

Santis Global Emissions Management Report

01/01/2024 - 31/12/2024

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SANTIS
GLOBAL

An introduction to Santis Global

Santis Global is a London-based courier offering a range of services including same-day, UK overnight, and international delivery, catering to various sectors such as legal and fashion.

Since inception, Santis Global has placed significant importance on corporate responsibility, promoting sustainable courier services within its own supply chain, optimising vehicle routing to minimise emissions and transitioning to a low-carbon fleet.

In response to the pressing global challenge of climate change, Santis Global has set near and long term science-based targets to achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050.

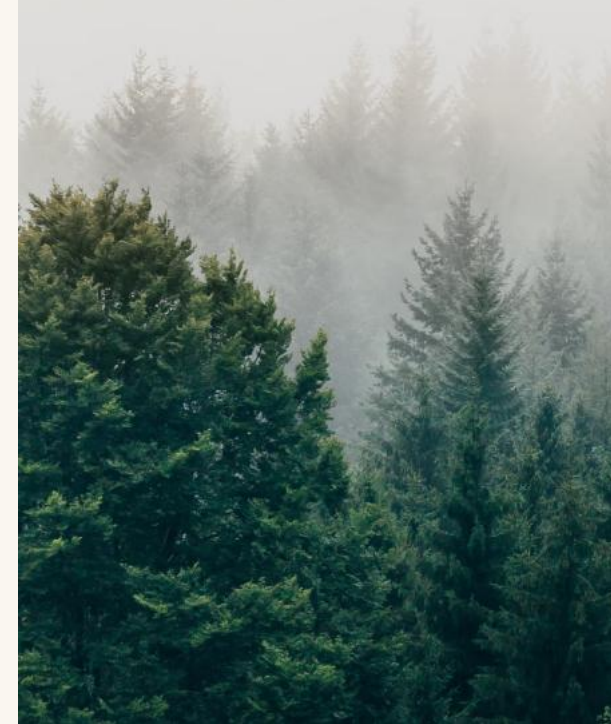
As such, Santis Global has engaged in the following project to fully calculate, report, and identify opportunities to reduce its greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions.

This report details the results of Santis Global's GHG inventory, which quantified GHG emissions across the reporting period of 01/01/2024 - 31/12/2024. Also documented is Santis Global's long-term strategy to monitor, manage, and minimise its environmental impact .

This report was prepared with the support of Ecologi to ensure that emissions were quantified in alignment with the [Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) and supplementary [Corporate Value Chain \(Scope 3\) Standard](#).

Ecologi

Ecologi is a leading climate action platform specialising in emissions measurement, reduction, and reporting, as well as helping businesses fund high impact, high integrity climate solutions. Ecologi equips businesses with the expertise and tools to curate and implement emissions reduction strategies on their journey to Net Zero.





2024 Emissions Management Report

Methodology

Santis Global were responsible for the internal management controls governing the collection and entry of data for processing. The subsequent emissions calculations and this report were generated with the support of Ecologi in accordance with the [Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard](#) and supplementary [Corporate Value Chain \(Scope 3\) Standard](#).

Emissions have been calculated using the appropriate UK emission conversion factors published annually by the UK government, Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ). These are supplemented by emissions factors from Small World Consulting's environmentally extended MRIO dataset, used for spend-based emissions calculations. The methodology for homeworking emissions aligns with Anthesis' published in their 2021 White Paper.

Reported emissions figures are expressed as tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO₂e) and include GHG

emissions from all seven GHGs named by the Kyoto Protocol: CO₂, N₂O, CH₄, HFCs, PFCs, SF₆ and NF₃.

The GHG inventory assesses emissions for the reporting period 01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024. This is the first year for which a full GHG inventory has been compiled by Santis Global and, therefore, constitutes its base year – the reference point against which all future emissions reductions will be measured.

The operational boundary of Santis Global's emissions included in the GHG inventory on the page overleaf covers the mandatory quantification of Scopes 1 and 2. Scope 3 emissions include those materially relevant to Santis Global's operations.

Santis Global is committed to iterating on the quality of data and scope of its GHG inventory to develop a more accurate reflection of value chain emissions, in the hope of driving supplier engagement and emissions reduction efforts.

Greenhouse Gas Inventory – 01/01/2024 – 31/12/2024

Scope	Emissions	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1	Stationary combustion	0
	Mobile combustion	136.83
	Process emissions	0
	Fugitive emissions	0
	Total – Scope 1	136.83
Scope 2	Purchased electricity (Market-based)	3.25
	Purchased electricity (Location-based)	11.00
	Purchased steam, heating & cooling	0
	Total – Scope 2 (Location-based)	11.00

Scope	Emissions	Total (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 3 *	Purchased goods and services	321.71
	Capital goods	26.73
	Fuel- and energy-related activities	37.14
	Upstream transportation and distribution	998.83
	Waste generated in operations	6.86
	Business travel	14.57
	Employee commuting (including homeworking)	3.47
	Upstream leased assets	n/a
	Downstream transportation and distribution	n/a
	Investments	n/a
	Total – Scope 3	1409.31
Total		1557.14

* Scope 3 categories reported on include those covered by the assessment only.

Total emissions

1557.14 tCO₂e

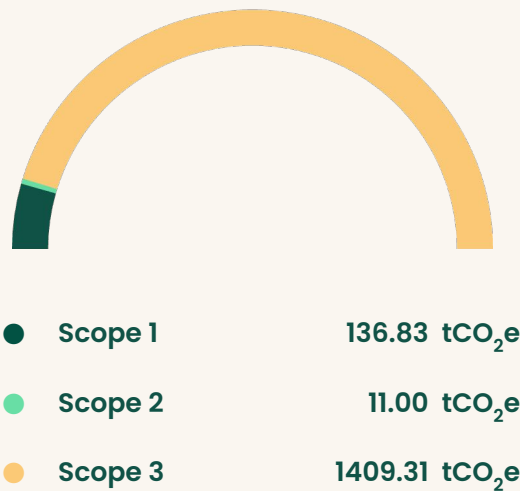
Revenue emissions intensity

211.80 tCO₂e
per £1m revenue

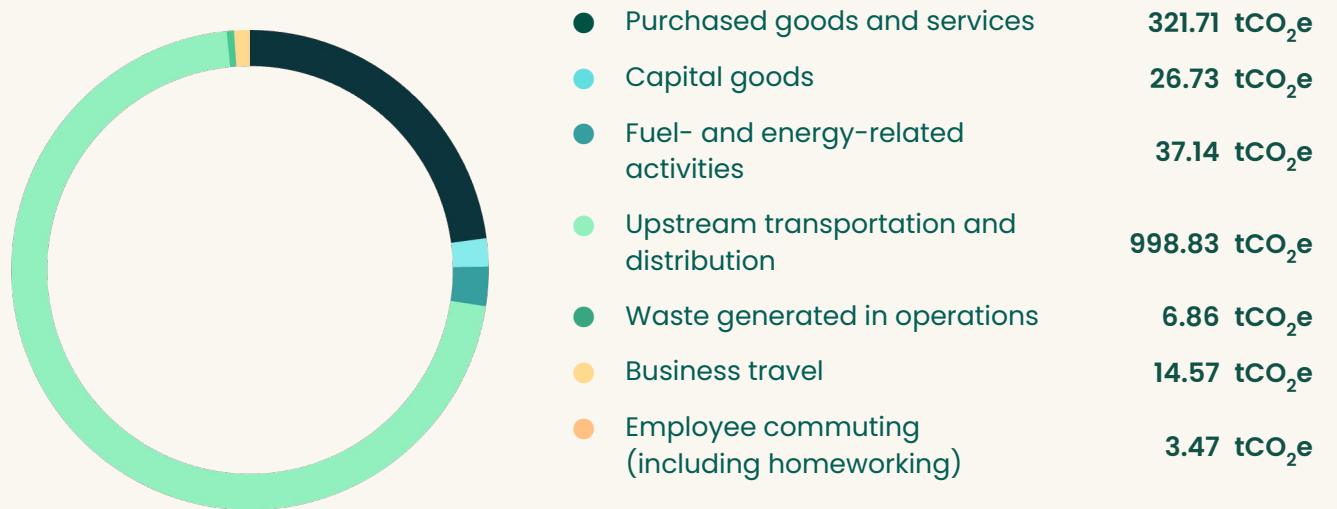
FTE emissions intensity

50.23 tCO₂e
per FTE

2024 Scope breakdown



Scope 3 emissions by category

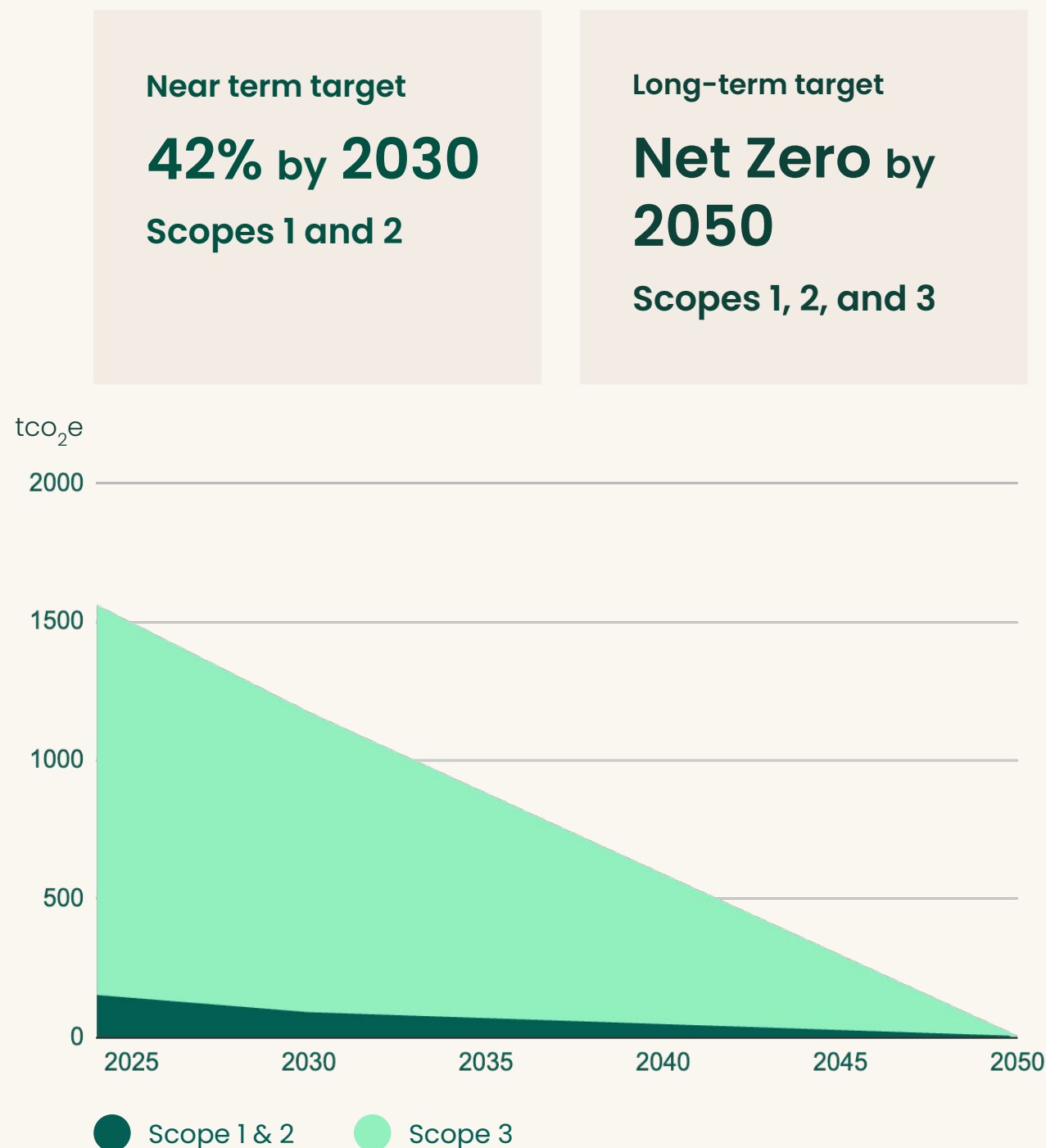


Emissions Reduction Targets

The Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) represents the global best practice standard for emissions reduction targets. Companies that set science-based targets commit to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions in line with the objectives of the Paris Agreement to limit anthropogenic climate change induced warming to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit this to less than 1.5°C by 2050.

In the near-term for Santis Global, this translates to a minimum absolute reduction of Scope 1 & 2 emissions of 42% by 2030. In the long-term, Santis Global will achieve Net Zero emissions by 2050, or 90% emissions reductions across all Scopes compared to its 2024 base year with any residual emissions offset .

Santis Global's projected emissions reductions are charted to illustrate how progression towards these targets may look.



Scope and Subject Matter

The boundary of the report includes all UK-based operations during the reporting period. The following energy and GHG sources are included and quantified in the inventory, following an operational control approach¹ and are categorised within the relevant Scope, as prescribed by the GHG Protocol.

Scope 3 emissions include those determined relevant to Santis Global’s operations.



Scope 1

Emissions from the company’s facilities, fleets and activities that they own or control.

Santis Global operates a fleet of company vehicles which incur Scope 1 emissions through the use of fuel. Whilst Santis Global does operate out of an office, no other fuels (such as gas for heating) are consumed. Emissions reported in this Scope are therefore only attributed to the use of company owned vehicles.

Scope 2

Emissions resulting from the consumption of energy purchased from suppliers for the company’s activities.

Santis Global operates a hybrid working structure and consumes electricity at its office premises, resulting in emissions relevant to Scope 2. Santis Global does however operate renewable electricity contracts, ensuring electricity is sourced from renewable sources. Santis Global also operates electric vehicles as part of its fleet which incur Scope 2 emissions through the electricity consumed.

1. A company has operational control over an operation if it, or one of its subsidiaries, has the full authority to introduce and implement its operating policies at the operation. Under the operational control approach, a company accounts for 100% of emissions from operations where it has operational control.

Scope 3

Emissions resulting from all other indirect activities that occur in the company's value chain, both upstream and downstream.

Purchased goods and services

An initial spend-based screening was conducted to ensure a complete assessment of Santis Global's value chain emissions was captured. This data also provides insight to identify hotspots and opportunities for the refinement of data quality. Due to limited availability of supplier specific data, supply chain emissions were primarily calculated using this spend-based approach, matching financial data to the emissions factor for the relevant industry of the activity, or good/service purchased.

Whilst enabling a "complete" GHG inventory to be compiled, it is worth noting that a spend-based screening may inflate realised emissions attributed to Santis Global's activities. Iterating on this data with primary data will be a key focus to advance of the quality of Santis Global's GHG inventory.

Industry emissions factor (kgCO₂e per £spend) x Transaction cost (£)

Capital goods

The purchase of capital goods was included within the spend-based screening outlined above and reported in this category. This emissions estimation is based on the same methodology as that for purchased goods and service, matching financial data to the emissions factor for the relevant industry of the purchased capital good. Collecting supplier specific data (e.g., product-specific life cycle assessments) will further enhance the quality of emissions calculations for capital goods.

Industry emissions factor (kgCO₂e per £spend) x Transaction cost (£)

Fuel- and energy related activities

Upstream emissions of extraction and delivery of fuels and electricity were included within the boundary of the footprint assessment. Emissions for this category resulted from the energy consumed at Santis Global's office location, as well as by its fleet of company owned vehicles. .

Well-to-tank/T&D emissions factor (kgCO₂e per tonnes, litres, kWh, km) x Energy consumption (tonnes, litres, kWh) or distance traveled (km)

Scope 3 continued

Upstream transportation and distribution

This category includes emissions from logistics services procured by Santis Global. In the context of Santis Global's operations, this category accounts for emissions incurred by Santis Global's portfolio of self-employed drivers providing logistics services within their own vehicles. Primary data on the vehicle type and distance travelled was provided, which enabled a distance-based methodology to be used to estimate emissions.

Logistics method emissions factor (kgCO₂e per km) x distance of shipment (km)

Waste generated in operations

A small number of emissions were recorded for this category, resulting from waste generated from Santis Global's office location. Primary data on waste stream and waste volume was provided for calculations.

Waste emissions factor (kgCO₂e per tonne/m³) x Waste volume (tonne/m³)

Business travel

Santis Global's business travel emissions were estimated using a spend-based methodology akin to the methodology used for purchased goods and services emissions. Emissions sources included within the boundary of operations included air travel, rail travel and hotel stays.

Industry emissions factor (kgCO₂e per £spend) x Transaction cost (£)

Scope 3 continued

Employee commuting and home working

Santis Global operates a hybrid working structure and so emissions from both commuting and homeworking are relevant to this category. Primary data on the days travelled to office, mode of transport and the distance travelled was provided for this calculation. An estimation regarding the number of days employees work from home was also provided to facilitate the homeworking calculation.

Number of days commuting to office x distance travelled x mode of transport emission factor (kgCO₂e per km travelled)

Incremental energy consumption emissions factor (kgCO₂e per day worked from home) x Number of days working from home

Upstream leased assets

Santis Global do not utilise any upstream leased assets, therefore this category is reported as n/a.

Industry emissions factor (kgCO₂e per £spend) x Transaction cost (£)

Downstream transportation and distribution

Santis Global pays for all its business logistics and therefore no downstream transportation and distribution activities occur or are reported within this GHG inventory.²

Shipping method emissions factor (kgCO₂e per tonne.km) x (Shipment weight (tonnes) x distance of shipment (km))

Investments

Santis Global does not hold any investments relevant to this category and so emissions are reported as n/a.

Industry emissions factor (kgCO₂e per £spend) x Transaction cost (£)

*2. Outbound transportation and distribution services that are procured by Santis Global are included in Upstream transportation and distribution because Santis Global purchases the service. Downstream transportation and distribution includes only emissions from transportation and distribution of products after the point of sale **not** paid for by Santis Global. See the GHG Protocol for further details.*

Emissions Management

The following environmental management measures are already in place and are an indication of Santis Global's commitment to positive action.



1. Fleet decarbonisation

Santis Global are continuously transitioning to a greener fleet by replacing older vehicles with low-emission models including electric, hybrid, or vehicles that run on alternative fuels. Two new electric vehicles are due to be purchased in 2025 to further this strategy.

Santis Global has set a goal to transition diesel vehicles to EV or pedal power vehicles by 2050, and achieve 50% Zero Emissions Vehicles by 2030. Santis is also aiming to implement eco-driving training for drivers to improve fuel efficiency, as well as optimize delivery routes using AI and telematics to reduce fuel consumption.

This reduces Scope 1 emissions through the reduction of fuel consumed by company owned vehicles.



2. Reducing electricity consumption

Santis Global has significantly decreased its Scope 2 (market-based) greenhouse gas emissions through the introduction of renewable electricity contracts, ensuring its electricity is sourced from zero-carbon sources.

Santis Global has also installed LED lighting throughout its office location to improve energy efficiency, further reducing emissions from electricity consumption.



3. Waste management policies

Santis Global reduces waste by implementing circular economy principles including waste reduction, robust recycling practices, elimination of unnecessary plastic, reuse of packaging materials, provision of recyclable and biodegradable client packaging, and smart packaging design for material reduction.

All of Santis Global's waste is sorted by a waste management company who maximises recycling and disposes each waste stream appropriately. Through these processes, Santis Global reduces the environmental impact associated with waste.



4. Sustainable travel

Santis Global promote sustainable travel including public transport over taxis or cars; working from home where possible and reducing travel by holding some meetings via video calls rather than in person.

These policies enable Santis Global to continually reduce emissions associated with business travel and employee commuting.

Climate Action Plan

The following strategy outlines further decarbonisation interventions that are contributing to Santis Global's roadmap for positive change. Specific reference is given to emissions hotspots and priority areas identified within the emissions inventory published above. Interventions include both short and long-term actions dedicated to the pursuit of positive change.

1 Continued fleet decarbonisation and route optimisation

Santis are continuing to decarbonise their fleet operations by:

1. Setting a goal to transition diesel vehicles to EV or pedal power vehicles by 2050, and achieve 50% Zero Emissions Vehicles by 2030. Santis Global has already achieved 35% Zero Emissions vehicles within its own fleet.
2. Implement eco-driving training for drivers to improve fuel efficiency.
3. Maintain regular maintenance on vehicles to ensure they are operating at maximum efficiency.
4. Optimise delivery routes using AI and telematics to reduce fuel consumption.

These actions will ensure the continued reduction of Santis Global's Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

2 Engagement with self-employed drivers

A significant hotspot for Santis Global is the emissions associated with self-employed drivers utilising their own vehicles to perform logistical services, included in the *Upstream transportation and distribution* category of Scope 3. These emissions account for **64%** of Santis Global's full footprint (Scopes 1, 2 and 3) and therefore present a key area of focus for decarbonisation action.

Whilst Santis Global has less control over the vehicles utilised to perform these services, Santis Global can engage with suppliers (i.e., self-employed drivers) on fleet decarbonisation, encouraging them to replace their vehicles with low-emission alternatives when possible, to optimise their routes and to maintain regular maintenance on their vehicles to ensure they are operating at maximum efficiency.

3 Improve data collection for business travel

Enhancing the process for collecting business travel data presents a way to enhance the quality of the emissions assessment. Currently, Santis Global has utilised a spend-based methodology which only serves as a high-level assessment of business travel emissions.

Collecting activity data, including mode of transport (e.g, rail, flights, taxi) and distance travelled for each journey will enhance the accuracy of business travel emissions calculations. Santis Global can opt to use a business travel management platform to capture this data, or acquire reports from key suppliers if available.

4 Sustainable procurement & improving data

As previously noted, while enabling a “complete” GHG inventory to be compiled, using a spend-based screening may inflate realised emissions attributed to Santis Global’s activities. To improve the accuracy of emissions, Santis Global can engage with key suppliers providing purchased goods and services to collect supplier specific data (such as product-specific life cycle assessments) for goods and services procured. This will improve emissions estimations and further inform Santis Global on key areas of focus for decarbonisation.

Santis Global can also implement green procurement policies, procuring low-carbon products and drivers where available. Santis Global can also encourage suppliers to adopt science-based emissions reduction targets which further encourages decarbonisation across the supply chain.

5 Committed to measuring and iterating on emissions data

Santis Global is committed to building on the foundational work of this, its first full GHG emissions report, and furthering its collaboration with Ecologi, utilising their Ecologi Zero platform to measure emissions and progress. This process has already enhanced its understanding of Santis Global’s environmental impact, allowing Santis Global to identify areas for emissions reductions and operational efficiency improvements. These insights will enable Santis Global to implement the progress necessary to monitor performance and assess the effectiveness of emissions reduction initiatives moving forward, supporting Santis Global’s goal of developing sustainable and transparent operations.