

Our 2016 environmental footprint

Assessment Parameters

Baseline year for total reported CO ₂ e emissions (tonnes) (Scope 1*, 2** and 3***)	2014
Consolidation approach	Operational control
Boundary summary	All entities and facilities either owned or under operational control
Emission factor data source	DEFRA (2016), eGRID (2015)
Assessment methodology	The Greenhouse Gas Protocol revised edition (2004)
Materiality threshold	Materiality was set at group level at 5%
Intensity ratio	Emissions per full time employee (FTE)
Independent assurance	Limited assurance provided by Ernst & Young LLP over total reported CO ₂ e emissions (tonnes) (Scope 1*, 2** and 3*** location based emissions)

GHG emissions	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Change 2011 to 2016 (%)	Change 2014 to 2016 (%)
Location-based CO ₂ e emissions (Scope 1, 2 and Business Travel) (tonnes)	626,851	573,759	570,778	530,467	464,107	396,133	-37%	-25%
Scope 1 CO ₂ e emissions (tonnes)	43,361	46,599	44,292	35,433	34,175	29,408	-32%	-17%
Scope 2 Market-based CO ₂ e emissions (tonnes)****	512,958	491,011	415,761	418,918	377,779	165,553	-68%	-60%
Scope 2 Location-based CO ₂ e emissions (tonnes)	442,510	423,853	391,732	388,918	333,676	275,319	-38%	-29%
Scope 1 & Scope 2 CO ₂ e emissions (tonnes)	485,872	470,452	436,024	424,350	367,851	304,727	-37%	-28%
Scope 1 & Scope 2 CO ₂ e emissions per FTE (tonnes)	4.91	4.75	4.43	4.33	4.01	3.38	-31%	-22%
Scope 3 CO ₂ e Emissions from business travel (tonnes)	140,979	103,306	134,754	106,117	96,256	91,406	-35%	-14%
Emissions of ozone-depleting gases								
Emissions of ozone-depleting gases (tonnes)	1,951	7,549	3,767	3,927	1,780	1,379	-29%	-65%
Energy								
Total Energy Consumption (GWh)	1,150	1,099	1,050	968	863	754	-34%	-22%
Energy consumption per FTE (kWh)	11,616	11,102	10,664	9,882	9,403	8,355	-28%	-15%
Water								
Water consumption (m3)	1,613,416	1,460,026	1,477,323	1,365,545	1,349,488	1,292,019	-20%	-5%
Water consumption per FTE (m3)	16.3	14.8	15.0	14.0	14.7	14.4	-12%	3%
Waste								
Waste - In Target Scope								
Waste generated (tonnes)	32,066	30,318	25,556	22,798	17,643	21,850	-32%	-4%
Waste generated per FTE (kg)	324	306	260	233	192	241	-26%	3%
Waste to landfill (tonnes)	9,505	9,035	7,733	7,170	5,938	6,539	-31%	-9%
Tonnes of waste landfilled per FTE (kg)	96	91	79	73	65	72	-25%	-2%
Percentage of waste recycled	70%	70%	70%	69%	66%	70%	0%	2%
Waste - Out of Target Scope*****								
Waste generated (tonnes)	443	896	678	939	3,018	8,800	1884%	837%
Waste generated per FTE (kg)	4	9	7	10	33	98	2080%	918%
Waste to landfill (tonnes)	10	22	7	70	330	650	6327%	827%
Tonnes of waste landfilled per FTE (kg)	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.7	3.6	7.1	6880%	893%
Percentage of waste recycled	98%	98%	89%	93%	89%	93%	-5%	0%
Paper								
Paper used (tonnes)	23,581	19,714	15,059	12,044	11,049	9,965	-58%	-17%
Paper used per FTE (kg)	238	199	153	123	120	111	-54%	-10%
Travel								
CO ₂ e emissions from business travel (tonnes)	141,031	103,494	135,471	107,197	97,102	92,292	-35%	-14%
CO ₂ e emissions from air travel (tonnes)	103,324	64,060	90,276	58,884	50,965	45,049	-56%	-23%
CO ₂ e emissions from rail travel (tonnes)	4,151	2,850	1,954	1,630	1,581	1,683	-59%	3%
CO ₂ e emissions from road travel (tonnes)	33,557	36,584	43,241	46,683	44,557	45,560	36%	-2%
CO ₂ e emissions from business travel per FTE (tonnes)	1.42	1.05	1.38	1.09	1.06	1.02	-28%	-6%

Notes:

*Scope 1: Emissions from fluorinated gas loss and fuel combustion in RBS premises/vehicles.

**Scope 2: Emissions from electricity, district heating and district cooling used in RBS premises.

*** Scope 3: Emissions associated with business travel (air, rail and road) by RBS employees. Scope 3 emissions have been restated and rebaselined to include Taxis in India.

**** Market-based emissions have been calculated using the GHG Protocol guidelines. RBS has purchased renewable electricity that meets the Good Quality Criteria since March 2016.

***** We focussed our efforts in 2016 on collecting data and reporting for more waste streams. This category now includes furniture waste, construction waste, electronic waste, media waste, food waste, biodiesel waste and waste oil. The increased raw data values represent an increase in reporting scope rather than an increase in waste production.