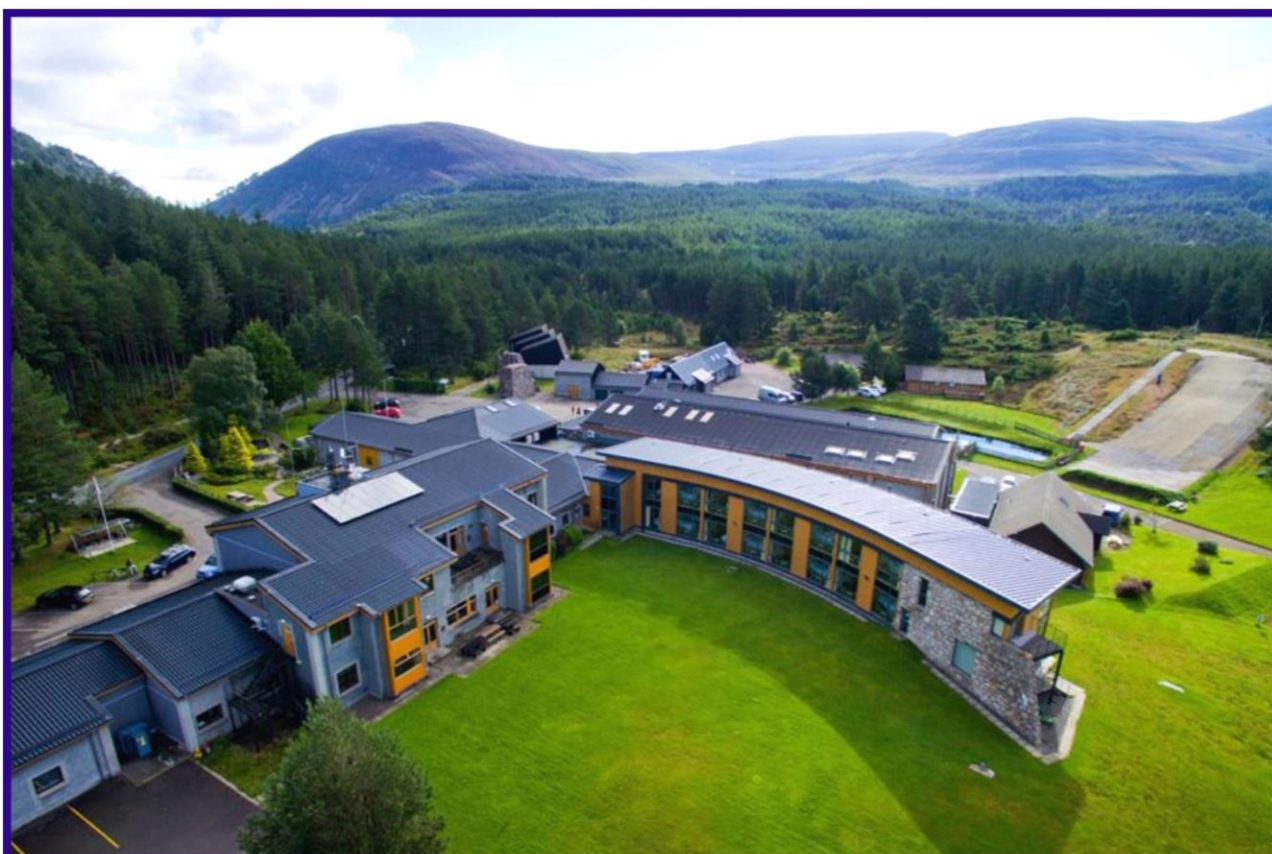


# sportscotland Sustainability

Sustainability Report 2018-2019

Sport for life

**sportscotland**  
the national agency for sport



1 Glenmore Lodge

## Note on Conversion Factors

Emissions have been calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors, published by the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs 2019. The previous financial year's data has been calculated using the 2018 conversion factors. Following advice to public bodies under the Climate Change (Scotland) Act 2009.

## Document Control

### Change Record

Date	Author	Version	Change Reference
01/08/2019	Yvette Brough	0.1 draft	
01/12/2019	Yvette Brough	1.0	Final

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*2 Inverclyde*

## INTRODUCTION

As Scotland drives towards a low carbon economy, the Scottish Government had set world leading climate change targets; it aimed to reduce Scotland's carbon emissions by 80% by 2050, with an interim reduction of 42% by 2020. This interim target was met and exceeded (45.8%) and in 2019 new targets were set, and the Scotland is now aiming for a reduction of 56% for 2020, 70% for 2030, 90% for 2040, with the aim of being net zero by 2045. These targets present Scotland with significant social and economic opportunities which is why Public Bodies are a key contributor to helping Scotland reduce emissions and build its resilience to a changing climate.

**sportscotland** is the national agency for sport, a non-departmental public body (NDPB), responsible through Ministers to the Scottish Parliament, to deliver an active Scotland where everyone benefits from sport.

### OUR MISSION

**to help the people of Scotland get the most from the sporting system.**

In **our vision** for an active Scotland we will all find ways to be physically active every day.

- Keeping moving at home and at work.
- Taking an active approach to getting around.
- Choosing to be active in our leisure time. More of us will take part in sport because we see it being relevant to our lives.
- Being involved in ways that suit us.
- Meeting fewer barriers.
- Feeling more included.

We will all experience more of the benefits of sport. For some of us, by taking part, for others, through our communities.

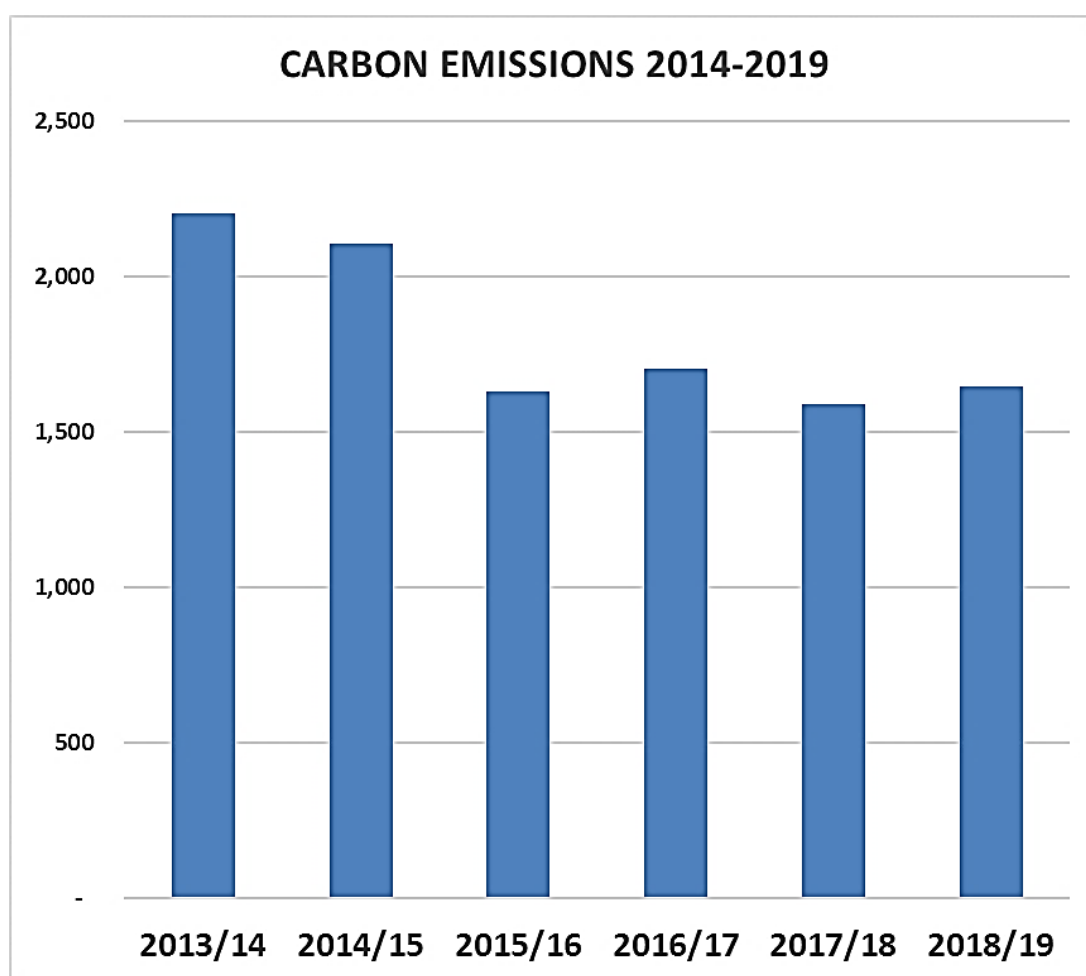


*3 sportscotland Institute of Sport Stirling*

As an NDPB, the Public Bodies Climate Change Duties – as part of the Climate Change (Scotland) Act, places duties on **sportscotland** to make a full contribution (and lead the way) to tackling climate change through:

- a) reducing carbon emissions,
- b) delivering programs for adaptation and
- c) act in a sustainable way through considering social, economic and environmental impacts of all activities.

Since the Climate Change Act Scotland 2009 was legislated. **sportscotland** has made considerable effort to continually reduce its operational greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and has recorded a 25% decline between 2014 to 2019. A further 31% reduction is required to meet Scotland's revised 2020 target of 56% reduction in carbon emissions.



With the development of sportscotland's Inverclyde National Sports Training Centre in Largs, our estate has seen a growth in footprint and occupation. Combined with the previous year's reporting which include travel costs to Commonwealth Games sportscotland saw a 3% increase in Carbon emissions on the previous reporting year.

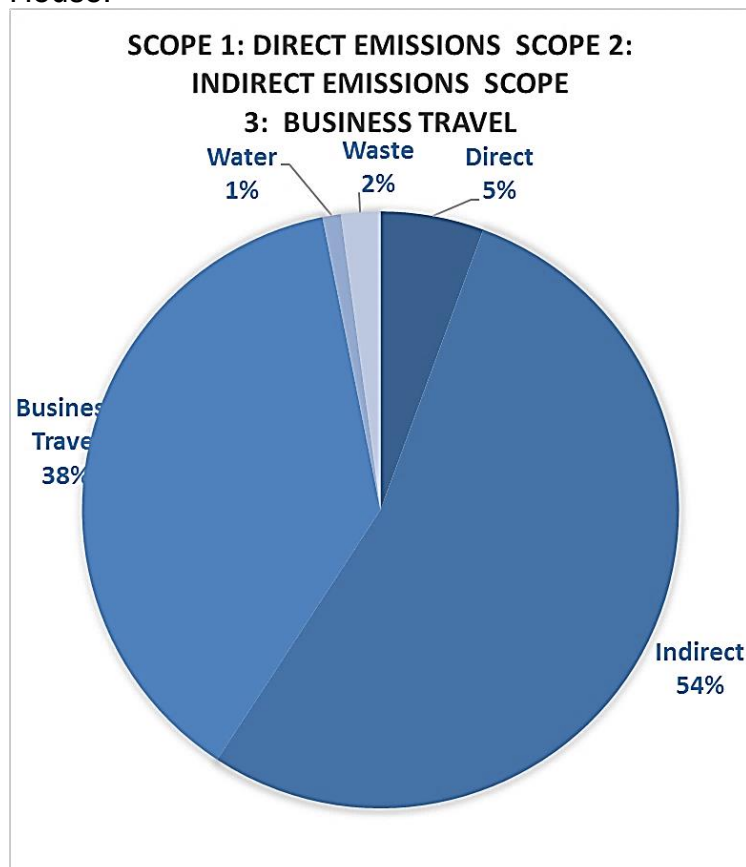
## 2018 - 19 Performance Summary

Reporting	Total	Measurement
Total GHG emissions	1,644	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Total Energy Consumption	3,914,958	kWh
Total Waste Disposal	145	Tonnes
Recycle Rate	61%	Percentage
Total Water Consumption	16,123	m <sup>3</sup>
Total Energy Expenditure	£281,686.32	£
Total Waste Expenditure	£10,575.04*	£
Total Water Expenditure	£59,485	£
Total Travel Expenditure	£531,651.21	£

\*Cost is estimate for Templeton, Caledonia House and Stirling – figures were not collected for other sites

## GHG Emissions Overview

**sportscotland** Gross Emissions are measured against all business travel and our direct and indirect emissions from our core assets at Inverclyde, Cumbrae, Glenmore Lodge, Templeton (HQ Building), **sportscotland** Institute of Sport and Caledonia House.



Over half of **sportscotland** emissions come from indirect emissions brought in by sportscotland.

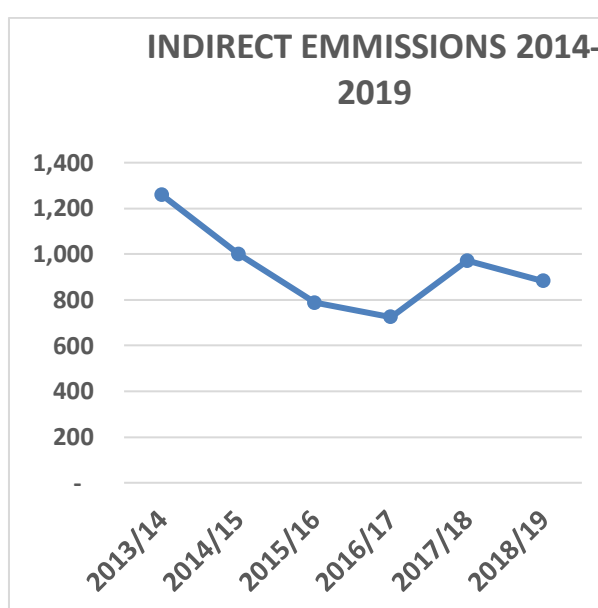
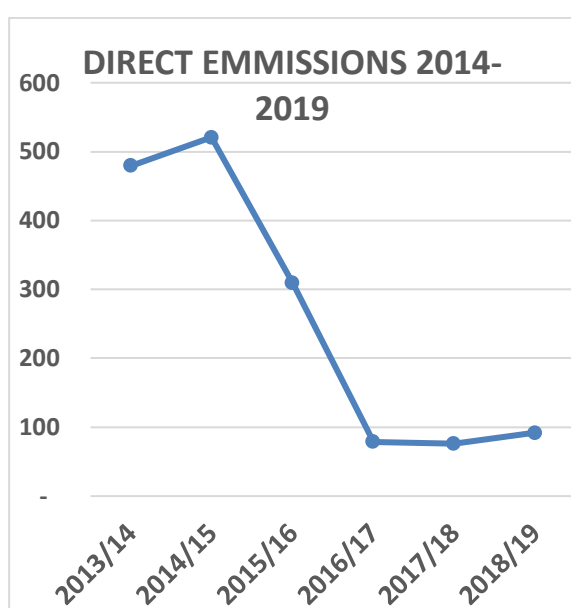
Previous years focus has been in reducing direct emissions from our estate which now equate to 5% of our Carbon Emissions.

An increase in Business travel on the previous year now sees Business travel our second highest contributor to our emissions.

For the first year we have included Waste and Water in our report albeit these areas small these are areas in which carbon reduction can be improved.

**sportscotland** has made a significant reduction in direct emissions of 81% since 2013/14. This reduction can be attributed to the closure of the old Inverclyde centre and the subsequent 2 year construction period of the new centre in Largs 2016/17 through to 2017/18. There has been a 17% increase in our direct emissions, however this has been from the biomass boiler at Glenmore that was offline for three months and LPG gas replaced operations during this period. and 10% decrease in the direct emissions brought in by sportscotland.

Indirect emissions equate to 54% of sportscotland's overall emissions and includes only emissions from gas and electricity provided by another supplier. While CO2 Emissions have reduced, the consumption has increased in both Gas and Electricity. The consumption increase may be due to increase occupancy at the new Inverclyde National Centre and Glenmore Lodge.



Scope 3 covers Business Travel which includes cars, air, bus and ferry which generates 38% of **sportscotland** emissions. Business travel for sportscotland can vary biannually depending on Commonwealth and Olympic games and the location of these events and lead in training camps for preparation. There has been an 12% increase in Business travel on the previous year. However, travel is inevitably linked with sportscotland's aim to promote and support Scottish success in the sporting arena on the world stage and although carbon emission can be reduced it will never be eliminated.

There has been a 30% decrease in indirect emissions over the past five years and an overall 33% increase in Business Travel emissions. Athletes and their support staff have no option but to travel around the world to compete and they have no control over the location of competitions.

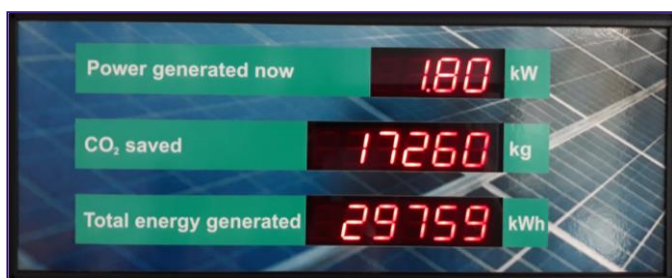
**sportscotland** continues to aim for excellence in every aspect of the business and is committed to minimising the environmental impacts of normal business operations

## Carbon Management Plan

Our Carbon Management Plan sets our baseline from 2015 and was launched in November 2016 for a duration of 5 years. With the new national centre at Inverclyde now open fully and with recent recommendations from the UK's Committee on Climate Change on aiming to achieve a net-zero GHG target by 2050, a commitment that the UK made by signing the Paris Agreement, Scottish Government set a new target to be 'net-zero' by 2045, **sportscotland** plans to review the current carbon management plan and to set new targets with our intention to reduce greenhouse gas emissions through its operations in line with national targets to 2050.

**sportscotland's** approach to carbon management will be focused through a series of five-year periods, aiming for a progressive decrease in carbon focusing our attention in several key areas: (GHG) emissions, energy, waste management, business travel, water consumption, action on biodiversity, sustainable procurement and adaptation. The purpose of this reporting is to improve performance management in relation to sustainability, through greater accountability and transparency.

Solar panels were installed at Caledonia House 2012



4 Caledonia House



We will continue to publish a high-level sustainability report, in addition to submitting a Mandatory Public Sector Climate Change Duties Report via the Sustainable Scotland Network portal. Emissions have been calculated using the UK Government GHG Conversion Factors.

The organisation's commitment over the last 5 years will be reviewed and measurements of achievement and will create a baseline to monitor deliverables that can reduce **sportscotland's** carbon footprint:

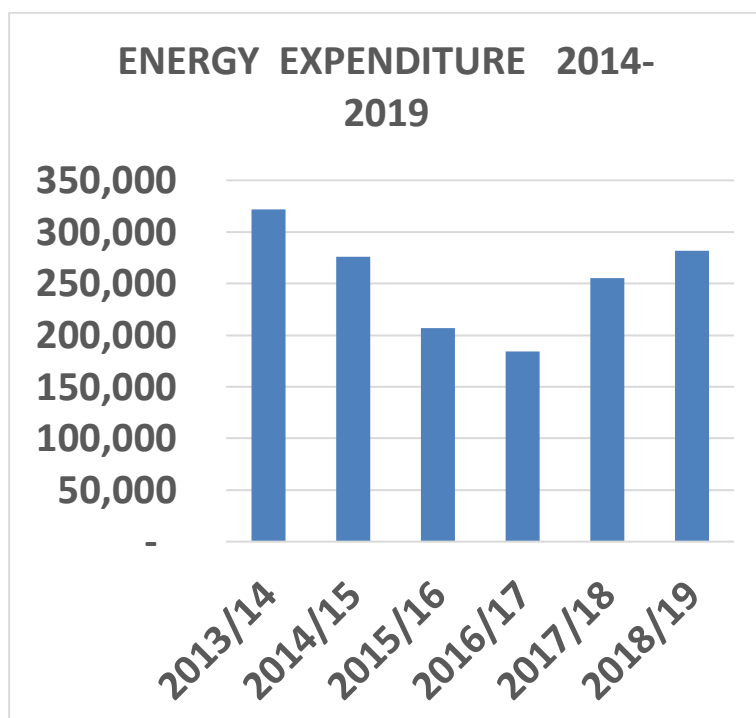
- We will always aim to Increase awareness of environmental responsibilities amongst staff through climate awareness training.
- Implement and Promote policies and procedures that contribute to a reduction in the carbon footprint.
- Reduce consumption of resources, through improved efficiencies, build in best practice into normal business operations minimising waste of all resources
- Continuously improve environmental measuring, monitoring and recording to improve performance and integrate recognised carbon management.
- Measure and act to reduce the carbon footprint of business activities to meet our published environmental objectives and targets such as phase-out of petrol and diesel cars and vans, encourage modes of transport by staff and athletes which minimise the environmental impact.

- Include environmental issues and energy performance in the acquisition, design, refurbishment, location and use of buildings.
- Ensure environmental, including climate change, criteria are considered in the procurement of goods and services.

## Energy

Energy use in our buildings represents over 61% of our overall carbon footprint. Across the **sportscotland** estate there has been a 4% increase in electricity consumption against the previous year, a 1% in natural gas from our baseline year and a resounding decreasing in other fuels (i.e. burning oil, LPG and gas oil) of 34% since our baseline year.

ENERGY		2014/5	2015/6	2016/7	2017/8	2018/9	ANNUAL CHANGE	CHANGE AGAINST BASELINE
GHG Emissions tCO <sub>2</sub> e	Electricity	843	696	575	578	484	-16%	-43%
	Natural Gas	101	91	394	416	102	-75%	3%
	Other	331	106	46	70	96	37%	-71%
Actual Consumption kWh	Electricity	1,706,227	1,506,530	1,395,308	1,645,220	1,709,758	4%	1%
	Natural Gas	541,615	514,973	2,141,557	2,262,705	554,786	-76%	1%
	Other	126,721	64,966	26,459	18,766	43,913	58%	-34%
Financial Indicators	Electricity	£155,700	£139,434	£124,461	£171,933	£239,411	29%	47%
	Natural Gas	£23,071	£27,940	£22,084	£44,348	£59,353	26%	62%
	Other	£27,199	£39,384	£26,462	£37,896	£47,331	20%	43%

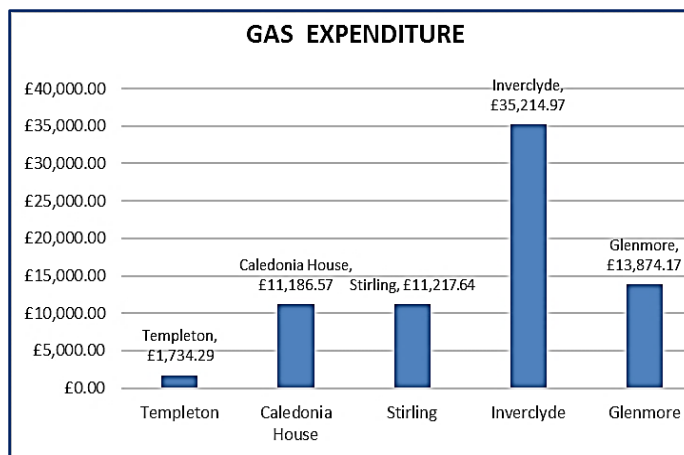
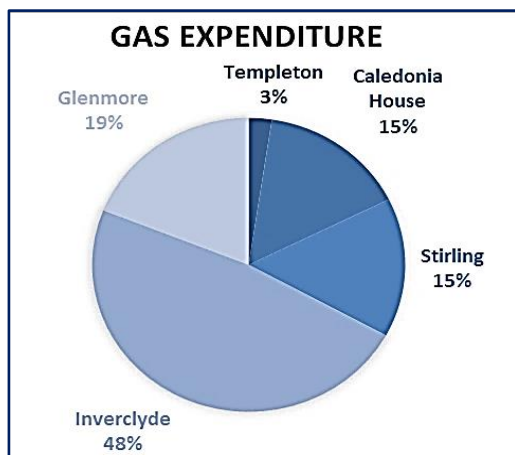
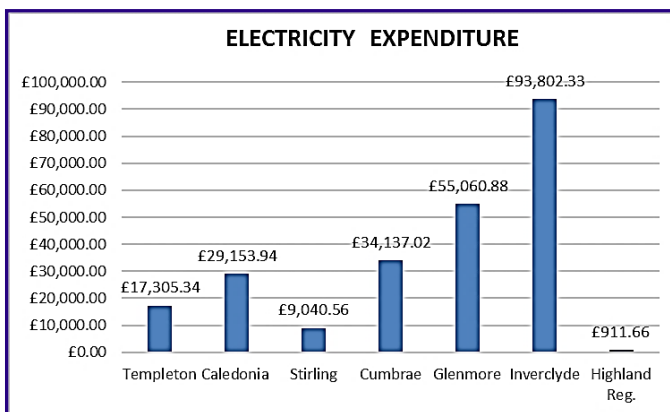
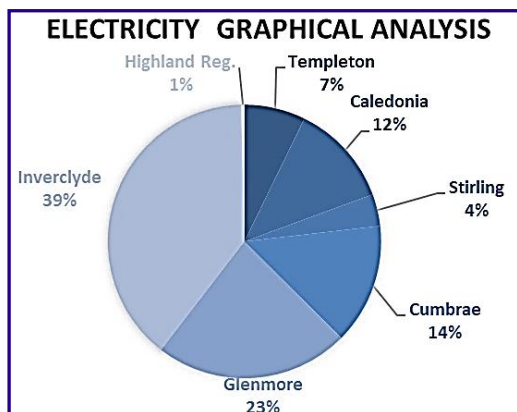


Overall a 12% reduction in energy expenditure across the estate on 2013/14 figures. With a 9% increase since the new Inverclyde National Centre opened.

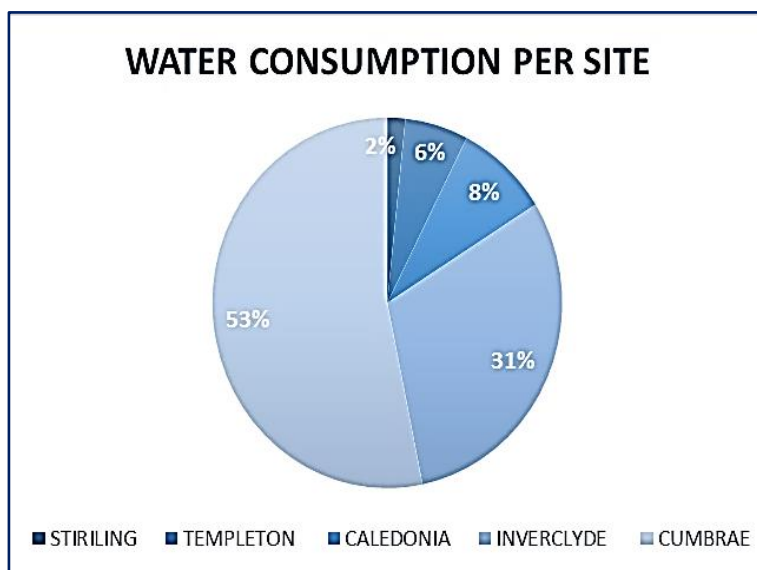
Although the consumption and expenditure is rising, the data confirms that the estate is 29% more efficient with the closure of the old Inverclyde centre and the opening of the new centre.

## Graphical Analysis of Electricity and Gas

Energy consumption (kWh) from Electricity and Gas has increased year on year, however carbon reduction from both utilities have improved as the conversion factors continue to reduce year on year as the National Grid uses more renewable energy sources such as Wind.



## Water

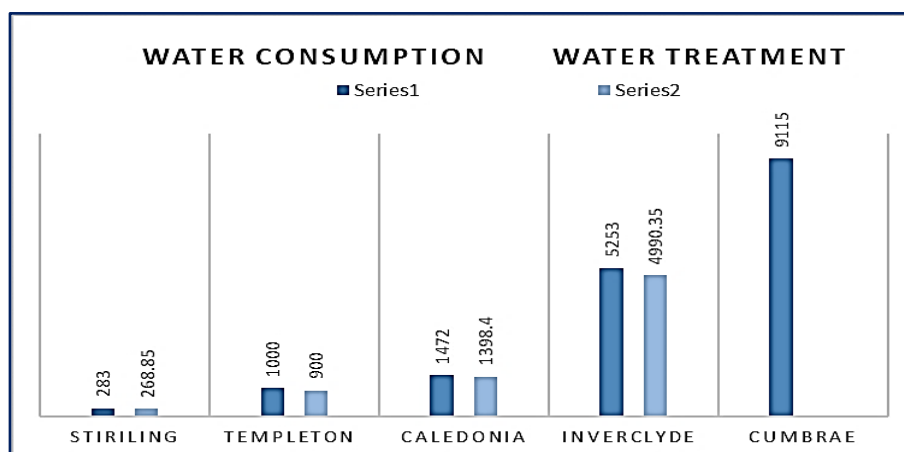


Sanitation of fresh water attribute 4% of the UK's national CO2 emissions. Water represents 1% of **sportscotland's** overall carbon footprint and every litre of water from our tap needs energy to pump, clean, supply and treat. All that processing generates carbon and energy costs which impacts on Scotland's Greenhouse Gas Emissions.

Emissions from water consumption are small for **sportscotland** but there are potential savings to be had by measuring and monitoring water consumption and ensuring efficiencies are made through regular check for leaks, the use of Low-cost technology, such as percussion (push) taps and pressure reducing valves when replacing older systems.

WATER		2014/5	2015/6	2016/7	2017/8	2018/9	ANNUAL CHANGE	CHANGE AGAINST BASELINE
Water	Emissions		8	5	12	16	25%	50%
Emissions	Supply		3	2	4	5.5	18%	45%
tCO2e	Waste		5	3	8	9.5	16%	47%
Actual Consumption m3			7,495	4,455	11,499	16,123	29%	54%
Financial Indicators	Total Cost		£56,000	£53,493	£63,200	£59,485	-6%	6%
	Supply		£11,000	£6,348	£16,000	£19,560*	18%	48%
	Waste		£45,000	£47,145	£47,200	£39,925*	-16%	-40%

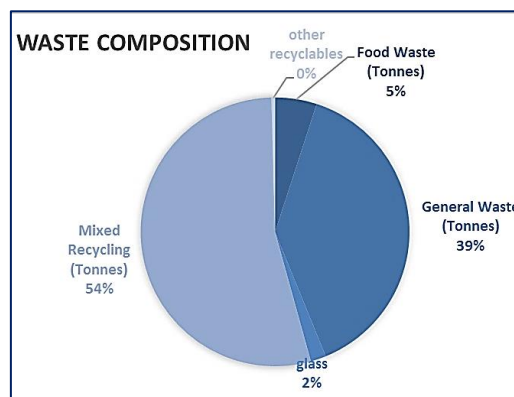
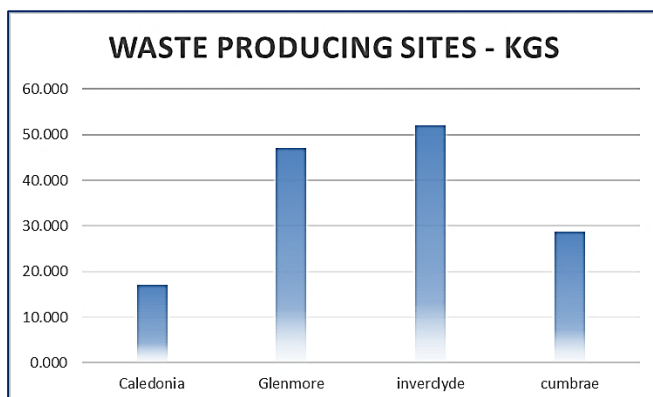
\* estimated figure some data may be missing



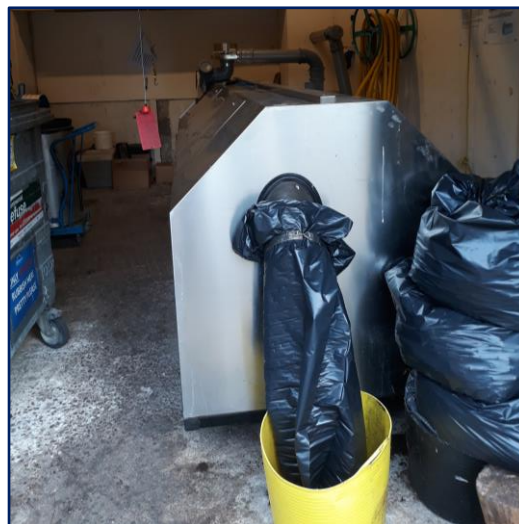
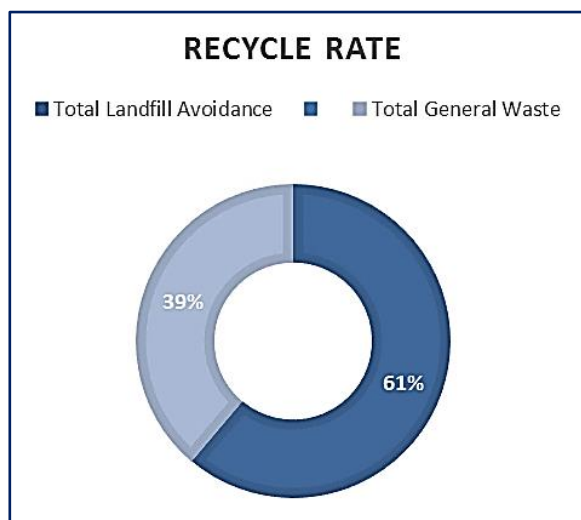
Improved meter readings and recent leakage surveys across the estate estimates over 6,500 cubic metres could be saved through repair, maintenance and replacement of faulty hardware saving 5 tonnes CO2e

Glenmore Lodge has a private water supply system where river water is supplied from a catchment dam (weir), gravity feed to site and treated through a sand filter and water treatment plant comprising a water softener, a 5-micron filtration and UV disinfection.

## Waste



Waste represents 2% of our carbon however that is only calculating the waste at 4 sites and does not include the waste our landlords or contractors dispose of, on **sportscotland's** behalf. Priority needs to be given to improving waste management, including appropriate segregation of recyclable material at site and improved data recording, with better assignment of total actual costs against each of our waste streams (i.e. landfill, recycling, combustion and composting). Factoring in the true cost of waste to our operations (e.g. out width cleaning and catering contracts, office use etc.) will improve accountability and increase action.



Some exemplary work is being carried out at sites such as Glenmore Lodge where food waste is treated on site through a composter and the outcome is utilized on site. Scotland is committed to reducing the food waste by 33 percent by 2025 with further by 2030 of 50 percent.

1.8 tonnes of food waste was diverted from landfill through the Big Hanna Composter.

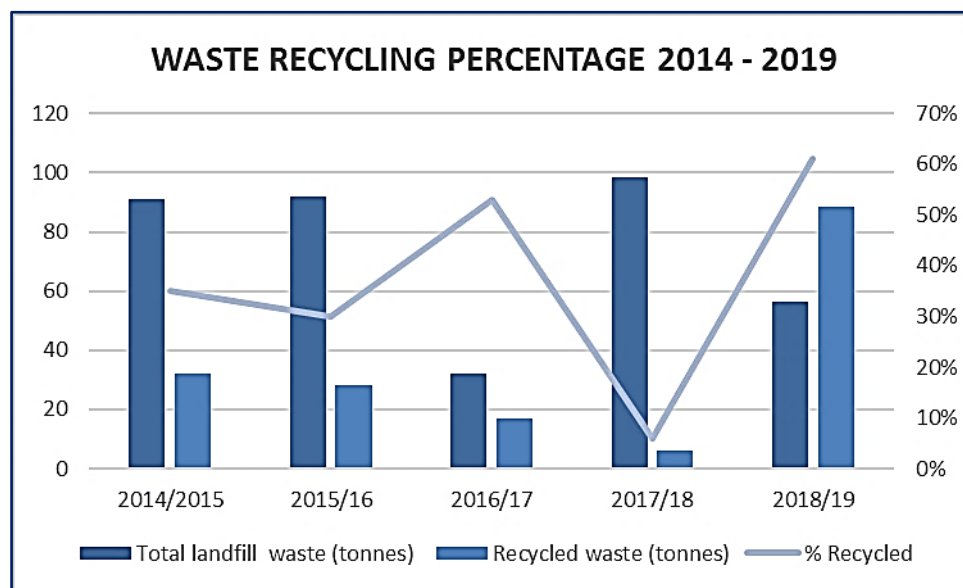
WASTE DESCRIPTION	YTD	CO <sub>2</sub> /conversion	CO <sub>2</sub> /kg CO <sub>2</sub> e	CO <sub>2</sub> /tonne/CO <sub>2</sub> e
Food Waste (Tonnes)	7.26	21.3842	155.249292	0.15
General Waste (Tonnes)	56.309	586.5313	33026.99097	33
glass	2.7	21.3842	57.73734	0.057
Mixed Recycling (Tonnes)	78.096	21.3842	1670.020483	1.67
other recyclables	0.642	64.6365	41.496633	0.041
TOTAL Tonnes	145.007	Total	34951.49472	34.9

There is area for improvement and awareness sessions are being planned. Currently the waste collection is provided through a cleaning contract and will be separated out to improve data gathering.

The forthcoming focus will be on Waste prevention through:

- Improved waste segregation
- Avoided contamination
- Increased recycling rates
- Reducing the amount of waste sent to landfill.
- Reusing and redistribution of unwanted materials and equipment
- Contribution to the circular economy

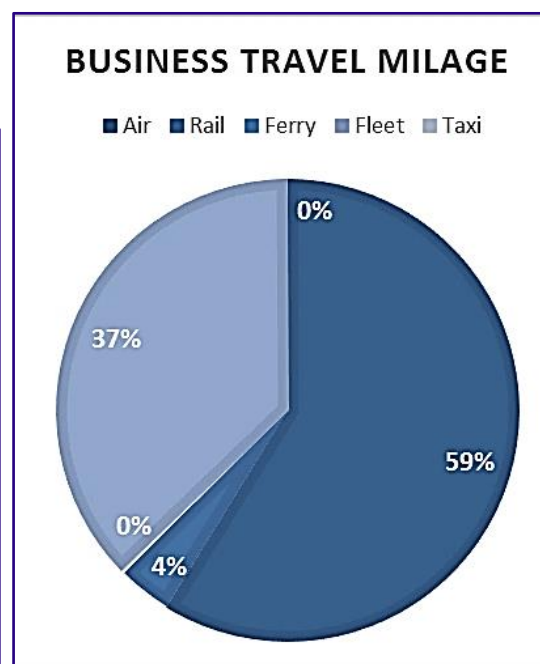
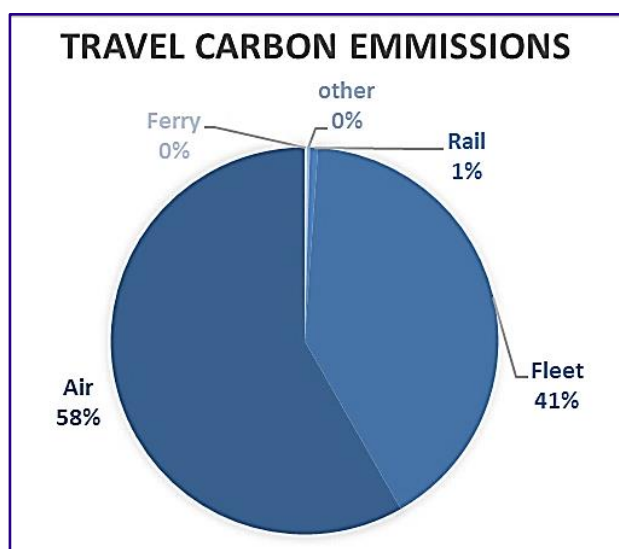
- Improved communications and influencing behavioral change through Climate Awareness Training and Climate Conversations.



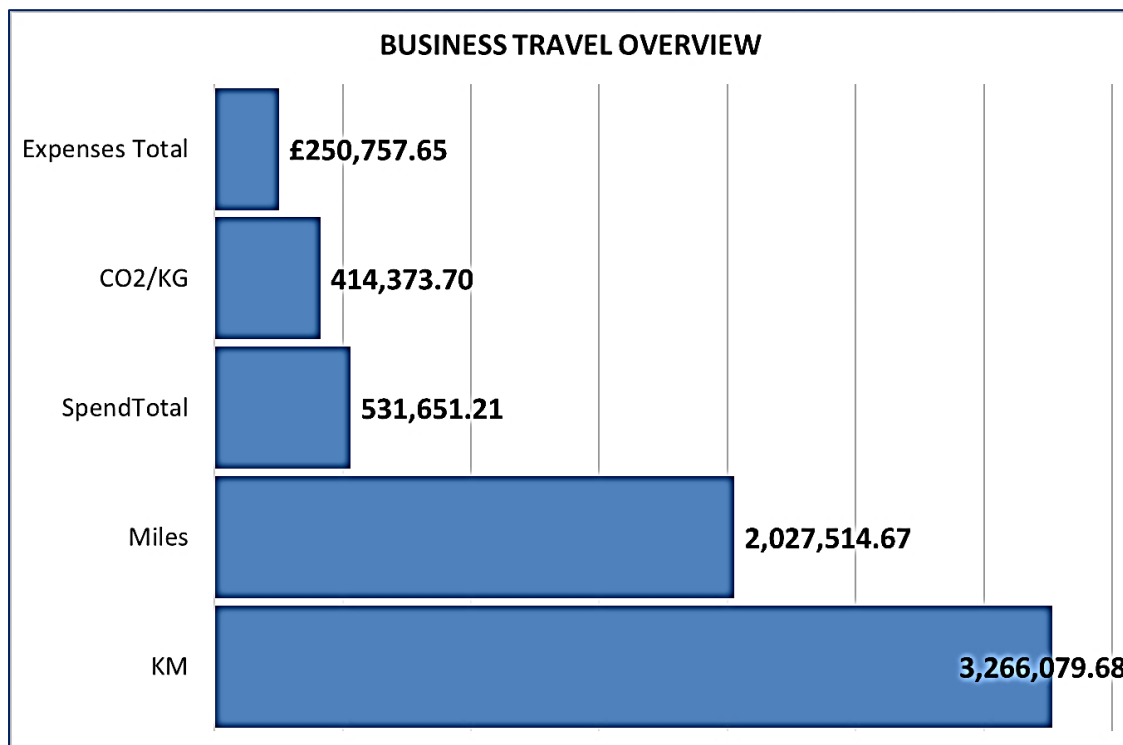
## Business Travel

Business Travel represents 44% of our overall carbon footprint. As International travel and domestic travel is inevitable for **sportscotland** staff and athletes, who are required to train or provide services at regional and national centres, to achieve the desired outcome of competing on the world stage, travel emissions have had less focus than on direct emissions.

58% of travel emissions are produced through Air travel, with 89% of air travel designated as long haul flights. To further develop and engage Scotland's people to benefit from sport and achieve their potential in sport, **sportscotland** staff travel across the nation to deliver business objectives this represents 41% emissions generated from fleet.

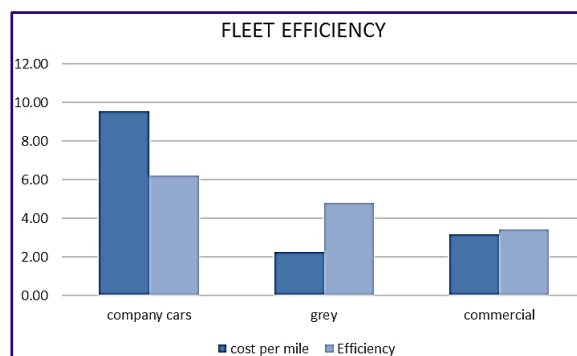
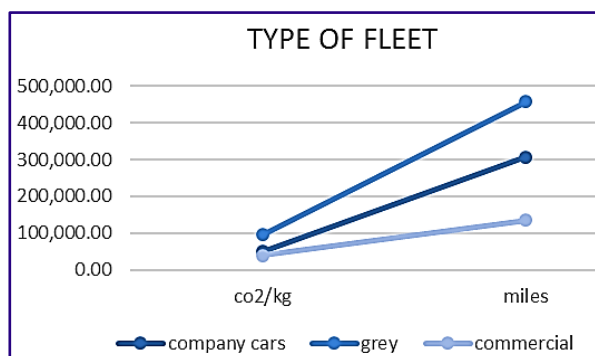


**sportscotland's** largest contribution to CO<sub>2</sub> emissions and financial expense for travel, derives from Air Travel. The level of air travel can vary year on year and is difficult to constructively reduce, as the level of travel is dictated by specific sporting events or training camps.



**sportscotland** currently supports the British Curling and GB Judo team with travel and these figures are included in the annual figures..

sportscotland is a medium sized organisation across a large geographical spread, with a range of business functions supporting the delivering of a more active Scotland, staff travel, is essential to carrying out day-to-day business objectives.



Our second largest emissions are from fleet. The **sportscotland** fleet is made up of a minimal number of commercial vehicles located at our National Centres, Company Leased Car Scheme and Grey Fleet

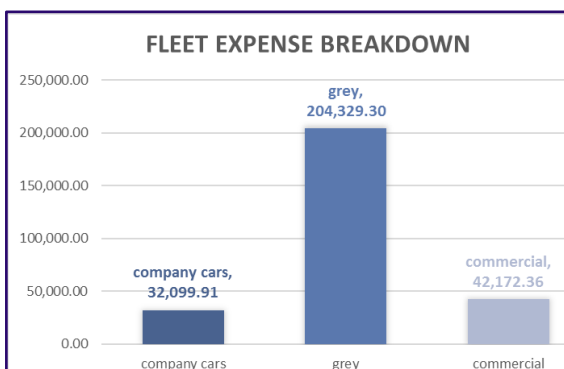
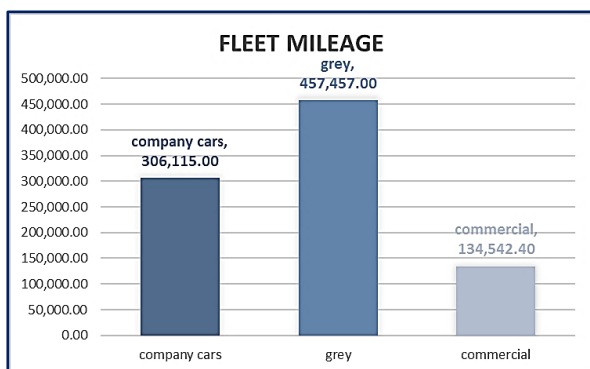


Figure 5 charging point Inverclyde

While EV Charging Points have been installed at our National Centres, our offices at Stirling, Templeton and Caledonia House in Edinburgh are yet to have them installed. There are applications in for Stirling and Edinburgh and the aim is to have them in place during 2020.

## Sustainable Procurement

**sportscotland** recognises the need to drive sustainable procurement in all its purchasing activities and fully endorses the Scottish Government “Sustainable Procurement Action Plan”. **sportscotland** has a dedicated Sustainable Procurement Policy that aims to apply the principles set out in the Scottish Ministers' Sustainable Procurement Action Plan. In this respect, **sportscotland** will expect all tenderers to be able to show how they demonstrate sustainability in their operations.

Our Approach to procurement has an aim of minimising negative environmental impact.

Ensure environmental, including climate change and life cycle impact mapping, criteria are taken into account in the procurement of goods and services.

The implementation of a sustainability procurement policy which establish a range of both generic and specific sustainability criteria which apply to all purchases.

Sportscotland’s sustainable public procurement aims to make the best use of public money, helping us to achieve our overarching purpose and strategic objectives to improve the social, environmental and economic wellbeing of Scotland

## Biodiversity

sportscotland's national training centres provide an ideal training ground for professional athletes and sport enthusiasts alike. While their primary role is to develop the skills of instructors, coaches, leaders and national squads, the centres are located within special natural environments such as Cairngorm National Park.

Glenmore Lodge is an outdoor training centre with summer and winter training facilities set within 5.72 ha of the national park, while Inverclyde is an indoor and outdoor training centre set on 39.88 ha of grounds with a wooded hillside behind the Ayrshire seas.

Sportscotland's third centre provides a delivery centre for watersports on the idyllic island of Cumbrae, with beautiful beaches and access to seaside and marine environment.



*Figure 6 Cumbrae*



*Figure 7 Inverclyde Wildflower Planting*

The National Centres provides opportunities for sportscotland to support biodiversity and identify areas of improvement with understanding through education focusing on the conservation of the natural environment.

Various courses currently are raising awareness to the wider public and encouraging participation through delivering training. To date there has been no formal capturing of this work.

These estates also provide opportunities for tree planting with over 100 trees planted in a random grouping of a woodland structure mix, with wildflowers as part of a continued development programme at Inverclyde National Centre site.

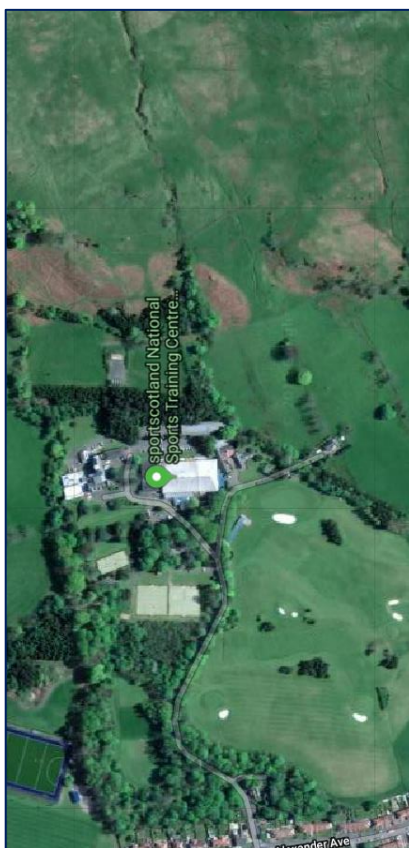


Figure 8 39 ha at Inverclyde



Figure 9 Glenmore Lodge Cairngorms National Park

## Adaptation

According to international climate studies there are nearly 400 extreme weather events occurring every year around the world, and there is growing evidence that the UK is becoming warmer and wetter which is leading to the flooding of green spaces and playgrounds that are so vital for the participation of an active Scotland and for practicing or play of sports such as football, cricket, golf or simply playing in a playground.

For organisers of spectator sports these changing weather patterns could soon present huge challenges. Climate change and the changing risks of extreme weather is already affecting sports across the world, with cancellations, changes to long established rules allowing short breaks in match play or shortened training sessions during heatwaves or adaptations of winter sports on dry options.

During the Australian Open 2019, a 'heat stress scale' replaced the traditional 'wet bulb index' to measure temperature as part of a new Extreme Heat Policy.

## Future Actions

The organisation's policies will continue to deliver against the Government's carbon reduction targets through sustainable delivery of its business operations and by having a range of policies in place to minimise the negative impact on the environment. **sportscotland** will review the Carbon Management Plan and realign targets in line with Scotland's national ambition.

Some of the focused areas are that affect the **sportscotland** estate and operations are:

- low-carbon electricity
- efficient buildings and low-carbon heating
- electric vehicles off setting air travel
- carbon capture and storage
- diversion of biodegradable waste from landfill
- phase-out of fluorinated gases

To meet these commitments **sportscotland** will:

- Provide management oversight and review of environmental policies and performance and allocate resources for their effective direction and implementation.
- Set and monitor key objectives and targets for managing our environmental performance annually.
- Communicate internally and externally our environmental policy and performance on a regular basis and encourage feedback.
- Communicate the importance of environmental issues to our staff.
- Work together with staff, service partners, suppliers, landlords, etc, to promote improved environmental performance.
- Consider sustainability and environmental issues in the services and advice provided.
- Review its environmental policy periodically.