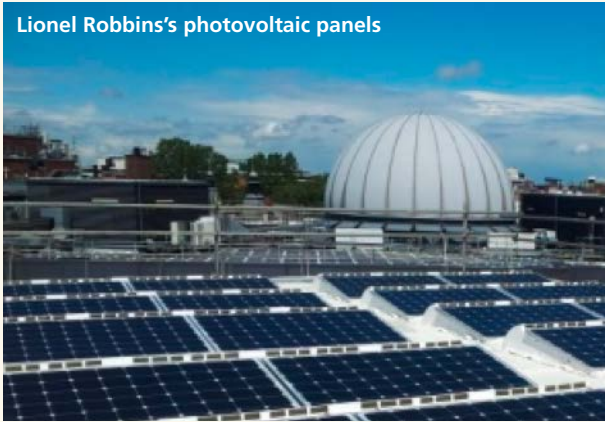


CARBON MANAGEMENT REPORT 2015-16



LSE is strongly committed to environmental sustainability, and it is a key principle of both our Strategic Plan and Ethics Code.

In 2010, the School developed a Carbon Management Plan and set up a very ambitious carbon reduction target.

Over the past few years, LSE has made good progress towards this target, despite an increase in the School's estates, and implement a solid Energy Management System that achieved the ISO 50001 certification.



Baseline data

LSE's total footprint (scope 1 and 2) for the baseline 2005-06 is 13,170 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e).

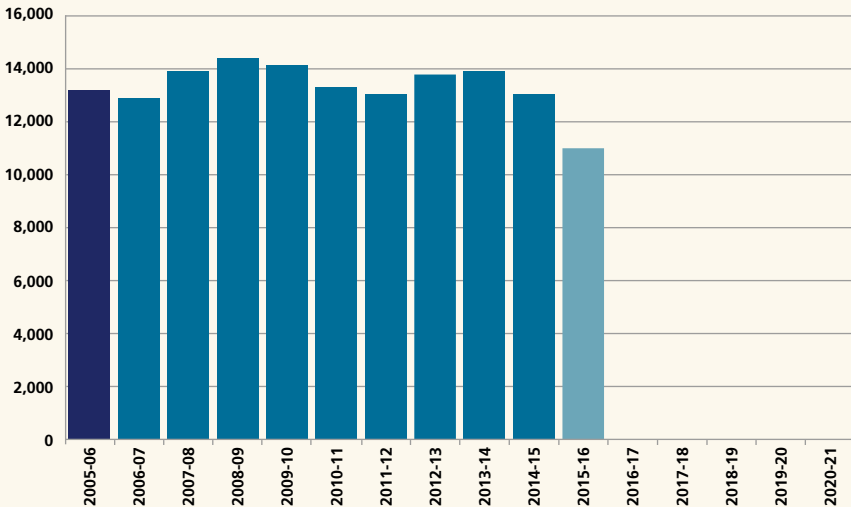


Current footprint:

LSE carbon footprint for the most recent academic year 2015-16 was 10,953 tonnes of CO₂e. This represents a 17% decrease from the 2005 baseline.

2015-16 carbon footprint decrease is the result of the RE:FIT, the Mayor of London's energy saving programme. The mild weather and our estates redevelopment works also contributed to the decrease.

Carbon Emissions (tCO₂e)



LSE's carbon footprints and targets, from 2005 to 2016



Total footprint by energy use



		2015-2016 total Carbon Emissions, tCO ₂	% breakdown of total 15-16 Carbon Emissions
Academic	Heating	1,631	15%
	Hot Water	27	< 1%
	Lighting	2,480	23%
	Electricity	2,805	26%
	Cooling	75	< 1%
Residential	Heating	1,459	13%
	Hot Water	677	6%
	Lighting	678	6%
	Electricity	1,078	10%
Sports Ground		42	< 1%
Total Figure		10,953	

In 2015-16, LSE made significant progress towards our carbon reduction target.

More efficient buildings:

- We completed the first phase of our RE:FIT project. Working with Bouygues, the School invested £2 million in energy conservation measures such as energy efficient lighting, photovoltaic panels and improved building controls. The measures are expected to save 1,143 tonnes of CO₂ per year and pay back in 7 years.
- Photovoltaic panels and Combined Heat and Power units continue to produce electricity and heat for our Estates, saving 133 tonnes of CO₂e this year – enough to run the Sardinia House for over a year.

LSE staff and student's actions:

- Students living in LSE residences reduced electricity use by 9% as part of the participated in the National Union of Students' Student Switch Off, saving about 78 tonnes of CO₂e.
- 42 LSE staff teams conducted energy awareness outreach through the Green Impact programme, saving energy and resources by looking for improved ways to run their office space.

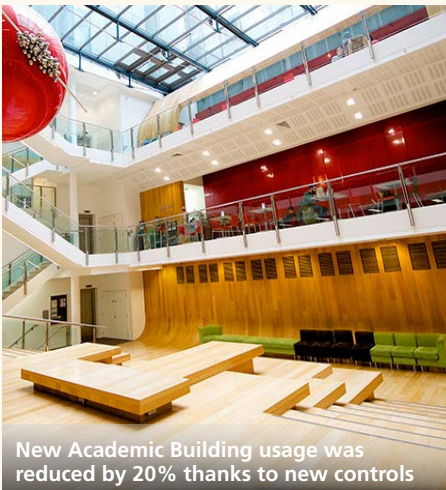


CONTINUING PROGRESS

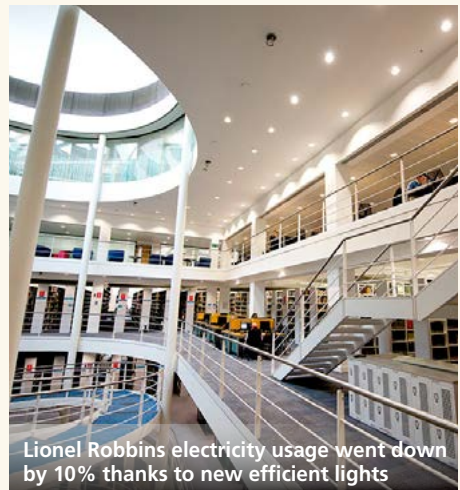


Guided by the Carbon Management Plan, the LSE plans to further reduce its carbon footprint:

- The School is developing a second phase of RE:FIT. The new projects includes further lighting and control improvement, boiler upgrades and the installation of new type of infrared heaters. These new projects are expected to save a minimum of 292 tCO₂e per annum.
- The LSE will continue improving its building environment by ensuring all new constructions and refurbishment projects have the lowest possible environmental impacts such as the Centre Buildings Redevelopment which remains on track to achieve BREEAM 'Excellent', a sustainability design standard.
- The LSE is reviewing its Carbon Management Plan the take into account the devolvement of its activities and Estates for the next 10 years. Students and staff engagement will be one of the key area with new programmes being piloted such as the University of London "Reduce The Juice" initiative.



New Academic Building usage was reduced by 20% thanks to new controls



Lionel Robbins electricity usage went down by 10% thanks to new efficient lights