions

In 2019/20, our objectives were to consolidate our environmental impact at 1.5tCO₂e per FTE and to maintain our rolling four-year emissions at or below 1.65tCO₂e per average FTE. Both objectives were met.

In 2020/21, SFT's objective is to continue to consolidate our environmental impact at $1.5~\text{tCO}_2\text{e}$ per FTE and to maintain our rolling four-year average emissions at or below $1.65~\text{tCO}_2\text{e}$ per FTE. However, in reality, for 2020/21, SFT expects its carbon footprint to reduce significantly due to the continued impact of the response to the Covid-19 pandemic

Recycling

Our 2019/20 recycling target was to continue to increase recycling rates. We have achieved this by reducing all waste arisings in the office for the second consecutive year, leading to an increase in our recycling rate as a proportion of total waste arisings from 60% to 62%. Total emissions from waste and recycling have reduced by approximately 5%. This decrease is mainly attributable to reduced landfill throughout the year, plus reduction in both recycling and landfill in March due to the office being closed to staff.

Electricity

Electricity use per employee decreased by 1.2% from 800 kWh/ employee in 2018/19 to 790 kWh/ employee in 2019/20 reflecting the increase in average FTE employees. However, our emissions from electricity continued to be near to zero due to the supply of zero-emission electricity with a Renewable Energy Guarantee of Origin certificate.



Business Travel

Emissions arising from business travel have fallen by both absolute and relative metrics. Our total travel related carbon emissions per FTE employee fell by 8% to $1.1~\text{tCO}_2\text{e}$ / employee. All forms of travel mileage and emissions fell, with the exception of air travel, which rose by approximately 20% by mileage flown per employee. Both air and rail travel were significantly reduced in March 2020 due to the Covid-19 response.

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS

Table 1 quantifies our total GHG emissions in terms of tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent emissions. It shows the total impact and the impact per FTE employee.

As we sub-lease office accommodation, key emissions are indirect and controlled by third parties. This relates to the heating energy use, water use and electricity use in circulation areas, for which emission data is unavailable. Consequently, they are omitted from this report.

Table 1: Summary of SFT's Total Greenhouse Gas Emissions

Scope and Area		Emissions (tCO₂e)			
		2019-20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Scope 1	Refrigerant Leaks	negligible	Negligible	negligible	negligible
Scope 2	Electricity	0.0	0.0	8.3	22.4
	Business Travel	74.1	79.4	85.5	78.9
Scope 3	Waste & Recycling	1.1	1.3		
	Electricity (T&D)	1.2	1.8	1.8	2.0
Total Emi	missions 76.4 82.5		95.6	103.3	
Average F	Average FTE employees p.a. 72.0		70.0	75.0	71.0
Total Emi	nissions per FTE 1.1		1.2	1.3	1.5

Further details on SFT's greenhouse gas emissions are noted below:

Scope 1 Emissions

Refrigerants

Refrigerant leakage is the only potential scope 1 emission source at our offices. However, our cooling systems are small, sealed, serviced quarterly and therefore have a low risk of leakage. Consequently, scope 1 emissions are estimated to be negligible and are omitted from this report.

Scope 2 Emissions

Office Electricity

SFT leases office accommodation in the centre of Edinburgh, with an EPC rating of C+. Our heating is provided by the landlord as part of the lease cost and our heating energy use is unmetered. Similarly, lighting and power within landlord areas are unmetered. These unmetered energy sources are omitted from this report. However, all electricity use within our office is metered and is covered by this report.

Table 2 discloses metered electricity consumption, emissions and costs but excludes heating and electricity use in landlord areas. Electricity consumption data is taken from invoices, which may include estimated values.

Table 2: SFT's Total SFT Office Electricity Consumption, Cost and Emissions

Area	Total Impact of Electricity Use				
	2019-20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17	
Electricity emissions Scopes 2&3 (tCO ₂ e)	1.2	1.8	10.1	24.2	
Electricity consumption (kWh)	56,915	55,972	56,167	54,372	
Electricity expenditure (£)	£7,495	£8,058	£6,422	£7,433	

Table 3 shows electricity consumption, emissions and costs per employee over the same period. Emissions are unchanged due to the continued REGO supply. However both consumption and cost per employee have fallen, which is encouraging.

Table 3: SFT's Electricity Consumption, Cost and Emissions per Employee, Trend 2014-18

Area	Impact per Employee of Electricity Use			
	2019-20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
	FTE: 72	FTE: 70	FTE: 72	FTE: 71
Electricity emissions per employee (tCO2e/FTE)	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3
Electricity consumption per employee (kWh/FTE)	790	800	780	766
Electricity expenditure per employee (£/FTE)	£104	£115	£89	£105

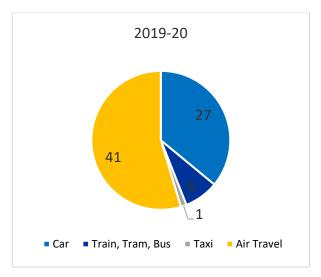
Scope 3

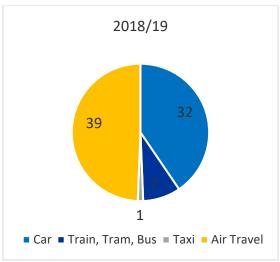
Business Travel

SFT's staff policy is to make use of digital communication technologies to reduce the need to travel and when travel is necessary to prioritise the use of public transport for business travel whenever possible. This year total mileage and carbon emissions from travel have decreased. Details of carbon emissions arising from staff business travel are included in Figure 1 and Tables 4 and 5 overleaf.

The charts in Figure 1 detail the absolute carbon emissions from each mode of business travel and indicate a decrease from 79 tCO₂e in 2018/19 to 75 tCO₂e in 2019/20. This has been achieved by a reduction emissions from all forms of travel, with the exception of air travel, which has increased by 5%.

Figure 1: Breakdown of Business Travel Emission (tCO_2e) by Mode of Travel, 2018/19 (79 tCO_2e) and 2017/18 ($80tCO_2e$).





The total miles travelled by all modes of transport combined has fallen by 3% and emissions have fallen by 5%.

Table 4: Breakdown of Business Travel Mileage and Emissions by Travel Mode and Year

Travel Mode	Miles		tCO ₂e	
	2019-20	2018/19	2019-20	2018/19
Car	95,210	110,645	27	32
Train, Tram,	85,180	96,922	6	7
Bus	,	,		
Taxi	2,483	2,746	1	1
Air Travel	103,710	84,863	41	39
Total	286,583	295,176	75	79

Table 5: Business Travel Mileage and Emissions per Employee – Breakdown by Mode and Year

Travel Mode	Miles per E	mployee	tCO ₂e per Employee	
	2019-20	2018/19	2019-20	2018/19
Car	1,341	1,581	0.4	0.5
Train, Tram, Bus	1,200	1,385	0.1	0.1
Taxi	35	39	0.0	0.0
Air Travel	1,461	1,212	0.6	0.6
Total	4,037	4,217	1.1	1.2



Waste and Recycling

Waste and recyclable materials are collected from our offices by a third party, ChangeWorks. They provide good quality data on the quantity of waste and recyclable materials collected from us and we apply emission factors published by BEIS to calculate our emissions. Our emissions from landfill and recycling activities have decreased from $1.2 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ in $2018/19 \text{ to } 1.1 \text{ tCO}_2\text{e}$ this year.

We report upon our six categories of recyclable waste and one category of general waste sent to landfill in Figure 2 below. The chart illustrates that the dominant aspect of emissions is waste, although it constitutes less than 40% of material collected.

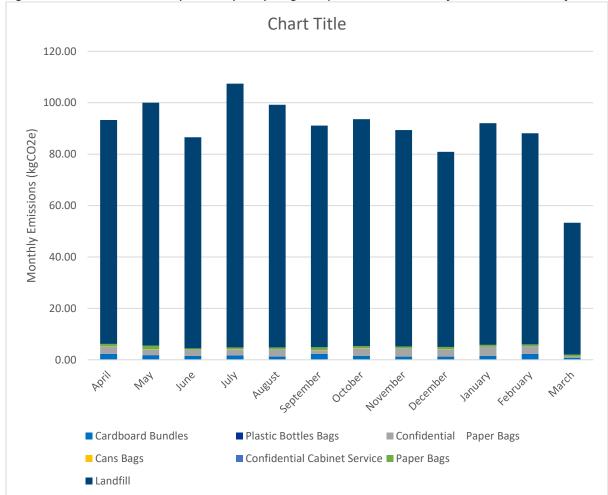


Figure 2: Emissions Averted by Monthly Recycling Component & Emissions from Waste to Landfill

Water

Water is provided by the landlord on an unmetered basis and is not quantified in this report. Carbon emissions arising from water use are estimated to be low compared with our electricity and travel emissions. Nonetheless both SFT and the landlord have invested in water conservation measures prior to moving into the premises. This included WC and urinal flush controls and dishwashers.

Staff commuting

SFT offices are based in the centre of Edinburgh which encourages staff (and visitors) to use the excellent public transport links. As we do not have direct control over emissions from staff commuting, they are not accounted for within our disclosed emissions. However, we do track commuting patterns which are shown in Figure 3 below. Public transport remains the dominant travel mode, with train travel maintaining a high proportion of total commuting again this year. Commuting by bike and bus have fallen since last year and walking and driving have increased. Car use remains below 10% of all staff's reported mode of commuting for the second consecutive year.

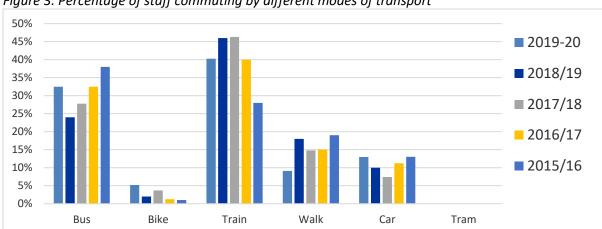


Figure 3: Percentage of staff commuting by different modes of transport

OTHER ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

Other environmental impacts such as biodiversity and sustainable procurement with respect to the operation of our office are not of a scale to be considered material. Our influence upon the biodiversity and sustainable procurement impacts of the public sector in Scotland are considered on a projectspecific basis. They can be considerable and, where appropriate to projects' and Authorities' requirements, are reported in our annual Benefits Statement. An example of this is our street lighting programme which has enabled 63% of Scotland's 900,000 street lamps to be replaced by energyefficient LEDs, helping Council's save over 45,000 tonnes of CO₂ annually and £25m per annum.

SOCIAL IMPACTS

SFT operates a flexible approach to remote working and responds to employees' requests for part time and compressed hours working in support of family and other commitments. SFT also provides two days paid leave each year for employees to support community initiative's which has a positive impact across a range of community projects and charities. Our influence upon the social impacts of the wider public sector are addressed on a project by project basis. Through our role in procurement mechanisms, such as hub and the Non-Domestic Energy Efficiency Framework, tenderers are required to include commitments to provide community benefits, including positive environmental, social and economic impacts. SFT's approach to community benefits in construction is detailed in our Community Benefits Toolkit.



ECONOMIC IMPACTS

SFT - Expenditure upon energy, waste and business travel

Table 6 discloses the level of expenditure on activities within the scope of this Sustainability Report where it is available i.e. it excludes costs included within our lease agreement for water charges, heating costs and electricity charges associated with landlord areas.

Table 6: SFT's Total Expenditure Relating to Utilities, Waste and Travel

Area	Expenditure					
	2019-20 2018/19 2017/18 2016/1					
Electricity	£8,058	£8,058	£6,422	£7,433		
Business Travel	£60,899	£61,650	£94,284	£100,017		
Waste & Recycling	£5,767	£5,039	£5,368	£4,806		
Totals	£74,724 £74,747 £106,074 £112,256					

Our total costs are unchanged since last year, with waste costs rising and business travel costs reducing by a similar amount. Business Travel is our main area of expenditure by a considerable margin.

Other economic impacts in Scotland's economy

SFT is committed to saving taxpayers' money and works with the public sector to deliver the best possible value both where money is being invested in infrastructure and in the use of the existing public-sector asset base. Details of our wider economic impact are detailed on our website within our Annual Reports and Benefit Statements.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION

We take the risk of interruption of our business very seriously, including the risks presented by increased frequency and severity of adverse weather events attributable to climate change. These are covered by our procedures included within our Business Continuity and Emergency Plan. Our Information and Communication Technology Policy includes robust provisions to minimise the disruption to business caused by severe weather conditions through facilitating off-site working. Most of our staff are used to working remotely and our policy of minimising the need to travel through homeworking, video conferencing and other telecommunication alternatives to face to face meetings assist us to minimise business disruption in the event of severe weather conditions and were invaluable in supporting our response to the Covid-19 emergency in the final month of the reporting period.