CLA Sustainability Objectives

Aspect	Key Objective	Supporting Objectives	Metrics: Monitoring and Reporting	2022/3 Target	2030 Stretch Target
Energy	**Reduce the CLA's carbon emissions from gas and electricity consumption**	**1.a** To make energy efficiency a key factor in the selection of any new office premises **1.b** To invest in available energy saving technologies within our existing premise **1.c** To encourage, through regular communication, changes in individual behaviour to reduce usage **1.d** To embed carbon management in all our activities and ensure that the challenge is shared and promoted at both a strategic and individual level across the CLA **1.e** To implement an annual programme of carbon reduction projects, including the use of only 100% 'Green' energy, in order to set and meet reduction targets for scope 1 and 2 emissions	• absolute energy consumption (electricity and gas meter reads) • kWh electricity and gas to CO2e (scope 2 emissions reporting) using government conversion figures (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting) • year on year reduction (2019 baseline), normalised by headcount (in combination with emissions from travel section outlined below)	10% Year on year reduction (2019 baseline), normalised by headcount	To be Carbon Neutral: 100% renewable electricity with gas consumption minimised and unavoidable carbon emissions offset
Paper	**Reduce the CLA's consumption of key resources: paper**	**2.a** To make energy efficiency a key factor in the selection of any new office print facilities **2.b** To maximise our use of available technologies to remove the need to use paper **2.c** To encourage, through regular communication, changes in individual behaviour to reduce paper usage	• absolute number of A4 sheets printed (A3 = 2 x A4) • option to move to more granular reporting as print release system implemented • year on year reduction (2019/20 baseline), normalised by headcount	10% Year on year reduction (2019 baseline) in paper consumption (normalised by headcount)	Paperless Office
Travel	**Reduce the negative environmental impacts associated with any travel made on CLA business, including carbon emissions and air pollution**	**3.a** To reduce the environmental impact of staff and stakeholder travel to/from/on behalf of the CLA by reducing journeys undertaken and mileage driven on CLA business **3.b** To provide alternatives to single-occupancy vehicle use for as many staff as possible and transition the CLA fleet to electric **3.c** To ensure that any restrictions placed on travelling on CLA business by car are matched with action to support travel by other modes and technology to remove the need for travel **3.d** To minimise local traffic congestion related to any travelling on CLA business	• total fuel purchased for CLA owned vehicles, data taken from expenses system • litres petrol / diesel to CO2e (scope 1 emissions reporting) using government conversion figures (https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting - using fuels tab) • target encompassed with energy target: combine scope 1 + 2 emissions to target a year on year reduction in carbon emissions, normalised by headcount	15% Year on year reduction (2019 baseline) in carbon emissions, normalised by headcount	100% Hybrid, Hydrogen or Best Environmental Equivalent Fleet
Waste	**Ensure that waste management is done in a sustainable way following the waste hierarchy of Prevention, Reuse, Recycling, Energy Recovery and Disposal. Ensure a reduction in waste to landfill and the negative environmental impacts associated with it**	**4.a** To ensure waste is managed in accordance with current legislation **4.b** To ensure that all paper waste is recycled **4.c** To ensure all waste collected or stored on site is segregated in line with collections and clearly labelled	• kg paper related waste	15% Year on year (2019 baseline) reduction in paper related waste streams. 10% reduction in non-paper waste	To reduce waste to zero or as near as possible, to have zero waste to landfill and 100% recycling of any remaining waste generated
Procurement	**To reduce the demand for non-sustainable goods and services by reducing purchasing, using resource-efficient products and suppliers and considering end of life**	**5.a** To minimise any negative impacts of goods, works or services across their life-cycle and through the supply chain (e.g. impacts on health, air quality) **5.b** To procure goods, foodstuffs and services locally wherever possible, in order to minimise any negative impacts on the environment caused by transportation. **5.c** To seek to ensure that minimum ethical, equality, human rights and employment standards are met by suppliers and those with strong environmental performance are recognised **5.d** To seek to provide opportunities for and encouragement to small and medium businesses to tender for CLA business	Monitoring likely to be qualitative rather than quantitative. Supplier / product review to be undertaken. Metrics to be developed.	50% of our suppliers and service providers match the CLA's environmental sustainability aims and aspirations	100% of our suppliers and service providers match the CLA's environmental sustainability aims and aspirations
Water	**To reduce water consumption and wastage from all of CLA's operations**	**6.a** To support the activity under the energy section of the plan by reducing emissions associated with water usage **6.b** To improve metering of water consumption to enable better understanding of water consumption profiles **6.c** To raise awareness of the impacts of water usage and promote behaviour change to reduce consumption	• absolute water consumption (meter reads) • target a year on year water reduction target (2019 baseline) normalised by headcount • scope 3 carbon emissions associated with water can be calculated using the consumption data and UK gov emission conversion factors	15% Year on year reduction (2019 baseline) in water usage, normalised by headcount	Minimise water consumption to the lowest operationally acceptable levels possible whilst still maintaining staff welfare, and eliminate water wastage totally.