# CARBON AUDIT 2019

ACME



### 2019 Mission

ACME will produce an annual Carbon Audit

ACME will offset the Carbon Footprint every year to achieve Net Zero

ACME will seek to reduce the Carbon Footprint each year

ACME will work towards buildings that are Net Zero Carbon in construction & Carbon Free in use

## 2019 CARBON SUMMARY

We have audited everything we have used in the London and Berlin office over the year.

Each element was converted to kg of Carbon based on generally published conversion factors, noted for each category.



KWH OF GAS

KgCO,e/Kwh: 0.181



KWH OF ELECTRICITY

KgCO,e/Kwh: 0.23<sup>2</sup> Enough to power 8 households a year

230

KG OF COFFEE BEANS

KgC0,e/Kg: 17.8<sup>3</sup> 23,000 cups of coffee 328 cups per person

# 560/978

KITCHEN/TOILET ROLLS

Kitchen Roll KgC0,e/Kg: 0.7504 Toilet Paper KgC0,e/Kg: 0.221



LITERS OF MILK

KgC0,e/Ltr: 1.16<sup>5</sup> 33.8k cups of tea with milk 482 cups per person

## 38,512

KM ON THE BUS

KgCO<sub>2</sub>e/Km: 0.0786<sup>7</sup> 0.96 times around the Earth



KM ON THE TUBE

KgCO,e/Km: 0.02758 3 times around the Earth

KM ON THE TRAIN (COMMUTE) KgCO<sub>2</sub>e/Km: 0.0369<sup>10</sup> 6.3 times around the Earth

## 38,836

KM IN UBERS

KgCO<sub>2</sub>e/Km: 0.1714<sup>9</sup>

0.075 times around the Earth



KM ON THE TRAIN (CORPORATE) KgCO,e/Km: 0.0369<sup>10</sup>

0.97 times around the Earth



TONS OF PAPER

KgC0,e/Kg: 9196 100,000 sheets of A4 1,700 per person



## 251,845 219,171

KM BY AIR

KgCO,e/Km: <sup>11</sup> Economy Short Haul - 0.1530 Economy Long Haul - 0.1462 Business Short Haul - 0.4239 Business Long Haul - 0.2295 5.47 times around the Earth

### 2019 Travel

PROJECT TRANSPORT

Project Air Kilometers

London Office Total:

Berlin Office Total:

Project Commute / Transport average (minus Air)

Transport/Commuting (minus Air travel) : 17,138 KG Co2e

Transport/Commuting (minus Air travel) : 442 KG Co2e

Travel represents the most significant Carbon Expenditure of the office. 69% of all Carbon used by ACME was used for travel. 19% was used by staff commuting to the office for work every day, and 50% was used by staff traveling to meetings regionally, nationally and internationally. The travel carbon footprint for each project is shown on this page.







### 2019 CARBON USE

The Carbon used by ACME this year is shown below, broken down into the three internationally recognized Scopes. Scope I, Primary Energy use, was IIt. Scope 2, Secondary Energy use was IIt. Scope 3 amounted to 62t.

Travel represented 69% of all Carbon used.



S	SCOPE I SCOPE 2		SCOPE 3		
	22%		9%	19%	50%
	Power		Office Supplies	Commuting	Corporate Travel





## **1.2** tonnes per employee



### 2019 Carbon offsetting



We have offset all Carbon used in 2019 by investing via 'Carbon Footprint' in the following scheme:

> UK tree planting scheme + Brazil Reducing Deforestation.

Planting takes place in school locations and other biodiversity sites in the UK. For every tree that is pledged, a tonne of carbon will also be saved in the Brazilian Amazon via a VCS avoided deforestation programme.

*This meets BSI's PAS 2060 guidance on carbon neutrality.* 

### 2020 TARGET

Reduce Carbon In Use



### 2019 CARBON IN USE CARBON IN DESIGN

ACME have used 85t of Carbon for heating and power, supplies, staff commuting and travel. This equates to 1.2t of Carbon per employee.

As designers, we create buildings. The buildings we design use Carbon during construction, and in operation. As responsible designers, we need to review our own use of Carbon, and the use of Carbon to construct and use our buildings.

While we have used 85t of Carbon over the course of the year, we have designed buildings that need 32.000t of Carbon to construct the structural frames.

The Carbon Embodied in the Structural Frame of the buildings we design is 380 times more than the Carbon we use ourselves.

84.5 Tonnes CO

0.26%



32,119 Tonnes CO. ACME BUILDINGS EMBODIED CARBON

99.74%





### 2019 EMBODIED CARBON

ACME design buildings. These buildings use Carbon in construction (Embodied Carbon) and in use (Operational Carbon).

The primary structure of a building is responsible for approximately 75% of the overall embodied carbon. (Francesco Ranaudo ETH, Zurich).

We have audited the primary structural frame in this embodied carbon assessment.

The carbon values are based on a study conducted by HTS Engineers and represent the amount of embodied carbon per square metre of GIA. Excludes masterplans & lost competitions.



164 Market of the Future 168 Office 183 Stratford Pavilion 210 Folkstone Bath 216 Brent Cross South 220 Swansea Central 222 Cambridge North

> 7 TIMBER PROJECTS **14,510** Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>

092 Minories Office 145 Swansea Central 203 Victoria Gate Canopy

CONCRETE

STEEL

TIMBER

100 SAB HQ 161 Folkstone 202 Minories Hotel 205 Victoria Gate Hotel 224 Blackhorse Lane

CONCRETE PROJECTS

5



### 3

STEEL PROJECTS

7,284 Tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>

## 2019 Embodied Carbon

ACME Buildings designed and under construction in 2019, quantified by the Carbon needed to construct their structural frames. Methodology:

GIA x Embodied carbon of structural system

#### Note:

The graph illustrates the embodied carbon per project based on the structural system only.



Concrete Structure Steel Frame CLT/Timber Frame Retrofit

 $\bigcirc$  Status - Competition / Initial design stage

- $\bigcirc$  Status Development stage
- $\bigodot$  Status Construction
- O Status Completed







### 2019 EMBODIED CARBON

Methodology: GIA x Embodied carbon of structural system

Note:

The graph illustrates the embodied total embodied carbon per project based on its structural system only.

The graphs exclude masterplans & lost competitions





## 32, 119 tonnes **Embodied Carbon In Buildings**

### 2020 TARGET

### Reduce Embodied Carbon



### SOURCES

#### I. Gas

A conversion factor of 0.18 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Kwh has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

#### 2. Electricity

A conversion factor of 0.23 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Kwh has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.eonenergy.com/About-eon/Fuel-Mix

#### 3. Coffee Beans

A conversion factor of 17.8 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Kg has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.vegansociety.com/take-action/campaigns/plate-planet/carbon-calculator

#### 4. Kitchen Rolls and Toilet Paper

A conversion factor of 0.750 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Kg has been used to calculate the emitted carbon of Kitchen Roll. A conversion factor of 0.221 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Kg has been used to calculate the emitted carbon of Toilet Paper. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

#### 5. Milk

A conversion factor of 1.16 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Ltr has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.vegansociety.com/take-action/campaigns/plate-planet/carbon-calculator

#### 6. Paper

A conversion factor of 919 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/tonne has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

### 7. Bus

A conversion factor of 0.0786 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

### 8. Tube

A conversion factor of 0.0275 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

#### 9. Uber

A conversion factor of 0.1714 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

### 10. Train

A conversion factor of 0.369 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020

### II. Plane

A conversion factor of 0.1530 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon of Economy Short Haul Flights. A conversion factor of 0.1462 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon of Economy Long Haul Flights. A conversion factor of 0.4239 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon of Business Short Haul Flights. A conversion factor of 0.2295 KgCo<sub>2</sub>e/Km has been used to calculate the emitted carbon of Business Long Haul Flights. Source: https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2020