

Make it NET ZERO

Carbon Report



2022 – Year 2 Report

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Company Overview and Drivers for Net Zero

Avalon Plastics recognise their part in helping reduce their own carbon footprint as part of their environmental impact.

The organisation now understand what their footprint is using their Benchmark year report and are now well practised in entering their own data which is positive in terms of understanding and engagement.

Based in Glastonbury the business is located in an area where the environment is high in terms of importance within the local community.

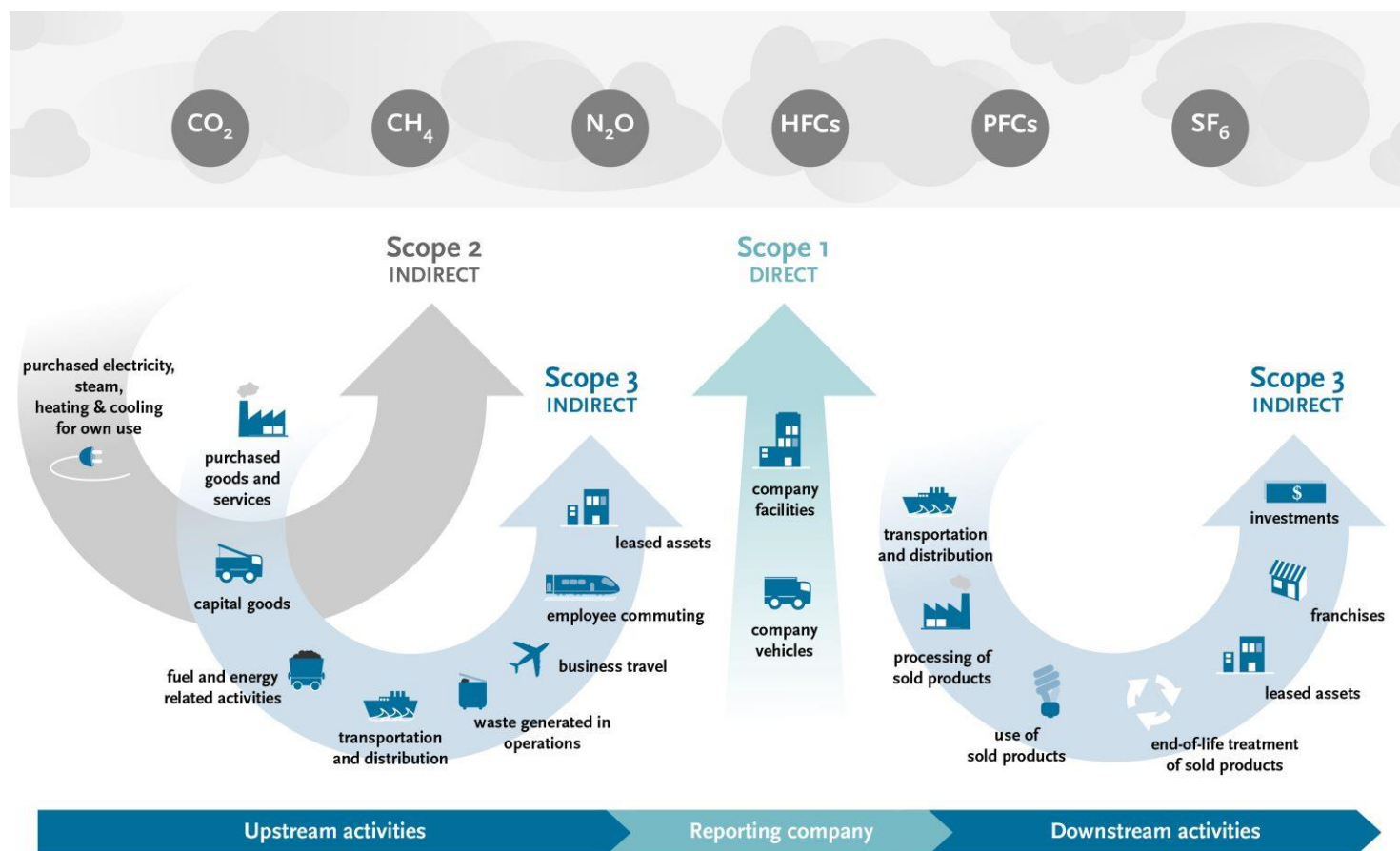
The business is also aware that its sector can be linked to plastic overuse and contamination.

The business is committed to continually make positive changes by making their own contributions that they are also keen to share with others within the sector and also and as importantly locally.

Company progression since Benchmark year:

	Benchmark 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Turnover	£15.0M	£18.4M			
Staff	103	107			

The GHG Protocol sets the standards for businesses and government to measure and manage emissions. Its Corporate Standard classifies an organisation's greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions into three '**Scopes**'...



The scope of work for this report covers **Scopes 1 and 2** and may include **Scope 3** emissions where the data is available.

Clarification of Terminology :

Carbon Neutral = Zero emissions within company owned operations (scope 1 & 2)

Net Zero = Zero emissions across entire operation direct and in-direct activities (scope 1,2 & 3)

CO₂e = A carbon dioxide equivalent or CO₂ equivalent, abbreviated as CO₂e is a metric measure used to compare the emissions from various [greenhouse gases](#) on the basis of their [global-warming potential \(GWP\)](#), by converting amounts of other gases to the equivalent amount of carbon dioxide with the same global warming potential.

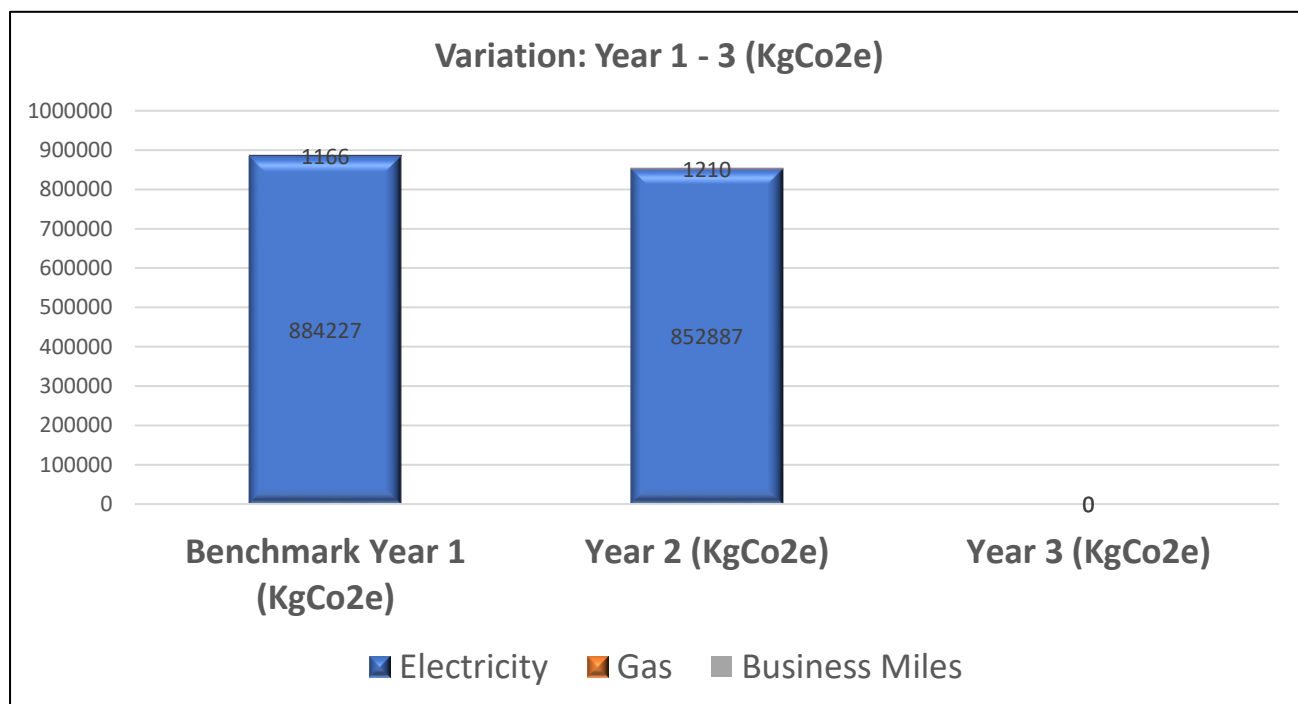
Overall Carbon Footprint Progression:

	Benchmark 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Kg CO2e	886,799	855,700			
% Change		- 5%			

Carbon Intensity Progression year on year:

	2021	2022	2023	2024
Kg Co2e per £000 t/o	59.12	46.51	£	£
% Change		-21%		
Kg Co2e per employee	8,308	8,288		
% Change		- 1%		

Emissions by Type Summary:



Emmissions data	Benchmark Year 1 (KgCo2e)	Year 1%	Emmissions data	Year 2 (KgCo2e)	Year 2 %
Electricity	884227	99.71%	Electricity	852887	99.67%
Gas	1166	0.13%	Gas	1210	0.14%
Business Miles	1406	0.16%	Business Miles	1603	0.19%
Total	886799	100.00%	Total	855700	100%

Reducing Emissions – Progress since Benchmark

The business has progressed well since its benchmark with **an overall reduction of 5%** in net carbon terms.

This has been achieved through a **reduction in electricity usage of 31,340 Kwh saving 6,490Kg's CO2e**.

Gas & Business Miles saw a slight increase in carbon but both are low compared with electricity and so although there is still progress in this areas to be made they should not be prioritized ahead of electricity in the short/medium term.

Progress with Actions

The business has progressed well with many of its original actions as shown below using the Benchmark Years Action Plan:

Short Term Targets within the next 12 months:

- Renewable Energy Procurement – switch to a 100% renewable tariff from the next contract window in October 2025. **Started WIP.**
- Green Gas procurement - switch to a 100 % green gas contract. **Not Started.**
- Create a staff survey on employee commuting in order to collect data for scope 3. **Not Started.**
- Request HH data from the electricity supplier which can provide a more detailed analysis of electricity consumption to help identify energy saving opportunities on site. **Completed.**
- Collect waste data within the operation and report emissions. **Started WIP.**
- Record paper usage within the operation. **Completed.**
- Record water consumption within the operation. **Completed.**

Medium Term Targets within the next 36 months:

- Explore the potential of further investment in renewable technologies, such as Solar PV and Battery Storage. (Subject to site limitations). **Completed.**
- Begin to develop staff commuting incentives which may reduce emissions e.g. walk to work days, and cycle schemes. **Completed.**
- Engage further with the supply chain regarding scope 3 emissions and look to source alternative suppliers which are carbon neutral where possible e.g. waste provider, and raw materials. **Not Started.**
- Look to digitalise processes which currently consume paper. **Completed.**

Long Term Targets by 2050 at latest:

Use high quality and verified offsetting schemes or carbon removal technologies to eradicate residual emissions. **Not Started.**

Recommended next steps

Electricity:

Switch to a green tariff at earliest opportunity to avoid a significant amount of emissions.

If the company had been on a Green Tariff the 2022 emissions of **4,004,776 Kwh** would have been significantly lower at **71,746 Kgs CO2e**.

Therefore by choosing a Green Tariff the company could save **781,141Kgs CO2e** which represents a **92%** saving.

Gas:

- ⌚ Maintain the step change in gas usage and target an additional 10% saving next year.
- ⌚ We could look at a switch to green gas but the usage is so low and the cost may be prohibitive.

Business Mileage

- ⌚ Continue to review electric options as technology improves and consider a change at the next opportunity but mileage may be too low for this option and ROI of an EV. Target 10% reduction in use versus previous year.

Updated Net Zero Action Plan

Emission Type	Action	When	Potential carbon saving Kg Co2e	% Saving against baseline
Electricity	Change to green tariff	<12 months	781,141	92%
Gas	Target 10% reduction	1 year	121	0.1%
Business mileage	Target 10% reduction	1 year	160	0.2%
Total Savings			781,422	92.3%

Next Steps

- ④ Create company charter and plan to encompass the actions within this report
- ④ Run staff awareness sessions to get the whole team on board
- ④ Regular data collection to track progress

Offsets

If wishing to offset only use high quality and verified offsetting schemes or carbon removal technologies to eradicate residual emissions.

Look for these accreditation badges – [IRCA](#), [Gold](#), and [Vera](#).

Appendix - Standard and methodology used

This report categorises its Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions as Scope 1,2 or 3 as referred to in the WBCSD – WRI Greenhouse Gas Protocol (revised edition, dated March 2014). Emissions in Carbon Dioxide equivalent (CO₂e) for all scopes are calculated using the conversion factors listed in BEIS Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors for the relevant 12 month period over which the Carbon Footprint is calculated. Procured renewable electricity and gas is calculated in accordance with the WBCSD – WSI Scope 2 Guidance on procured renewable energy (2015).

Data Quality / Confidence

The data used to generate this report has been collected from various sources (including energy bills , 3rd Party data etc) and converted to CO₂e using the current BEIS conversion factors (using the CBN Expert Tool) that it is a true and fair reflection of the both the units of consumption and the resultant GHG emissions of the reporting firm.

*Scope 3 Emissions

The business is encouraged to measure and act to reduce its emissions in all 3 categories. This report reflects the amount of Scope 3 emissions that it has been technically feasible and cost effective to measure and take action

against. The business should remain committed to work with its entire supply chain to ensure as much of its Scope 3 emissions are able to be accurately measured and to develop actions that target long term reductions in this emissions category.

**** Offsets**

As part of the commitment of the business to target reductions in its GHG emissions and ultimately attain net zero, the company will review and report all offsetting that it enters into. All offsetting options will be considered and reported, including formally certificated schemes (e.g. Gold Standard) as well as more informal schemes. Where offsetting is done against informal schemes, details of the calculation logic will be reported.