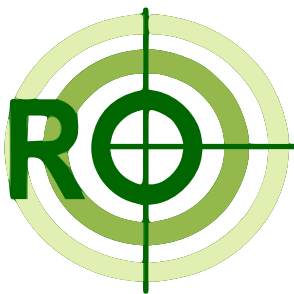

CARBON-ZERO



CARBON FOOTPRINT ASSESSMENT 2025

Prepared for: **Ethypharm UK Limited**

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Date: 10th March 2026

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1. Executive Summary

This carbon footprint assessment has been carried out on behalf of Ethypharm UK Limited (Ethypharm) which is part of the Ethypharm Group. This report focuses on Ethypharm UK only and performs carbon emissions analysis on their Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions. All emissions sources within Scopes 1 & 2 have been assessed. Confirmation of the Scope 3 emissions sources included in this assessment is detailed in section 4 of this report.

Emissions have been determined using the UK government’s BEIS emissions factor database. This assessment has been conducted and documented in alignment with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol’s Corporate Standard, and the results reported as per Scopes 1, 2 & 3. All Greenhouse Gases were converted to the GWP (Global Warming Potential) of CO₂ and will be reported as CO₂ equivalent (CO₂e).

The report concludes that over a 1-year period, between 1st January 2025 to 31st December 2025, the business emitted 35,996 tonnes of carbon measured in T/CO₂e (Location-based) and 35,186 T/CO₂e (Market-based). Table one highlights the annual market-based emissions by Scope.

Ethypharm Annual Market-Based Carbon Emissions- 2025		
Results	Description	Carbon Emissions (T/CO ₂ e)
Total Scope 1	Heating Fuels, Company Owned Vehicles, Refrigerants	1,920.1
Total Scope 2	Electricity, Electric Vehicles	7.4
Total Scope 3	Material Use, Staff Travel, Shipping, Waste Treatment, Water	33,258.0
TOTAL EMISSIONS		35,185.5

Table 1- Ethypharm Annual Carbon Emissions- 2025

For future reporting purposes, this has been normalised to 194 Kg/CO₂e per £1000 of turnover, using the principles of emissions intensity. The figure below details the market-based emissions by both emissions source and Scope.

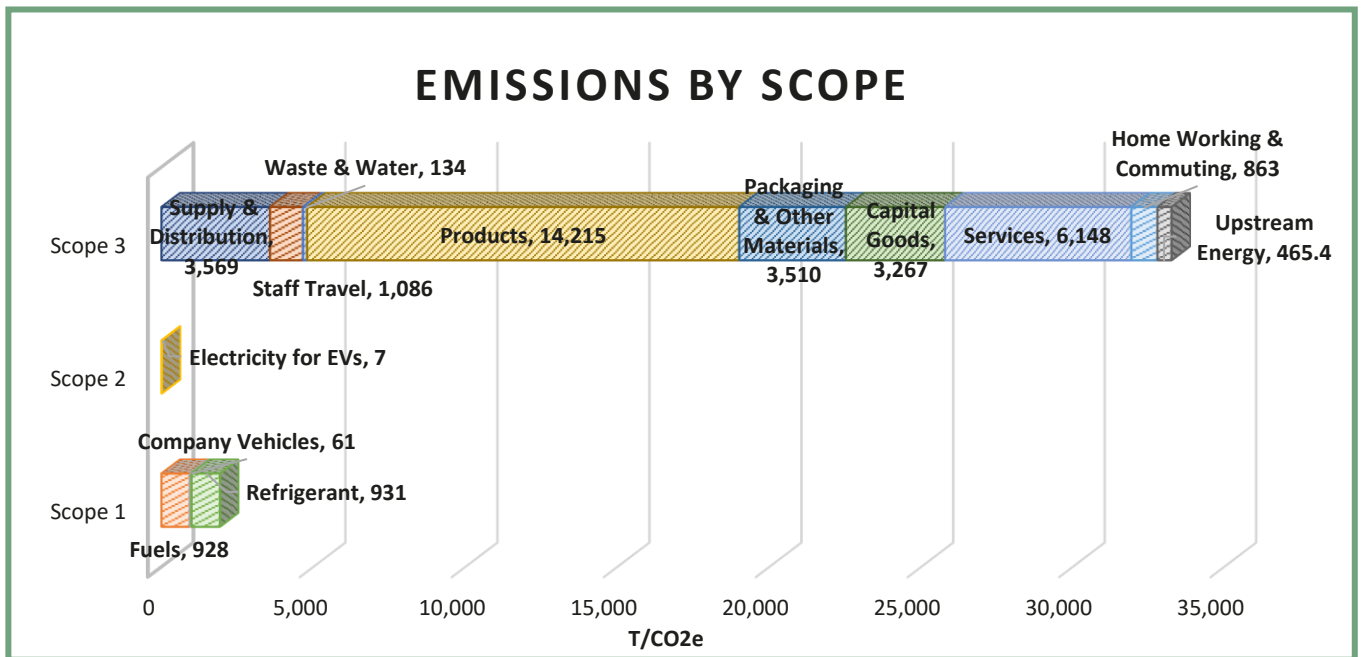


Figure 1- Carbon Emissions by Scope

2. Aims and Objectives

The following are the agreed aims and objectives of this carbon emissions assessment.

- Provide a complete and thorough annual carbon footprint of the Ethypharm business operations for the calendar year of 2025.
- Perform a full Carbon Footprint Assessment and report on all facility emissions.
- Assess the associated GHG emissions in Shipping and Logistics required within the Supply Chain.
- Assess the associated GHG emissions for company travel and accommodation.
- Assess the associated GHG emissions for product production.
- Prepare a summary of the opportunities for improvement.

3. Methodology

4.1 Relevant Standards

At an international level, carbon accounting standards are being developed by the World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD-WRI), through its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol; and by the International Office for Standardisation¹. The GHG protocol has developed a series of standards for businesses, organisations, cities and countries. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard has been followed for the Ethypharm 2025 carbon emissions assessment with emissions being recorded and reported against the three Scopes. The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard classifies a company's GHG emissions as follows:

- Scope 1 emissions are direct emissions from owned or controlled sources.
- Scope 2 emissions are indirect emissions from the generation of purchased energy.
- Scope 3 emissions are all indirect emissions (not included in Scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions.

In calculating the organisations carbon footprint reference has also been made to the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) standard ISO 14064 which is part of their 14001 environmental management series. ISO 14064 is designed to help governments and businesses quantify, monitor, report and verify their emissions and the standard is split into the following three parts:

Part 1- Specification with guidance at the organisation level for quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions and removals.

Part 2- Specification with guidance at the project level for quantification, monitoring and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions reductions or removal enhancements.

Part 3 - Specification with guidance for the verification and validation of greenhouse gas statements

In addition to ISO 14064, BSI have established ISO 14068-1, a standard designed to enable companies to become carbon neutral through the assessment, reduction and offset of emissions, subject to the required documentation and verification. While this assessment has been conducted in accordance with this standard there is no obligation for Ethypharm to offset their emissions and achieve a carbon neutral status.

¹ Simon Bolwig, Peter Gibbon (2009) Counting Carbon in the Marketplace. Global Forum on Trade: Trade and Climate Change, OECD.

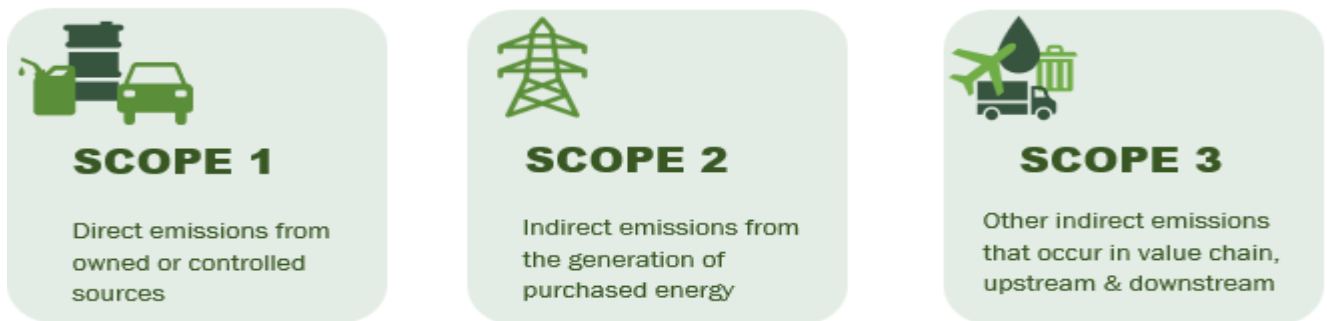
4.2 Data Gathering Process

Appendix A outlines the project deliverables, actions required and the data request issued by Carbon-Zero. This includes the activities and raw information required to complete this assessment and any future carbon assessments.

All data was gathered by Etypharm and sent to Carbon-Zero in either word or excel format. Carbon-Zero were not given direct access to Etypharm's system or raw files therefore cannot comment on how the raw data was tracked or retrieved. Section 5 of this report details all assumptions used to account for incomplete data records.

4.3 Reporting Process

The results of this assessment have been documented in alignment with the GHG Protocol and reported as per Scopes 1, 2 & 3, as illustrated below.



Once the raw data was processed into a usable format the most suitable emissions factor is selected from the BEIS database. Any factors used from external sources have been referenced. Carbon emissions are then calculated using the formula below.



As the assessment covers the calendar year of 2025 UK Government BEIS Conversion Factors for 2025 were applied. The greenhouse gases being measured in this report have been simplified to CO₂e (or CO₂ equivalent); CO₂e is a metric measure used to compare the emissions from various greenhouse gases on the basis of their global-warming potential, by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same global warming potential.

4. Scope of Assessment

The scope of this assessment extends to the carbon emissions associated with Ethypharm’s annual business operations for 2025. The reporting methodology has been aligned to the GHG Protocol Corporate and Value Chain Standards. The inclusion of scope had been aligned to include all mandatory reporting requirements identified by NHS England. The figure below details the mandatory and recommended emissions sources as outlined in these standards, along with confirmation of their inclusion.

GHG Assessment Emissions Sources				Required or Optional (NHS)	Included in Scope	
Category	Emissions Source Category (Aligned to GHG Protocol Corporate and Value Chain Standards)					
Scope 1	Direct emissions arising from owned, leased or directly controlled stationary sources that use fossil fuels and/or emit fugitive emissions.			Required	✓	
	Direct emissions from owned, leased or directly controlled mobile sources.			Required	✓	
Scope 2	Location-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling.			Required	✓	
	Market-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling.			Required	✓	
Scope 3 – Upstream	1	Purchased goods and services		Optional	✓	
	2	Capital goods		Optional	✓	
	3	Fuel and energy related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)	3a	Upstream emissions of purchased fuels	Optional	✓
			3b	Upstream emissions of purchased electricity	Optional	✓
			3c	Transmission and distribution (T&D) losses	Optional	✓
	4	Upstream transportation & distribution.	Outbound courier deliveries of packages		Required	✓
			Third-party transportation and storage of inbound production related goods		Required	✓
	5	Waste generated	Waste treatment		Required	✓
	6	Business travel	All transportation by air, public transport, rented/leased vehicles and taxi.		Required	✓
			Emissions arising from hotel accommodation associated with business travel.		Required	✓
	7	Employee commuting	Employee transport between home and places of work.		Required	✓
Emissions from employee home and remote working.			Required	✓		
8	Upstream leased Assets	Operation of assets leased by the reporting company in the reporting year and not included in scope 1 and 2.		Optional	x	
Scope 3- Downstream	9	Downstream transportation and distribution		Required	✓	
	10	Processing of sold products		Optional	✓	
	11	Use of sold products		Optional	x	
	12	End of life Treatment		Optional	x	
	13	Downstream leased Assets		Optional	x	
	14	Franchises		Optional	x	
15	Investments		Optional	x		

Table 2– Scope of Carbon Emissions Assessment

5. Assumptions

To calculate the Ethypharm annual footprint, the following assumptions were adopted:

Material Assumptions

- Embodied emissions from raw materials were calculated using the material types, weights and relevant emissions factors. Around 1% of materials by weight do not have emissions factors available, therefore the cost-based method has been applied to these items only.
- The embodied emissions of lab equipment and cleaning materials purchased were calculated using the cost-based method.
- The embodied emissions from products manufactured by 3rd parties were calculated using the cost-based method.

Shipping Assumptions

- Road freight was assumed to be carried out by BEIS deemed 'articulated HGVs > 33t'.
- Delivery emissions calculations have been made based on fully loaded vehicles and the emissions have been assigned depending on the percentage load share. The delivery distances have been adjusted to represent the percentage load for the calculations.
- The shipping emissions from lab equipment and cleaning materials purchased have not been included in this assessment.
- Product shipments direct from 3rd party suppliers were assumed to be made via road when suppliers were located within the UK, Ireland, France and Germany. Shipments from further afield were assumed to be made by air freight.
- Where the weight of finished products transported directly from third party's was not available an average weight per dose value was applied. This average weight per dose value was calculated using the results of life cycle analysis recently conducted on a sample of Ethypharm products manufactured by third party's.

Staff Travel Assumptions

- Emissions from air, rail and taxi travel have been calculated using the cost-based method.
- When duration of stay information was not available the total cost was used to estimate the number of nights. An average rate of £250 per night for the Middle East and £200 per night for everywhere else has been applied.
- Where country of stay info was not available these were split evenly between London, the rest of the UK and France.
- Emissions from commuting have been based on the following daily travel distances for each location: Romford- 20 miles, Jupiter House-30 miles, Brentwood 30 miles.
- Energy consumption from EV use was calculated using Ethypharm's mileage rate £0.1 per mile.

6. Ethypharm Carbon Footprint Assessment Scopes 1 & 2

In accordance with the GHG protocol the reporting of Scope 1 and 2 emissions is mandatory. As outlined in section 3 these are the direct emissions from owned or controlled sources (Scope 1) and indirect emissions from the purchase of energy (Scope 2). All electricity consumed on site was supplied by a 100% renewable tariff therefore there are no market-based emissions associated with this consumption. The table below summarises the market-based emissions for 2025.

Scope ID	Classification	Category	Unit	Qty	Conversion Factor (kg/CO ₂ e per unit)	Emissions (kg/CO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Fuels	Natural Gas	kWh	5,028,549	0.18290	920,023
	Fuels	Propane	Litres	5,412	1.54358	8,354
	Fuels	Diesel	Litres	7,859	2.57082	20,204
	Fuels	Petrol	Litres	7,859	2.06916	16,262
	Delivery Vehicles	HGV Rigid>17t	Miles	13,490	1.59575	21,527
	Passenger Vehicles	Average Car	Miles	10,556	0.26860	2,841
	Refrigerant	R22	Kg	11.12	1760	19,571
	Refrigerant	R32	Kg	47.96	677	32,469
	Refrigerant	R407C	Kg	8.00	1,624	12,992
	Refrigerant	R410A	Kg	229.58	1,924	441,712
	Refrigerant	R448A	Kg	12.0	1273	15,276
	Refrigerant	R449A	Kg	7.0	1397	9,779
Refrigerant	HFC-134a	Kg	307	1300	399,100	
Scope 1 Total						1,920,110
Scope 2	Electricity: UK	Romford	kWh	3,546,155	0.0	0
	Electricity: UK	Brentwood	kWh	264,901	0.0	0
	Electricity: UK	Spilsby Road	kWh	769,366	0.0	0
	Electricity for EVs	Average car- EV	Miles	125,879	0.05894	7,419
Scope 2 Total						7,419

Table 3- Scope 1 & 2 Carbon Emissions

The total Scope 1 and 2 market-based emissions for 2025 is 1,928 T/CO₂e.

The Scope 2 location-based emissions were 810.7 T/CO₂e, therefore the total location-based Scope 1 and 2 emissions are 2,738 T/CO₂e.

7. Ethypharm Carbon Footprint Assessment Scope 3

7.1 Purchased Goods and Services

The reporting of Goods and Services is currently optional under NHS England Guidance. Ethypharm have previously reported embodied emissions from packaging materials in the scope of their assessment and have expanded the scope from 2025 onwards to cover product production. Emissions from Purchased Goods and Services have been split into the following three categories:

1. Emissions from raw materials purchased by Ethypharm for products, packaging or cleaning.
2. Emissions from finished products produced by a third party.
3. Emissions from service providers.

The emissions from raw materials purchased by Ethypharm were calculated using the material types and weights where data was available. Weights and material types were available for all packaging and the embodied emission of which was calculated to be 3,490 T/CO₂e. The emissions from raw materials used for product production were calculated to be 2,319 T/CO₂e. There were also lab and cleaning materials purchased and the emissions associated with these items were calculated to be a further 20 T/CO₂e. The estimated weights of each material type, or the cost value, and associated emissions are detailed in appendix B.

Emissions from the manufacturing of products by third party's were calculated using the cost-based method. The total cost of finished products provided by external manufacturers was approximately £49.5 million. The total emissions associated with these products was 11,896.7 T/CO₂e.

The emissions associated with the activities undertaken by 3rd party services has been calculated using the cost-based method. The total expenditure on relevant services was approximately £24.5 million. Some services, such as utilities, were not included in the spend total as the emissions from these have been captured elsewhere in this assessment. The total emissions associated with Services was 6,147.6 T/CO₂e. See appendix B for a full list of costs and emissions per service type.

The total emissions from purchased goods and services was calculated to be 23,873 T/CO₂e.

7.2 Capital Goods

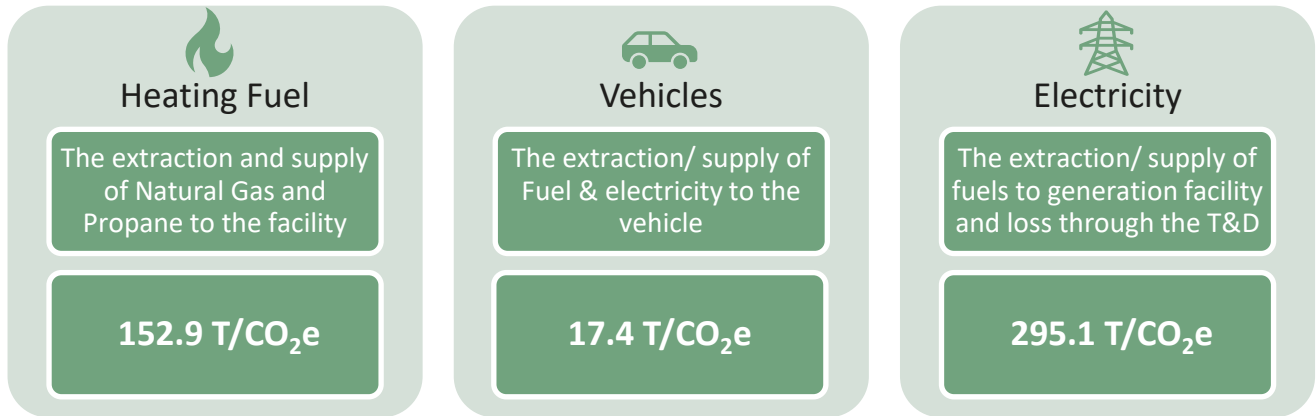
Emissions from capital goods arise from the raw materials used and the manufacturing processes required to produce the items purchased by Ethypharm. The reporting of capital goods is currently optional under NHS England guidance, however will become mandatory in the future. Ethypharm have opted to include this emissions source from 2025, ahead of requirements.

Emissions from capital goods have been split into three categories. These are office materials, lab machinery and equipment and materials used in the maintenance and upkeep of the building, including both offices and lab spaces. The total cost for all capital goods was £5,924,903. The emissions from purchased office equipment were estimated to be 110 T/CO₂e, and lab equipment and machinery were estimated to 3,011.7 T/CO₂e. Upgrades to the building and furniture were estimated to add a further 145.3 T/CO₂e.

The total emissions associated with the purchase of capital goods were calculated to be 3,267.2 T/CO₂e. See appendix B for a breakdown of cost and emissions per goods type.

7.3 Fuel and Energy

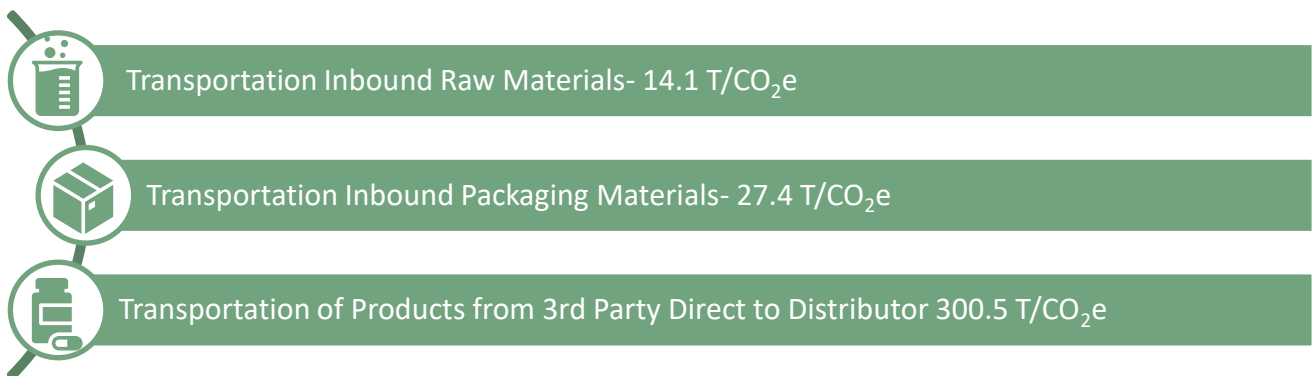
The upstream emissions of purchased fuel and energy are the emissions associated with the extraction and supply process, pre consumption of Scope 1 & 2 fuel sources. These are commonly referred to as the 'well to tank' (WTT) emissions. The consumption/combustion emissions are covered in section 6. The figure below summarises the upstream market-based emissions from each fuel type.



The total emissions associated with upstream fuel use were 465.4 T/CO₂e.

7.4 Upstream Transport and Distribution

Upstream transport emissions include the transport of all materials to an Ethypharm facility and any materials that are shipped directly from a third-party manufacturer to Ethypharm’s distributor or client. The journey distance for overland freight has been adjusted based on the percentage load share. Shipments were assumed to be made by fully loaded 33t+ Heavy Goods Vehicles (HGVs). Air freight was used for both the shipment of materials to Ethypharm and from suppliers direct to the distributor. The transport emissions of each material type is summarised below.



The total emissions from the supply chain in 2025 was 341.9 T/CO₂e. See appendix B for a detailed summary of the emissions associated with each transport method for all materials.

7.5 Waste & Water

Waste and water records were available for the reporting period. Emissions from waste treatment and disposal were estimated to be 127.4 T/CO₂e. The emissions from water supply and treatment were estimated to be a further 6.4 T/CO₂e. The quantities and emissions per waste type are detailed in appendix B.

7.6 Business Travel

Emissions from staff travel were generated through the undertaking of journeys via air travel as well as public transport and the use of staff owned vehicles. The emissions of hotel accommodation have also been quantified and included in this assessment. Journey data was not available for flights, rail or taxi travel therefore emissions from sources these have been quantified using the cost-based method. Around half of the hotel stays (978 nights) could not be assigned to a specific country therefore these were split evenly across the UK, UK (London) and France.

A summary of the staff travel emissions by type is included below. See Appendix B for the emissions for all travel methods and countries of stay for hotel accommodation. All emissions totals included both direct and WTT emissions.

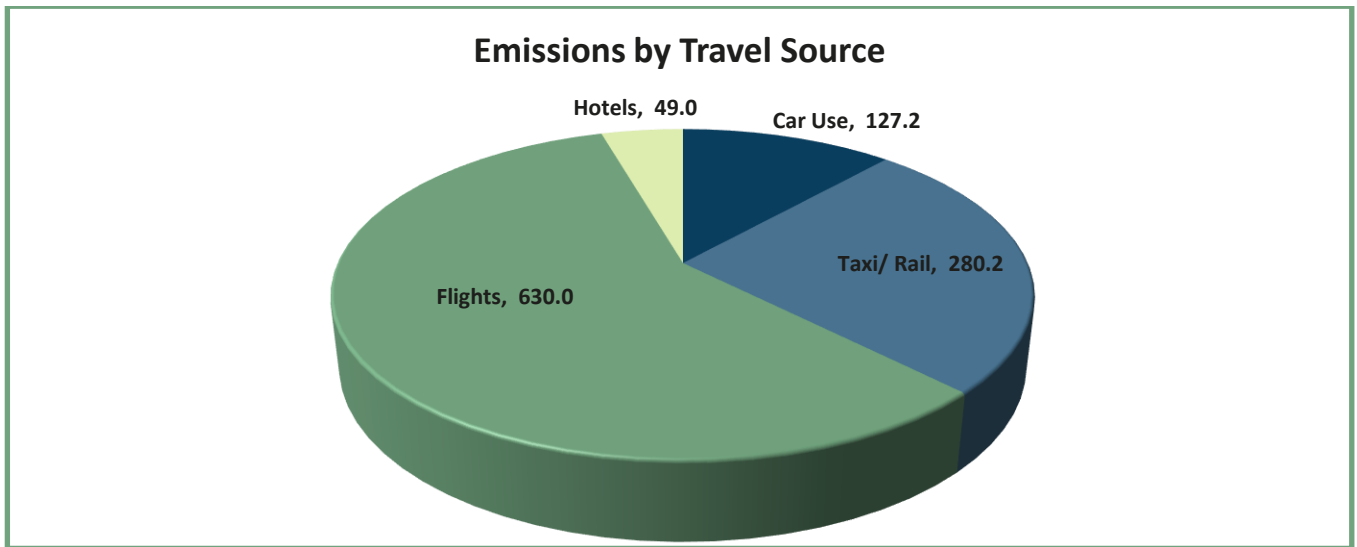




Figure 2- Travel Emissions by Source

The total carbon emissions associated with staff travel and accommodation for 2025 is 1,086.4 T/CO₂e.

7.7 Employee Commuting & Homeworking

Commuting emissions were calculated using assumed distances between Ethypharm's facilities and staff homes. A daily commute of 30 miles was selected for Brentwood and Jupiter house, and 20 miles for Romford. It was assumed all staff travel by private vehicles. Home working emissions were calculated using the known office days provided by Ethypharm.

	Commuting	2,430 Employee Office Days per Week
		2,356,350 Total Miles per Year
		801 T/CO₂e per year
	Homeworking	540 Home Working Days per Week
		Assumed both Heating & Equipment
		62 T/CO₂e per year

The total emissions from staff commuting and homeworking was estimated to be 863 T/CO₂e.

7.8 Upstream Leased Assets

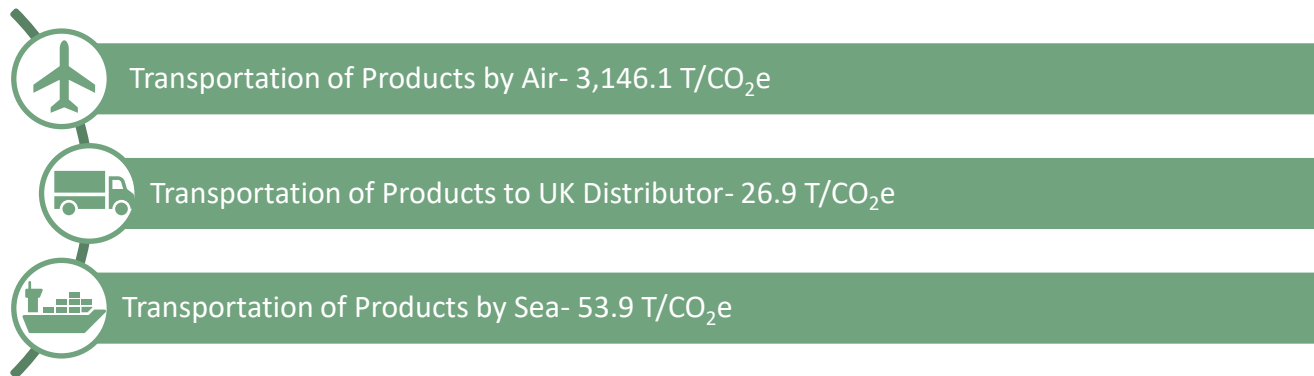
No upstream leased assets were reported during the reporting period.

7.9 Downstream Transport

Downstream transport covers the shipment of goods from Ethypharm's facilities to the UK distributor or to international clients. Final client locations are not currently known for all UK shipments therefore the boundary set for this assessment covers all shipments to the distributor's main hub. Emissions from any onward shipping have not been captured at this time.

The journey distance for overland shipments has been adjusted based on the percentage load share. Shipping emissions were estimated by applying an average weight to all shipments. All shipments were assumed to be made by 33t+ HGVs. Weights and distances were available for almost all shipments, except for the lab and cleaning materials purchased. Emissions from these shipments have not been captured in this assessment, however due to the relatively low weights compared to products and packaging, the emissions from these shipments are expected to be negligible.

The shipping of items internally, between Romford and Brentwood, was made by company owned vehicles therefore the emissions from these journeys have already been captured within Scope 1. The downstream transport emissions are summarised below by transport type. The emissions total includes both direct and upstream emissions.



The total emissions from downstream shipping in 2025 was 3,227 T/CO₂e. See appendix B for a detailed summary of the emissions associated with each transport method for all materials.

7.10 Processing of Sold Products

Emissions from the processing of products sold are generated from any activities required between the product leaving Ethypharm's storage facility and the distribution hub. All manufacturing and packaging is completed prior to shipping from Ethypharm or their third party manufacturers, therefore there are no further emissions to be reported.

8. Emissions Summary

Ethypharm annual business operations were calculated to have a total footprint of 35,996 Tonnes CO₂e (location-based) and 35,186 Tonnes CO₂e (market-based). The table and figure below summarises Ethypharm’s annual market-based emissions by both Scope and by emissions source.

GHG Assessment Emissions Sources		T/CO ₂ e	% of Total Emissions
Category	Emissions Source Category		
Scope 1	Direct emissions arising from owned, leased or directly controlled stationary sources	1,859.3	5.3%
	Direct emissions arising from owned, leased or directly controlled mobile sources	60.8	0.2%
Scope 2	Market-based emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling	0.0	0.0%
	Electricity Purchased for Electric Vehicles	7.4	0.0%
Scope 3	1 Purchased goods and services	23,873.0	67.8%
	2 Capital goods	3,267.2	9.3%
	3 Fuel and energy related activities	465.4	1.3%
	4 Upstream transportation & distribution.	341.9	1.0%
	5 Waste treatment	133.8	0.4%
	6 Business travel	1,086.4	3.1%
	7 Employee commuting & homeworking	863.2	2.5%
	8 Upstream leased assets	-	0.0%
	9 Downstream transportation and distribution	3,227.0	9.2%
	10 Processing of Sold Products	-	0.0%
Total Emissions		35,185.5	

Table 4- Ethypharm Annual Market-Based Emissions 2025

Figure 3 below details the market-based emissions by source. Materials used for product production is the largest contributor to Ethypharm’s emissions, accounting for 40% of the total footprint.

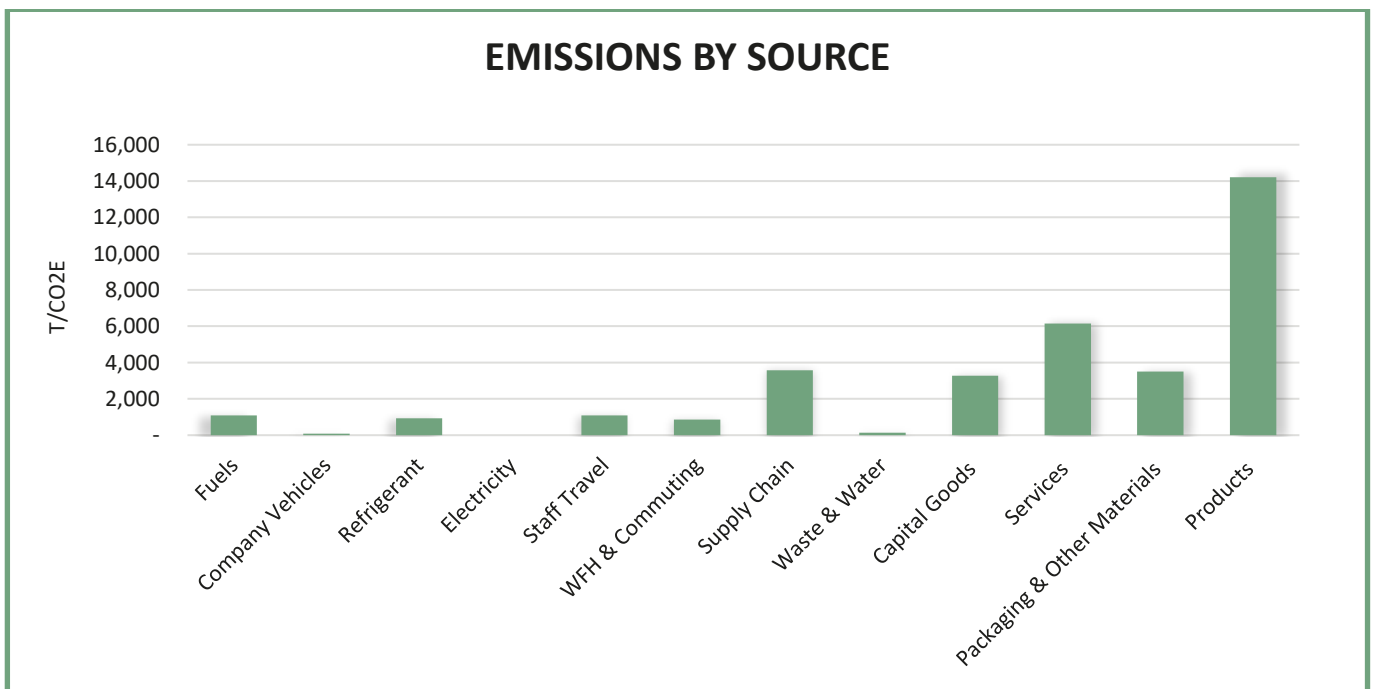


Figure 3- Carbon Emissions by Source

9. Annual Emissions Comparison

This was the third annual carbon emissions assessment undertaken by Ethypharm. Between 2022 and 2025 annual emissions have increased by approximately 40%. The market-based emissions have increased from 25,047 T/CO₂e in 2022, to 32,564 T/CO₂e in 2024 and 35,186 T/CO₂e in 2025. The figure below highlights the total emissions per year as well as the emissions for each source.

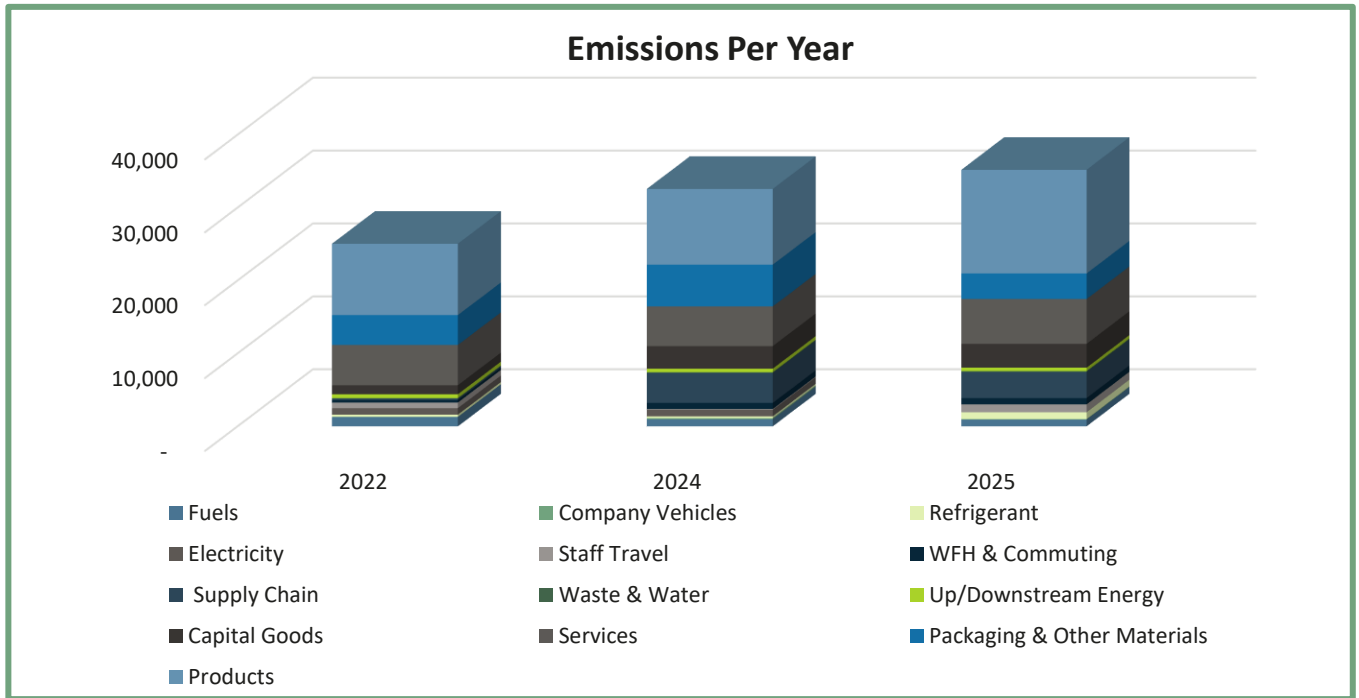


Figure 4- Carbon Emissions per Year

The increase in emissions per year is caused by business growth. Turnover has increased from £54.4 million in 2022 to £181.5 million in 2025 and increased sales has led to higher emissions from the use of raw materials and their supply. Despite turnover increasing by 234%, the total emissions have only increased by 40%. As a result, the emissions intensity of Ethypharm’s operations has decreased from 461 Kg/CO₂e per £1000 of turnover to 194 Kg/CO₂e.

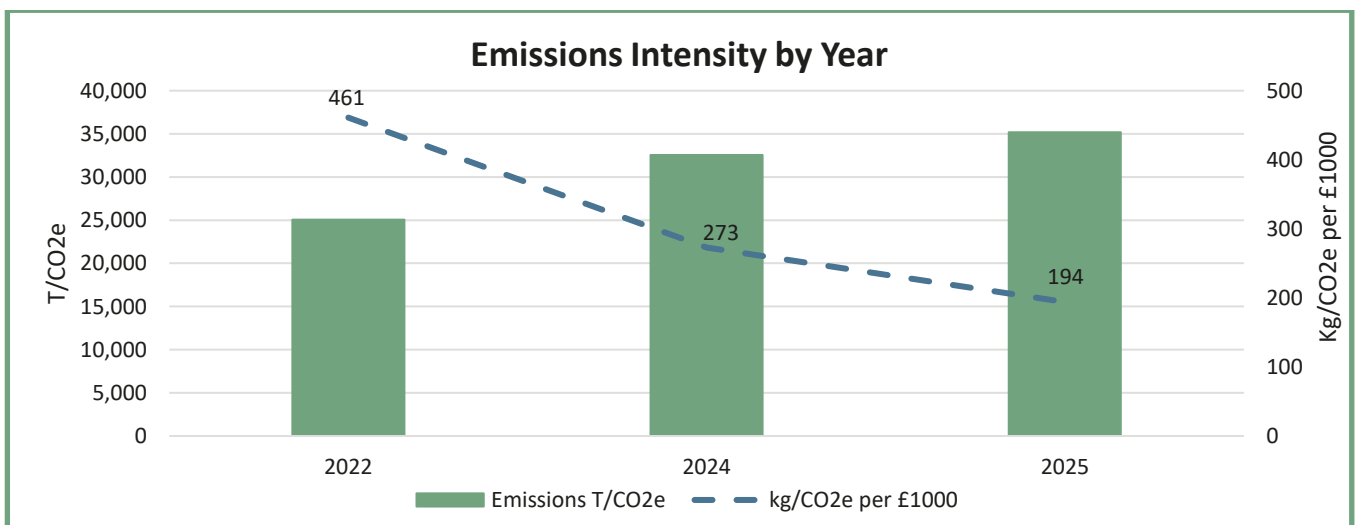


Figure 5- Emissions Intensity by Year

10. Areas for Carbon Reduction

Ethypharm have recently introduced energy efficiency measures within their facilities such as sensor-based lighting and switching to LEDs. They have also fully transitioned to 100% renewable electricity tariffs at all locations. The following aspects of the Ethypharm's operations were identified as areas of potential improvement.



Staff Travel

Annual staff travel emissions were calculated to be 1,086 T/CO₂e. Approximately 58% of these emissions were generated from flights.

- Consider replacing domestic and short haul flights (London to France) with rail travel.
- By gathering flight data the impact of domestic and short haul flights can be quantified.



Refrigerant

The emissions associated with the use of refrigerants vary greatly depending on the individual type used. For example, these can range from less than 1 kg CO₂e per kg of refrigerant used to over 20,000 kg CO₂e per kg of refrigerant.

- R410A accounted for almost 40% of refrigerant consumed and it emits 1,924 kg CO₂e per kg of refrigerant used.
- A review could be conducted into current use and the feasibility to switching to less carbon intensive refrigerants where possible.

11. Contact Details

Carbon-Zero UK (A division of Data Engineering Projects Limited)
272 Bath Street
Glasgow
G2 4JR

Email: Mark@carbon-zero.uk
Fraser@carbon-zero.uk
Website: www.carbon-zero.uk
Telephone: 01224 049169

Appendix A – Deliverables, Actions and Data Request

Project Deliverables

- From data provided by Ethypharm – perform a full carbon assessment on all office/facility operations.
- Provide a report summarising emissions in line with Scopes 1,2 and 3 of the GHG reporting protocol, highlighting highest emissions, identifying opportunities for improvement.

Actions required to deliver the above:

- Perform a full Carbon Footprint Assessment on business operations.
- Understand the full scope of Ethypharm owned emissions (locations, power sources, heat sources, consumables, owned vehicles, business travel, material used etc)
- Prepare carbon footprint report
- Provide a breakdown of carbon emissions aligned to GHG protocol scopes 1, 2 and 3.
- Include any potential opportunities for improvement identified.
- Provide cost of offsetting carbon footprint, if requested by Ethypharm.

To conduct the assessment, the following information was requested from Ethypharm:

- Annual electricity usage- (kWh)
- Annual diesel, petroleum, gas oil or natural gas usage
- Any other consumable fuels usage such as propane etc.
- Owned or leased vehicle breakdown – including engine sizes, vehicle type, fuel type and annual mileage
- Annual mains water usage (cubic meters)
- Annual or monthly water treatment volumes (cubic meters) (if all mains water used on site is drained then N/A)
- Annual waste volumes and means of disposal – i.e., scrap metal recycled, gas cylinders recycled, municipal etc.
- Annual inbound consigned deliveries received – volumes or quantities or delivered goods
- Annual outbound shipments sent – volumes or quantities or delivered goods
- Details of shipments made by 3rd party manufacturers direct to client or distribution hub
- Annual business travel and overnight stays
- A list of all raw materials purchased, including material type and weight. If items have mixed material types the component with the largest weight share can be used.
- Details of products manufactured by 3rd party manufacturers
- Details of services received including service type and cost
- A list of capital goods purchased and item cost

This data requirement list should be considered live and may change annually as the business grows.

Appendix B – Emissions Calculations

*Percentages based on location-based emissions total

Classification	Category	Units	Quantity	Description	Emissions Factor	Carbon Emissions (kilograms CO2e)	Carbon Emissions (tonnes CO2e)	%*
Scope 1								
Fuels	Gaseous Fuels	Litres	5,412	Propane	1.54358	8,354	8.4	0.0%
	Gaseous Fuels	kWh	5,028,549	Natural Gas	0.18296	920,023	920.0	2.3%
	Liquid Fuels	Litres	7,859	Diesel	2.57082	20,204	20.2	0.1%
	Liquid Fuels	Litres	7,859	Petrol	2.06916	16,262	16.3	0.0%
Delivery Vehicles	Rigid 17t>	Miles	13,490		1.59575	21,527	21.5	0.1%
Passenger Vehicles	Average Car	Miles	10,556	Unknown Fuel	0.26915	2,841	2.8	0.0%
Refrigerant	R407c	Kg	8		1,624	12,992	13.0	0.0%
	R410a	Kg	229.58		1,924	441,712	441.7	1.2%
	HFC134a	Kg	307		1,300	399,100	399.1	1.1%
	R22	Kg	11.12		1,760	19,571.2	19.6	0.0%
	R32	Kg	47.96		677	32,469	32.5	0.1%
	R448a	Kg	12		1,273	15,276	15.3	0.0%
	R449a	Kg	7		1,397	9,779	9.8	0.0%
Scope 1 Total						1,920,110	1,920.1	5.4%
Scope 2								
Electricity (Location-based)	Electricity UK	kWh	3,546,155	Romford	0.177	627,669	627.7	1.7%
	Electricity UK	kWh	264,901	Brentwood	0.177	46,887	46.9	0.1%
	Electricity UK	kWh	769,366	Spilsby Road	0.177	136,178	136.2	0.4%
	Electricity UK	kWh	3,546,155	Romford	0.0	0	0.0	0.0%

Electricity (Market-based)	Electricity UK	kWh	264,901	Brentwood	0.0	0	0	0.0%
	Electricity UK	kWh	769,366	Spilsby Road	0.0	0	0	0.0%
Electricity for EVs	Average Car	Miles	125,879	EV	0.05894	7,419	7.4	0.0%
Scope 2 Total						818,154	818.2	2.3%
Scope 3								
Business Travel	Flights	£	352,354	Economy	1.788	630,009	630.0	1.8%
	Rail/Taxi	£	409,932	National Rail	0.68363	280,242	280.2	0.8%
	Average Car, Unknown Fuel	Miles	374,166	Private Vehicles	0.26915	100,707	100.7	0.3%
	WTT- Average Car,	Miles	374,166	Private Vehicles	0.07079	26,487	26.5	0.1%
Capital Goods	Office Equipment	£	217,237		0.507437	110,234	110.2	0.3%
	Machinery	£	5,189,101		0.580392	3,011,713	3,011.7	8.4%
	Building Upgrades	£	518,565		0.280107	145,254	145.3	0.4%
Commuting	Average Car, Unknown Fuel	Miles	1,994,100	Romford	0.26915	536,712	536.7	1.5%
	WTT- Average Car,	Miles	1,994,100	Romford	0.07079	141,162	141.2	0.4%
	Average Car, Unknown Fuel	Miles	165,600	Brentwood	0.26915	44,571	44.6	0.1%
	WTT- Average Car,	Miles	165,600	Brentwood	0.07079	11,723	11.7	0.0%
	Average Car, Unknown Fuel	Miles	196,650	Jupiter House	0.26915	52,928	52.9	0.1%
	WTT- Average Car,	Miles	196,650	Jupiter House	0.07079	13,921	13.9	0.0%
Freighting Goods (Upstream)	HGV Refrigerated – Articulated (>33t) 100% Laden	Miles	3,431	Raw Materials	1.99073	6,831	6.8	0.0%
	WTT- HGV Refrigerated	Miles	3,431	Raw Materials	0.47212	1,620	1.6	0.0%
	HGV – Articulated (>33t) 100% Laden	Miles	12,864	Packaging Materials	1.72072	22,135	22.1	0.1%
	WTT- HGV – Articulated	Miles	12,864	Packaging Materials	0.4071	5,237	5.2	0.0%
	Freight Flights	Tonne.km	5,416	Raw Materials	0.89939	4,871	4.9	0.0%
	WTT- Freight Flights	Tonne.km	5,416	Raw Materials	0.13516	732	0.7	0.0%
	Freight Flights	Tonne.km	195,248	3 rd Party Manufacturer supply	1.27835	249,595	249.6	0.7%
	WTT- Freight Flights	Tonne.km	195,248	3 rd Party Manufacturer supply	0.20515	40,055	40.1	0.1%
	HGV Refrigerated – Articulated (>33t) 100% Laden	Miles	4,396	3 rd Party Manufacturer supply	1.99073	8,751	8.8	0.0%
	WTT- HGV Refrigerated	Miles	4,396	3 rd Party Manufacturer supply	0.47212	2,075	2.1	0.0%

Freighting Goods (Downstream)	HGV Refrigerated –Articulated (>33t) 100% Laden	Miles	10,309	Site to Distributor	1.99073	20,523	20.5	0.1%
	WTT- HGV Refrigerated	Miles	10,309		0.47212	4,867	4.9	0.0%
	Freight Flights	Tonne.km	3,041,070	International Shipping	0.89939	2,735,108	2,735.1	7.6%
	WTT- Freight Flights	Tonne.km	3,041,070		0.13516	411,031	411.0	1.1%
	HGV Refrigerated –Articulated (>33t) 100% Laden	Miles	1,009	International Shipping	1.23699	1,248	1.2	0.0%
	WTT- HGV Refrigerated	Miles	1,009		0.29336	296	0.3	0.0%
	Sea Freight- Containership	Tonne.km	2,725,235	International Shipping	0.01612	43,931	43.9	0.1%
	Containership WTT	Tonne.km	2,725,235		0.00365	9,947	9.9	0.0%
Home Working	Equipment + Heating	Hours	73,313	Romford	0.33378	24,470	24.5	0.1%
	Equipment + Heating	Hours	6,900	Brentwood	0.33378	2,303	2.3	0.0%
	Equipment + Heating	Hours	106,088	Jupiter House	0.33378	35,410	35.4	0.1%
Hotel Stay	Australia	Nights	2		35	70	0.1	0.0%
	France	Nights	343		6.7	2,298	2.3	0.0%
	Germany	Nights	134		13.2	1,769	1.8	0.0%
	Ghana	Nights	13		24.6	320	0.3	0.0%
	Hong Kong	Nights	4		51.5	206	0.2	0.0%
	Kenya	Nights	184		16.7	3,073	3.1	0.0%
	New Zealand	Nights	2		10.3	21	0.0	0.0%
	Nigeria	Nights	7		27	189	0.2	0.0%
	Saudi Arabia	Nights	58		106.4	6,171	6.2	0.0%
	Spain	Nights	11		7.0	77	0.1	0.0%
	Sri Lanka	Nights	4		62.8	251	0.3	0.0%
	Taiwan	Nights	3		59.4	178	0.2	0.0%
	Tanzania	Nights	16		41.0	656	0.7	0.0%
	UAE	Nights	398		63.8	25,392	25.4	0.1%
	UK	Nights	328		10.4	3,411	3.4	0.0%
	UK- London	Nights	421		11.5	4,842	4.8	0.0%

	Vietnam	Nights	2		38.5	77	0.1	0.0%
Material Use	Card	tonnes	540.84	Primary Material Production	1,199.73	648,859	648.9	1.8%
	film	tonnes	0.19	Primary Material Production	2,916.51	554	0.6	0.0%
	Glass	tonnes	316.6	Primary Material Production	1,402.77	444,116	444.1	1.2%
	Metal	tonnes	4.349	Primary Material Production	4,406.56	19,164	19.2	0.1%
	Nitrile	tonnes	0.4395	Primary Material Production	2,547.00	1,119	1.1	0.0%
	Paper	tonnes	188.205		1,345.08	253,150	253.2	0.7%
	Plastic	tonnes	632.9		3,354.28	2,122,924	2,122.9	5.9%
	Cleaning materials	£	10,604.5		0.83	8,839	8.8	0.0%
	Lab Materials	£	47,060.7		0.240242	11,306	11.3	0.0%
	Products (Cost based)	£	307,541.9		0.240242	73,884	73.9	0.2%
	Products (data based)	tonnes		Various	Various	2,244,801	2,244.8	6.2%
	3rd party products	£	49,519,734		0.240242	11,896,720	11,896.7	33.0%
	Services	Building services	£	458,955	Security services	0.08532200	39,159	39.2
Building Services		£	487,513	Buildings and landscape	0.16472000	80,303	80.3	0.2%
Goods & Materials		£	815,916	Machinery and equipment n.e.c.	0.58039200	473,551	473.6	1.3%
Goods & Materials		£	2,371,002	Other chemical products	0.59894300	1,420,095	1,420.1	3.9%
Goods & Materials		£	141,038	Other Food Products	0.79748300	112,475	112.5	0.3%
Goods & Materials,		£	1,142,480	Other manufactured goods	0.70388700	804,177	804.2	2.2%
Goods & Materials		£	510,803	Cleaning Goods and services	0.83354000	425,774	425.8	1.2%
Goods & Materials,		£	1,910	Printing services	0.41657000	796	0.8	0.0%
Goods & Materials,		£	830,787	Wearing apparel	0.66780000	554,799	554.8	1.5%
Professional Services		£	2,083,886	Accounting,	0.06871300	143,190	143.2	0.4%
Professional Services		£	2,581,244	Advertising and market research	0.10147400	261,929	261.9	0.7%
Professional Services		£	1,920,631	Computer programming,	0.11765300	225,968	226.0	0.6%
Professional Services		£	139,102	Education services	0.13594800	18,911	18.9	0.1%
Professional Services		£	248,462	Employment services	0.06111300	15,184	15.2	0.0%

	Professional Services	£	812,489	Financial services,	0.09457600	76,842	76.8	0.2%
	Professional Services	£	1,056,756	Insurance,	0.08205200	86,709	86.7	0.2%
	Professional Services	£	227,821	Legal services	0.05178700	11,798	11.8	0.0%
	Professional Services	£	1,700,234	business support services	0.20239000	344,110	344.1	1.0%
	Professional Services,	£	6,235,882	Other professional, services	0.15072100	939,878	939.9	2.6%
	Professional Services	£	180,586	Membership organisations	0.17640500	31,856	31.9	0.1%
	Professional Services,	£	116,951	Entertainment services	0.24613487	28,786	28.8	0.1%
	Professional Services,	£	460,539	Telecommunications	0.11141800	51,312	51.3	0.1%
Transmission & Distribution	UK Electricity	kWh	4,580,422	All sites	0.0183	84,875	84.9	0.2%
Waste Disposal	Refuse- Commercial	tonnes	128.56	DMR- Recycled	6.41061	602	0.6	0.0%
	Refuse- Commercial	tonnes	227.03	DMR- Combustion	6.41061	1,064	1.1	0.0%
	Electrical	tonnes	1.64	WEE	6.41061	8	0.0	0.0%
	Refuse- Commercial	tonnes	241.57	Haz- Landfill	520.33420	125,745	125.7	0.3%
Water Supply Water Treatment	Water Supply	m3	18,053	All Locations	0.15311	3,454	3.5	0.0%
	Water Treatment	m3	17,150	All Locations	0.18574	2,931	2.9	0.0%
WTT	WTT- Delivery Vehicles	Miles	13,490	HGV>33t (Upstream)	0.38231	5,157	5.2	0.0%
	WTT- Fuels	kWh	5,412	Propane	0.1817	983	1.0	0.0%
	WTT- Fuels	kWh	5,028,549	Natural Gas	0.03021	151,912	151.9	0.4%
	WTT- Fuels	Litres	7,859	Petrol	0.58094	4,566	4.6	0.0%
	WTT- Fuels	Litres	7,859	Diesel	0.61101	4,802	4.8	0.0%
	WTT- Passenger Vehicles	Miles	125,879	Average Car, EV	0.01688	2,125	2.1	0.0%
	WTT- Passenger Vehicles	Miles	10,556	Average Car, Unknown	0.07079	747	0.8	0.0%
	WTT- UK electricity	kWh	4,580,422	All sites	0.0459	210,241	210.2	0.6%
Scope 3 Total						33,257,956	33,258.0	92.4%
Grand Total (location-based)						35,996,220	35,996.2	

Appendix C – Emissions from Other GHG's

The table below summarises the scope 1 and 2 location-based emissions from individual greenhouse gases.

Scope	Source	Consumption	Unit	CO2		CH4		N2O	
				CO2 Factor	KG/CO2	CH4 Factor	kg/CH4	N2O Factor	kg/N2O
Scope 1	Propane	5,412	Litres	1.54140	8,342	0.00133	7	0.00084	5
	Petrol	7,859	Litres	2.05523	16,152	0.00806	63	0.00587	46
	Diesel	7,859	Litres	2.53763	19,943	0.00029	2	0.03290	259
	Natural Gas	5,028,549	kWh	0.18259	918,163	0.00028	1,408	0.00009	453
	Passenger vehicles	10,556	Miles	0.26728	2,821	0.00030	3	0.00157	17
	Delivery Vehicles	13490.00	Miles	1.57834	21,292	0.00037	5	0.01704	230
Scope 2	Electricity	4,580,422	kWh	0.17488	801,024	0.00090	4,122	0.00122	5,588
	Electric Vehicles	125,879	Miles	0.05814	7,319	0.00034	43	0.00046	58
Total					1,795,057		5,654		6,654