2024-25 Annual Business Review

Report- Environmental

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Executive Summary

Gully Howard Technical is committed to monitoring and reducing its carbon footprint and environmental impact to ensure compliance with national and global targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This report was produced in 2025 and presents the carbon footprint from the business during the business's financial year from 2024-2025 for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions as classified by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The reporting period has been adjusted this year to match the financial year of the business, rather than the calendar year.

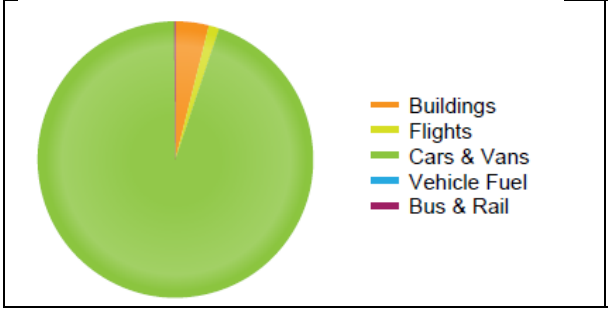
Data sources from the report are summarised in the table below. The data is input into the carbonfootprint.com website to calculate the equivalent CO2 tonnes from mileage, travel and energy use to determine the overall carbon footprint. The tool provides estimates based on vehicle emissions, building utilities, and business travel. The table below presents results calculated using last year's methodology, aligned with prior reporting.

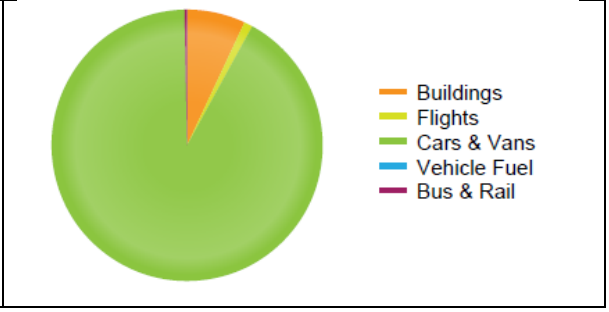
Data Sources and Carbon Footprint Results

	Category	Data Source	2023 CO2e	2024/25 CO2e
Scope 1 (Direct Emissions)	Vehicle Fuel	Fuel cards and expenses	122.2	101
	Natural Gas	Utility Bills	3.8	2.2
Scope 2 (Indirect Emissions)	Electricity	Utility Bills	0.0	0.0
	Electricity	EV Charging	-	1.6
Scope 3 (Indirect Emissions)	Bus and Rail	Bookings	0.2	0.4
	Flights	Bookings	1.6	1.4
	Homeworking	% of staff	1.8	4.1
	Total		**129.6**	**110.7**

Compared to our 2024 report, the carbon footprint for 2024/25 has decreased by 14% for total CO2 tonnes.

2023 data		2024/25	
CO2 Tonnes	**129**	**CO2 Tonnes Footprint**	**110.7**
CO2 Offset	**129**	**CO2 Offset**	
Total CO2e Footprint	**0**	**Total CO2e Footprint**	
Turnover	**£226,750**	**Turnover**	**£203,543**
Total Job Count	**13239**	**Total Job Count**	**11288**





The carbon footprint of the business has decreased primarily due to a reduction in vehicle emissions, through increased public transport use, and the introduction of 2 electric vehicles in the fleet, replacing diesel vans. The emissions from natural gas have also contributed to the overall reduction.

Gully Howard Technical has been paying to offset the 2023 tCO2e through the Switch 2 Zero scheme, so that the business can achieve net zero. Investment into carbon offsetting will continue so that the company maintains its net zero status against the recorded emissions from 2024-25.

The use of paper in the business is also included in environmental reporting. Emissions for paper use are not calculated, instead usage is tracked and compared year on year with the aim of reducing paper consumption and increasing recycling across the business. The following data is used;

- Paper consumption (number of reams purchased and outsourced)
- Number of trees saved from recycling up to October 2024 (Shred It Certificate)

Paper usage has decreased by 21% compared to 2023. We have recycled less through Shred-it as our subscription with them ended in October 2024, however paper is still recycled through street collection but is not monitored. Proposals are in place to reduce paper usage for training courses through delegates providing themselves with hard copy manuals, selective printing and QR codes for sign in sheets.

Summary of 2024-5 Results against Targets

Target for 2024-25	Unit of Measure	Result for 2024-25	Actions
5% reduction CO2 tonnes	CO2e per staff member	**Decrease by 19%** **Target exceeded**	-Continue initiatives to reduce transport emissions -Consider offsetting carbon footprint for total business usage
5% reduction in vehicle emissions CO2	CO2 calculated from recorded fuel expenditure	**Decrease by 17%** **Target exceeded**	-Consider offseting carbon footprint for vehicle usage through community programmes if possible -Continue with monitoring mileage and efficient route planning -Provide eco driving training across the business -Review electric vehicle usage
5% reduction in electricity consumption from building	kWh per staff member	**Decrease by 28% per staff member** **Target exceeded**	-Continue to promote energy efficiency in offices including lights off, automatic switch off on equipment and LED bulbs where possible -Continue to ensure utility suppliers are 100% renewable
5% reduction in gas consumption	kWh per staff member	**Decrease by 48% per staff member** **Target exceeded**	- Continue to promote energy efficiency. To improve performance boiler may be replaced in Unit 5 during 2023, which would increase gas but reduce electricity
5% reduction in paper usage	Reams of paper bought + outsourced paper	**Decrease by 20% per staff member** **Target exceeded**	-Continue to promote paperless working where practicable -Continue recycling initiatives -Review paper source and aim to use recycled paper for course material -Selective printing, delegates provide own manuals and QR codes for sign in and additional tablets to reduce paper usage for training
Maintain certification to ISO14001, as reported by Environmental Manager	Certification	**Target Achieved**	- Continue to meet requirements of accreditation
Join SME Hub	Login	**Target Achieved**	-Continue to use shared information from hub to meet carbon net zero by 2050

Measures to reduce carbon emissions from vehicles include the introduction of electric vehicles to the fleet, with more planned for the 2025/2026 period.

Since July 2022 all electricity has been sourced from renewable energy. Previously our electricity provider Eon guaranteed 100% renewable Energy. E.ON has moved away from offering a guaranteed 100% renewable electricity for all customers because it has shifted its strategy to prioritize supporting new renewable projects rather than just purchasing Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin (REGOs). The electricity fuel mix disclosure is now 85% renewable, however all customers on fixed tariffs benefit

from carbon offsetting invested by Eon, and so our carbon footprint from market-based electricity continues to be zero.

Initiatives to continue to improve buildings emissions include procuring energy efficient equipment, display energy saving information and posters in office, report on progress and energy saving initiatives at monthly management meetings and communicate to staff, consider LED light bulbs, reduce hot water usage and insulate office buildings. This will further contribute to overall UK environmental carbon reduction.

Toward the end of the reporting period, the business has also moved out of one of the office units (Unit 4). For the next reporting period this should be reflected in reduced electricity emissions from buildings.

We continue to monitor our environmental footprint and look to areas that can be improved. All the elements monitored are reviewed to determine how to make the business more sustainable and minimise the environmental impact, both at the point of use and through the life cycle perspective.

1. Aims and Objectives

Gully Howard Technical Ltd aims to perform its business objectives through meeting best practice for environment, quality and health and safety standards. It views these as a primary responsibility as well as the key to good business in adopting appropriate environmental standards. Principally, regarding environmental objectives, we are focussed on enhancing environmental performance and fulfilling compliance objectives appropriate to the nature and scale of the business. Our objectives are reviewed periodically to ensure that they remain relevant and appropriate to the organisation. All initiatives and actions are the responsibility of the environmental manager and their support team to complete, maintain, monitor, review and report to the managers/directors routinely and at the management review meeting.

Our overall aim is set at reducing our environmental impact by 5% per year, through energy saving and fuel saving initiatives as measured by kWh and CO2 tonnes per staff member. We are also committed to meeting carbon net zero by 2050 and have signed up to the UK SME Climate Hub in our first step to achieving this goal. During 2024 we took further steps to meet our targets by investing in carbon offsetting schemes through Switch 2 Zero (https://www.switch2zero.com/impact/KQI/GullyHowardTechnicalLtd). To date we have offset 129 tonnes of CO2.

This report presents the results of the business carbon footprint for 2024/2025 compared to targets set in 2023, with recommendations for improvements where identified. This report has been produced to align with the business's financial year and so presents data from 01/06/2024 – 31/05/2025. Data will be compared to the results produced for the calendar year 2023.

2. Carbon Footprint

A carbon footprint is a measure of the impact our activities have on the environment in terms of the amount of greenhouse gases produced, measured in units of carbon dioxide equivalent (CO2e). It is also increasingly becoming a common measure of resource efficiency for businesses and is frequently requested in sales tender information.

Under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, groups or Scopes are used to categorise direct and indirect emissions from businesses for carbon footprint accounting. Scope 1 covers direct emissions from the businesses owned or controlled sources. Scope 2 covers indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity consumed by the reporting company. Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions that occur in a company's value chain.

To calculate the total carbon footprint for Gully Howard Technical Ltd, the following data is used:

- **Scope 1 Direct Emissions:**
    - Company vehicle fuel volume (litres)
    - Mileage claims (not included in fuel purchased data)
    - Gas consumption of office buildings (kWh)
- **Scope 2 Indirect Emissions:** Building Emissions:
    - Electricity consumption of office buildings in kilowatt hours (kWh)
    - Electricity used for EV charging (kWH)
- **Scope 3 All other Emissions:** Employee Travel:
    - Company public transport travel (bus and train mileage)
    - Company air travel (flight routes)
    - Ferry travel
    - Estimate of home working (kWh)

The data is collated for each 12-month reporting period and is inputted into the carbonfootprint.com website to convert into CO2e or using government conversion factors for ferry travel. The web-based business report produced is provided in Appendix A.

In the following sections, the 2024/2025 results for each source of carbon emissions are presented and compared with the data from 2023.

3. Scope 1 Emissions

Scope 1 Emissions for the business are primarily from the survey fleet vans (vehicular emissions). In reviewing our reporting methodology, we have moved the Natural Gas consumption into this Scope 1 category also for the 2024/2025 report. A building's gas usage is considered Scope 1 because it represents direct emissions from fuel combustion in sources that a building's owner or operator directly owns or controls, such as an onsite gas boiler for heating. These are "direct" emissions because the fuel is burned on the building's property, and the emissions are released from equipment under the building's control, making the owner or operator responsible for them according to the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.

3.1 Vehicle Emissions

The carbon footprint of company vehicles is calculated by recording the volume of fuel purchased from employee fuel cards and expense claims. Mileage claims from staff's own vehicles in petrol cars have also been included.

Overall CO2e from vehicles has decreased compared with the previous reporting period. Company mileage and the number of jobs completed in 2024/2025 is lower than reported for 2023, however the mileage per job (and therefore the carbon footprint per job) has increased. The mileage and CO2e per job are shown in Table 3.1 below.

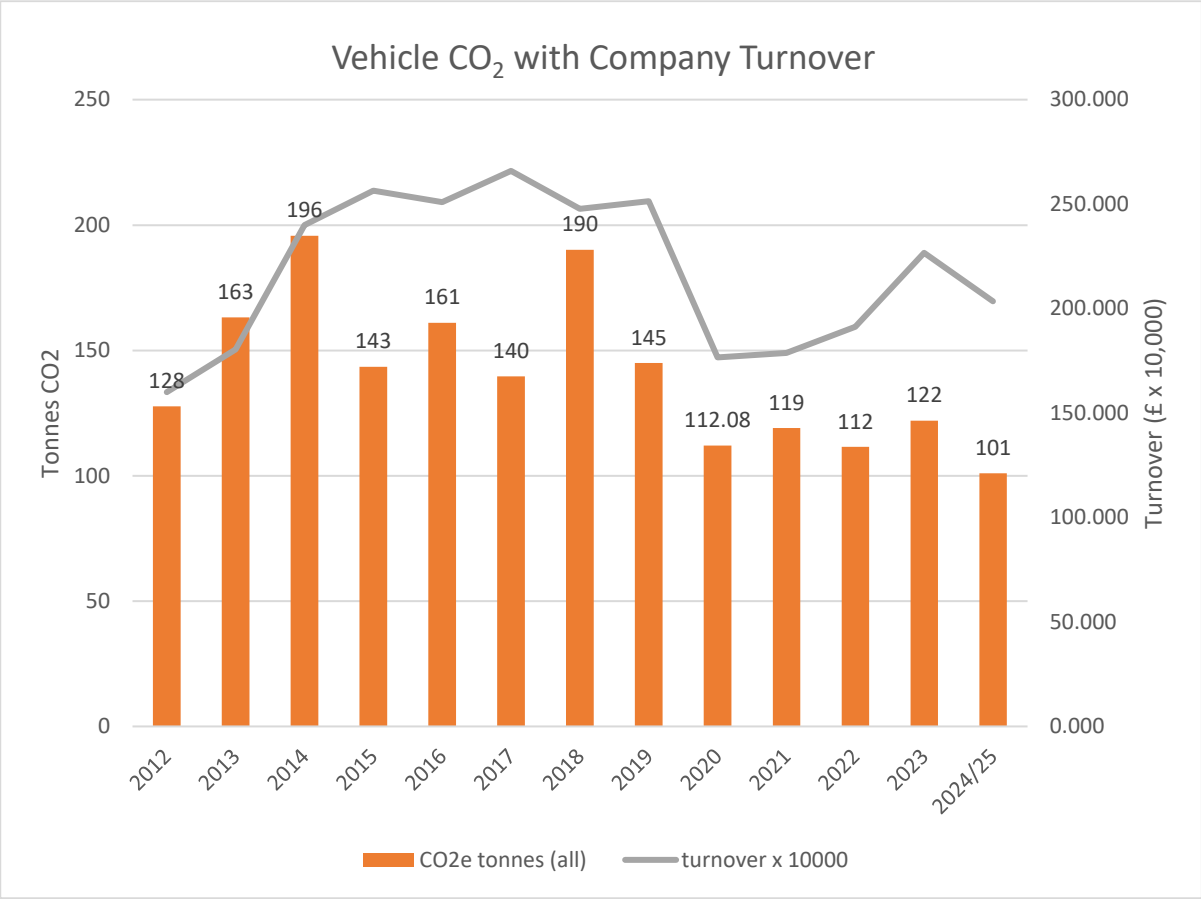
Table 3.1 Summary of vehicle footprint

	2023	2024/2025	% change
Total Vehicle CO2e	122	101	-14%
Mileage	534104	476967*	-11%
Total Job Count	13239	11288	-15%
Lb of CO2 per job	20.32	23.16	-4%
Miles per job	40.34	41.90	4%

*Includes 4000 miles for non-survey jobs / training

Company turnover for the financial year 2024/2025 is lower than the calendar year for 2023. Figure 3.1 shows the tonnes of CO2 against company turnover for the period 2012 to 2024/25.

Figure 3.1 CO_2 Tonnes from Vehicle Emissions



Fuel continues to be the biggest environmental impact of the business. Over the last 10 years, initiatives have been in place as far as possible to reduce the carbon footprint from vehicles such as vehicle tracking, locally based surveyors to client areas, car-pooling, grouping surveys to geographic areas and encouraging public transport use where possible.

The use of electric vehicles for surveyors is still in development, as the mileage covered and the availability of public chargers currently reduces the viability of electric vans. Nevertheless 2 electric vehicles have been purchased managers, which have replaced diesel vans during this financial year. This has significantly reduced the CO2e from the overall fleet.

Until all survey vans can be fully electric, we have committed to offsetting the CO2e through investing in Switch 2 Zero (see Section 11).

3.2 Natural Gas

3.2.1 Data Usage

The business occupied two office units throughout the 2024/2025 financial year – Unit 4 and Unit 5 at St Georges Business Centre, Portsmouth. In June 2024 the supplier was changed to E.on for both Units.

To ensure transparency and consistency in reporting, it is important to explain the context of the gas consumption data presented for Unit 5. The previous report (covering the 2023 calendar year)

reflected gas usage only from April to December, as the office boiler in Unit 5 was repaired in April 2023 following a long period of being out of service. For the current reporting cycle, the business has transitioned to align gas consumption reporting with the financial year (June 2024 to May 2025). To allow for direct comparison with the previous report, data for April to December 2024 is also included. The table below therefore presents the following datasets:

- Unit 4 Gas Usage (2023, 2024 and 24/25)
- Unit 5 Gas Usage from April to December 2023, April to December 2024, 2024 and full financial year June 2024 to May 2025.

Table 3.2.1 Energy Usage from Gas

Office Unit	Provider	Period	Gas Usage (kWh) 2023	Gas Usage (kWh) 2024	Percentage change 2024 to 2023	Gas Usage (kWh) 24/25	Percentage change 24/25 to 2023
Portsmouth Unit 4	Pozitive Energy / E.on	12 months	14084	12500	-11%	7091	-50%
Portsmouth Unit 5	British Gas / E.on	9 months	3696*	3042*	-18%		
		12 months	3696*	6995		4991	+35%
Total			17777	15541	-13%	12082	-32%

*Total usage April – December

The data shows that the gas usage has decreased overall. This is attributed to less people working in the office and more efficient heating programming.

3.2.2 Carbon Footprint

The calculated carbon footprint of the energy from gas for the buildings (see Appendix A) has also decreased overall (see Table 3.2.2).

Table 3.2.2 Carbon Footprint from Natural Gas

	2023	2024/25
Total Natural Gas	17777	12082
Carbon Footprint	**3.3**	**2.85**
Percentage Change		**-14%**

Gas usage is purely based on office-based staff with a percentage of contribution by site-based staff when they come in to do project work. Thus, the calculation of KWH per staff member is set by the number of office-based staff (average number of FTE staff over the year) + 20% contribution/total kilowatt hours (KWH) used over the year. The gas usage per staff member has decreased overall, as presented in the table below.

Table 3.2.3 Gas usage per staff

Year	A - Number of office-based staff	B - 20% (to allow for surveyor visits to office)	Total staff per day (A+B)	KWH	KWH/Staff	% change to previous year
2019	28	6	34	21642	644.11	14%
2020	9	2	11	18153	1650.27	161%
2021	4	1	5	16472	3294.40	104%
2022	8	2	10	10118	1053.96	-69%
2023	9	2	11	17777	1646.04	+56%
2024/25	11	3	14	12082	863.01	-48%

Measures to reduce overall energy consumption from natural gas include a review of the building insulation, boiler use and energy tariffs.

4. Scope 2 Emissions: Indirect emissions from building use

In line with the requirements for reporting under the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, Scope 2 Emissions for the business are recorded from electricity usage from both office use and electric vehicle charging.

4.1 Office Electricity

4.1.1 Usage

Electricity usage is provided from the energy bills for the two units at the Portsmouth office location. Overall kWh used in both units has reduced by 6.7% compared to 2023 readings.

Table 4.1.1 Electricity usage per office

Office Unit	Provider	Electricity Usage (kWh) 2023	Electricity Usage (kWh) 2024/25	Percentage change
Portsmouth Unit 4	E.on (85.5% renewable, 100% offset)	7303	5366	-27%
Portsmouth Unit 5	E.on (85.5% renewable, 100% offset)	25037	24800	-1%
Total		**32340**	**30166**	**-6.7%**

Unit 4 office is primarily used for admin and management staff. Unit 5 contains the laboratory including fume cupboards, training rooms and computer hardware so an elevated level of electricity compared to a normal office space is expected.

Electricity usage is normally based on office-based staff with a percentage of contribution by site-based staff when they come in to do project work. Thus, the calculation of kWh per staff member is usually set by the number of office-based staff + 20% contribution/total kilowatt hours (kWh) used over the year to allow for survey staff visiting the office. Staff numbers using the office are still down compared to pre covid levels.

The electricity usage per staff member has decreased as a direct result of a higher number of staff occupying the office as well as reduced electricity usage. The data is presented in the table below.

Table 4.1.2 Electricity usage per staff

Year	A - Number of office-based staff	B - 20% (to allow for surveyor visits to office)	Total staff per day (A+B)	KWH	KWH/Staff	% change to previous year
2019	28	6	34	42253	1257.52	-9%
2020	9	2	11	34848	3226.67	157%
2021	4	1	5	33650	7010.42	117%
2022	8	2	10	32952	3432.50	-51%
2023	9	2	11	32340	2994.44	-13%
2024/25	11	3	14	30166	2154.69	-28%

4.1.2 Carbon Footprint

It was previously reported on E.ON's Fuel Mix Disclosure that they provided 100% renewable energy, through renewable energy generation assets, agreements with UK generators and the purchase of renewable energy certificates. The Fuel Mix Disclosure for E.on has been updated and now shows 85.5% renewable energy. This is due to a change in regulations in April 2023, preventing the use of foreign Renewable Energy Guarantees of Origin in the UK's Fuel Mix Disclosure. This ban was put in place to combat "greenwashing" and ensure that claims of renewable energy directly supported UK renewable generation.

Although the fuel mix has changed, the electricity from both units is 100% offset because of the fixed tariff conditions with Eon. Our carbon emissions from electricity usage therefore remain as zero for market-based electricity.

Initiatives to consider to further reduce electricity consumption are suggested below:

- Continue to promote working from home where appropriate;
- Additional communication to employees, e.g. renew office posters, item in weekly newsletter (highlight success of this year's reduction; encourage further energy saving habits).

4.2 EV Charging

At the end of 2023 the business purchased its first electric vehicle, an ID Buzz Cargo. This was followed by the lease of a Nissan Leaf in November 2024. Charging of these vehicles takes place either at a home charger, paid for by the business, or at public charging points paid for with an All Star Electric Card. The electricity used from the home charger and the public charging points is presented in the table below. The carbon footprint has been calculated based on the emissions of the home supplier (British Gas[1]) and the UK emissions figure (HMRC GHG conversion factors[2]).

Table 4.2.1 EV Charging Data

Source	Total Electricity 2024-25 (kWh)	Emissions Factor (kg/kWh)	CO2e
Public Charging Points	6646.72	0.207	**1.38**
Home Charging (British Gas)	4025.99	0.053	**0.21**
Total	**10672.71**		**1.59**

By switching two of our vans to electric power, our electricity demand will increase modestly, as EVs draw energy from the grid rather than burning diesel fuel. That said, the lifecycle carbon footprint of electric vehicles in the UK is substantially lower: despite higher emissions during manufacture, EVs typically 'break even' within a few years and then deliver net emissions savings over their lifetime (Electric vehicles and infrastructure - House of Commons Library).

In practice, EVs in the UK may emit only around ¼ of the total CO_2 over their life compared to a similar diesel vehicle, thanks in part to the ongoing decarbonisation of grid electricity(The UK: A Low Carbon Location to Manufacture, Drive and Recycle Electric Vehicles).

[1] Fuel mix | British Gas business

[2] ghg-conversion-factors-2024-condensed_set__for_most_users__v1_1.xlsx

Moreover, electric vehicles produce zero tailpipe CO_2 in use, whereas diesel vans typically emit on the order of 120-170 g CO_2 per km (or more, depending on load) See Making the case for electric vehicles - Energy Saving Trust.

In short, while our electricity use will rise, the switch is climate-wise: the additional grid emissions will be far outweighed by the avoided fossil fuel emissions from diesel operation.

5. Scope 3 Emissions: Employee Travel (Public Transport) and Home Working

5.1 Bus, Rail and Air Travel

As well as surveyors' van journeys, several journeys are taken throughout the year using public transport for client meetings and site inspections. Travel tickets and expenses are recorded to monitor the environmental impact of these journeys.

The data are presented in Table 5.1.1 below and show the significant increase in carbon footprint in 2024/25 for rail and a decrease in air travel. This is a direct result of encouraging public transport use instead of using vehicles which would result in a higher carbon footprint and environmental impact.

Table 5.1.1 Summary of Company Travel Footprint from public transport (Scope 3 emissions)

	2023	**2024/25**	**Percentage Change**
Bus mileage	0	0	
Rail mileage	3088	6471	110%
Taxi mileage	0	124	
Total CO2e public transport (excluding ferry)	**0.2**	**0.4**	100%
Flights CO2e	1.6	1.4	-14%
Total CO2e all travel	**1.8**	**1.8**	**0%**

5.2 Ferry Travel

Carbon emissions for ferry travel are calculated using the UK Greenhouse Gas Conversion factors for 2023, the latest available figure available (Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2024 - GOV.UK). The conversion factors for 2024 are the same as provided for 2023.

In 2020 Wightlink introduced their flagship green ferry called Victoria of Wight which emits 17% less carbon than the other ferries[3]. As the ferries used have not been recorded, a range of CO2e value have been calculated based on 0%, 20% and 100% of journeys using the lower emissions ferry. The results are presented in the table below.

[3] https://www.wightlink.co.uk/press-releases/islanders-learn-more-about-wightlinks-ambitious-green-agenda

Table 5.2.1 Carbon footprint from ferry travel

		2023	2024/25	% change 2024/5 v 2023
Car Ferry	Mileage	2444	1091	-55%
	UK conversion factor (car ferry)	0.12533	0.12533	0
	CO2e	**0.509**	**0.227**	**-55%**
	CO2e (assuming 20% journeys on green ferry)	**0.424**	**0.189**	**-55%**
	CO2e (assuming 100% journeys on green ferry)	**0.086**	**0.039**	**-55%**
Foot Passenger Ferry	Mileage	960	624	-35%
	UK conversion factor (foot passenger)	0.01871	0.01871	0
	CO2e	**0.029**	**0.019**	**-35%**
Total Ferry CO2e (assuming 20% journeys on green ferry)		**0.453**	**0.208**	**-54%**

Ferry travel demonstrates an incredibly small environmental impact of the business, 0.2% of the total carbon footprint (assuming 20% of journeys on the green ferry). The carbon footprint of ferry travel has decreased since 2023. No journeys have been taken from Southampton and Lymington to reach the Isle of Wight resulting in reduced ferry mileage. Where possible use of the green ferry should be encouraged to further reduce the environmental impact of ferry travel by the business.

5.3 Home Working

The carbon footprint calculator now includes an allowance to estimate the amount of carbon footprint generated from staff who work from home on a regular to permanent basis. This has been included in the environment report since 2022, where an estimate of 10% of the workforce has been used for homeworkers.

Since the previous report, the business has recruited more staff around the UK to take on admin roles that can more easily be completed by homeworkers. The percentage of staff that work from home has therefore increased and has been calculated as 19% of the workforce for the reporting period 2024/2025. Inputting this percentage to the carbon calculator results in a carbon footprint of 4.1 tonnes CO2e for the 2024/2025 business year. This results in an increase in carbon emissions, although it does not consider the energy provider of each homeworker, who may be using renewable energy sources.

Table 5.3.1 Homeworking Carbon Footprint

	2023	2024/25	Percentage Change
Home working % of staff	10%	19%	9%
Home working tCO2e	1.8	4.1	127%

In comparison, office energy use is 2.2 tCO_2e from natural gas, while the 2.1 tCO_2e of electricity emissions are fully offset by E.ON. The apparent higher impact of homeworking is explained by the methodology used in government conversion factors. These assume that each home-working employee heats and powers a separate space, which is less efficient than shared office space. The

factor also includes heating emissions during working hours, not just IT equipment (a figure of 0.338 $kgCO_2e$ per home-working hour is used[4]). By contrast, office electricity footprint is neutralised through offsetting, which makes the office total appear lower relative to homeworking.

While homeworking appears more carbon-intensive on a per-FTE basis, this reflects the assumptions built into national reporting standards and the effect of offsetting, rather than actual inefficiency. It also does not include the savings in emissions from removing the impact of commuting. We will continue to report both homeworking and office energy transparently, showing natural gas emissions alongside zero-net office electricity, to ensure clarity and consistency in our year-on-year reporting.

This will be reviewed year on year as we go forward and we will discuss where possible how to encourage staff to reduce their own carbon footprint at home.

5.4 Scope 3 Consumables

The carbon footprint of the business also extends to products that are bought in and used for the running of the business. Whilst the companies providing these products will report on their own environmental impact, it is becoming increasingly important for all business to track their whole use carbon footprint to fully understand the environmental impact of the supply chain. In 2018, the UK government introduced Streamlined Energy And Carbon Reporting requirements for large companies that have a duty to report on emissions in their supply chain. Whilst Gully Howard Technical does not fall into the size of company required to report this, it is noted that future reporting should aim to collate data on supply chain to fulfil our own environmental objectives.

The top 3 suppliers for office/lab equipment (not including electronics or paper) have been identified to report on the scope 3 consumable emissions within the business, and as a means of connecting with the suppliers to determine how they are reducing their emissions within their own business.

The data are presented in Table 5.4.1 below:

Table 5.4.1 Summary of top consumables 2023 vs 2024/5

Item	% of turnover 2023	% of turnover 2024/5	Supplier
Various	1.3	0.51	Amazon.com
Coverall	0.2	0.2	Smhproducts.com
Slides / Coveralls	0.14	0.08	Fisherscientific

Amazon aim to achieve net zero by 2040 and have co-founded The Climate Pledge to accelerate their goals in using renewable energy, electric vehicles and industry initiatives to meet their targets[5]. In 2024, 100% of electricity consumed by Amazon was matched with renewable energy sources, for the second consecutive year.

SMH Products do not currently report on their carbon footprint per product.

[4] Emission Factor: Homeworking (office equipment + heating) | Organizational Activities | Homeworking | United Kingdom | Climatiq

[5] Driving Climate Solutions - Amazon Sustainability (aboutamazon.com)

Fisher Scientific has a sustainability programme and are aiming to be net carbon zero by 2050. They have reduced their Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 29% in 2024[6] compared to 2018 data. They offer greener products and recycling schemes which Gully Howard Technical will investigate and use where practicable in the future. Due to the nature of using their products with potentially contaminated material however (asbestos), we are unable to make use of the recycling programme now.

[6] https://www.fishersci.co.uk/gb/en/sustainability-program.html

6. Total Carbon Footprint

When comparing the carbon footprint report (excludes ferry travel) from 2024/25 to 2023 there has been an 14% decrease. The table below shows the breakdown of CO2 from the online calculator including Scope 1 emissions (Company vehicle use), Scope 2 emissions (buildings and EV charging) and Scope 3 emissions (public transport excluding ferry and home working).

Table 6.1 Breakdown of CO_2 Tonnes

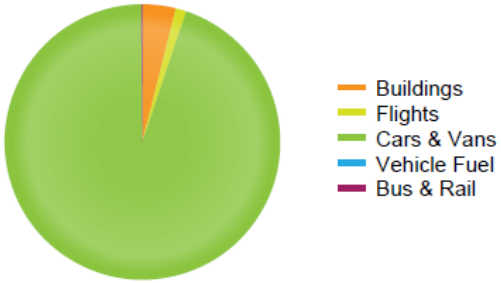
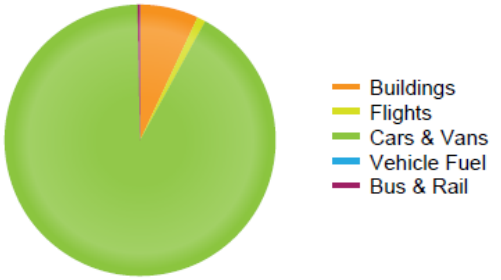
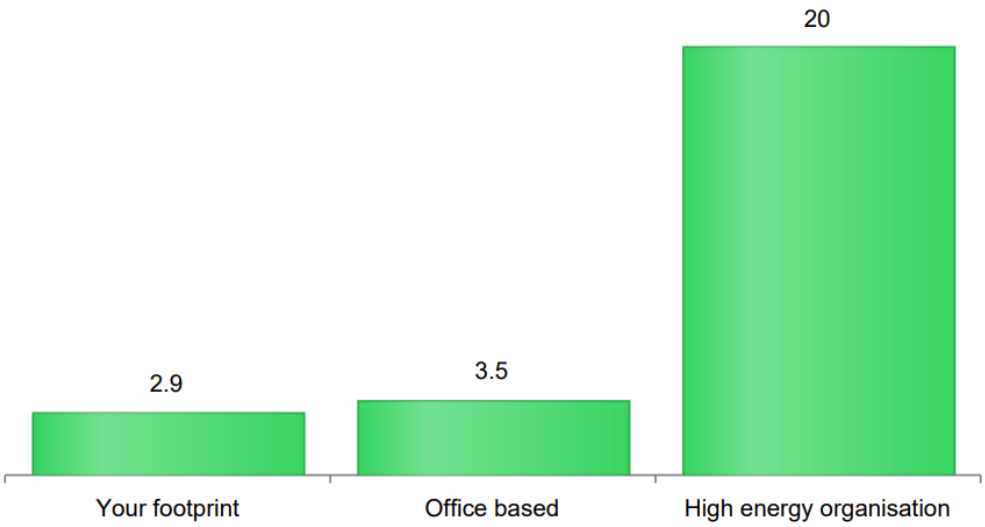
2023 data		2024/25	
CO2 Tonnes	**129**	**CO2 Tonnes Footprint**	**110.6**
CO2 Offset	**129**	**CO2 Offset**	
Total CO2e Footprint	**0**	**Total CO2e Footprint**	
Turnover	**£226,750**	**Turnover**	**£203,543**
Total Job Count	**13239**	**Total Job Count**	**11288**
			

Table 6.2 Summary of Carbon Footprint (excluding ferry)

	2023 CO2e	2024/25 CO2e	% Change
Buildings (includes homeworkers)	5.1	6.3	24%
Cars and Vans	122.2	101	-17%
EV Charging	-	1.6	-
Bus and Rail	0.2	0.4	100%
Flights	1.6	1.4	-13%
Total	**129.1**	**110.6**	**-14%**
CO2e per staff	**3.6**	**2.9**	**-19%**

The business report in Appendix A from the carbon footprint website analyses the data compared to other UK organisations. The results show that despite being a surveying business reliant on many staff members who are site based and travel for work, and having high energy facilities such as fume cupboards, our footprint per staff member is lower than that of an office-based company. Figure 6.1 shows the comparison.

Figure 6.1 Comparison of company carbon footprint per employee with UK average



7. Paper

The office-based business including laboratory work, training courses and conference attendance involves paper usage. Where possible we aim as a business to reduce usage and recycle. Our target is to reduce consumption by 5% each year. In order to monitor paper usage, we use the following information:

- the number of reams of paper ordered
- the amount of printing outsourced
- the volume of paper recycled via the recycling collection company Shred It

Reports from the Shred It recycle company state that in 2024/25 an equivalent of 9 trees were saved from destruction because of the paper sent for recycling (Appendix B). Every tree recycled equals 17 reams of paper[7]. Recycling through Shred-it was stopped in October 2024 and so the recorded amount of pages recycled does not cover the full 12 month period. Paper is still recycled through street collection but we no longer record the number of trees saved.

The data is presented in Table 7.1 below.

Table 7.1 Summary of Paper Usage

	2023	2024/25	% Change
No. of paper reams ordered	70.5	10	-41%
Outsourced printing	67.4	99	+39%
Total Paper Used	**137.9**	**109**	**-40%**
Recycled Paper	272	153	-45%
Total Net Paper Usage	**-134.1**	**-44**	**+52%**

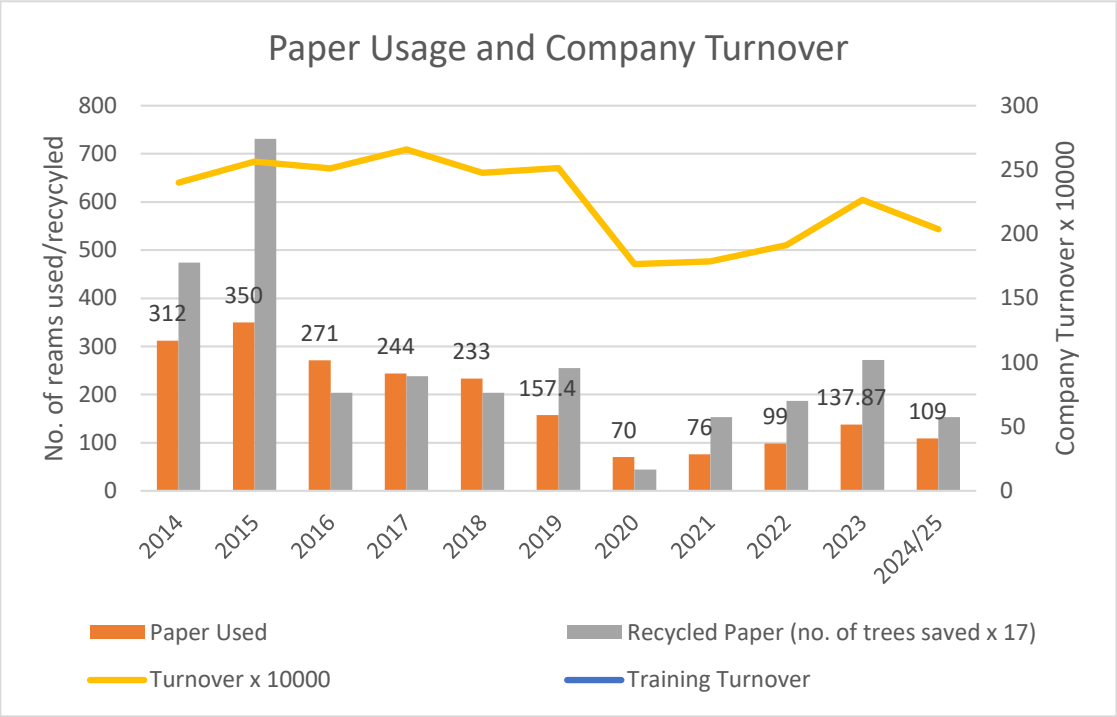
The total amount of paper used has reduced compared to 2023.

However now that Shred-it have stopped recycling since October 2024, the net amount of paper recorded compared to the previous year has decreased.

Figure 7.1 shows the total paper used versus the number of reams recycled against company turnover.

[7] https://www.greengirlrecycling.com/post/how-many-trees-does-your-office-use-each-month

Figure 7.1 Paper Usage and Recycling against Company Turnover



Initiatives continue to be delivered to reduce paper across the business, including:

- Delivering training courses online where not required to be presented in person
- Reducing the number of pages of all course materials and print outs
- Delegates to provide their own manuals
- QR codes and tablets provided for online sign in and assessments
- Selective printing of necessary pages rather than whole manuals
- Flexible working from home for office base staff
- Paper sourced from FSC producers or recycled paper where possible
- Auto duplex printing on copiers
- Duplex printing on paperwork for lab
- Use electronic documents on tablets
- Development of electronic reporting for air testing instead of paperwork
- Increase awareness and reinforce message to staff to limit printing
- Use of asbestos database system to eliminate paper based analysis sheets in the lab (TEAMS)

8. Plastic Usage

As part of our accreditation to ISO 140001, we are committed to ensuring all our business operations have minimal impact on the environment. Within our Quality, Environment and Health and Safety Policy, we have devised a procedure which defines the requirements and methods for identifying, assessing, documenting, and reviewing the significant environmental aspects or risks associated with the Company's processes, products and services and those of our clients or suppliers, which may directly or indirectly adversely or otherwise impact on the environment.

Employees are encouraged to recycle all materials that can be recycled, including plastic, and communication and posters throughout our offices encourage the use of reusable water bottles, straws and coffee cups. Water refill stations are provided in the offices to encourage the use of refillable water bottles, as well as encouraging water is consumed throughout the day for health improvements. Kitchens only have reusable cutlery and plates provided for office staff as well as meetings and training courses.

As an environmentally conscious business we have further promoted the reduction of single use plastic by encouraging employees to consider reusable packaging for lunch and food items, including the use of tupperware and cling film alternatives.

9. Other Environmental Impacts

Although the main impact of the business on the environment comes from vehicle usage, it is recommended that other environmental impacts are reported on in the future given the current political climate and focus on climate change. Future considerations to report include:

- General recycling other than paper
- Water footprint
- Waste produced
- Organic recycling
- Investing in environmental projects locally to the office

10. Environmental Initiatives

This section summarises the environmental initiatives the company are signed up to, to continue the reduction in environmental impact from business operations.

Table 10.1 Environmental Initiatives

Business Area	Initiatives	Review period
Company Travel Initiatives:		
Fleet travel	• Strategic HR recruitment of locally based surveying staff (surveyors live in areas of service provision) • Vehicle tracking system with efficient rerouting functionality • Increase use of electric or hybrid vans for surveyors/staff • Invest in carbon offsetting to counter the carbon footprint from vehicles (see Section 11).	Quarterly
Commuting	• Continue flexible working to support public transportation use and travel during non-peak times • Continue to implement working from home for office-based staff where appropriate. • Market and support the use of public transport and cycle to work schemes for office-based staff. • Electric scooter trialled for local meetings to head office. • Review travel card discount schemes for office staff local to Portsmouth office	Quarterly
Other business travel	• Implore car-pooling when doubling up for training and larger jobs (generate awareness) • Avoid internal flights where possible, if required offset with carbon/environmental schemes • Preference for 'Green Ferry' or passenger ferry for jobs on the Isle of Wight	Quarterly
Building Emissions		
Electricity Usage	• Continue to promote working from home where appropriate. • Additional communication to employees, e.g. renew office posters, item in weekly newsletter (highlight success of this year's reduction; encourage further energy saving habits). • Ensure electricity providers always supply 100% renewable energy, even if switching providers.	Annually
Gas usage	• Review of the building insulation, boiler use and energy tariffs.	Annually
Home Working	• Review and discuss where possible how to encourage staff to reduce their own carbon footprint at home, including review of renewable energy sources for home utilities	Annually
Consumables		
Plastics	• Review the laboratory suppliers to determine the most environmental and economic suppliers to engage with to meet the business initiatives on environmental mitigation as well as business growth. • Promote the reduction of single use plastic by encouraging employees to consider reusable packaging for lunch and food	Annually

	items, including the use of tupperware and cling film alternatives.	
Paper	• Delivering training courses online where not required to be presented in person • Reducing the number of pages of all course materials and print outs • Delegates to provide their own manuals • QR codes for sign in and online assessments • Flexible working from home for office base staff • Paper sourced from FSC producers or recycled paper where possible • Auto duplex printing on copiers • Duplex printing on paperwork for lab • Use electronic documents on tablets • Development of electronic reporting for air testing instead of paperwork • Increase awareness and reinforce message to staff to limit printing • TEAMS plan drawing software	Annually

11.Carbon Offsetting

Fuel continues to be the biggest environmental impact of the business. The use of electric vehicles has reduced the carbon footprint from vehicle usage, however without any offsetting, zero carbon emissions from the business are unlikely to be achieved. Following a review in options after the previous environment report, the company has invested to offset the previous year's carbon footprint.

To tackle climate change in the timescales required needs further action by businesses to invest in schemes that remove CO2 from the atmosphere, such as decarbonisation of national grids and carbon sequestration. Whilst many UK targets are aimed at larger businesses, as an environmentally conscious business Gully Howard Technical has decided to invest to become carbon neutral.

The 2023 footprint has been offset by investing in Switch 2 Zero projects including hydropower plants in Peru and biodiversity restoration projects in Honduras. Our certificate of investment for December 2024 is shown in Appendix D.

We will continue to subscribe into renewable energy projects around the globe to offset our carbon emissions from the 2024-25 reporting period.

12.Conclusion and Recommendations

The total carbon emissions for 2024-25 was 110.7 tCO2, a decrease of 14% compared with 2023. This is mainly due to the introduction of electric vehicles, increased public transport usage and a lower gas bill. Paper usage has also decreased.

A summary of the results is presented in Table 12.1 below.

Table 12.1 Summary of 2024-25 Results

	Category	2023	2024-25	% Change
Scope 1	Cars and Vans CO2e	122.2	101	-17%
	Gas CO2e	3.8	2.2	-42%
	Gas (kWh per staff member)	1646.04	863.01	-48%
Scope 2	Electricity Buildings (CO2e)	0.0	0.0	0
	Electricity EV Charging (CO2e)	-	1.6	-
	Electricity (kWh per staff member)	2994.44	2154.69	-28%
Scope 3	Bus and Rail CO2e	0.2	0.4	100%
	Flights CO2e	1.6	1.4	-13%
	Homeworking (CO2e)	1.8	4.1	128%
Total CO2e (excluding ferry)		**129**	**111**	-14%
CO2 OFFSET		**129**	**TBC**	
Total CO2e per staff member		**3.6**	**2.9**	-19%
Ferry CO2e		0.538-0.453	0.246-0.208	-54%
Paper usage (Reams bought + outsourced paper)		137.87	109	-21%

A summary of the 2024-25 results against the target levels set for the year are set out in Table 12.2 below. These are based on emissions and do not take account of the offsetting.

Table 12.2 Summary of 2024-25 Results against Targets

Target for 2024-25	Unit of Measure	Result for 2024-25	Actions
5% reduction CO2 tonnes	CO2e per staff member	**Decrease by 19% Target exceeded**	-Continue initiatives to reduce transport emissions -Continue offsetting carbon footprint for total business usage
5% reduction in vehicle emissions CO2	CO2 calculated from recorded fuel expenditure	**Decrease by 17% Target exceeded**	-Continue offsetting carbon footprint for vehicle usage through community programmes if possible -Continue with monitoring mileage and efficient route planning -Provide eco driving training across the business -Promote further electric / hybrid vehicle usage
5% reduction in electricity	kWh per staff member	**Decrease by 28% per staff member**	-Continue to promote energy efficiency in offices including lights off, automatic

consumption from buildings		**Target exceeded**	switch off on equipment and LED bulbs where possible -Continue to ensure utility suppliers are 100% renewable -Consider survey of homeworkers to review actual consumption
5% reduction in gas consumption-	kWh per staff member	**Decrease by 48% per staff member Target exceeded**	- Continue to promote energy efficiency. -Review air conditioning requirements
5% reduction in paper usage	Reams of paper bought + outsourced paper	**Decrease by 20% per staff member Target exceeded**	-Continue to promote paperless working where practicable -Continue recycling initiatives -Review paper source and aim to use recycled paper for course material -Selective printing, delegates provide own manuals and QR codes for sign in and additional tablets to reduce paper usage for training
Maintain certification to ISO14001, as reported by Environmental Manager	Certification	**Target Achieved**	- Continue to meet requirements of accreditation
Join SME Hub	Login	**Target Achieved**	-Continue to use shared information from hub to meet carbon net zero by 2050

The nature of the business is generally a high carbon footprint from the fleet of survey vans. The amount of work completed in 2024-25 decreased compared to 2023, plus electric vehicles were purchased. These actions resulted in fewer vehicle miles travelled, less paper usage and lower turnover.

It is our strategy to ensure efficient route planning, minimising driving time, improving vehicle efficiency regarding miles per gallon, and to further promote electric vehicles.

Regarding the building footprint, electricity and gas consumption has decreased overall. The programming of heating will be monitored and adjusted where possible to reduce energy usage. The closure of Unit 4 (in May 2025) will also contribute to a lower building footprint for 2025-26.

Paper consumption has decreased compared to 2023 levels.

In conclusion, fuel remains the largest impact on the environment from the business. Despite this the carbon footprint per staff member is very good for a surveying business (2.9 tonnes per staff member versus 3.5 tonnes per staff member for an office-based business, before any offsetting is applied). See Section 6.

The following recommendations are put forward for consideration:

- Continue carbon offsetting to reduce the overall environmental impact of the business.
- Consider monitoring further impacts on the environment from water footprint to waste produced.

- Gather more data on consumables to monitor additional Scope 3 indirect emissions
- Review again alternatives to plastic usage as a business.
- Consider investing or sponsoring local environmental initiatives
- Review options for electric vans for surveyors that do short journeys and have access to charging points
- Installation of a charging point at the office

Our overall aim is set at reducing our environmental impact by 5% per year, through energy saving and fuel saving initiatives as measured by kWh and CO2 tonnes per staff member. The target is broken down into reducing vehicle emissions, electricity consumption and paper usage each by 5%. The results from 2024-25 have seen a decrease across all areas. Carbon offsetting has been used to offset our emissions from 2023, and we will continue to subscribe to offset the recorded emissions for the 2024-2025 business year.

Table 12.3 2025-26 Targets and Objectives

Target - 5% reduction in CO2 tonnes, measured by CO2 tonnes per staff member						
Target	**Objective**	**Units of Measure**	**Actions**	**Responsibility**	**Target Completion Date**	**Relevant Aspects**
5% reduction in vehicle emissions CO2 compared to 2024-25	Increase efficiency of fleet travel Increase EV usage	CO2e calculated from business mileage	Monitor mileage and driving style and report at monthly meetings	Operations director	31/05/2026	Vehicle Use
			Keep detailed mileage logs for all company vehicles	Finance Director		
			Book surveys within the same geographical area to increase efficient route planning	Survey Admin team		
			Provide eco driving training to those identified by Masternaut system	Environmental Manager		
			Invest in carbon offsetting	**Environmental Manager**		
5% reduction in electricity consumption from buildings compared to 2024-25	Increase efficiency of office electricity usage	kWh per staff member	Implement automatic switch system for computers and electronic equipment, e.g. printers etc and Procure energy efficient equipment	Environmental Manager	31/05/2026	Electricity Consumption
			Maintain 100% renewable energy sources for electricity	Environmental Manager		
			Display energy saving information and posters in office	Environmental Manager		
			Consider LED light bulbs	Management Team		
5% reduction in gas compared to 2024-25	Increase efficiency of office heating	kWh per staff member	Reduce hot water usage	Environmental Manager	31/05/2026	Natural Gas Consumption
			Insulate office buildings and review timings of thermostat	Environmental Manager		
5% reduction in paper usage compared to 2024-25	Reduce paper usage and increase recycling	Reams of paper bought, shred it certificate	Continue to invest in paperless system, using electronic systems wherever possible	Environmental Manager	31/05/2026	Paper Usage and Recycling
			Consider using recycled paper for office use	Environmental Manager		
			Increase recycling by promoting messages to staff	Environmental Manager and all staff		
5% reduction in ferry usage compared to 2024-25	Reduce ferry travel emissions	CO2e	Use TEAMs meetings where possible. Use surveyors based on Isle of Wight. Passenger ferry or green ferry to be used where possible.	Environmental Manager	31/05/2026	Scope 3 Carbon emissions
Maintain IOS14001	Environmental standards	Certification	N/A certification valid until 2025	Quality Manager	31/05/2026	Whole Business
Maintain SME Hub commitment	Improve environmental performance	Login	Monitor changes in requirements for SMEs	Environmental Manager	31/05/2026	Whole Business

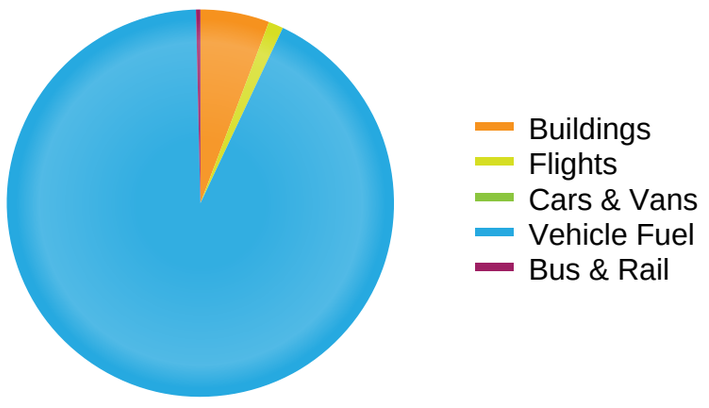
Appendix A

Carbon Footprint Report for 2024-25

Measured - You have completed the first step of your Carbon Footprint Journey

Gully Howard Technical Ltd Self Assessed Carbon Footprint
Results & Recommendations

Company name	Gully Howard Technical Ltd
Data entered by	Laura Pitkethly
Number of employees	38
Data period	1 June 2024 to 31 May 2025



Your total carbon footprint is 109.0 tonnes CO_2e
Carbon intensity (tonnes CO_2/employees) = 2.9
Read on for your full report & recommendations

To achieve Net Zero now, your organisation needs to adapt a carbon management process in the following order:

1. Measure- Assess your organisation's footprint (If you are reading this report you have already made the first step).

2. Carbon Offset- compensate for the damage already done.

3. Reduce emissions in-house- reduce your footprint to decrease the amount of offsetting needed and your ongoing emissions.

Carbon Neutrality - For Gully Howard Technical Ltd

Become Carbon Neutral now from just **£ 850.23 incl. 20% VAT**

Offset your businesses' emissions now at:
www.carbonfootprint.com/offset=109.0

If your emissions are above 100 tonnes CO_2 please contact us for a personalised offsetting proposal.

Carbon Offsetting funds the solution to the climate emergency by:

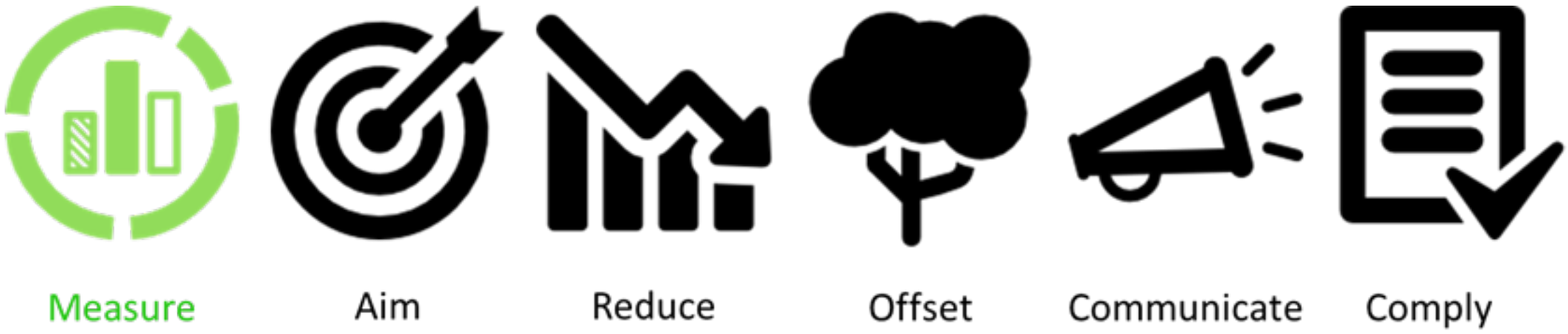
- Decarbonising national grids (for renewable energy projects)
- Reducing emissions (via avoided deforestation projects - e.g. protecting the Amazon)
- Enabling more efficient/greener energy use (e.g. cookstoves projects)

Carbon offsetting projects, which are commonly large-scale decarbonisation projects that deliver crucial emissions reductions around the globe are often found in developing countries where they have added social, educational and economic benefits. Moreover, climate change is a global issue (1 tonne CO_2 in Manchester is the same as 1 tonne CO_2 in Mumbai).

www.carbonfootprint.com/carbonoffsetprojects.htm

Your Carbon Footprint Report & Carbon Management Journey

Congratulations - you have completed the responsible first step of the 6 stage carbon management journey. Best practice is to complete the following stages on a 12-month cyclical basis.



The purpose of this report is to

- Summarise your results
- Provide some tips for how you can set aims for your carbon management
- Help you to set a realistic carbon reduction target
- Suggest carbon offsetting to render your organization carbon neutral
- Work out the best way to communicate your carbon management/carbon neutrality internally and externally for your business's benefit
- Comply with either legislative or supply chain requirements

Measure - Results

The data you entered into the calculator is shown on the next page.

Summary of Data Supplied

Buildings

Tonnes of CO_2e	Energy Type
2.2	12082 kWh of natural gas
4.1	19% home working for 38 employee(s)
6.3	**Total building emissions footprint**

Flights

Tonnes of CO_2e	Flight Details
0.1	Economy class direct one way flight from LHR to NCL
1.3	4 x Economy class direct return flight from LGW to ABZ
1.4	**Total footprint for flights**

Cars & Vans

Tonnes of CO_2e	Car & Van Details
0.0	(no data supplied)
0.0	**Total footprint for cars & vans**

Vehicle Fuel

Tonnes of CO_2e	Fuel Details
1.0	498 litres of petrol
99.9	38877 litres of diesel
101.0	**Total footprint for vehicle fuel**

Bus & Rail

Tonnes of CO_2e	Mode Of Transport
0.4	6471 miles travelled by national rail
0.0	124 miles travelled by taxi
0.4	**Total bus & rail footprint**

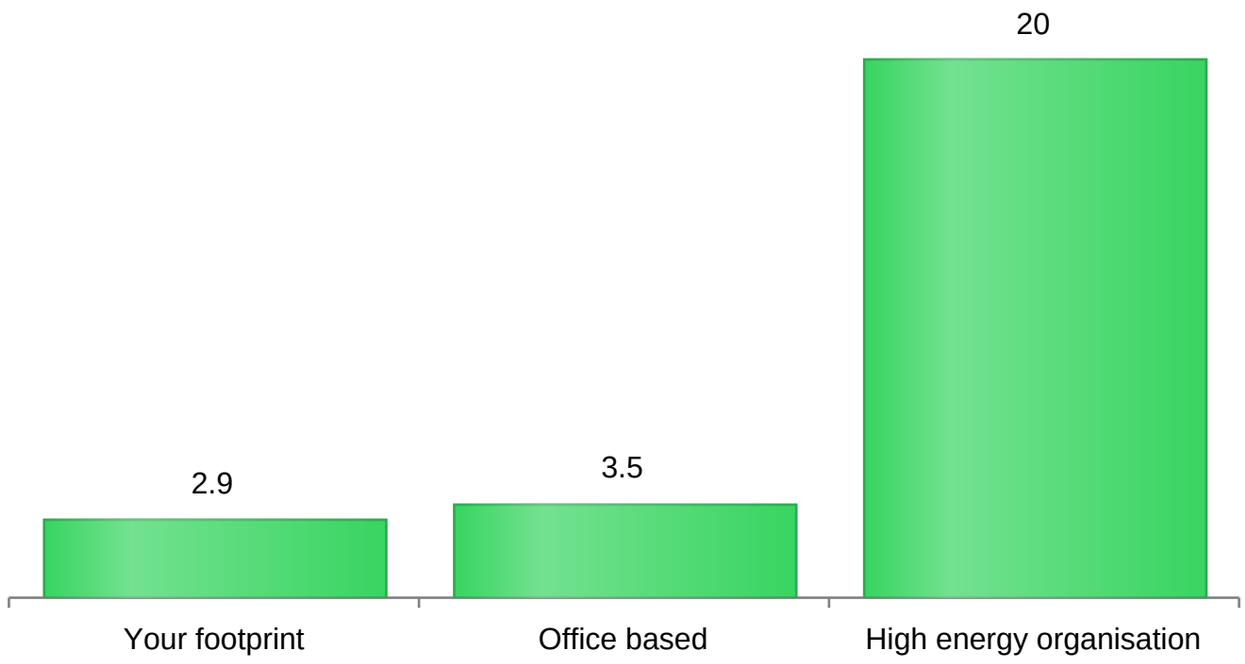
The results have been calculated automatically using DEFRA and other internationally recognised metrics. Datasets have been entered entirely by the client and no checking has been done by Carbon Footprint Ltd as to validity or completeness of the dataset. To have confidence in your results, particularly if you need to report to your supply chain/stakeholders or to promote in your markets, we strongly recommend you commission us to complete a Carbon Footprint Verification.

How good are these results?

Office administration based organisations generally have a carbon footprint of between 2 and 5 tonnes per employee.

High energy businesses such as manufacturing and those with very high travel/transport usage (e.g. logistics, waste management) will have a much higher footprint at around 10-30 tonnes per employee.

Here's how your carbon footprint compares:



Aim - Setting realistic goals

Aim

Reducing your carbon emissions can save you money and reduce your impact on climate change.

Now that you have completed your Carbon Footprint, you should consider setting Suitable Measurable Achievable Realistic and Time-bound (SMART) targets to help achieve these reductions. A few key points and resources to consider are:

- Setting up a Carbon Management Plan - the old adage applies here - "fail to plan - plan to fail".
- Achieving easy carbon reduction first - even if these actions may yield only small results, these are psychologically important and will help your organisation to get a "taste" of success and develop a culture that enables you to tackle the bigger reduction opportunities.
- Get quantitative - use our Energy Efficiency Test to work out your capacity to save. Find it at www.carbonfootprint.com/energy_efficiency_test.html
- Be realistic - if your target is dependent on a massive capex that has yet to be signed or on a large cultural shift, you may want to be more conservative with your aims.

Reduce - How to make it work and stay working

Once your targets are set, you will need to implement suitable methods to reach them.

You will probably be heavily reliant on the actions of your teams for reductions to be achieved. Awareness campaigns including the use of tools such as informative posters and "Lunch and Learn" sessions can help motivate such behavioural changes. (Contact us for more information).

Rather than relying on a volunteer committee and carbon champions, make your scheme more official by giving specific team members ownership of the reductions and placing the targets in their KPIs.

Celebrate successes with your staff when they occur and be clear on the difference and value this brings to the business. (Also see Communicate section).

Offset - Compensate carbon emissions you cannot reasonably reduce

Carbon offsetting can render your organization carbon neutral - but it's much more than that. External programmes such as CDP (formerly Carbon Disclosure Project) award extra points for carbon offsetting organisations and offsetting is positively looked upon within sales tender/PQQs.

Carbon offsetting also frequently supports broader CSR and community outreach programmes. However, we only advocate carbon offsetting if you also have a carbon measurement and carbon reduction plan.

The cost to offset your carbon emissions is likely to be very small compared with your energy costs (frequently it's less than 2% of the spend) and much easier to implement compared with a behaviour change programme. We offer a range of projects for you to choose from which support biodiversity, provide habitats for endangered species and support developing communities.

Reforestation and avoided deforestation carbon offset programmes are hugely popular as they tackle one of the most potent threats to our planet. (visit www.carbonfootprint.com/deforestation.html for more information). However, we also have more community and energy focused projects.



Sample Carbon Offsetting Projects - UK Schools Tree Planting - Amazon Avoided Deforestation, Brazil - Clean Water projects, Rwanda

The offsetting process is simple and straightforward - just visit www.carbonfootprint.com/carbonoffset.html and type in your CO_2 tonnage (from the front page of this report) and this will show you the latest range of projects and their pricings. Certification is available to download online.

Communicate

Communicate - Internally & Externally

Make sure you communicate your actions & achievements effectively, both within your organisation, to help develop your culture and externally to help improve your brand image.

When promoting *externally* be sure to promote your actions via all marketing channels available to you - such as web-site, newsletters, brochures, press releases, conferences/events and social media etc. Ensure to:

- Explain why climate change matters to you (visit www.carbonfootprint.com/warming.html for more information)
- Be clear and accurate about what you've done
- Don't be tempted to exaggerate - this sector hates "green-wash" even if it's unintentional
- Evidence - use pictures more than words. Certificates, images of offset projects you are supporting and graphs of your carbon performance, all of which we can supply, can help communicate your point in a clearer and more enticing manner.
- Tell a story - show where you have come from, the progress you have made and what your commitment is for the future

When promoting *internally*, ensure to:

- Explain Climate Change & Why it matters (visit www.carbonfootprint.com/warming.html for more information)
- Get people involved (Also see Reduce section)

Comply

Comply - legislation and best practice

Make sure you do adhere to relevant legislation/supply chain needs. These may vary dependent on your location and the markets that you serve. We support businesses with compliance to a range of schemes, such as Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting (SECR), Carbon Reduction Commitment (CRC) and CDPs as well as ISO and OHSAS standards.

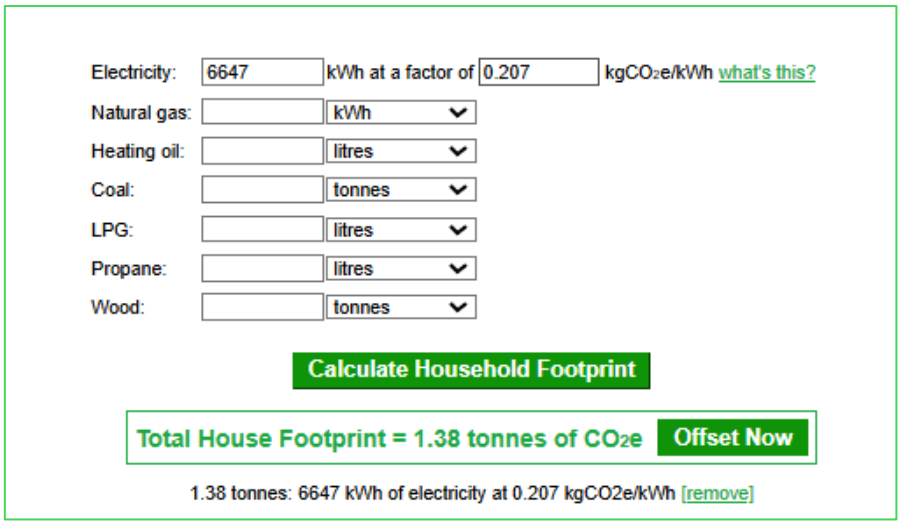
Please review our compliance pages at www.carbonfootprint.com/compliance.html for more information.

Keep up to date on law and best practice. Contact us to subscribe to our newsletters for regular updates.

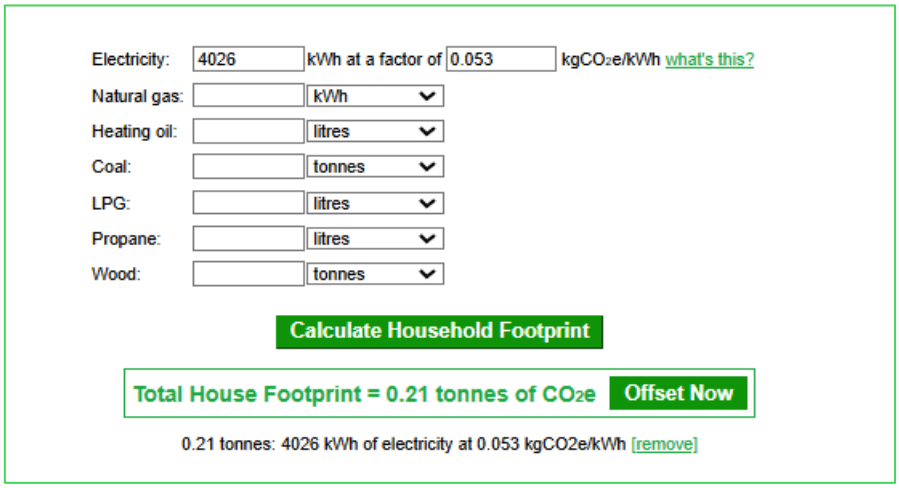
You have completed your carbon footprint calculation and have begun your carbon management journey. In doing so you are differentiating your business whilst doing your bit to combat climate change. Carbon Footprint is proud to assist companies along this journey to help reduce the impact on the environment and ensure high business standards.

For further assistance or information on our other services please contact us or visit our website at www.carbonfootprint.com.

EV Charging from Public Charging Stations



EV Charging from Home Charger – NE42 5PD British Gas



Total CO2e = 1.59 t CO2e

Appendix B

Shred It Certificate for 2024

CERTIFICATE OF **ENVIRONMENTAL ACCOMPLISHMENT**

This is to certify that

GULLY HOWARD TECHNICAL LIMITED

Participated in Shred-it's secure shredding and recycling programme and helped save **9** trees from destruction from - 01/01/2024- 31/12/2024.

Congratulations on the positive impact you are making

towards safeguarding our environment.

Thank you for your business.

www.shredit.co.uk

We protect what matters.

Shred-it®
A Stericycle® Solution

Appendix C

Electricity Providers - Renewable Energy Contribution 2024

Our fuel mix.

Check out the mix of fuels that we've used to generate electricity for your home and business.

Fuel mix disclosure reporting.

As required by the Electricity (Fuel Mix Disclosure) Regulations 2005, the tables below give a breakdown of the fuel sources for the electricity supplied under E.ON Next's licences – the fuels we used to produce electricity for all residential, small business and corporate customers.

This shows the fuel sources of the electricity we supply for both our residential and business customers (we've also included the UK national average for comparison).

100% of the electricity used by our residential customers on our Next Gust[1] tariff is backed by 100% renewable sources.

[1] Next Gust Fixed 12 month tariff. Electricity supply backed by agreements with wind generators in the UK. The electricity supplied to your home comes from the National Grid. Smart meter required, where eligible. Exit fees and T&Cs apply.

Fuel mix for 1 April 2024 to 31 March 2025.

E.ON Next:

Coal **10.2%**	Natural gas **51.5%**
Nuclear **2.7%**	Renewable **31.3%**
Other **4.3%**	

Environmental impact:

Carbon dioxide emissions (g/kWh) **331**	Radioactive waste (g/kWh) **0.0002**

UK National Average[3]:

Coal **5.9%**	Natural gas **33.3%**
Nuclear **16.2%**	Renewable **42.1%**
Other **2.5%**	

Environmental impact:

Carbon dioxide emissions (g/kWh) **205**	Radioactive waste (g/kWh) **0.001**

3 Figures provided by the Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ).

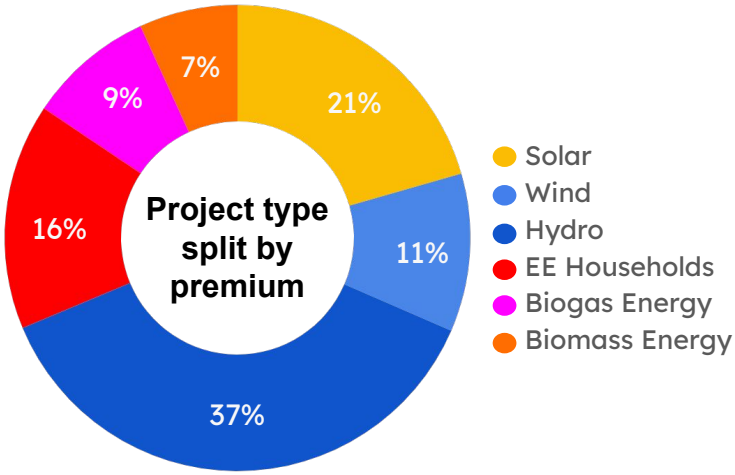
Appendix D

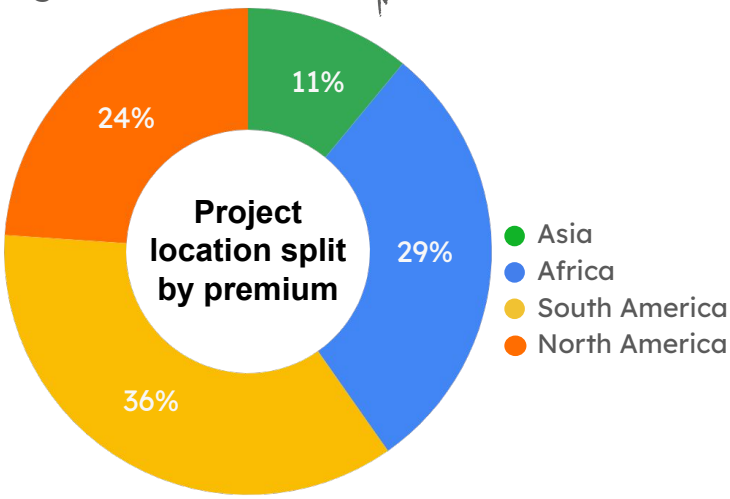
Switch 2 Zero Statement 2024

December 2024 Impact Statement

Gully Howard Technical: laura.pitkethly@ghtechnical.com

Switch 2 Zero





Offset Project	Premium %	Image
Gold Standard Project 1367 - Betulia Energy and Biodiversity Restoration Project in Honduras	17%	
UN Project 6693 - Nuevo Imperial Hydro power plant, Peru	20%	
Gold Standard Project 11212 - Guatemala Improved Cookstoves	7%	
Gold Standard Project 4236 - Biogas for better life, Uganda	9%	
Gold Standard Project 7002 - Solar Lighting Project in Zambia	21%	
Gold Standard Project 4926 - 50 MW Wind Power Project in Madhya Pradesh, India	5%	
Gold Standard Project 2290 - Buenos Aires Renewable energy project, Brazil	7%	
Gold Standard Project 018 - Qori Q'oncha Improved Cookstoves, Peru	9%	
Gold Standard Project 5673 - Renewable Energy Power Project by DDWL, India	5%	

10.7	CO_2e tonnes offset	£70.62	Total cost