

DCLG performance on green government commitments 2011 to 2012

The Department for Communities and Local Government (DCLG) is fully committed to meeting the Greening Government Commitments (GGCs) and shares the coalition government's vision to have the greenest ever operations and procurements, with greater transparency on performance.

For more information on the GGCs, visit: <http://www.cabinetoffice.gov.uk/resource-library/green-government>.

The table below highlights DCLG's 2011 to 2012 performance against a 2009 to 2010 baseline and compares to the pan-government performance.

2014 to 2015 GGCs target versus 2009 to 2010 baseline	DCLG progress	Pan-government progress
Reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25%	37%	12%
Cut domestic business travel flights by 20%	87%	36%
Reduce the amount of waste we generate by 25%	32%	5%
Cut paper use by 10% in 2011-12	52%	24%
Reduce total estate water consumption	35%	3%
Report on office water use against best practice benchmarks	8.2 m ³ /FTE	nk

Committed outcomes for 2014 to 2015

The GGCs set out the coalition's commitments for delivering sustainable operations and procurement for the current Parliament. The committed outcomes for 2014 to 2015 are:

1. Reporting on greenhouse gas emissions

The government's key outcome on emissions is to cut greenhouse gas emissions by 25% from the whole estate and UK business-related transport from a 2009 to 2010 baseline.

This means a reduction, per organisation, in direct and indirect emissions of all 6 greenhouse gases from the whole estate.

DCLG greenhouse gas emissions		Baseline	2011 to 2012
Non-Financial Indicators (tonnesCO ₂ e)	Total gross emissions for Scopes 1 & 2.	22,680	15,314
	Gross emissions attributable to Scope 3 official UK business travel	5,146	2,172
	Number of domestic air travel flights	1,530	198
Related Energy Consumption (kWh)	Electricity: non-renewable	29,287,161	21,593,528
	Electricity: renewable	1,695,042	1,030,648
	Gas	30,984,844	18,600,762
	Other	186,257	74,943

2. Reporting on waste

The government's key outcome on waste is to reduce the amount of waste generated by 25% from a 2009 to 2010 baseline.

This means an overall reduction in total waste, including office and non-office waste across the whole estate, and transparency in reporting on waste, including reporting on waste to landfill.

DCLG waste		Baseline	2011 to 2012	
Non-Financial Indicators (tonnes)	Total waste production	2,272	1,542	
	Hazardous waste	Total	1	3
		Landfill	367	233
	Non-hazardous waste	Incinerated/energy from waste	189	154
		Total reused/recycled	1,606	1,075
		Composted	109	77
	Total ICT waste reused/recycled		1	24
Paper procured	Total A4-equivalent reams	92,148	44,648	

3. Reporting on sustainable procurement

The government's priorities for public procurement are whole-life value for money and streamlining the procurement process.

DCLG's target is to improve and publish data on our supply chain impacts, initially focusing on carbon, but also water and waste, setting detailed baselines for reducing these impacts.

DCLG has also been working with its suppliers to reduce the emissions of their goods and services, in particular with its facilities management providers. New ICT technologies, such as multi-functional devices, are also facilitating emissions reductions. Where appropriate, sustainability clauses are being incorporated into all new contracts to help ensure suppliers are meeting the government buying standards and supporting the DCLG's efficiency work.

4. Reporting on water consumption

The government's key outcome for water is to reduce water consumption from a 2009 to 2010 baseline. This means demonstrating and communicating a reduction in metered water consumption per full-time equivalent (FTE) across the whole estate (office and non-office sites), and reporting on office water use against best practice benchmarks:

- 6 m³ of water consumption per FTE is classed as poor practice
- 4 m³ - 6 m³ per FTE is classed as good practice
- 4 m³ - per FTE is classed as best practice

We are currently focusing on increasing the number of offices falling within good and best practice water benchmarks, and are working closely with our facilities management company to ensure these targets are met by 2015.

DCLG finite resource consumption: water			Baseline	2011 to 2012
Non-financial indicators (M ³)	Water consumption	Office estate	62,710	46,383
		Office per FTE	7.84	7.24
		Whole estate	144,890	94,307

Transparency Commitments

DCLG also reports against a number of transparency commitments as part of GGC:

1. Climate change adaptation (CCA)

DCLG is using the Environment Agency flood map service to inform lease and tenancy agreements.

Sustainable operations policies require that CCA is considered when making estates and property decisions. These policies are currently being reviewed in response to the GGC framework.

DCLG has compiled robust business continuity plans for coping with extreme weather conditions.

DCLG has also incorporated climate-resilient design in retrofit projects and new builds, including rain water harvesting, green roof, heat recovery heating and ventilation systems.

Innovative energy efficiency technologies have also been trialled, such as next-generation window film for reducing solar heat gain, and behaviour change ICT efficiency devices.

2. Biodiversity and natural environment

DCLG implements biodiversity action plans where applicable across the estate. For example, the Fire Service College has had an action plan in place for a number of years to promote conservation and enhance biodiversity on the college's estate. This has included creating a nature reserve and installing bird nest boxes.

3. Procurement of food and catering services

Staff are required to ensure that all purchasing is channelled through Government Procurement Services using Government Buying Standards (GBS).

The requirement to comply with GBS and GGC commitments is a core theme of DCLG's new total facilities management contract.

Standard contract clauses include requiring suppliers to provide environmental policies, method statements, organisational objectives and practices and to cooperate in seeking reasonable and practical ways to improve the sustainability of delivering goods or services.

Tenders' evaluations include consideration of whole-life costs, including operational, maintenance and disposal costs.

4. Sustainable construction

The department has not undertaken any construction in 2011 to 2012, nor major refurbishments requiring a Building Research Establishment Environmental Assessment Method (BREEAM) assessment.

5. People

DCLG has delivered events through the 'Green Champions Network' to engage staff to support the delivery of the GGCs and encourage positive behaviour change.

6. Environmental management system (EMS)

DCLG operates an EMS modelled on ISO14001:2004.

Real-time data

DCLG is working in partnership with Schneider Electric to provide public access to our London headquarter's (Eland House) energy consumption.

To view DCLG's actual gas, electricity and water consumption from the Schneider website:

1. Go to <http://smart.tac.com/ERM/Account/login.aspx?LoginKey=5fa8d181-edaf-4ac6-9ba8-17f9be63be64>
2. Click on 'Reports' (top left)
3. Click on 'Consumption'
4. Expand the 'My sites > Total Consumption' folder
5. Select the energy type you wish to view
6. In the main pane, select the date range, interval and utility type
7. Click on the green 'plus' sign to add and view that data set