

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR)

Financial Year 2024-2025

Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 Aug to 31 July

	Baseline year 2019 to 2020		Previous year 2023 to 2024		Reporting year 2024 to 2025	
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	2,407,063.86		2,379,386.82		2,477,101.49	
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh)						
Gas	1,021,204		888,359		742,919	
Electricity	1,379,907		1,481,328		1,729,852	
Transport fuel	5,952.86		9,699.82		4,330.49	
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e						
Gas consumption	187.77		162.48		135.92	
Owned transport - mini-buses	0.54		0.99		0.34	
Total Scope 1	188.31		163.47		136.26	
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e						
Purchased electricity	321.71		306.71		306.18	
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e						
Business travel in employee-owned vehicles	0.95		1.44		1.05	
<i>General Waste</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>0.95</i>		<i>0.30</i>	
<i>Paper and Cardboard</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>0.30</i>		<i>0.09</i>	
<i>Recyclates</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>0.01</i>		<i>0.27</i>	
<i>Food</i>	<i>N/A</i>		<i>0.01</i>		<i>0.01</i>	
Total Waste Emissions	N/A		1.27		0.42	
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e	510.97		471.62		443.49	
Intensity ratio						
Tonnes CO ₂ e per member of staff	248.63 FTE	2.055143178 tCO ₂ e	286.419077 FTE	1.646607798 tCO ₂ e	316 FTE	1.403455926 tCO ₂ e
Tonnes CO ₂ e per student	3,422 students	0.149319184 tCO ₂ e	3,473 students	0.135796109 tCO ₂ e	3,804 students	0.116585718 tCO ₂ e
Tonnes CO ₂ e per staff and student combined	3,671 combined	0.139205054 tCO ₂ e	3,759 combined	0.125450203 tCO ₂ e	4,120 combined	0.107561867 tCO ₂ e

Quantification and Reporting Methodology

We have followed the 2019 HM Government Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the GHG Reporting Protocol - Corporate Standard and have used the 2024 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for months that fell in 2024, and the 2025 Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting for the months that fell in 2025. This differs from the previous year and has been done to increase data accuracy.

While the kWh consumption of electricity has risen from 1,481,328 kWh to 1,729,852 kWh (an increase of 248,254 kWh), the tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent produced as a result remains less than the previous year. This can be explained by the grid becoming greener and progressively less reliant on significantly emissive energy.

Compared to previous SECRs, the 2024-2025 academic year now includes emission data from waste, reported under Scope 3. Currently, this includes emissions from the following waste streams: general waste, paper and cardboard, recyclates (dry mixed recycling), and food. We've included total waste emissions produced for better transparency. Waste data is available from academic year 2022-2023, as such, it has been omitted from the baseline year data report.

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO₂e per staff member, the recommended ratio for the sector. We have also shown the emissions per full time student; a measure used in the school and academy sector. Following on from the previous SECR, we have also included combined staff and students as an intensity reporting index, as this places emphasis on the importance of working collaboratively to reduce overall carbon emissions.

Measures taken to improve efficiency

Carbon Literacy continues to be taught to students at Loreto College as a method of encouraging sustainable energy consumption. Staff have been reminded to conserve energy better by closing windows and doors at the end of day. RFDs have replaced tabletop printers in all rooms in St Vincent's building. Wormery has been acquired to divert food waste sent for anaerobic digestion offsite and instead is converted to compost on site.

Planned measures to decrease carbon consumption

Loreto College is considering installing solar panels on St Joseph's building, Ward Building, Ball Building, the Sports Hall, and Ellis and Kennedy, covering most available building roof spaces. Quotes from varying suppliers project possible self-sufficiency between 17% to 24% for the year 2024-2025. This could amount to a possible of 294,074.84 kWh through to 415,164.48 kWh. The college is currently conducting an in-depth feasibility study in collaboration with an external consultant to determine costs and better accuracy on self-sufficiency levels. We have also been approached by Energy Monitoring Software (EMS) companies and have been given a possibility of 14% through to 21% energy conservation.