# CRADDY PITCHERS LTD

# CARBON REDUCTION PLAN

**AUTHOR**
CRADDYS

63 MACRAE ROAD
EDEN OFFICE PARK
HAM GREEN
BRISTOL
BS20 0DD

PHONE: 01275 371333
E-MAIL: Robin.Griffiths@Craddys.co.uk

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## CONTENTS


1. COMMITMENT TO ACHIEVING NET ZERO 3
2. BASELINE EMISSIONS FOOTPRINT 3
3. EMMISION REDUCTION TARGETS 4
4. CARBON REDUCTION PROJECTS – SCOPE 1 & 2 5
5. CARBON REDUCTION PROJECTS – SCOPE 3 5
6. EMISSIONS REPORTING 2022 6
7. EMISSIONS REPORTING 2023 6
8. REVIEW AGAINST TARGETS 7
9. DECLARATION AND SIGN OFF 8


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| | | | | | |

## 1. COMMITMENT TO ACHIEVING NET ZERO

1.1. **Commitment**. Craddy Pitchers Ltd (Craddys) is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2030 for scope 1 and 2 emissions from a base year ending 31st December 2021 (***COM1***). We are further committed to achieve net zero for scope 1,2, & 3 emissions no later than 2050 (***COM2***).

1.2. **Steering**. Craddys' commitment to net zero is driven from a board and shareholder level. As well as achieving organisational Net Zero, Craddys are further committed to reduce embodied carbon in the designs we produce and have a companywide Embodied Carbon committee. We are also signatories and members of various environmental working groups and forums.

## 2. BASELINE EMISSIONS FOOTPRINT

2.1. Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

2.2. **Baseline Year**. Craddys in-house management system holds data relating to scope 1-3 emissions going back a significant number of years. 2021 is chosen as it precedes any significant strategies to reduce emissions, baselining from earlier years than 2021 is likely to introduce the expected abnormality that would have occurred in 2020. The reporting period used is calendar years.

2.3. **Methodology**. Assessment is in accordance with PPN 06/21 "*Technical standard for the Completion of Carbon Reduction Plans*" incorporating Scope 1 & 2 and the 5 elements of Scope 3. Annual conversion factors are taken from the DEFRA "*UK Government Conversion Factors for greenhouse gas*" annual spreadsheets published on the gov.uk website. As such, a 6th element of Scope 3 (Electrical Transmission & Distribution losses) has been included within scope.

2.4. **Emissions Reporting.** Baseline emissions have been assessed as follows.

| Baseline Year: 2021 | |
|---|---|
| Baseline year emissions: 101.20 $tCO_2e$ | |
| **EMISSIONS** | TOTAL ($tCO_2e$) |
| **Scope 1** | 4.85 $tCO_2e$ |
| **Scope 2** | 10.52 $tCO_2e$ |
| **Scope 3** | 85.83 $tCO_2e$ |
| **Total Emissions** | **101.20 $tCO_2e$** |

2.5. **Additional details relating to Scope 1 emissions.** Craddys scope 1 emissions comprises of emissions used in gas boilers to heat the office premises. Although Craddys lease all premises, we are directly responsible for the energy bills at Bristol (Head Office) and Exeter, thus hold data for those locations and consider them to be within scope. Wakefield and Cardiff offices are serviced office rooms within larger managed offices, therefore emissions from those are not included within scope.

2.6. **Additional details relating to Scope 2 emissions.** Craddys scope 2 emissions comprises of emissions from electric generation for electricity consumed at our office premises. As with scope 1, Bristol (Head Office) and Exeter are considered within scope, with Wakefield and Cardiff outside of

scope. Electricity is reported in line with the DEFRA spreadsheets where 'Electrical Generation' is considered scope 2 and 'Transmission and Distribution Losses' (T&D) considered in scope 3.

2.7. **Additional details relating to Scope 3 emissions.** Craddys scope 3 emissions comprise of the 5 required scope items included in PPN 06/21, plus Electrical T&D losses. This is considered holistically across the organisation as opposed to by office.

(a) **Upstream Transport**. This element is negligible given we are a consultancy business we do not generate significant volumes of freight. Emissions are based on an assessment of deliveries made to the office for typically stationary and canteen supplies. Emissions are approximated using www.carboncare.org CO2 emissions calculator which in turn uses ISO 14083:2023 '*Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions arising from transport chain operations*'.

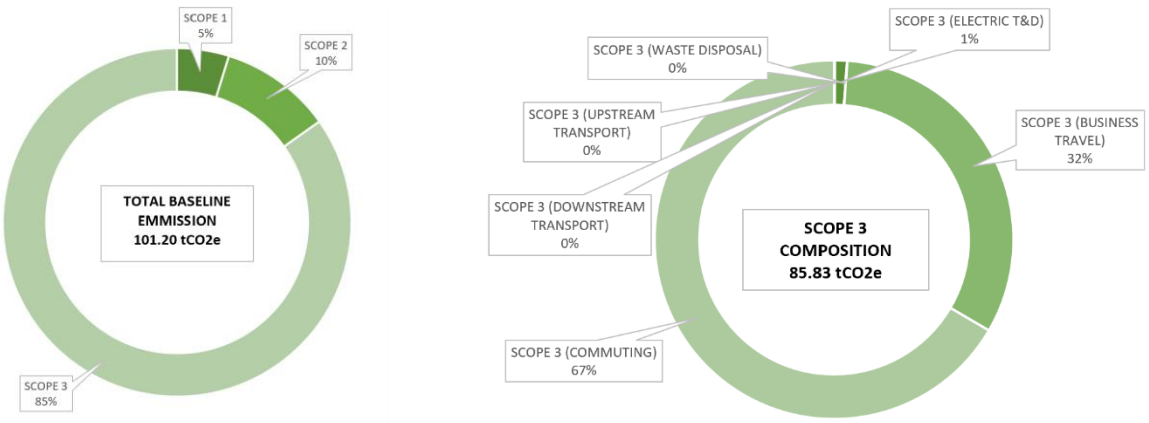
(b) **Downstream Transport**. This element is also negligible given we are a consultancy business we do not generate significant volumes of freight. Emissions are based on an assessment of outgoing post volume typically contract documents and drawings. Emissions are approximated using www.carboncare.org CO2 emissions calculator which in turn uses ISO 14083:2023 '*Quantification and reporting of greenhouse gas emissions arising from transport chain operations*'.

(c) **Electrical T&D**. This element is calculated based on the number of electrical units determined in Scope 2, multiplied by the emissions factor provided by DEFRA for the given year.

(d) **Waste Disposal**. Waste disposal at Bristol & Exeter office are considered within scope. Waste tonnage is recorded in line with our ISO 14001 policies based on tonnages recorded by the waste disposal operators from collection lorry data. This is multiplied by the emissions factors provided by DEFRA for the given year.

(e) **Business Travel**. Business mileage is recorded within Craddys management system. Staff survey data is used to apportion this to diesel/petrol/hybrid/EV. DEFRA 'Average car' data is used. Alternative transport modes (train/air/taxi/bus) are assessed based on purchase order and expenses data and their respective DEFRA emissions factors, including indirect emissions where appropriate.

(f) **Commuting**. Commuting information is assessed based on annual staff survey data to ascertain frequency, distance and mode of commute. This is multiplied by the emissions factors provided by DEFRA for the given year.




## 3. EMMISION REDUCTION TARGETS

3.1. In order to continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following shorter term carbon reduction targets.

3.2. **Target pursuant to COM1** - We project that Scope 1 & 2 carbon emissions will decrease over the first five years to 4.0 tCO2e by 2026. This is a reduction of 74% from baseline. This will be achieved through a variety of carbon reduction projects ongoing and planned, as discussed later on in this

report.

3.3. **Target pursuant to COM2** - We project that Scope 1, 2 & 3 carbon emissions will decrease over the first eight years to 80 tCO2e by 2029. This is a reduction of 21% from baseline. This will be achieved through a variety of carbon reduction projects planned.

## 4. CARBON REDUCTION PROJECTS – SCOPE 1 & 2

4.1. To reduce scope 1 & 2 emissions in line with the targets, the following projects have been implemented:

(a) Replace gas boilers (Completed) – Our Bristol office's gas boiler central heating has been replaced with electrical heating.

(b) Install photovoltaics in Bristol (Completed) – Our Bristol office now has a 30kW array installed.

(c) Switch electricity tariffs to green tariffs (Partially completed) – Bristol office now has a 100% renewable tariff. Exeter to be confirmed.

4.2. Potential future projects to reduce scope 1 & 2 emissions.

(a) Install Photovoltaics in Exeter – It may be possible to install a PV array in Exeter to reduce dependence on the grid further.

(b) Switch Exeter to green electricity tariff – At next contract renewal explore opportunities for 100% renewable tariffs.

(c) Install battery storage in Bristol/Exeter – It may be beneficial to install battery storage so that excess PV (in particular that generated over weekends) can be used to meet energy needs during hours of darkness (primarily from 24/7 servers).

(d) Continue trend of replacing desktop PCs with laptop PCs – Laptops are generally more energy efficient.

(e) Consolidate, virtualise and modernise IT infrastructure – There are opportunities to consolidate IT infrastructure such that there are less physical servers requiring 24/7 power. As IT infrastructure is replaced, seek out energy efficient equipment. Reduce on-premises equipment in favour of cloud based infrastructure.

## 5. CARBON REDUCTION PROJECTS – SCOPE 3

5.1. To reduce scope 3 emissions in line with the targets, the following projects are proposed or underway:

(a) Encourage transition of personal vehicles to EVs – Increase publicity of the available EV salary sacrifice options. Install EV charging facilities at offices, in particular if capable of utilising excess solar generated.

(b) Encourage use of alternative transport modes e.g. train, bus, cycle – Increase awareness and availability of the alternative lower carbon modes of transport. Promote cycle scheme.

(c) Encourage lift sharing for commuting – Consider events or challenges to encourage lift sharing to reduce commuting emissions.

(d) More accurate recording of commuting – Consider options to record commuting emissions more accurately than an annual survey e.g. by recording data at sign-in.

(e) Encourage clients to increase use of virtual meetings – Although a significant proportion of meetings are virtual, many are still physical meetings that require business travel to attend. Encourage meetings to be virtual so far as possible, or consider increasing time between regular meetings (e.g. monthly progress meetings could be 5-6 weekly?).

(f) More accurate recording of personal vehicle type and emission and public transport travel distance – Instead of using average emissions collect more accurate data on vehicles size and emissions. This would then enable saving to be measured by say encouraging staff to use smaller or more efficient vehicles in general. Likewise more accurate recording of public transport travel distances could encourage events or challenges to maximise lower emission forms of transport.

(g) Lead from the front – Directors and senior staff members should lead from the front in encouraging the uptake of carbon reduction initiatives across the board. Not just on matters within the scope of this assessment but in respect of wider carbon reduction in business and personal life.

## 6. EMISSIONS REPORTING 2022

6.1. In reporting year 2022, Scope 1 emissions reduced significantly as a result of less usage of the gas boiler in Bristol. Scope 2 emissions reduced mostly as a result of a reduction in the DEFRA conversion factor for electricity generation. Scope 3 emission reduced slightly as a result of less business milage being undertaken in that year.

| **Reporting Year: 2022** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMISSIONS** | **TOTAL ($tCO_2e$)** | **Change to previous reporting period** | **Change to baseline year** |
| **Scope 1** | 2.09 $tCO_2e$ | -57 % | -57 % |
| **Scope 2** | 9.61 $tCO_2e$ | -8.7 % | -8.7 % |
| **Scope 3** | 82.44 $tCO_2e$ | -4 % | -4 % |
| **Total Emissions** | **94.14 $tCO_2e$** | **-7 %** | **-7 %** |

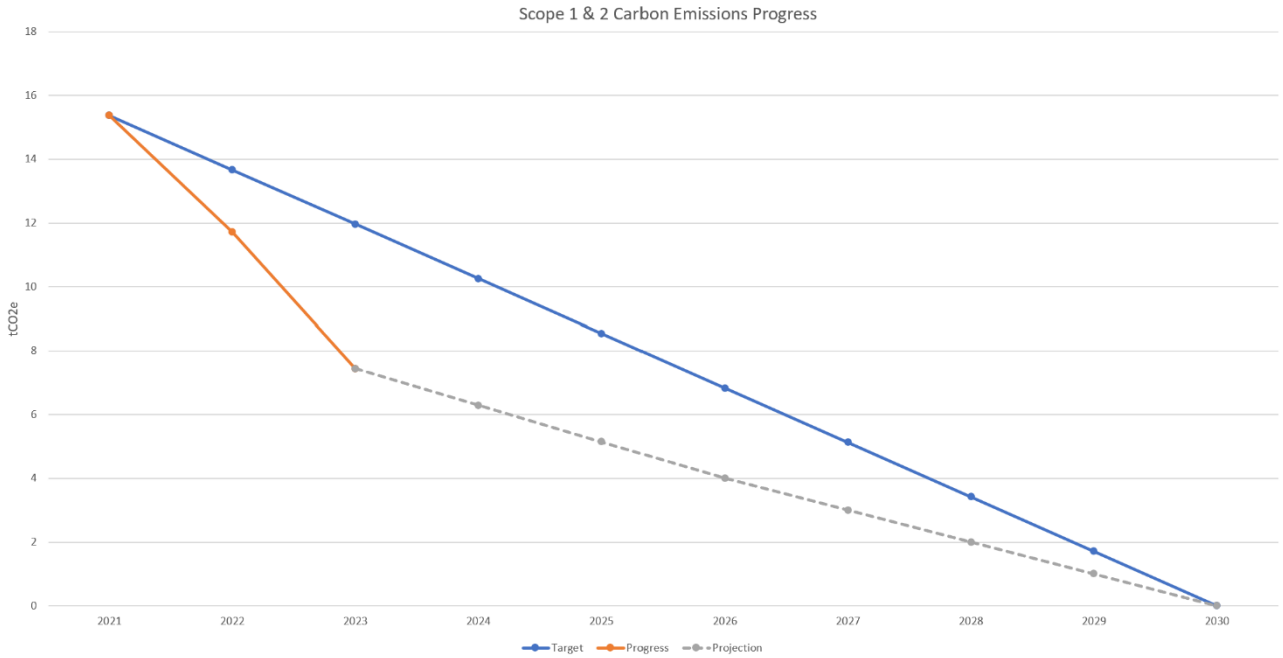
## 7. EMISSIONS REPORTING 2023

7.1. In reporting year 2023, Scope 1 emissions were eliminated as a result of the gas boiler in Bristol being fully decommissioned thus no gas boilers remaining. Scope 2 emissions reduced primarily as a result of the PV array being installed on the Bristol office in summer 2023 along with the Bristol electricity contract switching to 100% renewable in the latter part of the year. Scope 3 emissions increase due to increased business travel within the reporting year.

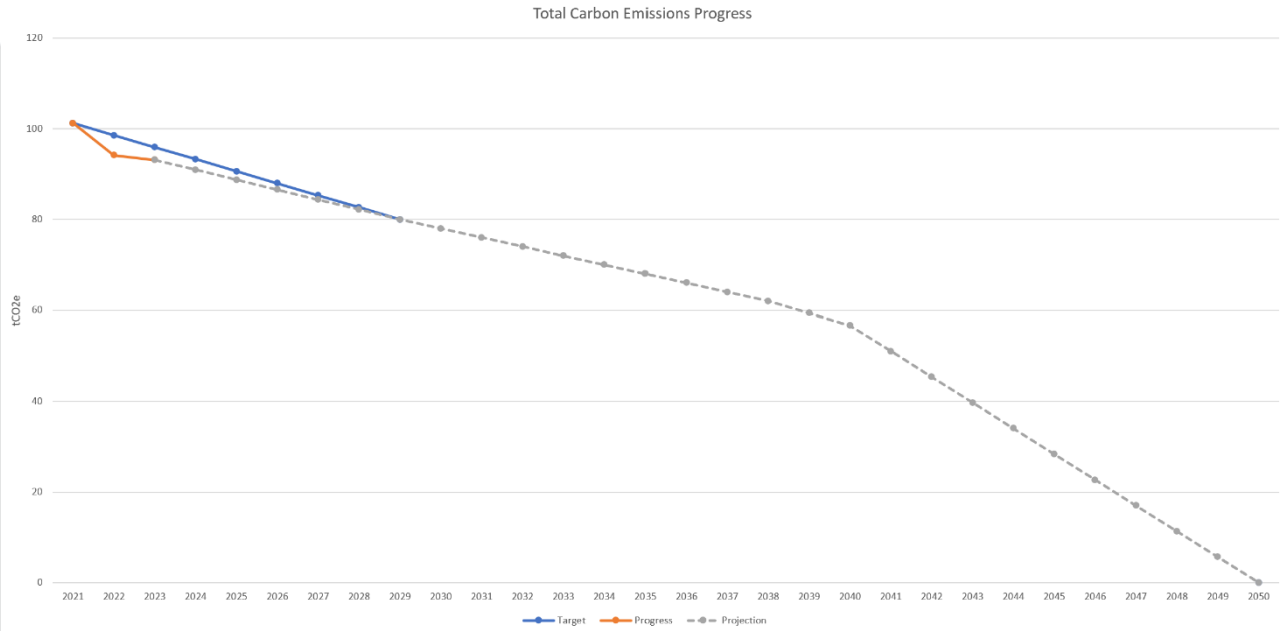
| **Reporting Year: 2023** | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **EMISSIONS** | **TOTAL ($tCO_2e$)** | **Change to previous reporting period** | **Change to baseline year** |
| **Scope 1** | 0.00 $tCO_2e$ | -100 % | -100 % |
| **Scope 2** | 7.44 $tCO_2e$ | -22.6 % | -29 % |
| **Scope 3** | 85.68 $tCO_2e$ | +4 % | -0.02 % |
| **Total Emissions** | **93.12 $tCO_2e$** | **-1 %** | **-9.2 %** |

## 8. REVIEW AGAINST TARGETS

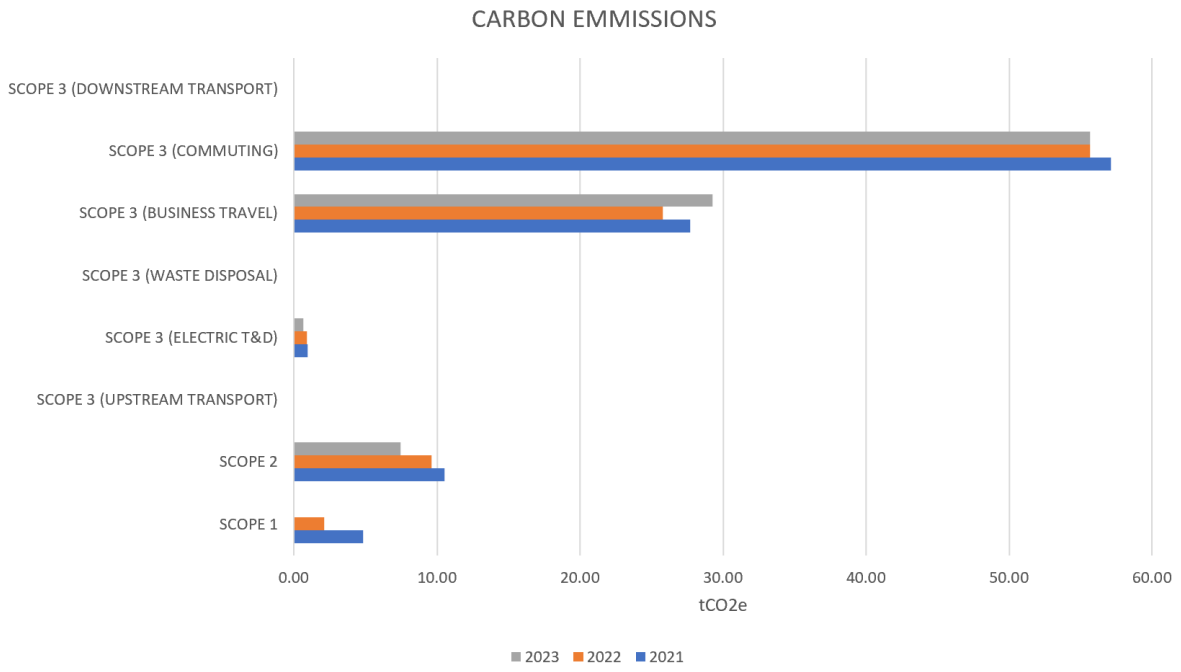
**8.1.** **COM 1 - *Net Zero emissions by 2030 for scope 1 and 2 emissions*.** At present we are ahead of schedule on the elimination of scope 1 and 2 emissions.




8.2. **COM 2 - *Achieve Net Zero for scope 1,2 & 3 emissions no later than 2050*.** At present we are ahead of schedule on reducing carbon emissions to Net Zero by 2050.



8.3. Carbon emission breakdown by measured sector is shown below for reference.




## 9. DECLARATION AND SIGN OFF

9.1. This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

9.2. Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting .

9.3. Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard .

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors (or equivalent management body).

Signed on behalf of the supplier:

Robin Griffiths MEng (Hons) CEng MIStructE – Company Director / Board Member.

Date: 18th March 2024