Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR) – 2024 reporting year

Context

The BMA is committed to enhancing our approach to carbon and environmental reporting, to ensure a rigorous and transparent approach to tracking environmental performance and the delivery of our carbon targets. We are committed to reducing our environmental impact and are constantly re-evaluating our practices to reduce our carbon footprint further.

This document outlines the principles, methodologies and assumptions used for evaluating and reporting the BMA's carbon emissions and energy consumption for 2024.

Carbon and energy reporting

The British Medical Association (BMA) operates in four office locations: London (BMA House), Cardiff, Belfast, and Edinburgh. The offices in Cardiff and Belfast are both in fully serviced office spaces.

In 2024, refurbishments at BMA House were planned with minimal waste in mind, ensuring that the highest sustainability standards were met. Spaces around BMA House received a makeover featuring eco-friendly carpet reuse and furniture provided by sustainable manufacturers.

We have teamed up with Planet Mark and now offer a complimentary carbon calculator to clients booking their events at BMA House. This helps them to understand the environmental impact of their events and encourages them to make sustainable choices, helping us to drive down our carbon footprint.

The BMA is supporting its members to challenge professional sanctions which have been placed on them for convictions received in relation to their participation in peaceful climate protest. We are concerned that, if such rulings against doctors continue, it will send a message to other doctors about the regulation of matters not directly related to patient care or their clinical skills and raises serious questions about the rules behind the handling of such cases.

In January 2024, the BMA had a fleet of 10 company cars and 46 grey fleet vehicles (staff who receive an allowance for using their own car), while in December 2024 this was 7 company cars and 51 grey fleet vehicles. Any member of staff can claim mileage as a business expense if they use their car for a relevant business journey (except for commuting). Though not employed by the BMA, we have included mileage claimed by BMA committee members in our reporting. Since its launch in June 2023, 18 staff members have taken up the salary sacrifice benefit to lease electric vehicles, with six new joiners to scheme in 2024.

Energy Source	**Consumption**	**Scope**	**Emissions calculation**
Gas Oil (ULS Gas Oil) total kWh (kilowatt-hours) used for the year, taken from oil consumption reports for the British	**18881.94** litres total **18881.94** * **10.742** (2024 conversion rate kWh/l) =**202829.80** Gross CV	Scope 1	**202829.80** kWh * **0.25649** (2024 fuels, gas oil conversion factor gross CV to kg CO2e) = **52023.82** kgCO2e **52.024 tCO2e**

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
Medical Association and the British Medical Journal (BMA House)	**202829.80 kWh** (gross CV (calorific value))		
ctBurning Oil (Premium Boiler Heat) total kWh (kilowatt-hours) used for the year, taken from gas bills for the British Medical Association and the British Medical Journal (BMA House)	**91349.81** litres total **91349.81*10.294** (2024 conversion rate kWh/l) = **940354.94** Gross CV **940354.94 kWh** (gross CV (calorific value))	Scope 1	**940354.94** kWh ***0.24677** (2024 fuels, burning oil conversion factor gross CV to kg CO2e) = **232051.39** kgCO2e **232.051 tCO2e**
Gas total kWh (kilowatt-hours) used for the year, taken from gas bills for the British Medical Association (BMA House, Belfast and Edinburgh offices). Some data for BMA House and Edinburgh offices was extrapolated from 2023 data as we have not yet received complete up-to-date billing information.	**139487.61 kWh** (gross CV (calorific value))	Scope 1	**139487.61** kWh ***0.1829** (2024 fuels, natural gas conversion factor gross CV to kg CO2e) = **25512.28** **25.51 tCO2e**
Electricity total kWh used for the year, taken from the electricity bills for the British Medical Association (BMA House, Belfast, Edinburgh and Cardiff	**1487375.97 kWh** (gross CV)	Scope 2	**1487375.97** kWh * **0.20705** (2024 UK electricity conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **307961.19** kgCO2e **307.96 tCO2e**

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
offices) and the British Medical Journal.			
Transport BMA Staff company cars **28638** miles in total for the year We have defined medium diesel cars as diesel cars with an engine size of 1.6-2l.	Petrol **24419** miles * **1.23098** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles medium car conversion factor to kWh) = **30059.30** kWh (Net CV) **Total of petrol consumption = 30059.30 kWh** Diesel **511** miles * **0.88759** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles small car conversion factors to kWh) = **453.56** Diesel **1501** miles * **1.06822** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles medium car conversion factor to kWh) = **1603.40** kWh (Net CV) Diesel **318** miles * **1.32** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles large car conversion factor to kWh) = **419.76** kWh (Net CV) **Total of diesel consumption = 2476.72 kWh** Battery electric **904** miles * **0.305586** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles small car conversion to kWh) = **276. 25**kWh (Net CV) Battery electric **985** miles * **0.32994** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles	Scope 1	Petrol **24419** miles ***0.2705** (2024 SECR medium car passenger conversion) = **6605.34** kgCO2e **Total of petrol consumption = 6.61 tCO2e** Diesel **511** miles * **0.23126** (2024 SECR small car passenger conversion) = **118.17** kgCO2e Diesel **1501** miles * **0.28526** (2024 SECR medium car passenger conversion) = **428.18** kgCO2e Diesel **318** miles * **0.43267** (2024 SECR large car passenger conversion) = **137.59** kgCO2e **Total of diesel consumption = 683.94 kgCO2e** **Total of diesel consumption = 0.68 tCO2e** Battery electric **904** miles * **0.06334** (2024 small car passenger conversion to kgCO2e) = **57.26** kgCO2e Battery electric **985** miles * **0.06837** (2024 medium car passenger conversion to kgCO2e) = **67.34** kgCO2e **Total of battery electric consumption = 124.60 kgCO2e** **Total of battery electric consumption = 0.12 tCO2e** **Total of all consumption = 7.41 tCO2e**

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
	medium car conversion to kWh) = **324.99 kWh** **Total battery electric consumption = 601.24 kWh** **Total of all consumption = 33137.26 kWh (Net CV)**		
Transport total mileage for BMA committee members, BMA staff, Chief Officers, personal cars reimbursed **129420** miles in total for the year We have defined medium diesel cars as diesel cars with an engine size of 1.6-2l.	Petrol **29529** miles * **0.99703** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles small car conversion factor to kWh) = **29441.30** kWh (Net CV) Petrol **36187** miles * **1.23098** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles medium car conversion factor to kWh) = **44545.47** kWh (Net CV) Petrol **3099** miles *__1.86949__ (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles large car conversion factor to kWh) = **5793.55** kWh (Net CV) Total of petrol consumption = **79780.32** kWh (Net CV) Diesel **21088** miles * **0.88759** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles small car conversion factor to kWh) = **18717.50** kWh (Net CV) Diesel **30423** miles * **1.06822** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles medium car conversion factor to kWh) = **32498.46** kWh (Net CV)	Scope 3	Petrol **29529** miles * **0.23126** (2024 SECR small car business travel – land conversion) = **6828.88** kgCO2e Petrol **36187** miles * **0.28526** (2024 SECR medium car business travel – land conversion) = **10322.70** kgCO2e Petrol **3099** miles * **0.43267** (2024 SECR large car business travel – land conversion) = **1340.84** kgCO2e Total of petrol consumption = **18492.42** kgCO2e **Total of petrol consumption = 18.49 tCO2e** Diesel **21088** miles *__0.22522__ (2024 SECR small car business travel – land conversion) = **4749.44** kgCO2e Diesel **30423** miles * **0.2705** (2024 SECR medium car business travel – land conversion) = **8229.42** kgCO2e Diesel **5741** miles * **0.33362** (2024 SECR large car business travel – land conversion) = **1915.31** kgCO2e Total of diesel consumption = **14894.17** kgCO2e **Total of diesel consumption = 14.89 tCO2e** Battery Electric vehicle **3353** miles * **0.07443** (2024 SECR average car

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
	Diesel **5741** miles * **1.32** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles large car conversion factor to kWh) = **7578.12** kWh (Net CV) Total diesel consumption = **58794.075** kWh (Net CV) Battery Electric Vehicle **3353** miles * **0** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles medium car conversion factor to kWh) = **0** kWh (Net CV) Unknown **188353.33** miles * **1.11314** (2024 SECR kWh pass & delivery vehicles average car conversion factor to kWh) = **209663.63** kWh (Net CV) **Total of all fuel consumption = 348238.02 kWh (Net CV)**		business travel – land conversion) = **249.56** kgCO2e **Total of battery electric vehicle consumption = 0.25 tCO2e** Unknown **188353.33** miles * **0.2686** (2024 average car business travel – land conversion) = **50591.70** kgCO2e **Total of unknown fuel source vehicle consumption = 50.59 tCO2e** **Total of all fuel consumption = 84.23 tCO2e**
Air travel total kilometres for BMA staff, chief officers, and some BMA committee members	Average passenger domestic, to/from UK **154999** km Economy class short-haul, to/from UK **22552** km Business class long-haul, to/from UK **18337** km. **Total of all air travel = 195888 km**		Average passenger domestic, to/from UK **154999** km * **0.27257** (2024 with RF conversion factor) = **42248.077** kgCO2e **Total average passenger domestic, to/from UK = 42.25 tCO2e** Economy class short-haul, to/from UK **22552** km * **0.18287** (2024 with RF conversion factor) = **4124.084** kgCO2e **Total economy class short-haul, to/from UK = 4.12 tCO2e** Business class long-haul, to/from **18337** km * **0.58028** (2024 with RF

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
			conversion factor) = **10640.59** kg CO2e **Total business class long-haul, to/from UK = 10.64 tCO2e** **Total air travel = 57.01 tCO2e**
Rail travel total kilometres for BMA staff, chief officers, and some BMA committee members	National rail 541497 km **Total of all rail travel = 541497 km**	Scope 3	National rail **541497** km ***0.03546** (2024 National rail passenger conversion) = **19201.48 kgCO2e** **Total of National rail = 19.20 tCO2e**
Hotel stay total kilometres for BMA staff, chief officers, and some BMA committee members 2 nights were spent in Helsinki. This has not been included as no conversion factor was provided.	295 UK nights per room 287 UK (London) nights per room 7 Belgium nights per room 1 France night per room 12 Germany nights per room **Total of all hotel stays = 604**		**295** UK nights per room * **10.40** (2024 UK conversion factor) = **3068** kgCO2e **Total of UK nights = 3.068 tCO2e** **287** UK (London) nights per room * **11.50** (2024 UK (London) conversion factor) = **3300.50** kgCO2e **Total of UK (London) nights = 3.30 tCO2e** **7** Belgium nights per room * **12.20** (2024 Belgium conversion factor) = **85.40** kgCO2e **Total of Belgium nights = 0.085 tCO2e** **1** France night per room * **6.70** (2024 France conversion factor) = **6.70** kgCO2e **Total of France nights = 0.0067 tCO2e** **12** Germany nights per room * **13.2** (2024 Germany conversion factor) = **158.40** kgCO2e

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
			Total of Germany nights = 0.16 tCO2e **Total of all hotel stays = 6.62 tCO2e**
Water supply total cubic metres used for the year, taken from water bills for the British Medical Association (BMA House and Belfast offices) and the British Medical Journal. Cubic metres for the Cardiff office were calculated using pro-rata extrapolation from the mean daily usage of metre readings from November 2023 to May 2024. Some data for Edinburgh office was extrapolated from 2023 data as we have not yet received complete up-to-date billing information. BMA House is in a water stressed region according to the Water stressed areas – final classification 2021. We do not have information on our offices in Cardiff or Edinburgh.	**6437.58** cubic metres total	Scope 3	**6437.58** cubic metres * **0.15311**(2024 UK Water supply conversion factor) = **985.66** kgCo2e **Total of water supply = 0.99 tCo2e**
Water treatment	**7882.85 cubic metres total**	Scope 3	**7882.85** cubic metres * **0.18574** (2024 UK Water treatment conversion factor) = **1464.16** kgCo2e

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
total cubic metres taken from water bills for the British Medical Association (BMA House and Edinburgh offices) and the British Medical Journal. Some data for BMA House and for the Edinburgh office was extrapolated from 2023 data as we have not yet received complete up-to-date billing information. We do not have data from the offices in Cardiff or Belfast.			**Total of water treatment = 1.46 tCO2e**
Material use total tonnes taken from report generated by external printing company. For BMA offices in London, Belfast, Cardiff and Edinburgh, the data comes from an external printing company. The data does not include printing in BMA offices, or printing done by the BMJ, which we would anticipate to be substantial.	Primary material production paper **25.69 tonnes** Primary material production electrical items – IT **1.13 tonnes**		**25.69** tonnes primary material production paper * **1339.31834** (2024 UK material use – Paper and board: Paper) = **34405.75** kgCO2e **Total of paper usage = 34.41 tCO2e** **1.13** tonnes primary material production electrical items * **24865.47556** (2024 UK material use – Electrical Items) = **28077.35** **Total of electrical items usage = 28.077 tCO2e** **Total of material usage = 62.48 tCO2e**
Waste The data only includes waste	Organic food and drink waste **9.41** tonnes (combustion)		Organic food and drink waste **9.41** tonnes * **6.41061** (2024 SECR tonnes

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
disposed from BMA House.	Paper and board mix **3.66** tonnes (closed-loop) Paper and board mix **5.96** tonnes (combustion) **Total paper and board mix tonnes = 9.62 tonnes** Average plastics **15.90** tonnes (open-loop) Average plastics **5.30** tonnes (closed-loop) **Total average plastics = 21.20 tonnes** Glass **5.26** tonnes (closed-loop)		combustion conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **60.32** **Total organic food and drink waste tCO2e = 0.060** Paper and board mix **3.66** tonnes * **6.41061** (2024 SECR tonnes closed loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **23.47** **Paper and board mix tCO2e (closed loop) = 0.023** Paper and board mix **5.96** tonnes * **6.41061** (2024 SECR tonnes combustion conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **38.20** **Paper and board mix tCO2e (combustion) = 0.038** **Total paper and board mix tCO2e = 0.062** Average plastics **15.90** tonnes * **6.41061** (2024 SECR tonnes open loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **101.92** **Total average plastics tCO2e (open loop) = 0.10** Average plastics **5.30** tonnes * **6.41061** (2024 SECR tonnes closed loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **33.97** **Total average plastics tCO2e (closed loop) = 0.034** **Total average plastics tCO2e = 0.14** Glass **5.26** tonnes * **6.41061** (2024 SECR tonnes closed loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **33.72** **Total glass tCO2e = 0.034** **TOTAL waste tCO2e = 0.29**
Total	**3,151,423.60 kWh**		**857.25 tCO2e**

Energy Source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculation
Intensity ratio	Emissions data (tCO2e) compared with an appropriate business activity		**857.25** tCO2e/971.99 FTE member of staff* **= 0.88 tCO2e per FTE member of staff**

*2024 intensity ratio includes BMA Group staff members (BMA and BMJ).

2023 recalculation

Due to the BMA's commit to understand our consumption and emissions, in an effort to reach net-zero and to provide an accurate comparison with our previous year's consumption and emissions, we have decided to recalculate the additional areas we are reporting on in 2024. The calculations can be found below.

Energy source	Consumption	Scope	Emissions calculations
Waste The data only includes waste disposed from BMA House.	Organic food and drink waste **8.53** tonnes (combustion) Paper and board mix **4.38** tonnes (closed-loop) Paper and board mix **4.66** tonnes (combustion) **Total paper and board mix tonnes = 9.05 tonnes** Average plastics **8.89** tonnes (open loop) Average plastics **9.84** tonnes (combustion) **Total average plastics = 21.20 tonnes** Glass **6.38** tonnes (closed-loop)	3	Organic food and drink waste **8.53** tonnes * **21.2808072368763** (2023 SECR tonnes combustion conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **181.53** **Total organic food and drink waste tCO2e = 0.18** Paper and board mix **4.38** tonnes * **21.2808072368763** (2024 SECR tonnes closed loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **93.26** **Paper and board mix tCO2e (closed loop) = 0.093** Paper and board mix **4.66** tonnes * **21.2808072368763** (2024 SECR tonnes combustion conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **99.23** **Paper and board mix tCO2e (combustion) = 0.099** **Total paper and board mix tCO2e = 0.19** Average plastics **8.89** tonnes * **21.2808072368763** (2024 SECR tonnes open loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **189.18** **Total average plastics tCO2e (open loop) = 0.19**

			Average plastics **9.84** tonnes * **21.2808072368763** (2024 SECR tonnes combustion conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **209.47** **Total average plastics tCO2e (combustion) = 0.21** **Total average plastics tCO2e = 0.40** Glass **6.38** tonnes * **21.2808072368763** (2024 SECR tonnes closed loop conversion factor to kgCO2e) = **135.77** **Total glass tCO2e = 0.14** **TOTAL waste tCO2e = 0.91**

Table 1 – Comparison of GHG emissions and energy use: 2023 vs 2024

We have included the recalculated figures for 2023 below and the recalculated total gross emissions and intensity ratio.

UK Greenhouse gas emissions and energy use data for the period 1 January 2023 and 31 December 2023	**Current reporting year 2024**	**Reporting year 2023 (including re-calculations)**
Energy consumption used to calculate emissions (kWh)	**3,151,423.60**	**3,196,898.48**
Scope 1 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Gas oil	52.024	60.10
Burning oil	232.051	270.63
Gas	25.51	24.78
Company cars	7.41	10.31
Total Scope 1	**317.00**	**365.82**
Scope 2 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Purchased electricity	**307.96**	**276.90**
Scope 3 emissions in metric tonnes CO2e		
Business travel in employee and member owned vehicles	84.23	81.39
Air travel	57.01	50.28
Rail travel	19.20	23.61
Hotel stay	6.62	5.35

Water supply	0.99	1.10
Water treatment	1.46	1.16
Material use	62.48	24.14
Waste	0.29	0.91
Total Scope 3 (based on the categories we are including)	**232.28**	**187.94**
Total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e	857.24	830.66
Intensity ratio Tonnes CO2e staff member	0.88	0.91

Quantification and reporting methodology

We have followed the 2019 HM Government Environmental Reporting Guidelines.

To calculate our consumption and GHG emissions, we followed the GHG Reporting Protocol – Corporate Standard and used the 2024 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. We also used the 2024 UK Government's Conversion Factors for Company Reporting, to calculate litres of gas oil and burning oil into kWh.

Table 2 – GHG protocol scope

GHG protocol scope	Definition
Scope 1 (Direct) GHG emissions	These are emissions that are from activities directly controlled or owned by the BMA. This includes gas oil, burning oil and gas, as well as company cars.
Scope 2 (Energy indirect) emissions	These are emissions caused indirectly by the BMA. They are a consequence of our energy use but come from sources that we do not own or control. This includes purchased electricity.
Scope 3 (Other indirect) emissions	These are emissions caused indirectly by the BMA, that come from sources we do not own or control but are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. This includes all business travel, water supply and water treatment, material use and waste.

Source:
https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/850130/Env-reporting-guidance_inc_SECR_31March.pdf

Intensity measurement

The chosen intensity measurement ratio is total gross emissions in metric tonnes CO2e per FTE member of staff.

Measures taken to reduce our environmental impact

- In 2024, BMA House has reduced its fuel oil consumption on the previous year by 14% through more efficient management of heating to unused spaces, helped by favourable weather conditions.
- At BMA House, as part of converting our surplus space for commercial letting, we have decoupled 18,000 sq ft from the existing heating and hot water system and installed new energy infrastructure supplied from renewable electricity sources. This new space is targeted at EPC B standard.
- We have compiled an assessment for phase 3 compliance of the Government's Energy Savings Opportunity Scheme. This calculates the group's total energy consumption and energy intensive ratios and identifies our areas of significant energy consumption. We have produced an ESOS action plan covering 2025-2027 and will be submitting progress reports on the action plan in December 2025 and December 2026.
- We have commissioned a high-level report for BMA House to feed into the decarbonisation objective of our five-year estates strategy, which will be adopted during 2025. The report will focus on our surplus office space and provide a target for energy reduction – this is for when we decouple this space from our existing heating and hot water systems and install new energy plant, which will use renewable energy sources.
- We have signed a new lease on our Cardiff office. As part of the new lease, we will be carrying out works in 2025 to convert all lighting to LED. This will result in reduced energy use as LEDs are more environmentally beneficial than traditional light bulbs. They do not contain hazardous materials, unlike CFLs, and their energy efficiency reduces greenhouse gas emissions from power facilities. It will also result in savings on energy expenses, with LED lighting having a lifespan of up to 25 times longer than incandescent illumination.
- BMA House offers meticulously planned menus that feature locally sourced, seasonal ingredients and exclude high-impact items like beef. Guests can enjoy ethical food that supports British farmers, minimises food miles, and champions low-impact choices. Additionally, surplus produce is incorporated into meals, creating a zero-waste approach to food preparation.
- BMA House's central location in Bloomsbury allows easy access via public transport, with Euston and Kings Cross stations nearby. We actively promote green travel, providing delegates with clean-air walking routes and information on sustainable travel options. For attendees seeking accommodation, BMA House partners with eco-certified hotels to provide environmentally friendly lodging.
- BMA House won several awards in 2024:
    - the London Venue and Catering awards for Sustainability Award for Venues
    - Green Tourism Gold Award
    - Greengage ECOsmart Platinum Award
    - Greengage INNERcircle Platinum Award
    - Greengage Best Venue Sustainability Initiative Gold Winner.
- During a recent refit in the BMA kitchen, some equipment which reached end-of-life has been replaced with sustainable and eco-friendly alternatives.