Energy & Emissions

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Data Type	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
E1	Change in building energy consumption - absolute	Reduction in total building energy consumption.	Core	EMR	Percentage reduction in EECTOT from last year	Energy consumption has increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
E2	Change in building energy consumption - normalised by floor area	Improvement in building energy efficiency defined by energy consumption divided by floor area.	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in EECTOT/Total NIA (SMNIAT) from last year	Normalised energy consumption has increased.	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
E3	Renewables generated	Improvement in percentage of total energy generated by renewables.	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in EREGONF/EECTOT from last year	Percentage of energy from renewables has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	Should this be based on an absolute figure as opposed to an improvement?
E4	Renewables purchased with green tariffs	Percentage of renewable energy purchased through green tariffs	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in EPREPGTT from last year	No renewables purchased	Some renewables purchased through green tariffs but amount is in the lower quartile of the sector	Level is within the second quartile	Level is within the third quartile	Level is within the top quartile	Some clarification on the exact definition of the EMR field may be needed.
E5	Change in total scope 1&2 emissions	Reduction in total carbon emissions (scope 1&2).	Core	EMR	Percentage reduction in E12TOT from last year	Emissions have increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
E6	Reduction from 2005 baseline	Percentage change in emissions from 2005 baseline.	Core	EMR	Percentage reduction in E12TOT E12E2005	Emissions have increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
E7	Carbon reduction targets	Appraisal of likelihood of meeting scope 1&2 carbon reduction targets	Core	Input		No quantifiable carbon target has been set	Significant shortfall expected in carbon targets with no agreed costed plan to make up the difference	Minor shortfall in expected with costed options being considered to close the gap	On track to meet target but target does not support national aims (34% reduction by 2020 from 1990 baseline)	On track to meet target and target supports national aims (34% reduction by 2020 from 1990 baseline)	
E8	Low GWP refrigerant use	Specification and use of low GWP refrigerants in new buildings and refurbishments (systems only containing a small amount of refrigerant - such as ~5kg - should be ignored)	Optional	Input		No consideration of GWP in building projects	Low GWP (<2000) refrigerants specified on new build projects	Low GWP (<2000) refrigerants specified on all new build and refurbishment projects	Low GWP (<2000) refrigerants in use in all existing buildings. Ultra-low GWP (<150) refrigerants specified for new buildings.	Only ultra-low (GWP<150) refrigerants used throughout campus	
E9	Energy Awareness	Appraisal of degree of energy awareness amongst staff and students	Optional	Input		No energy awareness efforts are currently in place	Posters promoting energy awareness for staff and students within most areas.	An energy awareness campaign has been planned - goals have been set, communication channels have been established	An energy awareness campaign has been planned and implemented - roles and responsibilities have been assigned, programme is in action	An energy awareness campaign has been planned, implemented and monitored - success of programme is measured, feedback and awareness maintained	

Transport

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
T1	Emissions from fuel used in HEI owned vehicles	Reduction in fuel emissions from HEI own vehicles	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in E12CEVAS from last year	Emissions have increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
T2	Proportion of fleet that are electric vehicles	What proportion of university owned fleet are electric vehicles? If there is a large variation in the distances covered by vehicle of different types, this should be considered within the subjective response.	Optional	Input	-	0-19% of vehicles within the fleet are electric	20-39% of vehicles within the fleet are electric	40-59% of vehicles within the fleet are electric	60-79% of vehicles within the fleet are electric	80-100% of vehicles within the fleet are electric	
T3	Percentage modal split of zero carbon travel by staff	Improvement in percentage of zero carbon travel for staff	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in [(EMSFCCY+EMSFCWK)/All] from last year	Percentage has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	
T4	Percentage modal split of low carbon travel by staff	Improvement in percentage of low carbon travel for staff	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in [(EMSFCSCS+EMSFCSB+EMSFCTR+EMSFCCY+EMSFCWK)/All] from last year	Percentage has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	
T5	Percentage modal split of zero carbon travel by students	Improvement in percentage of zero carbon travel for students	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in [(EMSTCCY+EMSTCWK)/All] from last year	Percentage has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	
T6	Percentage modal split of low carbon travel by students	Improvement in percentage of low carbon travel for students	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in [(EMSTCSCS+EMSTCSB+EMSTCTR+EMSTCCY+EMSTCWK)/All] from last year	Percentage has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	

Water

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
Wt1	Water reduction targets	Appraisal of likelihood of meeting water reduction targets	Core	Input	-	No quantifiable water reduction target has been set	Significant shortfall expected in water reduction targets with no agreed costed plan to make up the difference	Minor shortfall in expected with costed options being considered to close the gap	On track to meet target but target does not support national aims (20% reduction by 2030 from ~2008 baseline)	On track to meet target and target supports national aims (20% reduction by 2030 from ~2008 baseline)	National Aims from Government Future Water Strategy
Wt2	Water consumption	Reduction in total water consumption	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in EWCONTOT from last year	Water consumption has increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
Wt3	Proportion supplied by rain water and grey water	Improvement in proportion of water supplied by rain water and greywater compared to the total water consumption	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in (EWSGWRWTEWCONTOT) from last year	Percentage of water reused has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	
Wt4	Carbon emissions from wastewater treatment	Improvement in total scope 3 carbon emissions from wastewater treatment.	Optional	EMR	Percentage improvement in E3CEWWTT from last year	Emissions have increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	This assumes robust data is being collected.

Waste

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
Ws1	Total waste generate	Improvement in amount of waste generated including construction projects	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in EWMT from last year	Total waste generated has increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	
Ws2	Operational waste	Improvement in operational waste from buildings.	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in (ENRWMT+ERWMT) from last year	Operational waste generated has increased	Level has decreased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Reduction is in the second quartile	Reduction is in the third quartile	Reduction is in the top quartile	To focus on operational waste generated
Ws3	Proportion of buildings waste diverted from landfill	Improvement in proportion of operational waste diverted from landfill	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in [(ENRWMT+ERWMT-EWMLANT) / (ENRWMT+ERWMT)] from last year	Proportion of waste diverted from landfill has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	Should this be based on an absolute figure as opposed to an improvement?
Ws4	Proportion of buildings waste recycled	Improvement in proportion of operational waste recycled	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in [EWMRECT / (ENRWMT+ERWMT)] from last year	Proportion of waste recycled has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	
Ws5	Proportion of buildings waste composted	Improvement in proportion of operational waste composted	Core	EMR	Percentage improvement in [EWMRECT / (ENRWMT+ERWMT)] from last year	Proportion of waste composted has reduced	Level has increased but reduction is in the lower quartile of the sector	Increase is in the second quartile	Increase is in the third quartile	Increase is in the top quartile	Should this be made an optional indicator?
Ws6	Minimisation of construction waste	Incorporation of waste minimisation techniques into construction projects	Optional	Input	-	No intention to develop a policy relating to construction waste in the near future	No existing policy for reduction of construction waste and targets not set for contractor but development is imminent	Construction waste not considered during the design phase of projects but targets set for contractor	Design teams required to adhere to the principles of WRAP guidance without formal submissions	WRAP guidelines for designing out waste formally implemented on all construction projects.	
Ws7	Segregation of food waste	An appraisal of how well the issue of segregating food waste is incorporated into university policies and practices.	Optional	Input	-	No intention to develop a policy/strategy relating to segregation of food waste in the near future	No existing policy/strategy for segregation of waste but development is imminent	Food waste is collected from a limited number of buildings/facilities such as main cafeterias	The majority of food waste across the campus is segregated and collected including smaller bins.	A campus-wide strategy has been implemented for the segregation, collection and use of food waste	

Climate Change Adaptation

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
A1	Climate change risk assessment	An appraisal of the use and maturity of a climate change risk assessment for a university's buildings and operations. This should be used to inform policy.	Core	Input		The risks of future climate change are not considered	There is a general awareness of potential future risks but no work has been done to understand the issues specifically affecting the institution	A high-level risk assessment has been carried out but the results have little impact on university operations	A comprehensive risk assessment has been carried, the results communicated and integrated to some degree into other areas	The risks of climate change with regard to our specific campus are fully understood and are well integrated into functional areas and future construction plans that might be affected.	
A2	Flood risk	An appraisal of the degree of understanding of flood risk issues within existing buildings on campus	Optional	Input	-	Little or no understanding of potential flood risk above anecdotal historical events	Flooding has been considered as part of a business continuity plan but with little focus	The risk of flooding in the current climate is well understood	The potential impact of climate change on likelihood of flooding has been modelled and is understood.	Future flooding issues are well understood and the issues inform works during the refurbishment cycles of existing buildings.	Do we need a default if there are no areas on a campus at risk of flooding?
A3	Flood risk	An appraisal of the degree to which new building projects are informed by potential future flooding issues	Optional	Input		Little attention to flood issues on new buildings over and above statutory minimum requirements	Some additional consideration of flooding issues such as design features to avoid water ingress for non-severe flood events.	Some consideration of secondary flood effects on surrounding landscape and utility supplies	All new buildings are fully protected for 1 in 100 events with an inclusion for climate change added	Flood modelling for 1 in 1000 (or similar) is carried out for new building design and mitigating measures are incorporated.	
A4	Overheating	An appraisal of the degree of understanding of overhearing issues within existing buildings on campus	Optional	Input	-	Little or no understanding of potential overheating risk above anecdotal historical events	Overheating has been considered as part of a business continuity plan but with little focus	The risk of overheating in the current climate is well understood	The potential impact of climate change on likelihood of overheating has been modelled and is understood.	Future overheating issues are well understood and the issues inform works during the refurbishment cycles of existing buildings.	
A5	Overheating	An appraisal of the degree to which new building projects are informed by potential overheating issues	Optional	Input	-	Little attention to overheating issues on new buildings over and above statutory minimum requirements	Some additional consideration of overheating issues	Modelling using future weather scenarios is carried out and informs the design	The building is designed to cope with temperatures expected during its first refurbishment cycle (~25yrs)	An overheating strategy is developed for all new buildings that shows how the building can be cope (with modifications) with the temperatures expected for its design life.	
A6	Adaptation Policy	Does the institution have a clear policy relating to the incorporation of climate change adaptation issues into its future development including soft and hard landscaping and operational issues? This should be based on an assessment of the risks	Optional	Input	-	No policy aimed at incorporating the effects of future climate changes into the University's estate.	Some consideration of adaptation aspects are included in other policies	A specific adaptation policy exists but its scope is limited and it is not well integrated into university procedures	A wide-ranging effective policy exists and it is relatively effective at informing decision-making processes	A policy exists that incorporates considers all aspects of adaptation and includes SMART objectives. Its requirements are integrated into university procedures	

Procurement

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
P1	Sustainable food - animal welfare	Appraisal of the degree to which animal welfare schemes in food procurement are used and supported by the university	Core	Input	-	No consideration of the issues	External schemes relating to the issue are occasionally used but they change regularly and their use by suppliers is not required.	Relevant external schemes have been investigated and chosen. Their use is permanent and suppliers are also required to use them.	The requirement to adhere to appropriate schemes is incorporated into suppliers' contracts and negotiations.	Issues are incorporated into an integrated and effective procurement policy which requires adherence to accredited schemes where appropriate.	
P2	Sustainable food - human rights issues	Appraisal of the degree to which human rights issues in food procurement are used and supported by the university and its suppliers (for example with the use of Fairtrade products	Core	Input	-	No consideration of the issues	External schemes relating to the issue are occasionally used but they change regularly and their use by suppliers is not required.	Relevant external schemes have been investigated and chosen. Their use is permanent and suppliers are also required to use them.	The requirement to adhere to appropriate schemes is incorporated into suppliers' contracts and negotiations.	Issues are incorporated into an integrated and effective procurement policy which requires adherence to accredited schemes where appropriate.	
P3	Sustainable construction - local procurement	Appraisal of the degree to which the University uses its construction programme to benefit the local community with: • High proportion of contractor spend with SMEs • High proportion of contractor spend locally • High proportion of employees from local area • Swift payment terms to sub-contractors	Core	Input	-	No consideration of the issues	Some information on past achievement on these issues is used in the contractor selection process	Contractors are required to report against KPIs incorporating these issues but no specific targets are set.	Binding requirements for meeting specified levels are included within all contracts	An overarching strategy exists to ensure the benefits of the construction programme as a whole is maximised.	
P4	Sustainable construction - education and environment	Appraisal of the degree to which the University uses its construction programme to benefit the local community with: • Reporting on environmental indicators • Training and apprenticeship schemes • Engagement with local schools	Core	Input	-	No consideration of the issues	Some information on past achievement on these issues is used in the contractor selection process	Contractors are required to report against KPIs incorporating these issues but no specific targets are set.	Binding requirements for meeting specified levels are included within all contracts	An overarching strategy exists to ensure the benefits of the construction programme as a whole is maximised.	

Biodiversity & Landscape

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
B1	Sustainable Drainage Techniques	Degree to which sustainable drainage (such as SuDS) is implemented into existing campus and considered within works that affect hard and soft landscaping	Optional	Input		Little or no consideration of Sustainable Drainage Techniques	Sustainable Drainage Techniques are occasionally investigated but 'traditional' solutions are almost always used	Design teams are encouraged to consider potential solutions but implementation is not common.	Use of Sustainable Drainage Techniques is common and seen as the defaults solution.	The requirement to follow the Sustainable Drainage hierarchy (or similar) is included within the brief for all relevant construction projects.	
B2	Greening buildings	Use of green and brown roofs and green facades	Core	Input		It is policy or practice to not pursue opportunities for these aspects of biodiversity on buildings	These aspects of biodiversity is occasionally incorporated into buildings if costs and other compromises are minimal. Usually design team led.	Design teams are encouraged to consider potential solutions but little coordination exists between projects	Significant habitats are included on almost all building projects.	Inclusion of building integrated biodiversity is included in the brief for all relevant building projects in response to a campus-wide policy. Issues such as maintenance are well understood.	
B3	Species richness	Degree to which opportunities to increase the variety of native plant species are embraced, either on construction projects or within landscape development.	Optional	Input		No significant consideration of these issues	Species-rich areas are occasionally incorporated into projects if costs and other compromises are minimal. Usually design team led.	Design teams are encouraged to consider potential solutions but little coordination exists between projects	Significant habitats are included on almost all relevant projects.	Inclusion of species rich areas is included in the brief for all relevant projects in response to a campus-wide policy. Issues such as maintenance are well understood.	
B4	Protection of ecological features	Degree to which existing ecological features are protected within any campus development works	Core	Input		Protection of ecological features is rarely considered over and above statutory requirements.	Features are protected where they do not compromise building design or campus masterplan. Removal is relatively common.	There is an assumption that all ecological features will be protected. Removal is rare.	Location of ecological features is considered in the development of the campus masterplan and in the setting of the brief for construction projects.	Ecological features are protected in all but the most extenuating circumstances and direct replacements are provided following ecologist's recommendations	Should this be optional given that some urban universities are unlikely to have any features to protect?
B5	Biodiversity focussed landscape plan	Existence of landscape management and development plan which specifically focusses on maximising the opportunities for biodiversity enhancement	Core	Input		Little or no specific consideration of biodiversity in landscape plan or no plan in place.	Biodiversity is included within the landscape plan but it does not form a coherent campus-wide strategy and has little impact in practice	Biodiversity is included within the landscape plan where areas are not needed for other purposes.	Increasing biodiversity is a driving factor in the landscape plan which is given comparable priority with creating amenity space.	A plan for developing the biodiversity exists and is being progressed, not being restricted to relying on buildings projects for action.	Should this be optional given that some urban universities are unlikely to need a landscape plan?
B6	Bats, birds and pollinators	Degree to which habitats for bats, birds and pollinators are specifically protected, enhanced or created.	Optional	Input		It is policy or practice to not pursue opportunities for these aspects of biodiversity on buildings	These aspects of biodiversity is occasionally incorporated into buildings if costs and other compromises are minimal. Usually design team led.	Design teams are encouraged to consider potential solutions but little coordination exists between projects	Significant habitats are included on almost all building projects.	Inclusion of habitats integrated biodiversity is included in the brief for all relevant building projects in response to a campus-wide policy.	

Overall

ID	Issue Name	Description	Optional?	Datatype	References for EMR data	0	1	2	3	4	Comments
O1	BREEAM	Use of BREEAM as a mechanism for increasing the sustainability of new construction and major refurbishment projects. Given BREEAM is not considered by some to be the best way to drive sustainability into buildings, an alternative way of ensuring sustainable building design are permitted.	Optional	Input		BREEAM is not considered and no suitable alternative is implemented. When required by planning regulations, steps are taken to remove the condition.	BREEAM 'Very Good' occasionally required.	BREEAM 'Very Good; required on all new buildings.	BREEAM 'Excellent' required on new buildings (lesser standard for refurbs) but little responsibility taken by University for how it integrates into wider sustainability policies	At least 'Excellent' achieved on all major projects and the BREEAM process to is used with vision to focus on university priority areas of sustainability	
O2	Alternative sustainability rating schemes	Use of alternative sustainability rating schemes in construction projects such as Living Building Challenge, WELL Building Standards, LEED, PassivHaus	Optional	Input		No awareness of alternative schemes and their relative differences / advantages.	Understanding of alternative schemes exists but no appetite for implementation.	Alternative schemes occasionally considered but seldomly implemented	Alternative schemes always considered and frequently implemented	Alternative schemes actively considered on all major projects and always implemented or adopted in principle if appropriate	
O3	Management of sustainability on construction projects.	Degree to which the management of sustainability issues are prioritised within construction projects.	Core	Input		No consideration	Sustainability lead included in scope of a member of the design team but little emphasis on reporting or tracking.	BREEAM Assessment only (or equivalent)	Member of design team specifically tasked with promoting, monitoring and reporting on sustainable design over and above any rating schemes such as BREEAM	Client-side sustainability expert on each project tasked with driving the issue through the design process.	
O4	Environmental Management Systems	Use of formal EMS systems to ensure consistent, thorough approach to operational environmental issues	Optional	Input		No intention to pursue accreditation	Working towards BS8555	BS8555 accredited OR working towards ISO41001	BS8555 accredited AND working towards ISO41002	ISO14001 accredited	