

## Additional out of scope emissions

Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> )	2008-09	2020-21	2021-22	•	% change since baselin e
Employee Commuting <sup>1</sup>	2,139	2,166	708	67% 🗸	67% 🔱
Student Commuting <sup>1</sup>	2,202	2,848	1,856	35% 🖑	16% 🖟
Procurement <sup>2</sup>	26,682	26,139	TBC	%↓	% ↓
Off site Halls of residence <sup>3</sup>	3,006	1,615	890	45% 🕂	70% 🗸
Other buildings not UoR operated <sup>4</sup>	n/a	680	664	2% ↓	n/a
Student Home to University Travel <sup>5</sup>	n/a	16,582	16,582	n/a	n/a

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Employee / student commuting figures are based on Travel Survey data completed every 2 years. The baseline values are from 2011-12 as no data was recorded as far back as the 2008/09 baseline year for other components. This year's survey confirmed a significant reduction inemissions as staff and students continue to work at home far more than prior to COVID-19.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Procurement emissions provided by Advanced Procurement for Universities and Colleges (AUPC) Waste and water emissions are excluded from their data as these are aleady determined separately and reported elsewhere in this document. The baseline values are from 2011-12 as no data was recorded as far back as the 2008/09 baseline year for other components.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Utilities supplies for offsite halls of residence are not under the University's supply arrangements, and the University therefore has no direct oversight of these emissions. However, in the interests of transparency, from 2018/19, we will publish this data provided by the halls operator, UPP.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup>Under the previous scope (before 2016) emissions for buildings not operated by the University were included, therefore only those since 2015/16 are split out here for comparison. When adjusting the scope of emissions, a full re-baselining exercise was completed to ensure accurate reporting.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Student Home to University Travel at start & end of terms. Using student numbers (UK, Oversees Europe & Overseas Other), assumptions about average distance travelled, with car journeys doubled for parents travelling to University with the student and returning home each time; number of journeys per year; proportion travelling by car, coach, rail, bus or air. Greenhouse gas emission factors are those published by Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy. Air travel includes radiative forcing impact.