

**CACI
SECR**

CACI

Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) is a legislative reporting requirement in the Directors' Report.

SECR energy and carbon emissions reporting puts more responsibility on organisations to measure and report their emissions regularly and transparently.

This carbon report highlights CACI's total carbon emissions and sources, as well as information on carbon efficiency projects implemented over the year.

SECR forms an important part of CACI's transparent sustainability reporting.

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CACI

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Carbon Emission Overview

Executive Summary

Carbon emissions are an unfortunate byproduct of the energy use required to operate a business. CACI is committed to reducing these emissions in a proactive, cost efficient and sensible way.

This SECR Report provides a transparent overview of our carbon emissions to our stakeholders. The intention is to report on the real progress we make in emissions reduction over the previous 12 months reporting period and identify opportunities for future direction in our carbon efficiency investments. This year’s report shows how our initial suggested improvements have been implemented and what our next initiatives will be.

Energy consumption in buildings is the highest emitter of carbon emissions across the organisation and therefore will be the target of future reductions and appropriate investments.

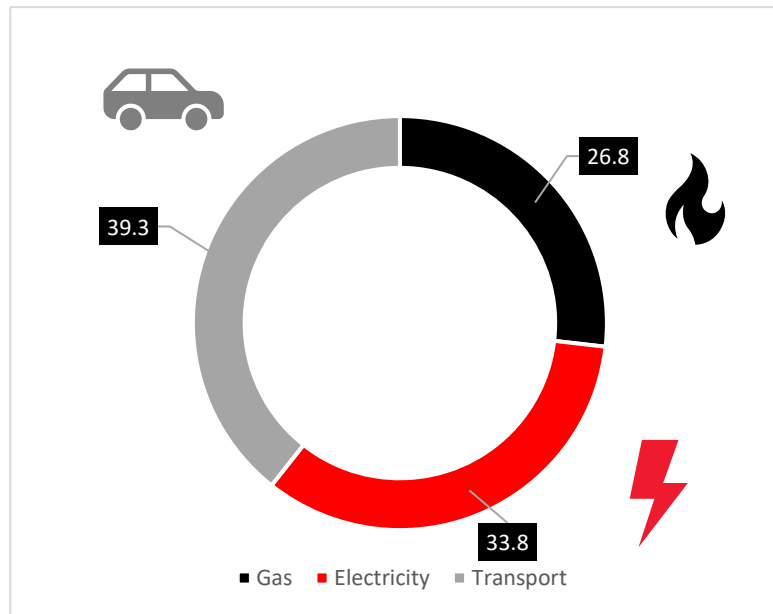
The high-level breakdown is as follows:

Total	Gas	Electricity	Transport	Total
kWh	416,205	504,037	457,793	1,378,035
Mileage	NA	NA	441,709	441,709
kgCO ₂ e	76,424	96,377	112,111	284,911
tCO ₂ e	76	96	112	285
%	26.8%	33.8%	39.3%	100.0%

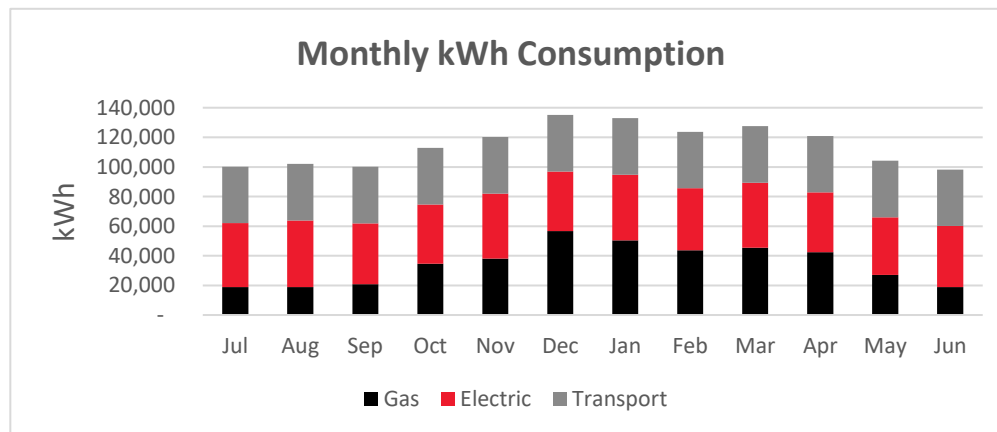
“CACI recognises the need to reduce carbon emissions caused by carrying out our day to day activities and will work to reduce these emissions on an ongoing basis.” Neil Birse – Facilities Manager

Energy and associated Carbon Emissions

CACI's total CO₂e emissions breakdown is highlighted below. CACI are measuring Scope 1, 2 and partially Scope 3 emissions within operational buildings and residences along with one company vehicle. The combined Scope 1 & 2 consumption equates to 60.7% of total CO₂e emissions with the remaining 39.3 %, Scope 3, emitted through Grey fleet mileage.

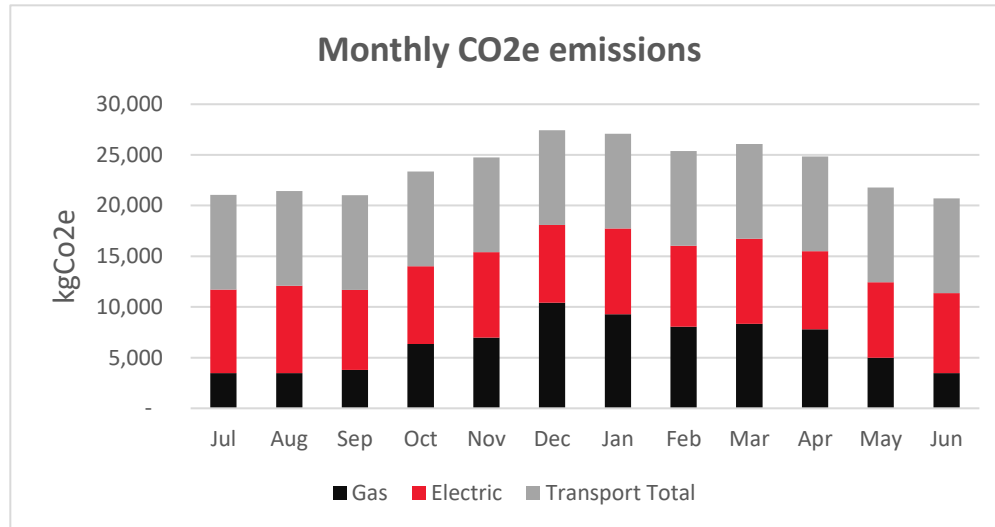


The profile of the monthly kWh of consumption, reveals that transport and electricity consumption is relatively consistent throughout the year. However, gas consumption increases significantly over the winter months. This can be seen in Graph 1 below.



Graph 1 kWh consumption per month

Graph 2 breaks down CACI’s CO2e consumption over the reporting period. This pattern directly reflects the company's energy consumption patterns. As expected, there is increased consumption over the winter months due to added heating demand. Electricity consumption remains steady across the year, evidencing good control.

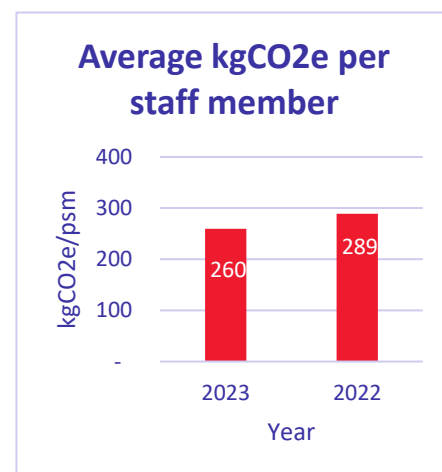


Graph 2 CO2e emissions per month

Intensity metric

An intensity metric gives CACI an indicator of carbon performance based on an operational figure. In this case we have used the number of staff members to indicate this performance with 1,097 members of staff emitting on average 260 kgCO2e each. This will be measured annually and compared against previous years.

Intensity metric		
Year	2023	2022
Number of staff	1,097	945
kgCO ₂ e	284,911	273,218
kgCO ₂ e/psm	260	289



Site Wide Improvements

This section highlights energy and carbon improvement projects undertaken during the 2023 year and those that are currently underway.

Procurement

Purchasing 100% renewable energy when securing tariffs where CACI manages the utilities.
Procurement and Installation of energy-efficient IT systems within CACI offices.

Continual Improvement

Property portfolio review and locations.
Continuation of advanced conferencing facilities to help reduce business travel.
Commencement of ESOS phase 3.

Methodology

Energy Sources

CACI are measuring Scope 1 & 2 and partial Scope 3 emissions. Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy. The Scope 3 emissions are any indirect emission that results from activities related to a company.

CACI is therefore measuring the following:

Scope 1: Fleet vehicles and Gas supply

Scope 2: Electricity

Scope 3: Grey Fleet

	Scope 1 & 2	Scope 3	Total
tCO ₂	173	112	285
%	61%	39%	100%

Data collection

All energy data was collated by our energy suppliers, with transport data and staff numbers collated internally. Where data was not available for review, we used CIBSE TM46 benchmarks to estimate the consumption of the site based on the sqm of each property (see appendix 2 for breakdown).

Calculations

The following figures were used to convert energy to CO₂e figures:

Factors	Litres	kWh	CO ₂ e
Gas	NA	1	0.18362
Electricity	NA	1	0.19121
Petrol	1	9.51517165	2.14805
Diesel	1	10.60671604	2.52058
Hybrid	1		
Electric	1		

Signed

Contact Details		
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Appendices

1. Report

Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting

Energy and carbon consumption

Streamlined Energy & Carbon Reporting (SECR) is the new legislative reporting requirement in the Directors' Report for Year Ends finishing on or after 31 March 2020. It mandates that all large companies must report on the operational energy consumption and associated emissions. The high-level breakdown is as follows:

Total	Gas	Electricity	Transport	Total
kWh	416,205	504,037	457,793	1,378,035
Mileage	NA	NA	441,709	441,709
kgCO ₂ e	76,424	96,377	112,111	284,911
tCO ₂ e	76	96	112	285
%	26.8%	33.8%	39.3%	100.0%

CACI's total CO₂e emissions breakdown is highlighted below. CACI are measuring Scope 1, 2 and partially Scope 3 emissions within operational buildings and residences along with one company vehicle. The combined Scope 1 & 2 consumption equates to 60.7% of total CO₂e emissions with the remaining 39.3%, Scope 3, emitted through Grey fleet mileage.

The graph below breaks down CACI's CO₂e consumption over the reporting period. This pattern directly reflects the company's energy consumption patterns. As to be expected, there is increased consumption over the winter months due to added heating demand. Electricity consumption remains steady across the year, evidencing good control.

Monthly CO₂e emissions

Intensity metric

An intensity metric gives CACI an indicator of carbon performance based on an operational figure. In this case we have used the number of staff members to indicate this performance with 1,097 members of staff emitting on average 260 kgCO₂e each. This will be measured annually and compared against previous years.

Average kgCO₂e per staff member

Site Wide Improvements

This section highlights energy and carbon improvement projects undertaken during the year or those that are currently underway.

- Procurement**: The introduction of smart metering allows us to make informed decisions about how best to save money by using less energy. We are also able to see any patterns to the energy usage across our business and take the appropriate action.
- Continual Improvement**: We are committed to improving our energy efficiency performance and are doing this in several ways. By replacing ageing equipment with new smart technologies, investing in state-of-the-art LED office lighting in newly purchased property and contracting to a renewable energy supply for our head office.

Data management improvements

CACI have relocated our data centre from the head office to an energy efficient Tier 3 operation. The centre uses renewable electricity, follows science based targets on reducing GHGs and has a robust waste management program.

Methodology

Energy sources & data collection

All energy data was collated by our energy suppliers, with transport data and staff numbers collated internally. Where data was not available for review, we used CIBSE TM46 benchmarks to estimate the consumption of the site based on the sqm of each property.

Scope 1, 2 & 3

	Scope 1 & 2	Scope 3	Total
tCO ₂ e	173	112	285
%	61%	39%	100%

2. TM46 benchmark figures

Table 1 Benchmark categories and values; (b) benchmarks and building size metrics

[A]	[B]	[C]	[K]	[L]	[M]	[N]	[O]
Name and description			Energy benchmarks		Illustrative CO ₂ benchmarks calculated from the energy benchmarks (see Table 3)		
Category	Name	Brief description	Electricity typical benchmark (kW-h/m ²)	Fossil-thermal typical benchmark (kW-h/m ²)	Illustrative electricity typical benchmark (kgCO ₂ /m ²)	Illustrative fossil-thermal typical benchmark (kgCO ₂ /m ²)	Illustrative total typical benchmark (kgCO ₂ /m ²)
1	General office	General office and commercial working areas	95	120	52.3	22.8	75.1
2	High street agency	High street agency	140	0	77.0	0.0	77.0