



THE LONDON SCHOOL
OF ECONOMICS AND
POLITICAL SCIENCE ■

**Qualifying Explanatory Statement
to demonstrate carbon neutrality
for the academic year 2020/21
under the PAS 2060: 2014 standard**



28 October 2021

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Introduction


This document forms the PAS 2060 Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate that the London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE) has achieved carbon neutrality in line with PAS 2060:2014 reporting requirements for the academic year 2020/21.

PAS 2060 Requirement	LSE response
Entity making declaration	London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)
Subject of PAS 2060 declaration	<p>LSE's measured emissions including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All Scope 1 and 2 emissions associated with gas and other fuels used and electricity used by buildings under LSE's operational control associated energy. Scope 3 emissions associated with water consumption, waste generated, and business travel. <p>See Appendix C for details of inclusions and exclusions</p>
Description of subject	<p>The London School of Economics and Political Sciences (LSE) is a world leading international university based in London.</p> <p>LSE was founded in 1895 to create and share knowledge addressing major social challenges and to shape a better world. Our mission is to advance knowledge in social science and a range of related fields so as to inform public policy, economic decision-making, and social welfare both nationally and globally.</p> <p>We educate around 11,900 students from 133 countries. We employ around 3,300 members of staff, and manage about 30 campus buildings and 8 halls of residence across four London boroughs, as well as an 23 acre sports ground in Surrey.</p> <p>LSE is committed to acting responsibly and sustainably, as set out in both LSE's 2030 Strategy and our Ethics Code.</p>
Rationale for selection of the subject	The scope and subject of this PAS 2060 statement includes all emissions based on the operational control principle ¹ defined WRI GHG Protocol – Corporate standard.
Type of conformity assessment	Independent third-party verified for a commitment to achieve carbon neutrality for the period 2020/21. Self-certification for historic emissions reductions delivered to achieve carbon neutrality for the period 2020/21.
Baseline year for LSE's carbon footprint	1 st August 2005 – 31 st July 2006
Baseline year for PAS 2060 programme	1 st August 2020 – 31 st July 2021
Achievement Period	1 st August 2020 – 31 st July 2021

This Qualifying Explanatory Statement contains information pertaining to the subject's carbon neutrality. Any and all information herein is believed to be correct at the time of issue.

¹ This approach accounts for >99% of measured carbon emissions generated as a result of LSE's operations.

Declaration of achievement of carbon neutrality

PAS 2060 Requirement	LSE response
Period during which the entity is demonstrating carbon neutrality of the subject has been achieved.	1 st August 2020 – 31 st July 2021
Reported carbon footprint of the subject during the period stated above.	7,548 tCO₂e
Which defined PAS 2060 methodology has been followed to achieve carbon neutrality?	Method 1: Demonstrating carbon neutrality
How have the reductions in GHG emissions during the period been achieved?	Primarily through reductions in energy consumption and business travel undertaken.
Location of information supporting claims.	Appendix A
Location of the details describing internal reductions achieved.	Appendix B
Location of the details describing the carbon mitigation credits.	Appendix C
UK economic growth rate over the application period ²	2020: -9.8%
Person responsible for evaluation and provision of data	LSE Sustainability team
Name of Senior Representative	Signature
LSE Director Dame Minouche Shafik	 Date: 28 October 2021

² Taken from [World Bank GDP data](#)

Appendix A – LSE’s carbon footprint

Figure 1. Boundaries of LSE’s reported carbon footprint: 1 August 2020 – 31 July 2021

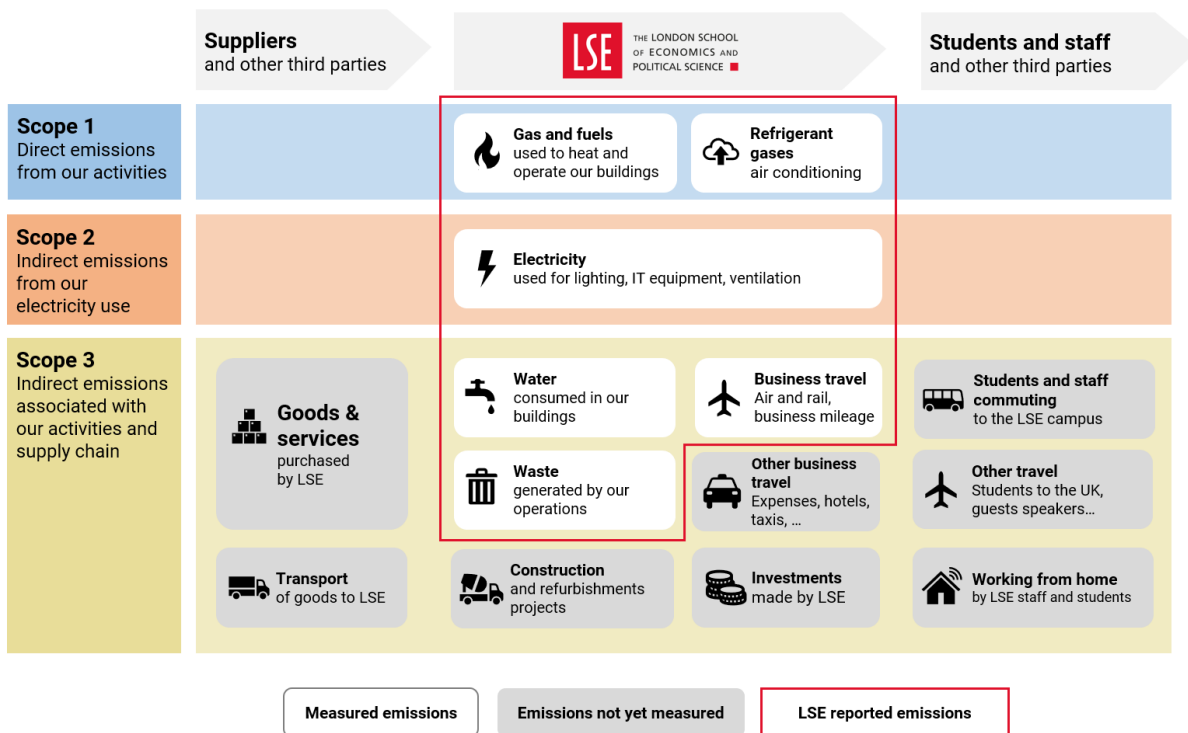
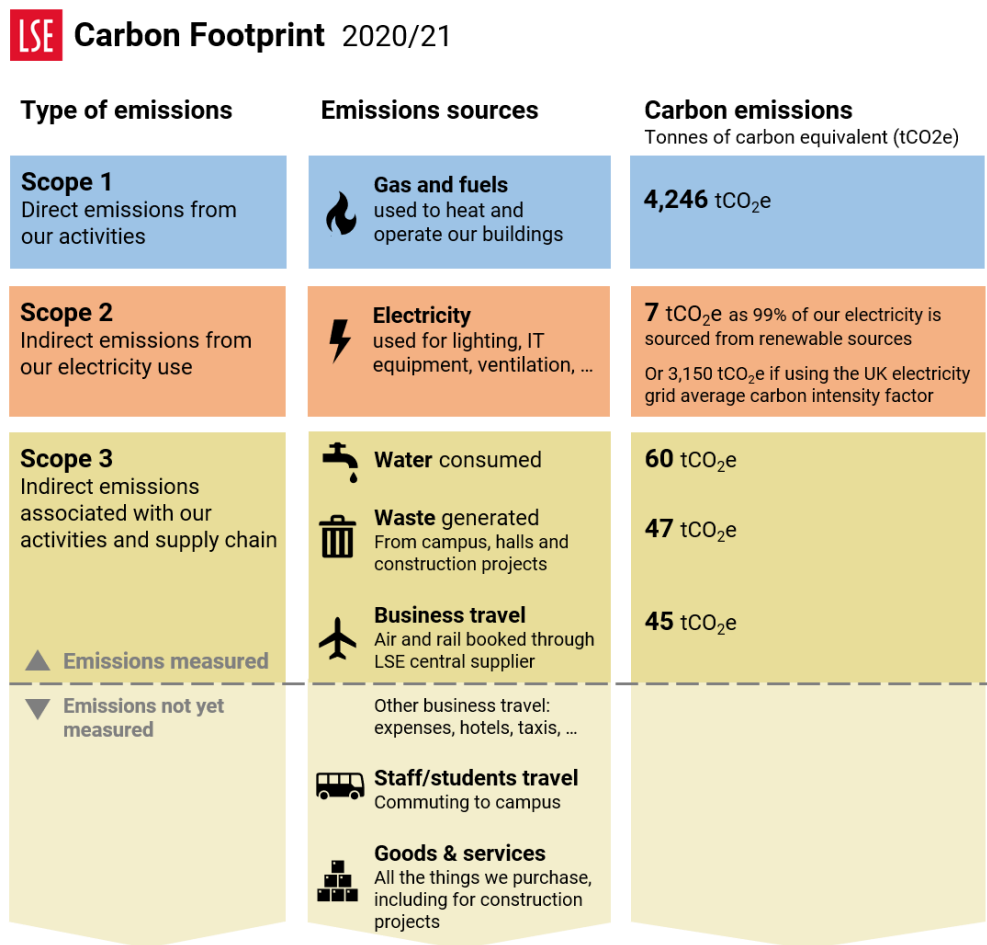


Figure 2. Summary of LSE’s reported emissions. Period 1 August 2020 – 31 July 2021

Scope	Description	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Direct emissions	4,246
	Gas and other fuels	4,246
	Refrigerant gases	0
Scope 2	Indirect emissions	3,150
	Electricity (Renewable sources)	3,143
	Electricity (Non-renewable sources)	7
Scope 3	Other indirect emissions	152
	Water consumption	60
	Waste generated	47
	Business travel (air and rail, business mileage)	45
Total reported emissions		7,548

Figure 3. LSE reported carbon footprint: 1 August 2020 – 31 July 2021



Methodology

LSE categorises its GHG emissions as Scope 1, 2 and 3 as described in the WBCSD/WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol Reporting standard.

Emissions have been calculated as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) for Scope 1, 2 and selected Scope 3 sources (see Appendix C) using the latest conversion factors listed in the UK Government DEFRA Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for Company Reporting.

Data Quality

Confidence in the quality of the data supporting this GHG assessment is high. LSE has been monitoring and recording its carbon footprint since 2005 and refining data capture processes year on year since.

In total we have high confidence over 95% of direct carbon emissions are accounted for within the defined scope and boundary (see Figure 1) all of which is based directly on volumes consumed (eg using utility bills/meter readings for utilities, bookings for air and rail travel).

External verification

LSE's carbon footprint was verified externally by MACE in 2020 against the *ISO 14064-1, Greenhouse gases – Part 1: Specification with guidance at the organization level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals*. MACE concluded that 'Overall, based on the extent of our investigations, LSE systems are shown to be compliant with ISO 14064'.

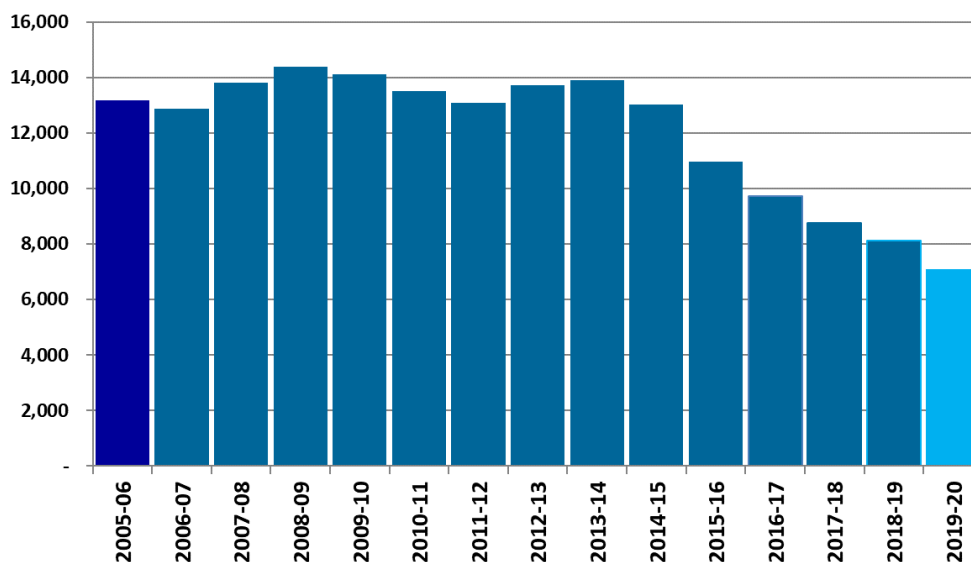
Appendix B – Carbon Management Plan

Historical emissions reduction progress for the previous period

- LSE's 2020/21 carbon footprint for scope 1 and 2 emissions is 7,396 tonnes CO₂e.
- Our scope 1 and 2 carbon footprint has reduced by 44 per cent against a 2005/06 baseline.
- Our programme of energy-efficiency investments through the Mayor's Re:FIT programme saw a total investment in our campus across three phases totalled £4.8 million between 2014 and 2020. Measures included Building Management Systems controls, lighting controls, LED lighting upgrades, solar panels, pipes insulation, boilers and chillers upgrades. Monitoring and verification of the delivered projects' savings has now started.
- Our reduction was also helped by a reduction in the UK electricity grid carbon intensity, due to coal-fired power stations being phased out and a rise in renewable energy uptake.
- In September 2019, LSE announced its net-zero carbon ambitions, with a commitment to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2050 at the latest, and by 2030 for our energy use (Scope 1 and 2).
- LSE's initial Carbon Management Plan (CMP) was adopted in 2011 and supported carbon reductions (scope 1 and 2) to 2020. In 2019/20 we appointed external consultants to update our approach.
- Our Net Zero Carbon by 2030 commitment for Scope 1 and 2 emissions translate into a further 50% absolute carbon reduction against a 2018/19 baseline. Our [Carbon Reduction Strategy](#) developed in 2020/21 describes the different potential measures identified to deliver this target, which the LSE Estates division are now further progressing with oversight and monitoring by staff and students as part of the LSE Sustainability Operations Group.

Further information on our approach to carbon management can be found at <https://info.lse.ac.uk/staff/divisions/estates-division/sustainable-lse/what-we-do/carbon>

Figure 4. LSE scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions reductions since 2005/06



Appendix C – Carbon mitigation strategy

The following information covers LSE's mitigation strategy for the period of carbon neutrality.

LSE's carbon mitigation strategy is two-fold:

1. **Purchase of renewable energy**
2. **Purchase of high-quality carbon mitigation credits**

1. Purchase of renewable energy

LSE purchases its energy through the LASER consortium. The electricity purchased by LSE is sourced from 100% renewable sources (e.g. solar and wind) and backed by a [REGO \(Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin\) Certificate](#). The REGO scheme provides transparency about the proportion of electricity that suppliers source from renewable generation. LSE's Scope 2 emissions from the purchase of electricity are fully mitigated using this approach. We are also exploring the use of Power Purchase Agreement for our green electricity.

2. Purchase of high-quality carbon mitigation credits

In 2021 LSE appointed Compensate Operations Ltd as its partner for the selection and purchasing of a portfolio of high-quality carbon credits to mitigate the School's residual carbon emissions.

About Compensate

Compensate is a non-profit foundation registered in Helsinki, Finland. Compensate's rigorous sustainability approach is built on three pillars: tight collaboration with climate scientists through Compensate's Scientific Advisory Panel; a strict, independent evaluation criteria for projects; and high overcompensation built into the carbon capture portfolio.

Find out more at www.compensate.com/about-us

Carbon credits purchases are retired by Compensate on behalf of LSE. Details of carbon credits required to mitigate emissions for the period of carbon neutrality is shown on Figure 5 below. Details of credits purchased and retired in 2020/21 can be found in Figure 6.

LSE purchases carbon credits in advance, and either purchase additional credits if needed to match its reported emissions or carry forward any unused credits to the following year.

Figure 5. Carbon mitigation measures during period of carbon neutrality

Emission Scope	Description	Emissions (tCO ₂ e)	Renewable energy	Carbon credits real impact	Carbon balance
Scope 1	Gas and fuels	4,246		- 4,246	0
Scope 2	Electricity	3,150	-3,143	- 7	0
Scope 3	Other indirect emissions	152		- 152	0
Total		7,548	-3,143	-4,405	0

Figure 6. LSE's carbon credits portfolio as of 31st July 2021

Certification scheme	Project name	Country	Purchase date	Registry retirement date and link	Project type	Carbon credits purchased	Real carbon impact factor	Carbon credits real impact
Verra VCS	EDD project in Brazil nut concessions in Madre de Dios, Peru	Brazil / Peru	June 2021	09 Jun 2021 Registry link	Forest conservation	4,400	0.70	3,080
Verra VCS	Rimba Raya Biodiversity Reserve Project	Indonesia	May 2021	26 May 2021 Registry link	Forest conservation	2,316	0.64	1,482
Verra VCS	TIST Program in Kenya, VCS 005	Kenya	June 2021	07 Jun 2021 Registry link	Reforestation	1,303	0.84	1,095
Gold Standard	WithOneSeed Timor Leste Community Forestry Program	Timor Leste	May 2021	24 May 2021 Registry link	Reforestation	202	0.72	145

Totals	8,221		5,802
Carbon credits used for period 2020/21			-4,405
LSE carbon credits portfolio remaining balance			1,397

- **Certification scheme:** External certification held by the project.
- **Project name:** Name the project is commonly referred to.
- **Country:** Country where the project is taking place.
- **Purchase date:** Date when the credits were purchased By Compensate for LSE.
- **Registry retirement:** Date and link to the public registry where Compensate retired the credits on LSE's behalf.
- **Project type:** Nature of the carbon reduction or removal project.
- **Carbon credits purchased:** Volumes of carbon credits purchased by Compensate on LSE's behalf.
- **Real carbon impact factor:** Actual carbon impact based on Compensate's strict evaluation criteria to address unrealistic project predictions
- **Real carbon impact:** Carbon impact of credits once the Real impact factor has been applied.
- **Carbon credits used and portfolio remaining balance:** LSE purchased credits during the reporting year. Once emissions for the reporting year are fully calculated, either additional credits are purchased if needed or any unused credits are carried forward to mitigate emissions the following reporting year.

Appendix D – Emissions inventory

Scope 1 and 2 emissions		
GHG Protocol emissions category	LSE reporting	LSE comments data sources, assumptions, scope
Scope 1 Gas	<u>Included</u> Emissions associated with our use of gas for heating and operating our buildings.	LSE uses in first instance half hourly data collected from smart meters (available online and on invoices). When not available, LSE uses meter readings and an average conversion factor of 39.3 to convert gas volumes into kilowatt-hours. When meter readings do not cover the full year, a pro-rata estimation technique is used (quantification of the missing data for a data gap using a proportional method based on actual readings from another similar period).
Scope 1 Other fuels	<u>Included</u> Emissions associated with our use of combustible fuels such as oil for generators	LSE uses district heating, gasoil, and biofuel in addition to natural gas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - gasoil usage is available on invoices. - district heating and biofuel data (usage and carbon conversion factors) comes from suppliers.
Scope 2 Electricity	<u>Included</u> Emissions associated with our use of electricity for lighting, IT equipment, ventilation, etc.	LSE uses half hourly data and meter readings. As with gas, when meter readings do not cover the full year, a pro-rata estimation technique is used. For one new building, a direct comparison technique was used (data from similar building, handed over on the same season) for the missing month.

Scope 3 emissions

The Scope 3 emissions included are those that LSE has the greatest level of control over and can report with confidence in their accuracy.

All Scope 3 emissions relevant to LSE are identified below against the [Greenhouse Gases Protocol categories](#), with reasoning for those emissions which are not included.

GHG Protocol emissions category	GHG protocol category description	LSE reporting	LSE comments and data sources
1. Purchased goods and services	<i>Extraction, production, and transportation of goods and services purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year, not otherwise included in Categories 2 – 8.</i>	<u>Included</u> Emissions associated with water consumed at LSE operated buildings. <u>Excluded</u> LSE has evaluated emissions associated with purchase of goods and	LSE uses the Higher Education Supply Chain Emissions tool (HESCET) to produce an outline estimate of emissions linked to goods and services purchased. The tool uses a financial proxy and only produces a blunt assessment which allow to identify areas of priorities for

		services but currently has a low level of confidence.	action.
2. Capital goods	<i>Extraction, production, and transportation of capital goods purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year.</i>	<u>Excluded</u> See above	See above
3. Fuel- and energy related activities (not included in scope 1 or 2)	<i>Extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy purchased or acquired by the reporting company in the reporting year, not already accounted for in scope 1 or scope 2</i>	<u>Excluded</u> Emissions linked to staff working from home.	LSE is currently exploring options and methodologies to estimate these emissions.
4. Upstream transportation and distribution	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>Transportation and distribution of products purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year between a company's tier 1 suppliers and its own operations (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)</i> • <i>Transportation and distribution services purchased by the reporting company in the reporting year, including inbound logistics, outbound logistics (e.g., of sold products), and transportation and distribution between a company's own facilities (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)</i> 	<u>Excluded</u> Transport emissions from services and products purchased is not practically viable to measure and report, though active efforts are made to encourage suppliers to reduce these.	See section 1
5. Waste generated in operations	<i>Disposal and treatment of waste generated in the reporting company's operations in the reporting year (in facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)</i>	<u>Included</u> LSE measures and reports emissions associated with the disposal and treatment of waste from LSE operations.	LSE receives details waste volumes (kilos) from its waste contractors, which are converted to carbon using DEFRA conversion factors.
6. Business travel	<i>Transportation of employees for business-related activities during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company)</i>	<u>Included</u> LSE measures and reports emissions associated with air and rail travel booked through its central supplier. LSE measures and reports emissions associated with business mileage claims. <u>Excluded</u> Other business travel claimed on expenses (eg travel, taxis, hotels). Students and third-party travel to the LSE nationally and internationally.	LSE receives detailed emissions reporting from its travel supplier for air and rail travel, which are all calculated based on mileage and classes of travel fully in line with DEFRA methodologies. LSE collates business mileage claims from staff. Total mileage is converted to carbon using the DEFRA carbon factor for 'average unknown fuel car'.

7. Employee commuting	<i>Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites during the reporting year (in vehicles not owned or operated by the reporting company)</i>	<u>Excluded</u> LSE is not currently able to quantify commuting emissions.	An approach to quantify those is being explored with our HR Division.
8. Upstream leased assets	<i>Operation of assets leased by the reporting company (lessee) in the reporting year and not included in scope 1 and scope 2 – reported by lessee</i>	<u>Included</u> Buildings leased by LSE and over which it has operational control are included in our emissions reporting.	
9. Downstream transportation and distribution	Transportation and distribution of products sold by the reporting company in the reporting year between the reporting company's operations and the end consumer (if not paid for by the reporting company), including retail and storage (in vehicles and facilities not owned or controlled by the reporting company)	<u>Excluded</u> LSE has not identified any material emissions falling in this category.	
10. Processing of sold products	Processing of intermediate products sold in the reporting year by downstream companies (e.g., manufacturers)	<u>Excluded</u> LSE has not identified any material emissions falling in this category.	
11. Use of sold products	End use of goods and services sold by the reporting company in the reporting year	<u>Excluded</u> LSE has not identified any material emissions falling in this category.	
12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	Waste disposal and treatment of products sold by the reporting company (in the reporting year) at the end of their life	<u>Excluded</u> LSE has not identified any material emissions falling in this category.	
13. Downstream leased assets	Operation of assets owned by the reporting company (lessor) and leased to other entities in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2 – reported by lessor	<u>Not applicable</u>	
14. Franchises	Operation of franchises in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 and scope 2 – reported by franchisor	<u>Not applicable</u>	
15. Investments	Operation of investments (including equity and debt investments and project finance) in the reporting year, not included in scope 1 or scope 2	<u>Excluded</u> LSE has not yet conducted a carbon footprint evaluation of its investment portfolio.	

Appendix D – Historic of LSE’s carbon emissions

	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18	2018-19	2019-20	2020-21
MEASURED EMISSIONS																
Scope 1																
Direct emissions from our activities																
Gas and other fuels						4,106	3,763	4,333	3,785	3,810	3,475	3,472	3,885	3,704	3,519	4,246
Refrigerant gases																-
Scope 2																
Indirect emissions from our electricity use																
Electricity use (Renewables)						9,416	9,307	9,377	10,111	9,221	7,478	6,254	4,865	4,418	3,550	3,143
Electricity use (Non-renewables)																7
Sub-total - Scope 1 & 2	13,170	12,864	13,811	14,373	14,104	13,522	13,070	13,710	13,896	13,031	10,953	9,726	8,750	8,122	7,069	7,396
Scope 3																
Indirect emissions																
Water	213	213	197	206	212	221	206	218	212	211	222	226	205	207	160	60
Waste				446	601	177	120	61	36	56	277	37	53	604	50	47
Business Travel														3,618	2,461	45
Sub-total - Scope 3	213	213	197	652	813	399	326	279	248	267	499	263	258	4,429	2,671	152
Totals measured emissions																
Scope 1 & 2	13,170	12,864	13,811	14,373	14,104	13,522	13,070	13,710	13,896	13,031	10,953	9,726	8,750	8,122	7,069	7,396
Scope 3	213	213	197	652	813	399	326	279	248	267	499	263	258	4,429	2,671	152
TOTAL reported	13,383	13,077	14,008	15,025	14,917	13,921	13,396	13,990	14,144	13,298	11,452	9,988	9,008	12,551	9,740	7,548
Electricity purchase from renewable sources																
Electricity purchase from renewable sources						- 9,416	- 9,307	- 9,377	- 10,111	- 9,221	- 7,478	- 6,254	- 4,865	- 4,418	- 3,550	- 3,143
TOTAL residual	13,383	13,077	14,008	15,025	14,917	4,505	4,089	4,613	4,033	4,077	3,974	3,735	4,143	8,133	6,190	4,405

Notes

- Scope 1 and 2 calculated as a combined total until 2010-11
- Electricity purchased from renewable sources from 2009 onwards
- Business travel emissions measured from 2018-19

CNCV 755758 261021

Responsible Party:

London School of Economics &
Political Science
Houghton Street
London
WC2A 2AE

Type of Carbon Neutrality Declaration:

Organisational

Identification of Carbon Neutrality Qualifying Explanatory Statement

London School of Economic, Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate carbon neutrality for the academic year 2020/21

Note that the QES also contains a self declaration from LSE on historic reductions and achievements that have not been reviewed or verified by BSI, and that this verification of Carbon Neutrality only covers the data associated with the academic year 1/8/2020-31/7/2021

Scope of activities:

Teaching and research activities, student accommodation, sports activities

Organisational Boundary:

Operational Control

Sites Included in Organisational Boundary:

See Appendix A

Exclusions from Organisational Boundary:

The following buildings are where LSE is a tenant in a Landlord Controlled demise where Scope 1 and Scope 2 activities are contained within the service charge and not subject to direct operational control.

These have been estimated at 52t CO₂e and 0.4% of the overall carbon footprint

95 Aldwych (1st and 2nd floors)
Aldwych House
Queens House – Ground floor
Queens House – 2nd floor
Queens House – 3rd floor

Reporting Boundary:

Scope 1 Natural Gas, Refrigerant Gases

Scope 2 Electricity (REGO certified renewables), Electricity (non renewables)

Scope 3 activities included – Water, Waste, Air Travel, Rail Travel and Business Mileage

All other scope 3 activities have been excluded

Exclusions from Reporting Boundary:

N/A

Criteria for developing the organisational carbon neutrality declaration:

PAS2060:2014

London School of Economic, Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate carbon neutrality for the academic year 2020/21 under the PAS 2060: 2014 standard 7/10/21

Level of Assurance:

Limited

Materiality level:

10%

Application Period:

01/08/2020 to

31/07/2021

GHG Emissions and Offset:

	tCO2(e)
Scope 1	4246
Scope 2 (market based)	7
Scope 3	152
Total quantified	4405
Total offset	4405

Verified as Satisfactory

Based on the process and procedures conducted, there is no evidence that the GHG carbon neutrality declaration London School of Economics, Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate carbon neutrality for the academic year 2020/21 under the PAS 2060: 2014 standard 7/10/21 produced by London School of Economics:

- is not materially correct and is not a fair representation of GHG data and information;
- has not been prepared in accordance with PAS2060:2014

Verification Activities:

The following were the verification activities undertaken:

- Evaluation of the monitoring and controls systems through interviewing employees observation & inquiry
- Verification of the data through sampling recalculation, retracing, cross checking, reconciliation

The carbon neutrality declaration has been independently verified by BSI against the requirements defined in PAS2060:2014. The verification activity has been carried out in accordance with ISO 14064-3:2019 and the principles of ISO 14065:2013

The verification activities applied in a limited level of assurance verification are less extensive in nature, timing and extent than in a reasonable level of assurance verification

Responsibilities:

London School of Economics is responsible for the preparation and presentation of the carbon neutrality declaration in accordance with PAS2060:2014. The data on which the carbon neutrality declaration is based has been provided by London School of Economics in the document declaration London School of Economics, Qualifying Explanatory Statement to demonstrate carbon neutrality for the academic year 2020/21 under the PAS 2060: 2014 standard 7/10/21. This document is the responsibility of London School of Economics and is historical in nature.

BSI is responsible for expressing an opinion on the carbon neutrality declaration based on the verification

Lead Verifier: Stuart Jamieson

Signed on behalf of BSI: Nonn Reynolds

Technical and Compliance Director UK and Ireland

Independent Reviewer Amanda Pakes

Issue Date: 26/10/21

BSI ASSURANCE UK LTD. KITEMARK COURT, DAVY AVENUE, MILTON KEYNES, MK5 8PP. UK

NOTE: BSI Assurance UK Ltd is independent to and has no financial interest in London School of Economics. This verification Opinion has been prepared for London School of Economics only for the purposes of verifying its carbon neutrality declaration relating to its GHG emissions more particularly described in the scope above. It was not prepared for any other purpose. In making this declaration BSI Assurance UK Ltd has assumed that all information provided to it by London School of Economics is true, accurate and complete. BSI Assurance UK Ltd accepts no liability to any third party who places reliance on this Statement

Appendix A: Sites Included In Organisational Boundary

CENTRE BUILDING	2 Houghton Street	CARR SAUNDERS	18-24 Fitzroy Street
CLEMENT HOUSE	99 Aldwych	GROSVENOR HOUSE	141-143 Drury Lane
COLUMBIA HOUSE	69 Aldwych	HIGH HOLBORN	178 High Holborn
CONNAUGHT HOUSE	63-65 Aldwych	NORTHUMBERLAND HOUSE	8a Northumberland Avenue
COWDRAY HOUSE	6 Portugal Street	PASSFIELD HALL	1-7 Endsleigh Place
GEORGE IV Pub	28 Portugal Street	ROSEBERY AVENUE	90 Rosebery Avenue
KING'S CHAMBERS	29-31 Portugal Street	LSE SPORTS GROUND	Windsor Avenue, Surrey
1 KINGSWAY	1 Kingsway	SPORTS GROUND BUNGALOW	Thetford Road, Surrey
20 KINGSWAY	20 Kingsway	6 CLINK WHARF	Appt 6, Clink Wharf, Clink Street
THE LAKATOS BUILDING	7 Portugal Street	KING'S CROSS	York Way
LINCOLN CHAMBERS	2-4 Portsmouth Street	LILIAN KNOWLES HOUSE	50 Crispin Street
5 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS	5 Lincoln's Inn Fields	WESTMINTER PLACE	119 Westminster Bridge Road
32 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS	32 Lincoln's Inn Fields		
35 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS	35-37 Lincoln's Inn Fields		
49 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS	49 Lincoln's Inn Fields		
50 LINCOLN'S INN FIELDS	50 Lincoln's Inn Fields		
LIONEL ROBBINS BUILDING	10 Portugal Street		
NEW ACADEMIC BUILDING	54 Lincoln's Inn Fields		
OLD BUILDING	Houghton Street		
PARISH HALL	Sheffield Street		
PAUL MARSHALL BUILDING	44 Lincoln's Inn Fields		
PEACOCK THEATRE	Portugal Street		
1 PORTSMOUTH STREET	1 Portsmouth Street		
ST CLEMENT'S	Clare Market		
SAW SWEE HOCK	Sheffield Street		
SHEFFIELD STREET	9-10 Sheffield Street		
TOWERS	1-3 Clement's Inn, Mobil Court		
BANKSIDE HOUSE	24 Summer Street		
BUTLER's WHARF	11 Gainsford Street		