Environment, sustainability and climate change Year ended 31 March 2022



Environment, sustainability, and climate change

Background

The Agency is committed to improving environmental performance as part of the wider commitment to sustainable development. SPPA recognises that it has a legal and ethical responsibility to protect and enhance the environment and is working towards sustainable practices in the use and disposal of materials, energy, and transport and landscape management.

Summary of progress against environmental performance targets 2021-22

Objective – use energy efficiently to minimise greenhouse gas emissions

Energy and emissions targets

Targets are set in two areas:

- emissions of the greenhouse gas carbon dioxide (CO₂e)
- kilowatt energy consumption for gas and electricity.

Corporate target – carbon emissions

Maintain carbon emissions from energy consumption to within +/- 3% of 2020-21 totals by March 2022

2020-21 Actual 124.51 tonnes CO₂e 2021-22 Target 120.77 – 128.24 tonnes CO₂e 2021-22 Actual 124.71 tonnes CO₂e

Progress

Achieved. The decrease in overall carbon emissions in 2021-22 was 1.46% compared to 2020-21 (decrease of -5.51% for electricity and an increase of 6.93% for gas).

It should be noted that energy usage during 2020-21 of 124.71 tonnes of CO_2 equivalent was also below the level of 204.79 tonnes registered in 2009-10.

Target No 1 – electricity

Maintain kilowatt-hour consumption of electricity used per full time equivalent employee (FTE) to within +/- 3% of 2020-21 levels by March 2022

2020-21 Actual 745.48 kWh per FTE 2021-22 Target 723.11– 767.84 kWh per FTE 2021-22 Actual 704.39 kWh per FTE

Progress

Exceeded. The decrease in electricity consumption in 2021-22 was -5.51% compared to 2020-21.

Target No 2 - gas

Maintain kilowatt-hour consumption of gas used per m² to within +/- 3% of 2020-21 levels by March 2022

2020-21 Actual 133.48 per m² total usage 382,301 kWh 2021-22 Target 129.48 – 137.49 per m² total usage 370,832 – 393,770 kWh

2021-22 Actual 145.97 per m² total usage 418,053 kWh

Progress

Not Achieved. The increase in gas consumption in 2021-22 was 9.35% compared to 2020-21.

Objective – use natural resources efficiently to minimise environmental impact

Target No 1 - natural resources target

Maintain water consumption (m3 per full-time equivalent member of staff - FTE) to within +/- 3% of 2020-21 totals by March 2022

2020-21	Actual	0.35 m3 p	oer FTE
2021-22	Target	0.34 – 0.36	m3 per FTE
2021-22	Actual	0.35 m3 p	per FTE

Progress

Not Achieved. The increase in water consumption in 2021-22 was 45.99% compared to 2020-21.

Scottish Pul ended 31 Ma	olic Pensions Agency sustainal arch 2022	oility report f	or the year
Greenhouse	e gas emissions	2021-22	2020-21
Non- Financial Indicators	Total gross emissions for scope 1 (direct emissions from consuming gas) & scope 2 (indirect emissions from electricity consumption)	124.71 tonnes CC equivalent	
	Gross emissions scope 3 (business travel and overnight hotel stays)	tonnes CO ² equivalent	tonnes CO² equivalen t

Related Energy	Electricity	211,070 KWh	210,259 KWh
Consumptio n	Gas	•	382,301 KWh
	Expenditure on energy	£50,000	£49,000
Financial Indicators	Expenditure on official business travel and overnight hotel stays	£3,500	£2,000

Performance commentary

The Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2019 requires Scotland to reduce its emissions by 75% by 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2045. SPPA, as an agency of the Scottish Government, needs to ensure it plays a full and leading part in its delivery and improving Scotland's overall sustainability/environmental performance.

Total CO₂ emissions from energy use fell by 1.46% from the previous year's level due to a fall in carbon emissions relating to electricity and gas consumption.

The Agency's electricity and gas meters are compliant with the Scottish Government's carbon reduction commitment requirement to allow for automated reading.

Controllable impacts commentary

Electricity usage can be directly related to staff numbers and to the number of PCs in operation. Due to the Covid-19 Pandemic 95% of staff have been working from home this has resulted in a reduction in Electricity Consumption. Automatic shutdown systems are in place for IT equipment not in use. Effective use is made of natural light, and the sensor-controlled lighting system to provide energy efficiency savings. The Car Park Lighting was upgraded to LED Lighting during the 4th quarter of year 2019/20. These are more energy efficient and will bring further efficiency savings going forward.

The reason for the increase in Gas consumption for 21/22, is that office space was provided to staff from NHS Borders. This was to setup a Vaccination Coordination Hub which was running for 12 hours 7 days a week. Also, with Covid Safety Protocols, open windows were providing ventilation. To counter the temperature changes in the Autumn & Winter the Heating System was running for longer periods of time. This was to provide a more comfortable balanced temperature for staff and visitors to work in.

SPPA also complies with the Scottish Governments travel policies and promotes the use of video conferencing to reduce travel requirements.

Overview of influenced impacts

The Agency occupies a modern building designed to have a low impact on the environment. The building is well insulated and includes features such as a sedum roof, which in addition to retaining heat in the winter, helps to keep the building cool during the summer. The air conditioning units were renewed in 2019/20 and are more energy efficient than the ones that they replaced; they are used only in the computer server room to maintain a low temperature.

Although designed as an energy-efficient building, the open plan environment and large expanse of windows present disadvantages during exceptionally cold weather. It is important to maintain a comfortable temperature for staff as we strive to control our CO₂ emissions.

Waste			2021-22	2020-21
Non- Financial Indicators	Total waste			21.80
	Total waste	Total waste		tonnes
	Non hazardous waste	Landfill	8 tonnes	6.3 tonnes
		Reused/recycle	17.96	15.47
		d	tonnes	tonnes
		Percentage of		
		waste		
		reused/recycle		
		d	64%	71%
	Total dispos	al cost	£5,000	£5,000

Financial	Non-	Landfill	*	*
Indicators	hazardous waste	Reused/recycle d	* <mark>-</mark>	*

^{* =} absorbed in total waste figure. Disaggregation of costs for individual waste streams identified for future development by our waste contractors.

Performance commentary

SPPA is committed to ensuring all staff know the organisation's policies and work practices that embed sustainability into dayto-day working practices regarding our Environmental Impact.

Controllable impacts commentary

The Agency aims to be a paperless office and holds most data electronically. Print levels are monitored, and staff are discouraged from printing documents unnecessarily and encouraged to re-use any misprints as scrap paper. Paper and envelopes are procured from environmentally friendly sources. The waste being sent to landfill has reduced by implementing a new waste strategy for separating waste so more is recycled. We have introduced new recycling stations including bins for crisp and sweet packets, used stationery and a food waste collection service. This all contributes to the reduction in waste being sent to landfill.

Finite resource consumption - water			2021-22	2020-21
Non- Financial	Water consumptio	Supplied	matarc	98 cubic meters
Indicators	n	Disposed	144 cubic meters	93 cubic meters
Financial Indicators	Water supply costs		£9k	£9k

Performance commentary

The reason for the increase in Water consumption is that with the office reopening to staff there has been an increase in staff attending the office. As a result, consumption has increased in comparison to last year where the office was only open to minimal key staff. Toilets are fitted with water reduction flushers and taps have an automatic shut off.

Notes:

- 1. The above report has been prepared in accordance with guidelines laid down by HM Treasury in "Public Sector Sustainability Reporting" published at Sustainability Reporting Guidance 2021-22
- 2. The above report has been prepared using factors published by the Department for Business, Energy, and Industrial Strategy in June 2021.
- 3. Emissions accounting includes all Scope 1 and 2 emissions along with separately identified emissions related to official travel.