

Climate Change – Green House Gas emissions

A greenhouse gas (sometimes abbreviated to GHG) is a gas in an atmosphere that absorbs and emits radiation within the thermal infrared range - this process is the fundamental cause of the greenhouse effect and global warming.

The UK has a target under the Paris Agreement to reduce global temperature increases to less than 2 degrees Celsius by 2050 – in order to achieve this, the UK must reduce GHG emissions by 80% on a 1990 baseline.

In order to track progress, companies are required to submit their total emissions figures each year through their Annual Report return to Companies House.

Climate Change	Unit	FY16	FY17	FY18
Scope 1 emissions	kt CO2(e)	920	852	744
Scope 2 emissions	kt CO2(e)	29	39	38
Total emissions	kt CO2(e)	949	891	782
Emissions intensity ratio (t CO2(e) p/FTE)	kt CO2(e)	142.1	119.1	98.9

Energy Generation Benefit	Unit	FY16	FY17	FY18
Renewable energy generated	GWh	530	512	476
Carbon benefit	kt CO2(e)	239	216	167

Biodiversity	Unit	FY16	FY17	FY18
Landfill Restored	Hectares	24.5	13.17	14.4
Number of trees planted	No.	15,368	10,543	5,875
Length of Hedgerows planted	Metres	2,559	3,597	400

Communities	Unit	FY16	FY17	FY18
Convictions for environmental offences	No.	1	0	0
Env enforcement notices served against the Company	No.	1	2	0
Registered sites (ISO14001; ISO9000)	%	84.89	72.58	72.96

The methodology and systems used to produce Biffa's greenhouse gas emissions data has been subjected to third party inspection and audit by RSK Consulting.

RSK noted that Biffa had an excellent GHG emissions reporting system resulting from the quality of its existing internal reporting arrangements and practice as well as compliance with external reporting requirements including the CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme and Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme.