

# IChemE Net Zero Emissions Report 2021

This report provides the emissions calculations for IChemE in 2021 and relevant progress towards IChemE's commitment to net zero by 2025.

## IChemE's commitment to net zero by 2025

In November 2020, IChemE set out its [position statement on climate change](#) which included commitments to develop plans to achieve net zero emissions from its own operations globally by 2025 and to report progress against this target on an annual basis.

## Emissions 2021

The tables below summarise IChemE's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2021.

**Table 1. Annual emissions by facility**

Name of facility	Annual energy consumption (GJ)	Scope 1 and 2 emissions* (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)**	Emissions intensity ratio (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e /m <sup>2</sup> )***
Davis Building, Rugby	1052.4	28.2	13
Birdcage Walk, London	~ 37.9	~ 2.2	~ 106
Greencoat Place, London (from 01/09/2021)	~ 19.5	~ 1.1	~ 20
1A Manor Road, Rugby	7.9	~ 0.2	~ 1
Kuala Lumpur	21.5	3.9	35
Melbourne	8.7	2.3	19
<b>Total</b>	<b>1147.8</b>	<b>37.9</b>	<b>Weighted average: 32</b>

NB: Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

**Table 2. Annual emissions by country**

Country	Annual energy consumption (GJ)	Scope 1 and 2 emissions* (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)**	Emissions intensity ratio (kgCO <sub>2</sub> e/m <sup>2</sup> )***
United Kingdom	1117.6	31.8	14
Malaysia	21.5	3.9	35
Australia	8.7	2.3	19

\*Greenhouse gas emissions are divided into three categories. Scope one emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope two emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased/acquired electricity, heating and cooling. Scope three emissions are the indirect greenhouse gas emissions from sources not directly owned or controlled by an organisation.

\*\*tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent (e)

\*\*\*kilograms (kg) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent (e)

<b>Total</b>	<b>1147.8</b>	<b>35.1</b>	<b>Weighted average: 22</b>
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NB: Due to rounding, some totals may not correspond with the sum of the separate figures.

**Table 3. Emissions intensity per full-time equivalent (FTE) employee (n = 87) as reported in Annual Financial Statement 2021**

<b>Total annual energy per FTE (GJ / FTE)</b>	<b>2021 Emissions per FTE (kgCO<sub>2</sub>e / FTE)</b>
<b>13.2</b>	<b>436</b>

In 2021, the Covid-19 pandemic continued to impact IChemE operations. In Q3 2021, the UK offices moved to a trial hybrid working. The emissions from office buildings remain significantly lower than the 2019 baseline due to homeworking which was implemented in line with local government guidelines.

The 2021 emissions represent a 25% reduction in energy use and a 44% reduction in GHG emissions against the baseline year (2019). Compared to 2020, the 2021 emissions represent a 2% reduction in GHG emissions, despite there being a 27% increase in energy consumption in 2021 compared to the previous year. The increase in the energy consumption was due to the office being re-opened as local Covid-19 restrictions permitted.

### Next steps in 2022

In 2021, the objective was to determine the 2019 and 2020 emissions. These lay the foundations for the next steps in 2022 which will involve assessment of owned and leased offices, options to reduce emissions and recommendations for future good practice.

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*\*\*tonnes (t) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent (e)*

*\*\*\*kilograms (kg) of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) equivalent (e)*