Manchester Metropolitan University

Scope 3 Emissions Report

2021/22 data

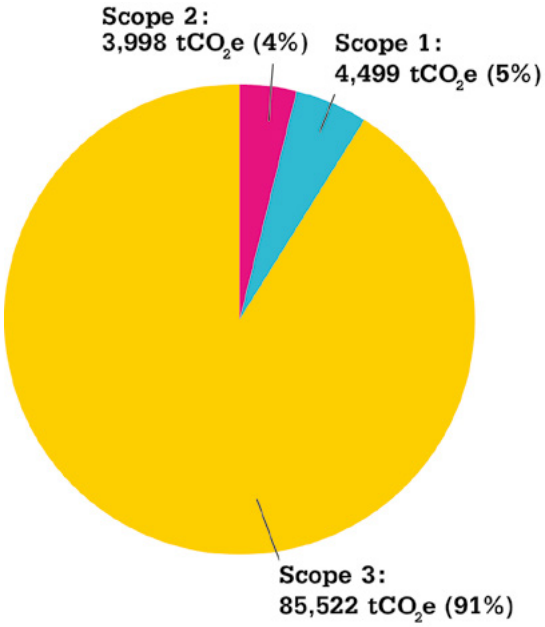
About the report

It is important to understand that most of our carbon emissions lie outside of our operations; these are our scope 3 emissions. It is equally important to note that our influence upon these emissions often occurs through our business decisions and processes, thereby presenting a need to understand what our scope 3 emissions are, to take the necessary actions required to reduce these emissions.

The Scope 3 emissions report details the University's scope 3 carbon emissions, which accounted for approximately 90% of the University's total carbon and carbon equivalent emissions (CO_2e) in the reporting year 2021/22.

The report sets out our scope 3 emissions by source; it provides baseline data and targets. Perhaps more importantly, the report helps the University to better understand the full extent of our carbon impacts. The data provided within the report helps inform critical decision making and identify potential efficiency gains across the organisation and the actions we must take to reduce our scope 3 emissions.

The University has set out its scope 3 reporting methodology and targets for scope 3 emissions as part of its Leadership in Sustainability Strategy (2022-2026). Going forwards, Manchester Metropolitan University will further develop its Scope 3 Carbon Management Plan to set out how the University will reach its commitment to be net zero carbon emissions (scope 3) before 2038.



Our scope 3 emissions

Progress and targets:

- **Table 1 (page 4)** details the reduction target and baseline for each of the measured scope 3 sources. Where possible, targets have been set to align with targets set in the University's Leadership in Sustainability Strategy (2022-2026).
- **Figure 1 (page 2)** provides a summary of Manchester Metropolitan University's carbon emissions by scope.
- **Table 2 (page 5)** provides a summary of carbon emissions attributed to residential accommodation (both Manchester Met owned and externally provided accommodation).

Emissions summary

Table 3 (page 6) shows year-on-year performance comparing most recent 2021/22 data to 2020/21 data. In summary, this reflects:

- A reduction in emissions associated with supply chain embodied carbon and construction waste management that reflects the fact that limited demolition and build phase construction work was taking place in this period.
- A reduction in upstream electricity emissions and upstream energy emissions from third party student accommodation that reflects both energy efficiency projects and milder conditions in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21.
- An increase in business travel and student commuting emissions associated with a return to 'business as usual' post-COVID.

Table 1:
Scope 3 carbon emissions summary – inventory and reduction targets

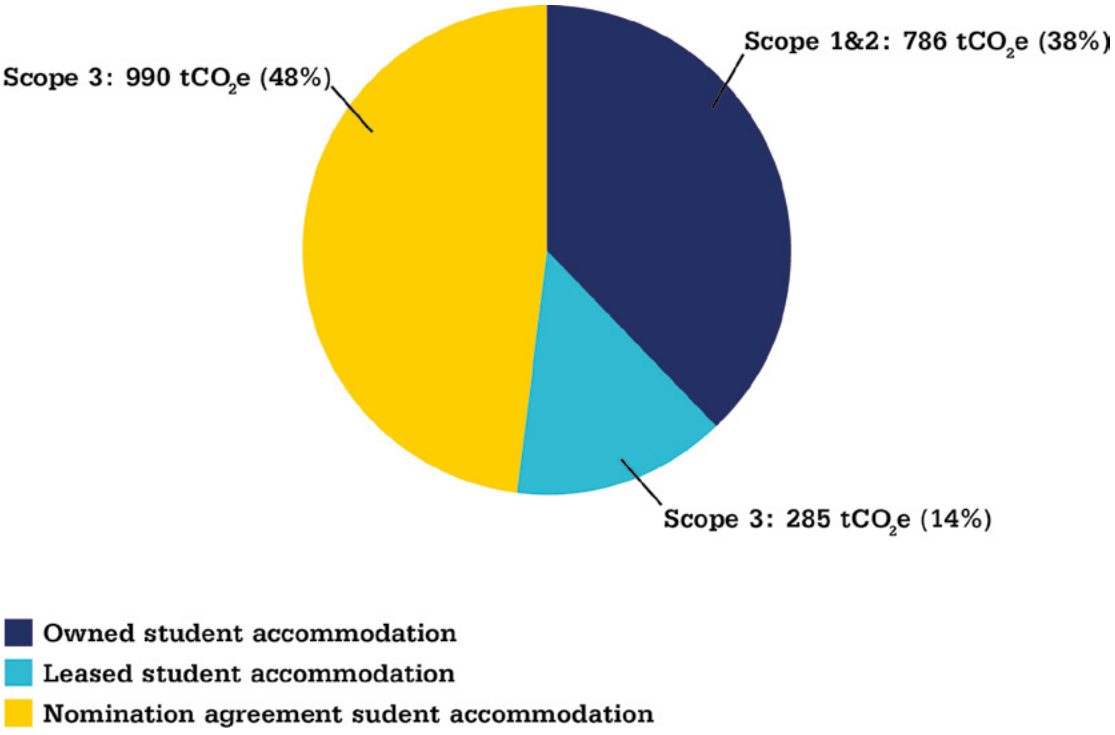
GHG[1] emissions category	GHG protocol definition	Emission source	2021/22 emissions (and baseline)(tCO_2e)	Reduction target
1	Purchased goods and services	Supply chain	63,481	Maintain Level 4 Flexible Framework status
		Water	20	Reduction in water related carbon emissions of 10% per m^2 of GIA by 2026
2	Capital goods	Currently reported in Category 1		
3	Fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	Upstream emissions of purchased fuels	766	Carbon emissions reduction commensurate with a 44% reduction in scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2026
		Upstream emissions of purchased electricity	1,044	
		Transmission and distribution losses	366	
4	Upstream transportation and distribution (of purchased goods and services)	Currently reported in Category 1		
5	Waste generated in operations	Management of waste from residential, non-residential, revenue/refurbishment projects, maintenance and construction activities	39.2	Carbon emissions reduction commensurate with a 60% operational waste recycling target by 2026
		Wastewater	36.7	Reduction in wastewater related carbon emissions of 10% per m^2 of Gross Internal Area by 2026
6	Business travel	Travel related emissions	511	30% reduction in business travel related carbon emissions by 2030
7	Employee Commuting	Commuting emissions	1,880[2] (479 $kgCO_2e$/ employee)	20% reduction in commuting carbon emissions per employee (383 $kgCO_2e$/employee) by 2030
8	Upstream leased assets	Emissions from leased, referral and nomination agreement student accommodation	1,275	Target to be established
9	Downstream transportation and distribution	Student commuting (daily)	9,953	Target to be established
		Student travel home – UK students	1,199	Target to be established
		Student travel home – Overseas students	4,952	Target to be established
		Total Scope 3	**85,522**	

1. Greenhouse gas (GHG)
2. Based on 2020 employee travel survey

Table 2: Residential carbon emissions summary

Carbon emissions by scope and source	2021/22 (tCO_2e)	Proportion split	Accommodation reported against
Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions (University owned student accommodation)	786	38%	Archway, Vine, Dale, Dunham, Naylor, Cambridge, Cavendish, Warde[3]
Scope 3 carbon emissions (Leased student accommodation) – natural gas and electricity consumption	285	14%	Briarfield, Needham, Oxford Court
Scope 3 carbon emissions (nomination agreement student accommodation) – natural gas & electricity consumption	990	48%	Artisan Heights, Daisy Bank, New Medlock House, Rosamond House, Wilmslow Park

Figure 2: Carbon emissions from student accommodation (tCO_2e)



3. Except for Cambridge, figures calculated on pro rata basis from main meters

Table 3:
Scope 3 emissions comparison summary

GHG emissions category	GHG protocol definition	Emission source	2020/21 emissions (tCO_2e)	2021/22 emissions (tCO_2e)	Discussion
1	Purchased goods and services	Supply chain	71,024	63,481	Reduction in emissions likely associated with fewer 'build phase' capital construction projects in this period
		Water	40	20	Reduction in emissions related to efficiency projects
2	Capital goods	Currently reported in category 1			
3	Fuel and energy-related activities not included in Scope 1 or Scope 2	Upstream emissions of purchased fuels	Not reported	766	Not applicable
		Upstream emissions of purchased electricity	1,250	1,044	Reduction in emissions associated with electricity consumption likely resulting from both energy efficiency projects and milder conditions in 2021/22 compared to 2020/21. (There was a 15.7% reduction in heating demand and a 14.8% reduction in cooling demand)
		Transmission and distribution losses	Not reported	366	Not applicable
4	Upstream transportation and distribution (of purchased goods and services)	Currently reported in Category 1			
5	Waste generated in operations	Management of waste from residential, non-residential, revenue/ refurbishment projects and maintenance activities	19.1	21.6	Minimal change
		Management of construction waste	120.4	17.6	Reduction in emissions likely associated with fewer 'demolition phase' capital construction projects in this period
		Wastewater	Not reported	36.7	Not applicable
6	Business travel	Travel related emissions	22	511	Increase in emissions associated with business travel as expected following return to 'business as usual' post-COVID

GHG emissions category	GHG protocol definition	Emission source	2020/21 emissions (tCO_2e)	2021/22 emissions (tCO_2e)	Discussion
7	Employee Commuting	Commuting emissions	1,880 (based on 19/20 data)	1,880	Post-COVID, an employee staff travel survey has been undertaken in early 2023, this will be used to calculate staff commuting emissions for 22/23 and will continue biennially
8	Upstream leased assets	Emissions from student accommodation (lessee)	1,564	285	Reduction in emissions associated with energy consumption likely resulting from both energy efficiency projects and returning to 'business as usual' building operations post-COVID e.g., reduced ventilation rates
		Emissions from referral and nomination agreement student accommodation	Not reported	990	
9	Downstream transportation and distribution	Student commuting (daily)	6,498 (based on 19/20 data)	9,953	Increase in emissions associated with student commuting as expected following return to 'business as usual' post-COVID
		Student travel home – UK students	6,902 (based on 19/20 data)	1,199	The reason for an 11% decrease in emissions associated with student travel home is as yet unclear; further analysis will be undertaken to review student travel habits. An improvement in reporting allows the emissions associated with UK and overseas students' travel home to be reported separately going forwards
		Student travel home – Overseas students		4,952	
		Total scope 3	**74,039**[4]	**85,522**	

4. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, accurate data for staff commuting, student commuting (daily) and student travel home was not available for 2020/21 so 19/20 data is included as a reference point but does not form part of the total scope 3 emissions for 2020/21

Manchester Metropolitan University

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