



WWF

REPORT

UK

2012

Conservation

Climate Change

Sustainability

WWF-UK's Environmental Report

2011-12

INTRODUCTION

WWF was established in 1961, and we now work in over 100 countries creating solutions to the most important environmental challenges facing the planet. Our mission is to stop the degradation of our planet's natural environment and build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature. In order to achieve this mission, we focus on two broad areas: biodiversity and footprint. To tackle biodiversity loss, we work to conserve threatened places and species. And we strive to limit humanity's increasing impact, or 'footprint', on the environment by ensuring that the natural resources required for life – land, water and air – are managed sustainably and equitably.

Carbon is one of the footprint areas we focus on. Science shows us that we need to keep the rise in average global temperature below 1.5°C (compared to pre-industrial levels) otherwise we risk uncontrollable changes to our climate and the way our planet works. To keep temperatures down we have to cut greenhouse gas emissions – by at least 80% by 2050, with a more immediate target of 40% by 2020 against a 1990 baseline.

Over the last two decades WWF-UK has had an environmental management system (EMS) in place to reduce our emissions of greenhouse gases and the impacts on the environment that our day to day activities generate. We're committed to measuring our impacts and reducing them to a minimum. So we monitor our energy consumption, water use, waste, recycling, staff business travel and purchasing.

ISO 14001

We first achieved certification to ISO 14001 in 2008, and were re-certified in June 2012. ISO 14001 is an internationally-recognised environmental standard. It requires organisations to demonstrate an ongoing commitment to manage their environmental impacts.

This report outlines our environmental performance from 1 July 2011 to 30 June 2012. The data for this year's report has been reviewed by an external audit team from EnviroSense and endorsed by our management team and trustees. To minimise the environmental and financial costs associated with printing, our Environmental Report is only available online.

If you have any comments about this report, or suggestions on how we could improve our environmental reporting, please e-mail our environmental management team at ems@wwf.org.uk

Our new HQ: WWF's Living Planet Centre

Construction of our new building started in April 2012. We're developing a brownfield site in Woking, which gives us an excellent opportunity to implement low-carbon technologies. The location provides good transport links for employees and our business and government contacts, and an exemplar venue for public visitors and schools to engage with our work.

Our aim is that the building will achieve a BREEAM 'Outstanding' rating. It will house an open plan work space, a 150-seat auditorium and an education and visitor centre.

Report scope

This report provides data relating to the environmental performance of WWF-UK's offices and the business travel emissions generated by our employees.

We operate out of five locations in the UK. More than 84% of our staff are based at our headquarters in Godalming, Surrey. In Scotland, our office is in Dunkeld. We also rent office space in Belfast, Cardiff and London.

The average number of WWF-UK employees, calculated on a full-time basis, during this reporting period was 316. In the previous year the figure was 305.

Data is recorded on an office by office basis, as indicated in the table below.

	Reporting aspects								
	Office Area (m ²)	Limitations	Electricity	Gas	Biomass	Water	Travel	Waste	Procurement
Headquarters, Surrey	2490	None	●	●		●	●	●	Procurement data is only collected for timber and paper products. Accurate data for other procurement areas is not available at this time
Dunkeld, Scotland	337	None	●	●	●	●	●	●	
Belfast, Northern Ireland	129	Tenant within office space with little or no control of electricity, gas, waste or water consumption	●	●			●		
Cardiff, Wales	109						●		
London	63*						●		

* Figure calculated by measuring a workstation area and multiplying this by the number of workstations.

Table 1. Report scope: aspects we measure at each office

We calculate CO₂ emissions by applying the relevant Defra 2010 conversion factor to the reporting aspects. We're reporting our air travel emissions using Defra 2010 conversion factors, with an additional 1.9 multiplier. The multiplier is to account for the additional warming effects that aviation emissions have because they're released in the upper atmosphere; soot and vapour emitted from aircraft also magnify the warming effect.

Summary

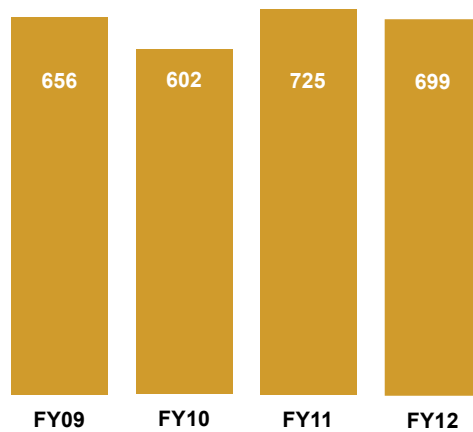
The table below (Table 2) shows a summary of our performance in FY12 compared to our performance last year. We have made reductions in our gas, electricity, travel and waste, but we saw increases in the amount of biomass we burned in our Scottish office and the water we consumed at our headquarters.

Reporting aspect	FY12	Change in performance compared to FY11
Electricity (tonnes CO ₂)	143	2.6%
Gas (tonnes CO ₂)	38	24%
Biomass (tonnes CO ₂)	2.1	3.5%
Water m ³	6.7	18%
Travel (tonnes CO ₂)	516	2%
Waste (tonnes)	18.7	0.2%

Table 2. Summary of FY12 performance

We have reduced our carbon emissions from energy and business travel by nearly 4% this year compared to last.

Figure 1.
Combined emissions from our business travel and energy use (tonnes CO₂)



¹ Defra 2010 conversion factors can be accessed online through Defra's website: defra.gov.uk

ENERGY

Electricity

This year, electricity consumption at our UK headquarters and our Scotland and Northern Ireland offices was 285,839 kWh – equivalent to 143 tonnes of CO₂. This is a reduction of 2.6% on last year's use.

	Headquarters	Scotland	Northern Ireland
FY12 use (kWh)	267,168	13,154	5,517
FY12 target (kWh)	262,812	13,510	5,458
FY13 target (kWh)	No target	12,496	5,241

Table 3. Target electricity use for FY12 and FY13, and actual electricity use in reporting period FY12

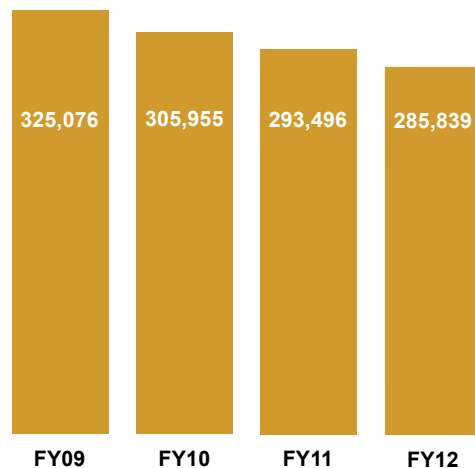
12%
**WWF-UK HAS
 REDUCED ITS
 ELECTRICITY
 CONSUMPTION
 BY 12% OVER THE
 LAST 3 YEARS**

We set targets for each office. We met our targets in Northern Ireland and Scotland, but at our HQ we went 1.7% over our target. However, we still managed to reduce our electricity consumption overall.

At our office in Godalming, we've replaced 29 computer monitors with more energy-efficient models and made some adjustments to our air circulation system so fans are required for less time. We continue to use 'energy hog' stickers across all offices to remind staff to turn off and unplug electrical equipment overnight or when not in use.

As we prepare to move to our new building, we're investing less on our existing headquarters. We'll continue with our good housekeeping activities, turning off equipment when it's not in use, adjusting heating settings depending on the weather, etc. But we have no projects planned that will reduce energy use. In fact we're anticipating an increase in our energy use at our headquarters as we build our IT capacity ahead of the move. We'll acquire an additional five servers to run in parallel with existing servers. This short-term increase is necessary for a reduction in power consumption in the future. Due to this anticipated increase, we're not setting any reduction targets for our headquarters in FY13. At our offices in Scotland and Northern Ireland we aim to achieve a 5% reduction during FY13.

Figure 2.
 Electricity use at our UK headquarters, Scotland and Northern Ireland offices (kWh)



Gas

Gas consumption at our UK headquarters and our Scotland and Northern Ireland offices was 18,600 m³ this year – equivalent to 38 tonnes of CO₂. Our gas use was 24% less than last year, owing to the milder winter.

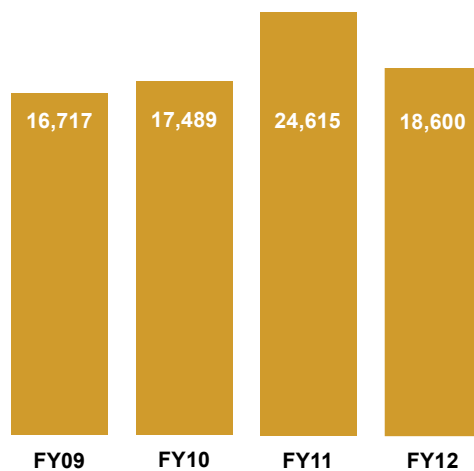
We set reduction targets to get us back to FY10 levels. Each office missed the target, and overall we missed our reduction target by 5%.

We have no changes planned that will affect gas use in FY13, so we'll keep in place the targets set for FY12. We'll continue with routine maintenance and regular adjustment of temperature and timing settings with the seasons.

	Headquarters	Scotland	Northern Ireland
FY12 use (m ³)	17,740	154	706
FY12 target (m ³)	16,980	100	500
FY13 target (m ³)	16,980	100	500

Table 4. Target gas use for FY12 and FY13, and actual gas use in reporting period FY12

Figure 3.
Gas use at our UK headquarters, Scotland and Northern Ireland offices (m³)



Biomass

The majority of energy for heating our Scotland office is generated by a wood-chip boiler. Since its installation in 2008 it has burned around 11 tonnes of wood-chip pellets annually. Our ongoing target is to maintain this level of use to heat the office and water.

Over the next year we're going to try to find ways to more accurately measure the weight of pellets we burn each month so we can monitor our use more closely.

WATER

This year, water consumption at our headquarters increased by 18% – to 6.7 cubic metres per person per year. Our target was to not exceed our FY11 use, but we've exceeded it by 295 m³. In November 2011 we had a flood in the office caused by a faulty tap, but we cannot attribute the increase solely to this. We're monitoring the situation closely with our water company to understand whether our water consumption pattern has changed or if there is a leak we're unaware of.

Our target for FY13 is to investigate the increase in our water use in an effort to reverse the trend.

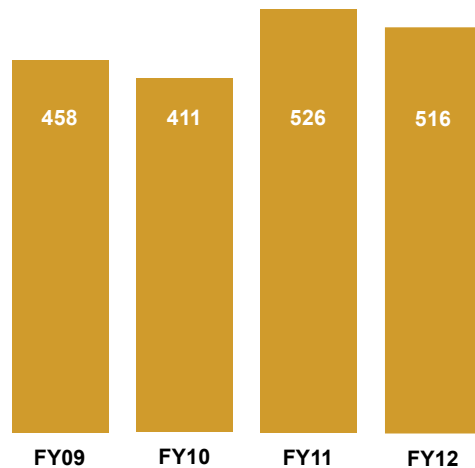
	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
Water use, cubic metres (m ³)	1,685	1,556	1,507	1,802
Per capita (m ³ per full-time employee per year)	6.7	6.4	5.7	6.7

Table 5. Water use at our UK headquarters, FY09-12

TRAVEL

We've cut our business travel emissions by 10 tonnes of CO₂ (from 526 to 516 tonnes) this year compared to last.

Figure 4.
Emissions from our business travel (tonnes CO₂)



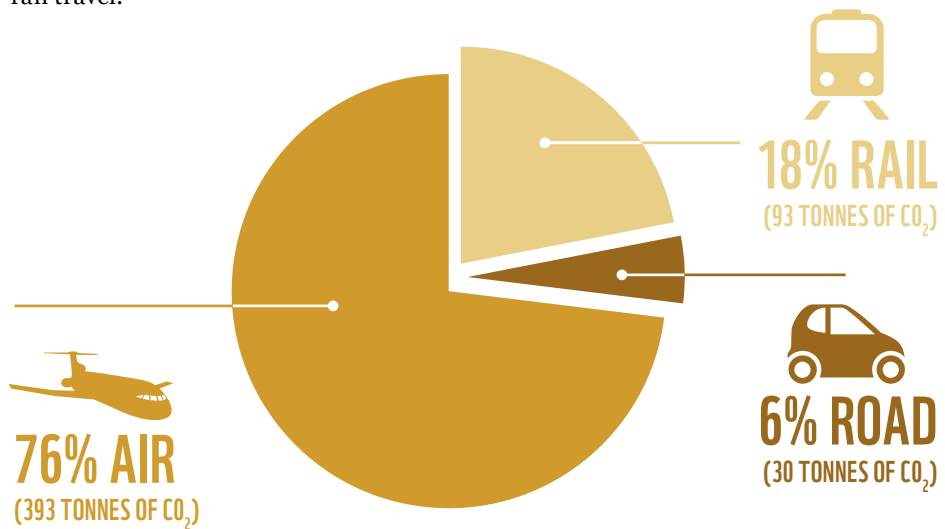
WWF's One in Five Challenge

Our guided programme and award scheme helps companies and government departments cut their business flights by 20% within five years. We've been a member of the One in Five Challenge since FY10.

More information about the challenge can be found at wwf.org.uk/oneinfive

We record journeys by air, road and rail to monitor our business travel. Figure 5 shows the breakdown of our emissions from these different modes of transport in FY12. We produced the same amount of emissions from flying this year compared to last; the reduction in our business travel emissions was because of a reduction in rail travel.

Figure 5.
Breakdown of our business travel emission sources



TARGET
OUR TARGET FOR FY13 IS TO NOT EXCEED FY12 BUSINESS TRAVEL CARBON EMISSIONS

As part of our sustainable travel policy we set annual carbon budgets for air travel. Three quarters of teams failed to meet their carbon budget. Consequently, we failed to meet our target to get back to FY10 levels. This year we'll ensure the whole organisation sees the monitoring data, by posting updates on our intranet. This will raise awareness of progress towards our targets.

Other measures in our sustainable travel policy include encouraging the use of virtual meetings using phone, web or videoconferencing (which avoid the need to travel); completing a travel approval form for manager sign-off for journeys over 200 miles; and not flying within the UK, except to Northern Ireland.

Our target for FY13 is to not exceed FY12 business travel carbon emissions.

Our business travel data comprises a mixture of actual and estimated data (see Annex 1). Because of this split we acknowledge there may be an error within the figure of our total business travel CO₂ emissions (of +/- 6 tonnes). We estimate our road and rail data, so it should be noted that the percentage in Figure 5 for road travel may vary (between +/- 1.8%), and the rail travel percentage may vary (between +/- 5%).

Web, audio and videoconferencing

Web, video and audio conferencing are important tools for reducing the need to travel. Since we installed our new videoconferencing system in January 2010, we have anecdotal feedback that the number of journeys between our offices in the UK has fallen. Unfortunately we don't have any data to back this up. Staff have reported that virtual technologies provide an easy way to communicate with colleagues across the WWF network and have helped them to share ideas and provide feedback more collaboratively.

WASTE AND RECYCLING

This year we reduced the amount of waste we sent to landfill by 35%, beating our target to reduce the amount to 90% of our figure for FY10. At the start of the year we reduced the number of landfill bins collected, and relabelled the bins in the office to make it clearer what could be recycled or composted – ensuring waste to landfill was seen as the last option.

At our headquarters and Scotland office we had been using a mixture of on-site composting and wormeries for food waste, with non-compostable products being added to landfill. Towards the end of this reporting period, both offices started having compost collected weekly for anaerobic digestion – biogas from the fermenting compost is used to generate electricity, with residual waste used as fertilizer. We anticipate that the additional waste we compost will reduce the amount of waste we send to landfill. Our target for FY13 is to send 5% less waste to landfill than our FY12 figures.

	FY09	FY10	FY11	FY12
Landfill (tonnes)	9.45	9.59	9.18	6
Mixed recycling (tonnes)	0.69	0.72	0.69	0.71
Paper recycling ² (tonnes)	13.7	7.21	8.65	10.18
Shredded paper for recycling (tonnes)			0.2	1.81

Table 6. Business as usual weight of landfill, mixed recycling (plastic, cans, glass), and paper and cardboard recycling generated at our UK headquarters and Scotland office

As we prepare to move to a new building, we're generating additional waste. In December 2011 we had a 'declutter day' at our head office that generated an additional 877.6kg of paper for recycling and 44.2kg of waste to landfill. Next year we'll continue to report separately on our business as usual waste and the additional waste we generate in preparation for our office move.

² Our paper recycling contractors provide us with weight data.

PROCUREMENT

THE PAPER WE USE FOR PRINTING IN THE OFFICE IS MADE FROM 100% POST-CONSUMER WASTE



It's our intention only to purchase products and services that are produced in an environmentally, ethically and socially responsible way. We have a number of internal policies and guidelines that help us select products and services. For example, we ask suppliers of products for our gift catalogue to complete a questionnaire about the materials the product is made from, where and how it is made and what will happen at the end of its life. Next year we'll start using an online procurement system which includes an environmental approval step for new suppliers to complete. Establishing the supplier's environmental awareness will form a key part of the registration process. We hope that the full electronic trading between WWF and our suppliers from purchase to payment will reduce the amount of paper, printing, filing and archiving associated with the current process.

Working with our print management company, Inner Workings, we seek to use environmentally-responsible printers. All our printers hold ISO 14001 certification, and we're starting to collect more information about individual suppliers on their water use, waste and recycling.

Procurement of timber and paper products

We're committed to purchasing responsibly-sourced forest products. We source all forest products that we purchase from well-managed forests that have been certified to credible certification standards, or that are 100% recycled.

WWF-UK follows the membership requirements of the Global Forest & Trade Network-UK. We report by calendar year the type and weight of timber and paper products we purchase. Products that can't be traced to their source or are identified or suspected as not being accepted by the responsible purchasing policy are referred to as Category 1.

	2008	2009	2010	2011
Tonnes	550.34	341.52	328.82	376.2
Tonnes Category 1	2.99	0.26	2.26	0
Category 1 as % of total	0.54	0.08	0.69	0

Table 7. Our consumption of timber and paper products by calendar year

The Global Forest & Trade Network (GFTN) is a partnership led by WWF. It links more than 360 companies in over 30 countries to improve the management of the world's production forests and create a new market for environmentally-responsible forest products. Thirty-four UK companies participate in the GFTN-UK. They work to identify and avoid timber and paper supplies that come from unknown or unacceptable sources, and progressively move towards products from credibly-certified forests, and recycled sources where feasible.

CARBON OFFSETS

This report outlines our energy use and consumption, as well as the ways in which we strive to cut our carbon emissions to the irreducible minimum. We believe it's important to take all these measures to reduce our emissions before resorting to offsetting our use of carbon.

This is the seventh year WWF-UK has offset carbon emissions from our electricity and gas use and from our road, rail and air travel. We've purchased Gold Standard offsets from Climatefriendly, the WWF network's chosen supplier for offsetting. This year, our funds will be used to support a cooking stove project in Kampala, Uganda, a wind farm in Çanakkale, Turkey, and other renewable electricity projects through GoldPower certificates.

Annex 1: Data accuracy

Electricity	Gas	Biomass	Water	Travel	Waste	Procurement
Actual data from meter readings.	Actual data from meter readings.	Estimated from invoices.	Actual data from meter readings.	Air: actual based on kilometres travelled. Rail: estimated based on converting expenditure into kilometres. Road: estimated – mixture of actual data i.e. car mileage and estimated conversion of bus and taxi expenditure into kilometres.	Headquarters: data based on number of collections multiplied by average bin weight. Scotland: actual data from bin weights.	Timber and paper data collected from finance data and invoices.

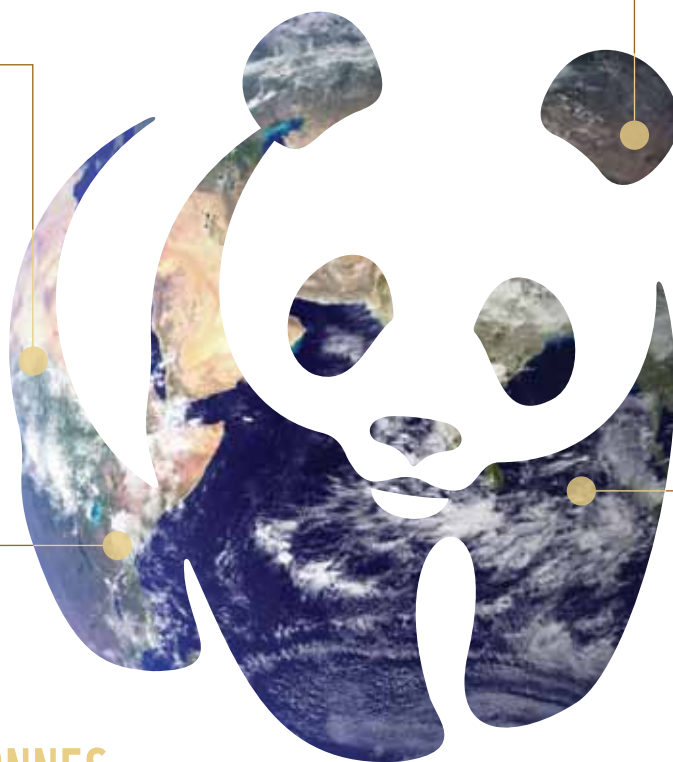
WWF-UK's environmental impact in numbers

ISO 14001

We first achieved certification to ISO 14001 in 2008, and were re-certified in June 2012

12%

We've reduced our electricity use by 12% over the last 3 years



10 TONNES

We've cut our business travel emissions by 10 tonnes of CO₂

35%

This year we reduced the amount of waste we sent to landfill by 35%



Why we are here

To stop the degradation of the planet's natural environment and to build a future in which humans live in harmony with nature.

wwf.org.uk

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