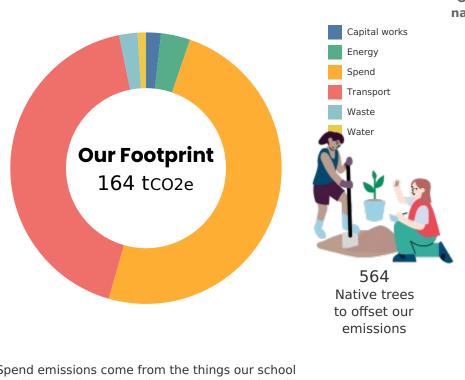
## **Mairangi Bay School**

In 2024, the Ministry of Education worked out our school's carbon footprint as part of its emissions reporting for all state schools and kura. This footprint looks at the main ways our school creates emissions, like how ākonga and staff travel to school, how much energy is used, water use, waste, construction projects at our school, and the Ka Ora, Ka Ako Healthy School Lunches programme. Below you'll see how much of our school's footprint comes from real data and how much is estimated. For example, energy use is mostly based on actual data, while waste and water emissions are estimated using data from schools similar to ours. Our carbon footprint helps us understand our school's impact on the environment. By looking at our footprint, getting our school community involved, and making small changes—like saving energy, rethinking transport, and reducing waste—we can make a real difference. This is just the first step in helping schools better understand emissions, which are an important factor in the changing of our climate. Action starts with understanding, and by making emissions easier to understand, we can support tamariki to take simple, meaningful steps toward a more sustainable future.

# Our footprint compared to national average (per pupil)

Our School

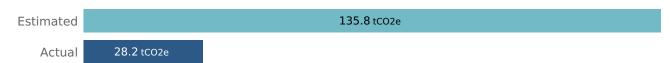
Average



Spend emissions come from the things our school buys, like supplies and equipment, but not things like teacher salaries, electricity, waste, transport, or building repairs—those are counted in a different way.

Choosing to buy local can help reduce the environmental impact of the things we use every day.

### The basis of our footprint (estimated vs. actual data)









Transport: Active (km) 63.461

Transport: Non-active (km) 307,483

Energy use (kWh) 73,041



Waste to landfill (kg)
15.725



Spend (tCO2e) 81

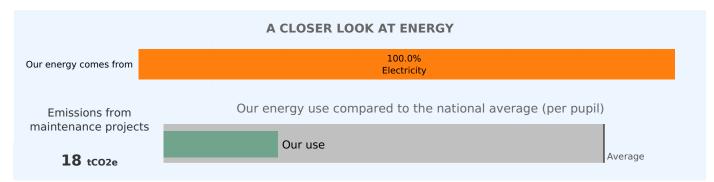


Water use (L) 3,139,000

#### A CLOSER LOOK AT TRANSPORT

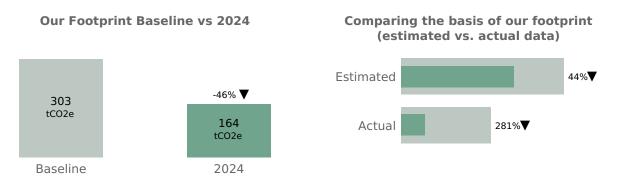




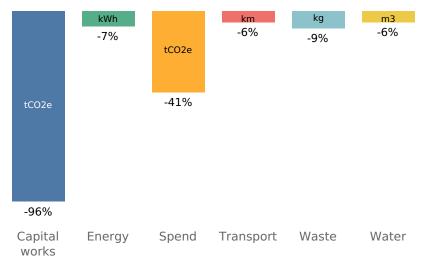


## **Mairangi Bay School**

Tracking emissions each year helps us understand how they change over time. This allows us to measure the impact of any efforts to reduce emissions and see our progress toward the global goal of limiting warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. The charts below show how emissions have changed for our school, comparing 2024 to the baseline year (2023). By stacking and comparing the data, we can see the differences and gain insight into what's driving the changes. Schools present a unique challenge when tracking emissions over time because many factors change from year to year. Roll numbers may go up or down, staff and ākonga travel distances may change, and construction projects may take place—all of which can significantly impact our school's carbon footprint. The Ministry is looking at how to address the emissions produced by the state education system and figuring out how we can reduce our impact now and in the future. By being involved in that process we can understand how our school contributes to the overall emissions, and how we can be part of the solution.



#### A closer look at our emissions: baseline to 2024 % variance



The big reduction in your construction emissions happened because a construction project finished in our baseline reporting period. You should see these emissions flatten out again next year, unless another big project starts and finishes in the next year.



Energy use (kWh)

-5,914 **▼** 









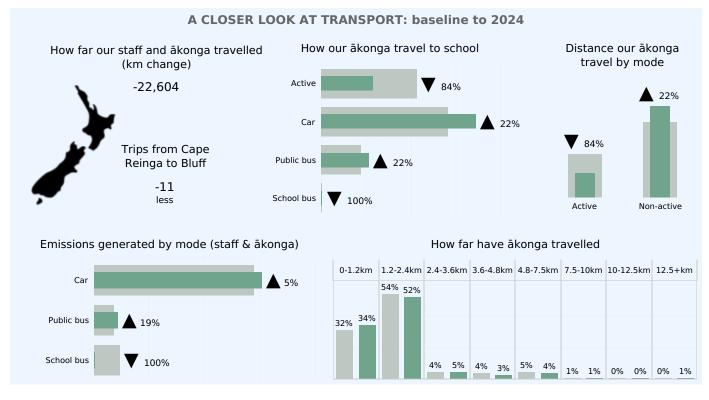


km's of travel (car, bus & train) -22,604 **▼** 

Waste to landfill (kg) -1,508 **▼** 



## Water use (L) -193,000 **▼**



The darker green box shows our 2024 emissions, and the lighter box is our baseline emissions. This comparison gives us insight into how the emissions have changed year on year.

