

The Canterbury Academy Trust

Schools for all the Talents



The Canterbury Academy Trust – Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) 2025

Climate change is of global concern as it affects all life and environments. Scientists have known about the greenhouse effect since the 19th Century and many leading national scientific organisations have published statements confirming the need for action to prevent dangerous climate change. Carbon dioxide levels have increased by about 50% since before the industrial revolution. Other greenhouse gases have increased by similarly large amounts. All the evidence shows that this increase in greenhouse gases is almost entirely due to human activity.

The UK played a key role in securing the 2015 Paris Agreement, where for the first time, 195 countries adopted the first-ever universal, legally binding global climate deal.

The Agreement sets out a global action plan to put the world on track to avoid dangerous climate change. Governments agreed to a long-term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels and to aim to limit the increase to 1.5°C. To achieve this, they also agreed to reaching a global balance of sources and sinks of greenhouse gases in the second half of the century. This would significantly reduce risks and the impacts of climate change.

The Climate Change Act 2008 introduced the UK's first legally binding target for 2050 to reduce greenhouse gas emissions by at least 80% compared to 1990 levels. Due to strong progress between 1990 and 2017, the UK reduced its emissions by 42% while growing the economy by more than two thirds. However, the need to go further was recognised. On 27 June 2019 the UK government amended the Climate Change Act and set a legally binding target to achieve net zero greenhouse gas emissions from across the UK economy by 2050. This world-leading target is designed to end the UK's contribution to climate change.

The Companies (Directors' Report) and Limited Liability Partnerships (Energy and Carbon Report) Regulations 2018 implement the government's policy on Streamlined and Carbon Reporting (SECR).

These regulations are designed to increase awareness of energy costs within organisations, provide them with data to inform adoption of energy efficiency measures and to help them reduce their impact on climate change. They also seek to provide greater transparency for stakeholders.

The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) has confirmed with the Department for Business, Energy and Industrial Strategy (BEIS) that academy trusts are within the scope of the legislation.

What are the size criteria for reporting?

The 2018 Regulations require large unquoted companies that have consumed more than 40,000 kilowatt-hours of energy in the reporting period to include energy and carbon information within their directors' (trustees') report, for any period beginning on or after 1 April 2019.

Businesses are in scope of the requirement for a financial year if they exceeded two or all of the thresholds for qualifying as a large company under the Companies Act 2006 (section 465 and 466). The thresholds relate to turnover, balance sheet total and average number of employees.

At the time of publication, these thresholds are:

- £36 million annual turnover
- £18 million balance sheet total
- 250 employees

Statutory disclosures

The following report shows The Canterbury Academy Trust's statutory disclosure of the energy use and greenhouse gas emissions for the academy trust in a prescribed format and must publish, as a minimum:

- Annual UK energy use (in kWh), relating to gas, purchased electricity and transport fuel and associated greenhouse gas emissions (in tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e))
- An emissions intensity ratio chosen by the academy trust. Intensity ratios compare emissions data with an appropriate business metric or financial indicator, such as pupil numbers, to allow comparison over time or with other organisations
- The methodologies used to calculate the required information
- A narrative of measures taken to improve energy efficiency in the period of the report. If no measures have been taken, this should be stated.

Reporting period

The reporting period is the Canterbury Academy Trust financial year 2024/25 which covers the period 1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025.

Calculations

It is noted that due to the impact of COVID-19 during the initial pandemic, the use of school premises and minibuses was greatly reduced. Our latest report 24-25 highlights premises and transport back to pre-COVID-19 levels. Our student levels have also increased year on year.

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 September 2024 to 31 August 2025		2024/25
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)		2,519,380
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh) (optional)		
Gas		1,476,961
Electricity		954,813
Transport fuel		87,606
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Gas consumption		270.22
Transport Fuel – leased minibuses		<u>20.52</u>
Total scope 1		290.74
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Purchased electricity		169.00
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Business travel in employee owned vehicles		0.86
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		460.61
<u>Intensity ratio</u>		
Tonnes CO2e per pupil		0.18
UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 September 2023 to 31 August 2024		2023/24
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)		2,830,503
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh) (optional)		
Gas		1,711,970
Electricity		1,004,705
Transport fuel		113,828
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Gas consumption		312.54
Transport Fuel – leased minibuses		<u>25.63</u>
Total scope 1		338.17
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Purchased electricity		208.05
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Business travel in employee owned vehicles		1.60
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		547.81
<u>Intensity ratio</u>		
Tonnes CO2e per pupil		0.22

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 September 2022 to 31 August 2023		2022/23
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)		2,638,723
Energy consumption breakdown (kWh) (optional)		
Gas		1,662,376
Electricity		876,287
Transport fuel		100,060
<u>Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Gas consumption		303.45
Transport Fuel – leased minibuses		<u>23.19</u>
Total scope 1		326.64
<u>Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Purchased electricity		169.46
<u>Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e</u>		
Business travel in employee owned vehicles		0.74
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		496.83
<u>Intensity ratio</u>		
Tonnes CO2e per pupil		0.19

Intensity Measurement

The chosen intensity measurement is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per pupil, the recommended ratio for the sector.

Quantification and Reporting Methodology

We have followed the 2025 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines. We have also used the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and have used the 2025 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company reporting.

Measures taken to improve efficiency

- Heating settings/calendar has been adjusted throughout the Campus.
- We continue to increase video conferencing for staff meetings, to reduce the need for travel between sites.
- Online and remote learning is used for staff CPD where ever possible.
- Car sharing and train travel is used where ever possible.
- When undertaking new building projects, we consult with external professionals to ensure the most energy efficient practices are incorporated.
- All lights, when they fail, are being replaced with LED.
- Any new buildings are fitted with energy efficient heating systems (heat recovery) and automatic Led lighting.
- Solar energy is being investigated.
- New boiler and heating system installed and oil heating system removed.