# St John's College

# **Environmental Sustainability Plan**

This version includes updated targets for 2024. Targets from 2023 with an update on progress can be read in appendix 1.

The College recognises that climate change is one of the most critical issues facing society. We believe that everyone has an important part to play in tackling the impending dangers of climate change and biodiversity loss, and the College is committed to reducing its negative impacts and improving its positive impacts. We can do this by ensuring that environmental sustainability is at the centre of our day-to-day operations and activities and how we manage our buildings and holdings.

#### CONTEXT

At the end of 2021, Governing Body approved the College's approach to environmental, social and governance (ESG) matters, which recommended development of an overarching ESG policy, an environmental sustainability plan, a framework for responsible investments and people strategy. The Sustainability Working Group was set up to take forward the development of an environmental sustainability plan. Its Terms of Reference are:

- 1. The Sustainability Working Group will meet at least once per term. The group will report into the Domestic and Establishment Committee.
- 2. The group will be responsible for the development of an environmental sustainability plan as set out in the "Approach to ESG" paper that was presented to General Purposes Committee, Finance and Estates Committee and Governing Body.
- 3. The environmental sustainability plan will establish a timeframe for, and actions needed to achieve net zero carbon and biodiversity gains. Once approved by Governing Body this will then be monitored through reports to Domestic and Establish Committee via the Domestic and Establishment Sub-Committee.
- 4. The plan will encompass College operations in the first instance, and then consider the broader commercial, agricultural and investment portfolios.

The Working Group comprises representatives from across the College community, including Fellows, staff, students and subsidiary companies, and is chaired by alumna Briony Fitzsimons, an expert on sustainability strategy and policy.

As per its Terms of Reference, the Working Group considered key areas of College operations and activities to identify where and how we can act to reduce our carbon footprint, increase biodiversity and set relevant targets. It was informed by the consultants who are supporting the development of the College Masterplan and the College's land agents. Changes to the College's equity holdings and the development of a Responsible Investment Policy were taken forward by Finance & Estates Committee and Investment sub-Committee, and the outputs of that work are included in this plan.

#### Alignment to the Oxford University Environmental Sustainability Strategy

As part of the collegiate University, the College is mindful of Oxford University's environmental sustainability strategy. This includes targets "to achieve net zero carbon and biodiversity net gain by 2035", the University has taken 2009/10 as its carbon baseline, and 2018/19 as its biodiversity baseline. The strategy focuses on ten priorities, of which six are within the scope of St John's Environmental Sustainability Plan (carbon emissions from University buildings, biodiversity, sustainable food, sustainable resource use, international travel and local travel). We are already working with the University and other colleges on joint initiatives, such as purchasing energy and electricity from renewable sources and encouraging more sustainable travel.

#### **CARBON BASELINE AND PROGRESS**

To chart the pathway to net zero emissions, an essential first step was to establish the College's current carbon footprint with a baseline survey. Data from the 2018/19 academic year (the last year of normal operations before the pandemic) was gathered and emissions measured across:

- Scope 1 these are the direct emissions released by the College, primarily from gas boilers used for heating buildings and fugitive emissions from refrigeration systems;
- Scope 2 these are indirect emissions associated with purchased electricity for use in College buildings;
- Scope 3 these are all other indirect emissions from College activities, including travel, procurement, waste, and equity and property investments.

A second assessment with 2022/23 data was undertaken at the end of 2023 to measure progress (see appendix 2). This shows that the College has made good progress in reducing its carbon footprint over the last four years, with a reduction of 27% for scope 1 and 2 emissions compared with the 2018/19 baseline, and a 25% reduction in scope 3 emissions, largely as a result of removing fossil fuel holdings from the investment portfolio.

As the assessment did not include the carbon footprint from the College's property portfolio, the land agents Savills were asked to update with 2023 emissions data from the residential, commercial and rural portfolio. This table combines the data from both assessments, all property and rural holdings are reported under scope 3:

	2022/23 emissions	2018/19 emissions
-	(tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	(tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
Scope 1	1,100	1,242
Scope 2	339	722
Scope 3	20,432	27,069
Total	21,872	29,033
Property portfolio (scope 3)	12,206	12,749
TOTAL	34,078	41,782

#### **NET ZERO ACTION PLAN**

The College has not yet set a net zero target as data collection is still ongoing. This environmental sustainability plan is intended to be a living document that will be amended as more data becomes available, which will allow us to set meaningful and realistic targets on our pathway to net zero.

To be in line with a 1.5°C reduction pathway as defined by the Paris Agreement, the College will need to reduce its scope 1 and scope 2 emissions by more than 46% by the academic year 2029/30 compared to an 2018/19 baseline, in line with the absolute reduction pathway outlined by the Science-Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Under the SBTi initiative's guidance with respect to net-zero, a 27.5% reduction would be required for scope 3 over the same time period.

Governing Body agreed the first version of the Environmental Sustainability Plan in early 2023. It focuses on ten areas to reduce emissions with the aim of achieving net zero as soon as possible, but by 2040 at the latest, and contribute thought leadership. Some of these are under direct College control, whereas others will require increased engagement and cooperation with suppliers, advisers and tenants.

#### Operational Impacts & Upstream Value Chain

- 1. Reduce our carbon emissions from College buildings
- 2. Reduce the amount of waste we generate and maximise recycling
- 3. Reduce emissions related to travel
- 4. Increase the use of sustainable food in College
- 5. Increase sustainable resource use in procuring goods and services
- 6. Increase overall biodiversity on the College site

# **Downstream Value Chain**

- 7. Develop and implement a responsible investment policy for College equity holdings was taken forward by Finance & Estates Committee and now agreed by Governing Body
- 8. Develop and implement a comprehensive ESG approach for College developments taken forward through the Oxford North development
- 9. Support College tenants in their operations to reduce carbon footprint and increase biodiversity taken forward with the support of the College's land agents

### **Sustainability Purpose**

10. Increase research and engagement on environmental, net zero and biodiversity gain initiatives

This plan fleshes out in more detail the actions the College will undertake to make progress on these areas to achieve its net zero target. The plan and targets will evolve as we are gathering more data, especially from the Masterplan and from our property managers.

Progress will be monitored by Governing Body.

#### **OPERATIONAL IMPACTS & UPSTREAM VALUE CHAIN**

## 1. Reduce our carbon emissions from College buildings

Target: Reduce scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions associated with College buildings on the central site owned and operated by the College by 80% by 2035 against a 2022 baseline, subject to a detailed programme and recommendations from the Masterplan.

The target will be achieved through the implementation of fabric improvements and greater use of self-generated renewable energy. Interim targets will be further defined and quantified based on the Masterplan outputs but are expected to include improvements to insulation and switching to LED lighting in the least energy efficient Quads by the end of 2025.

## Target lead: Works Bursar

Adapting historic and listed buildings to make them more energy efficient has its challenges. Such works will also need to be considerate of the wellbeing of staff and students living and working on the site. The College has a proud record of sustainable construction of its more recent buildings. Kendrew Quad, completed in 2010, includes solar panels, geothermal heat pumps and a biomass boiler. The new Library and Study Centre, opened in 2019, is carbonneutral as it incorporates passive environmental control measures to reduce energy consumption, and is heated by ground-source heat pumps that were installed on the Great Lawn and photovoltaic roof panels.

The Masterplan includes a thorough assessment of College buildings, facilities and use of spaces to ensure they meet current and future needs. A College working party was set up in 2023 to scrutinise and move forward the various elements of the Masterplan. Detailed fabric studies and a performance assessment of electricity and gas usage of College buildings and off-site accommodation have been undertaken during 2023. This allowed us to prioritise opportunities for reduction in energy usage and develop a phased roadmap to achieve net zero carbon. During 2024 we will continue developing the programme of works for the Masterplan, focusing on fabric and energy improvements to existing buildings. The tender process for the first major project is expected to start in the first half of 2024, subject to Governing Body approval.

The longer-term plan is to move towards more self-generated energy, phasing out gas boilers and installing solar PV panels on suitable roofs. We are undertaking a feasibility study on creating a single energy centre on the College site with air source heat pumps.

#### 2. Reduce the amount of waste we generate and maximise recycling

Target: Reduce waste that goes to landfill by 10% during 2023/24 by reducing single-use/non-recyclable packing. Improve data collection and analysis by working with a new waste contractor.

Target lead: Domestic Bursar

We are encouraging recycling and have placed bins for recyclables, food waste and general waste in College areas. We have already phased out plastic bottles in all catering areas. Staff and students receive a free reusable water bottle and Keep Cup for hot drinks, and water fountains have been installed in all main College areas. Prior to this, 1,000 plastic bottles of water were purchased per week on average. Sparkling and filtered water for events is produced onsite and provided in reusable glass bottles.

#### In 2024 we will:

- Introduce dispenser systems for more products currently available in single use/non-recyclable format, including all common chemicals;
- Reduce take-away disposables and only use take-away containers when no eat-in is offered and limit use of take-away cups to the Café;
- Change to a chemical supplier with more sustainability practices and increased use of recycled materials;
- Stop the historic practice of disposing of all bedding at the end of each year and introduce washable pillow protectors to extend life of pillows;
- Work with local charities to donate items left by students at the end of the academic year.

## 3. Reduce emissions related to travel

Target: Increase sustainable commuting to work by promoting more environmentally friendly alternatives.

#### Target lead: Bursary Manager

We encourage staff to use public transport, walk or cycle to work. The College offers a discounted bus pass scheme and interest free loans to purchase a rail season ticket or a bicycle. We will transition to electric vehicles for our works, Bagley Wood and garden operations when replacements are due. A salary sacrifice bicycle scheme was implemented in December 2022 and an electric vehicle scheme in February 2024 to encourage more staff to make the switch to more sustainable travel. The installation of electric charging points at the College and suitable outlying buildings will support the transition to cleaner transport.

As part of a global University, the College attracts students from around the world. For many there is no alternative but taking a flight at the beginning and end of each term or academic year. Our academics travel to attend international conferences and to conduct their research. However, we would like to address emissions from aviation and work with the University on the implementation of a travel policy that incorporates a travel hierarchy for domestic and international travel for staff and students as follows:

- Avoid travel;
- Reduce travel demand to and from the College;
- Travel without flying;
- Fly when there are no alternatives.

We will keep under review schemes to offset aviation emissions resulting from necessary travel on College business and students flights.

#### 4. Increase the use of sustainable food

Target: Introduce five new Fairtrade products by the end of 2024. Track Fairtrade sales of new products and aim for a 3% year-on-year increase.

#### Target lead: Domestic Bursar

The College is now Fairtrade and Kale Yeah accredited. We are increasingly using seasonal products, often sourced from local suppliers thus reducing the number of food miles. The kitchens have greatly increased the choice of vegetarian and vegan meals, which are now available at every meal.

In terms of food procurement, the College is part of the collegiate procurement group, allowing better tracking of the supply chain.

#### 5. Increase sustainable resource use in procuring goods and services

Target: Identify the top 50% suppliers (by spend) of non-food items and actively engage with them to align our sustainability targets. Procure at least 50% of office supplies from recycles or sustainably sources materials by 2025.

#### Target lead: Domestic Bursar

Everything the College purchases has an associated carbon cost. These represent a large portion of our scope 3 emissions (nearly 37%) but are often out of our direct control. Reducing the environmental impact of our consumption and procurement can be achieved by increased recycling, engagement with and scrutinising of our supply chain and sharing best practices within the collegiate University.

We are part of the colleges shared procurement group for which a University research team is developing a web portal. This will lead to improved data analysis of supply chains and eventually allow us to calculate carbon cost per menu dish.

# 6. Increase overall biodiversity on the College site

College gardens Target: Use recommendations from the biodiversity baseline assessment to inform best options to enhance biodiversity and create a more wildlife friendly garden. Upskill and train garden team to increase knowledge.

#### Target leads: Domestic Bursar, Keeper of the Groves

The large College gardens provide a peaceful space in the City centre. In addition, the College owns Bagley Wood in Kennington on the outskirts of Oxford. Future Nature WTC, the trading subsidiary of the Berkshire, Buckinghamshire and Oxfordshire Wildlife Trust,

undertook a baseline assessment of the gardens and of Bagley Wood to inform best options for a more wildlife friendly spaces.

In the College gardens, further green spaces will be developed, in particular in Dolphin Quad, Holmes garden and Kendrew Quad to increase bird and insect population and encourage the introduction of species.

Bagley Wood Target: Deliver woodland management in line with the approved grant scheme to manage and enhance fauna and flora.

# Target leads: Works Bursar, Keeper of Bagley Wood, Forestry Consultant

In Bagley Wood, areas will be identified in which species can be supported and enhanced above and beyond the minimum requirements of the woodland management plan. We will also be commencing to monitor flora and fauna through a series of ecology surveys to record changes in species type and density as a direct outcome of the woodland grant scheme works.

#### **DOWNSTREAM VALUE CHAIN**

7. Develop and implement a responsible investment policy for College equity holdings

Target: Ensure equity holdings are compatible with the College's Responsible Investment Policy through annual monitoring.

# Target lead: Principal Bursar via Investment sub-Committee and Finance and Estates Committee

The College has a large portfolio of equity investments and relies on investment returns to fund its operating and academic activities. Significant progress has been made to reduce the carbon footprint of our equity investments from 23,011 tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2018/19 to 12,397 tCO<sub>2</sub> in 2022/23, largely by removing fossil fuel companies from the portfolio.

In 2020, the College evaluated its approach to ethical investments and established a framework for considering investment in certain asset classes. The <u>report</u> is available on the College website. As a result, Governing Body decided to divest from tobacco and to limit investment in arms companies. It further commended the Oxford Martin Principles for climate-conscious investment as a framework to consider engagement.

The equity portfolio was restructured during 2022 to focus on a few select funds with strong ESG credentials that invest in sustainably-run companies and offer superior growth and stable long-term returns. A Responsible Investment Policy has been agreed by Governing Body, setting out the College's approach to responsible investments, engagement and monitoring of equity holdings. The College has joined the Responsible Investment Network — Universities (RINU), which is run by Share Action. This forum enables the College to achieve greater impact than it would from acting alone and offers additional means of monitoring and engaging with institutions with similar aims. As part of the policy, the

College is committed to an annual screening of its equity holdings to determine if adjustments are needed to certain asset classes. The 2023 screening resulted in a change in one fund manager that exceeded our limits on arms manufacturers. The policy also requires all managers holding over 5% of total invested value to provide an annual report on their ESG activities and engagement.

# 8. <u>Develop and implement a comprehensive ESG approach for College developments</u>

Target: Ensure that environmental sustainability principles are a key part of each development and contractual commitments are fulfilled by developers.

# Target lead: Principal Bursar via Oxford North Committee and TWO Board

The College owns a number of development holdings. Oxford North is the most advanced with planning consent in place and development partners appointed. However, there are a number of other developments likely to come forward in the coming years. It is recognised that developments will have an impact on the College's carbon footprint as part of scope 3 emissions.

A comprehensive ESG strategy was agreed for Oxford North with its joint venture partners with standard legal requirements. There is a commitment that the development will be operationally net-zero and offsetting some of the built carbon is being investigated. Sustainable living and working at the site as well as environmental-friendly connectivity to other areas of Oxford are at the heart of the strategy. There will be significant investment in improving walking, cycling and bus services to and from Oxford North.

# 9. <u>Support College tenants in their operations to reduce carbon footprint and increase biodiversity</u>

Target: Develop an environmental policy for farm tenancies. Share best practices and increase knowledge amongst tenant farmers on carbon reduction strategies and biodiversity gains. Upgrade buildings that do not meet current regulations and are not exempt.

#### Target lead: Principal Bursar with Savills land agents

A baseline survey was commissioned in 2022 to assess operational emissions from the College's residential, commercial and rural Savills portfolio. A follow-up assessment with 2023 data shows that emissions from property holdings have slightly decreased, mainly due to improvements from scope 1 emissions. Scope 3 improvements will take more time since they require longer-term changes in farming practices and fabric improvements.

Development of long-term sustainability and decarbonisation strategies across the portfolio will be the next step. For the built environment, this will include a focus on those buildings

with the lowest EPC score, in particular improving and upgrading existing fabric and investigating methods to reduce carbon.

For the rural portfolio, we will use the output of the three detailed farm studies to help us develop a carbon reduction strategy by farm type (dairy and arable), including principles of landlord and tenant responsibilities. We will work closely with our tenant farmers to support them in their carbon reduction activities. In addition, we will support measures to encourage uptake of stewardship programmes, currently 32% of holdings are operating under such a programme.

Three pilot studies have been undertaken with local Wildlife Trusts on two parcels of College land to assess options to enhance biodiversity. The appraisals have shown a number of good opportunities to achieve BNG and options will be further developed during 2024.

EPCs currently only look at the built property but do not consider the green space with a property, such as gardens. These spaces provide opportunities for biodiversity net gain or enhanced carbon sequestration that we will consider as part of our strategy, for example: planting hedges rather than boarded fenced, putting up bird boxes in gardens, placing solar panels on fields and non-listed houses.

#### SUSTAINABILITY PURPOSE

# 10. <u>Increase research and engagement on environmental, net zero and biodiversity initiatives</u>

Enabling excellence in academic research and developing strategies to support innovation and knowledge transfer are two core pillars of the College's strategy. The College appointed its first Net Zero Fellow in 2021 who is a Research Fellow on Inclusive Net Zero and for the Oxford Net Zero Initiative. College funding has been granted for an interdisciplinary research project to identify policy bottlenecks and knowledge-gaps that are delaying the transition to net zero emissions. The project will bring together social and physical Oxford scientists with key decision-makers in the public and private sector as well as civil society to better understand those principles and arguments that are efficacious in bringing about the necessary change in societal and governmental behaviour to avert catastrophic climate change.

January 2024

Appendix 1: 2023 Targets and Updates

Appendix 2: 2022/23 Carbon Assessment summary

# **Update on 2023 Targets**

2023 Targets	Target	2023 Updates
2025 Targets	Lead(s)	2025 Opuates
1. Reduce our carbon emissions	Works	Undertook detailed fabric studies
from College buildings	Bursar	and performance assessment of
Reduce scope 1 and 2 carbon		electricity and gas usage of College
emissions associated with College		buildings and off-site
buildings on the central site owned		accommodation.
and operated by the College by 80%		
by 2035 against a 2022 baseline,		Reduced our energy consumption
subject to a detailed programme and		over 2022/23 by 473,400 kwh as per
recommendations from the		SECR reporting.
Masterplan.		
2. Reduce the amount of waste we	Domestic	Installed food waste bins in all
generate and maximise	Bursar	student and common staff areas
recycling		and improved kitchen preparation
Reduce waste that goes to landfill by		techniques and portion control.
10% during 2022/23 and increase		Achieved 5% reduction in food
recycling, especially of food waste.		waste and better separation of
Reduce mixed recycling by 5%.		waste.
3. Reduce emissions related to	Bursary	Implemented cycle-to-work scheme
travel	Manager	in early 2023, recently increased
Increase sustainable commuting to		maximum amount to £4,500.
work by offering cycle-to-work and		Agreed to join electric vehicle salary
electric vehicle salary sacrifice		sacrifice scheme.
schemes in the first half of 2023.		
4. Increase the use of sustainable	Domestic	Achieved Fairtrade and Kale Yeah
food	Bursar	accreditation. Kendrew Café offers
Achieve Fairtrade accreditation and		mostly plant-based food and no
Kale Yeah accreditation in the first		more red meat. Use of Fairtrade
half of 2023.		products across all College areas.
5. Increase sustainable resource	Domestic	Most goods now procured through
use in procuring goods and	Bursar	the colleges shared procurement
services		group.
Identify the top 50% suppliers (by		
spend) of non-food items and		
actively engage with them to align		
our sustainability targets. Work with		
other colleges and the University to		
identify shared procurement routes		
that have more advanced		
sustainability plans.		
Increase overall biodiversity on the	Domestic	Made changes to garden
College site	Bursar,	management to allow some
	Works	

2023 Targets	Target	2023 Updates
Calling and the state of the	Lead(s)	and the state of t
College gardens: Use outputs from	Bursar,	rewilding and encourage
the baseline assessment to develop	Keeper of	wildflowers.
strategies and actions for a more	the Groves,	Mapped all trees in the gardens to
wildlife friendly garden during 2023.	Keeper of	provide a basis for future planting
	Bagley	strategies.
Develop and involunt a	Wood	A succedure and indication and
Develop and implement a	Principal Bursar	Agreed responsible investment
responsible investment policy for	Bursar	policy and undertook first screening
College equity holdings		of equity holdings at 31 July 2023,
Ensure equity holdings are		resulting in one change of fund
compatible with the College's		manager.
Responsible Investment Policy.  Develop and implement a	Principal	Agreed an ambitious ESG policy for
comprehensive ESG approach for	Bursar,	Oxford North with standards
College developments	Victoria	beyond legal requirements.
Ensure that environmental	Collett,	beyond legal requirements.
sustainability principles are a key	Savills	
part of each development and	Savins	
contractual commitments are		
fulfilled by developers.		
Support College tenants in their	Principal	Obtained EPC ratings for all
operations to reduce carbon	Bursar,	buildings.
footprint and increase biodiversity	Savills	Carried out cost/benefit analyses of
Obtain EPC ratings for all residential		decarbonising and EPC compliance
and commercial buildings. Upgrade		by specific property types.
buildings that do not meet current		
regulations and are not exempt.		Started engagement process with
Closer engagement with tenant		tenant farmers in summer of 2023.
farmers on carbon reduction		Undertook 3 detailed farm studies
strategies. Enhance biodiversity net		to help us develop a carbon
gain or carbon sequestration.		reduction strategy by farm type.
		Commissioned three studies looking
		at biodiversity net gain options at
		College holdings.
Increase research and engagement	Academics	Funded a research project to create
on environmental, net zero and		a portfolio of sustainable offsets
biodiversity initiatives		that follow the Oxford Offsetting
_		Principles (in relation to Oxford
		North development)



# Carbon report summary:

This carbon footprint inventory was prepared for St John's College, Oxford by Greener Edge for the reporting period 1st August - 31st July 2023.

# **Organisation Background**

Name: St John's College, Oxford

Business Area: Academic Institution

Business Description: Part of a public research university, University of Oxford, St

John's College provides college courses to undergraduate

and postgraduate students.

Organisational Boundary This measurement covers all operational sites of the college,

including emissions occurred during business travel

**Report Period** 1st August - 31st July 2023

Reporting Boundary Scope 1: Direct Emissions

Fuel combustion in organisation's facilities

Organisation's vehicles

• Fugitive emissions from organisation-controlled source

Scope 2: Indirect Emissions from Energy

 Purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling for own use

#### Scope 3: Indirect Emissions

Purchased goods and services

Waste generated in operations

Fuel and energy-related activities

Employee commuting

Business travel

Investments

**Reporting Omissions** Employee wages, student commute

Total Emissions34,077.85 tCO2eScope 1 Emissions1,100.41 tCO2eScope 2 Emissions339.48 tCO2eScope 3 Emissions20,431.96 tCO2eScope 3 property portfolio212,206 tCO2e

Student Commute<sup>3</sup> 595.90 tCO<sub>2</sub>e

Emissions / Student 51.40 tCO<sub>2</sub>e / student

<sup>2</sup> Property portfolio emissions calculated by Savills UK

<sup>1</sup> Location-based emissions

 $<sup>^{3}</sup>$  Student commute is not included in an organisational boundary of St John's College