

Make it
NET ZERO 
Carbon Report

Liv Green



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Company Overview

LivGreen is a specialist Retrofit Contractor which provides a one-stop-shop for social and private landlords in delivering high quality retrofit projects. The company is committed to partnering with their clients to support them through their decarbonisation journey. Through retrofitting, LivGreen aims to reduce costs and improve carbon efficiency while promoting affordable warmth, improving environmental credentials, and enhancing comfort levels for tenants.

Providing extensive knowledge of working with the Housing Sector across the UK, LivGreen are trusted by property owners and housing organisations to deliver a best practice quality standard of retrofit with minimal disruption to tenants. All their assessors and installers are PAS 2030:2019 certified and can deliver work at a scalability to meet all clients property requirements.

Basic company information:

Company number	Turnover	Number of employees
13868463	£17.2M	60

Nature of Business	Retrofit Contractor
Core sectors	Housing Sector

Drivers for Net Zero

LivGreen are a retrofit specialist contractor improving energy efficiency measures into social housing, healthcare, education and the defence sectors. The company supports their clients in reaching their net-zero goals, improving the lives of their residents and saving money on their energy bills.

LivGreen, have a four-pillar sustainability strategy. Clean & Responsible Supply Chain, Smart Waste Management, Efficient Operations, and Sustainable Transport.

Environmental sustainability is central to all their operations and key to delivering lasting social value. From ethical procurement to project delivery, the company prioritise resource efficiency to minimise waste and reduce their environmental footprint, benefiting both clients and communities.

Their site practices minimise air pollution, noise, vibration, and disruption—supporting healthier, cleaner living environments.

The nature of the company's business means that sustainability runs through everything they do. This is reflected in their corporate governance statement published on the company's website.

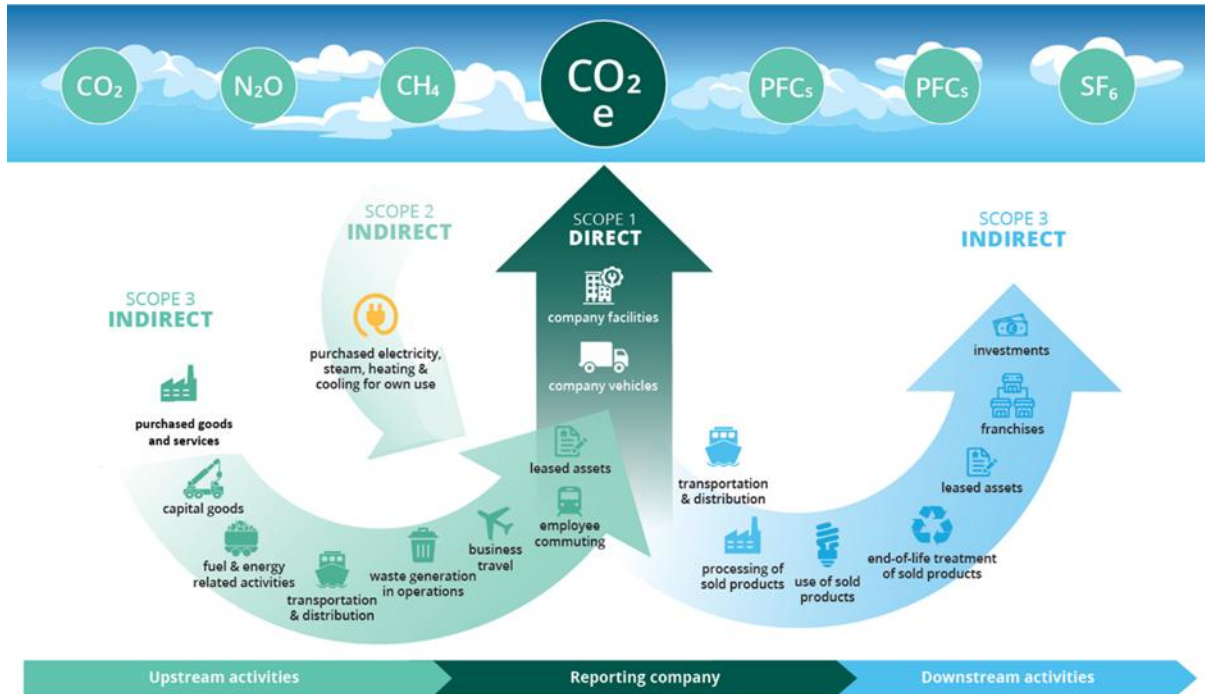
<https://livgreen.co.uk/corporate-governance>

The company's ESG (Environment, Social and Governance) wheel, illustrates the critical areas that they focus on (see diagram below) and is used to guide their actions and decisions, demonstrating the company's commitment to building a sustainable future while operating with integrity and responsibility.



To demonstrate their commitment to sustainability, the company's communications team will bring the Carbon Reduction report to life through social posts, blogs and internal comms. They also plan to incorporate a live emissions tracker onto their website and internally on wall boards. Findings of this carbon footprint report will be used to help drive further reductions in emissions and environmental impacts.

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'...



Carbon Performance (April 2024 - March 2025)

The scope of work for this report covers **Scopes 1 and 2**.

KEY

● LOWER THAN AVERAGE

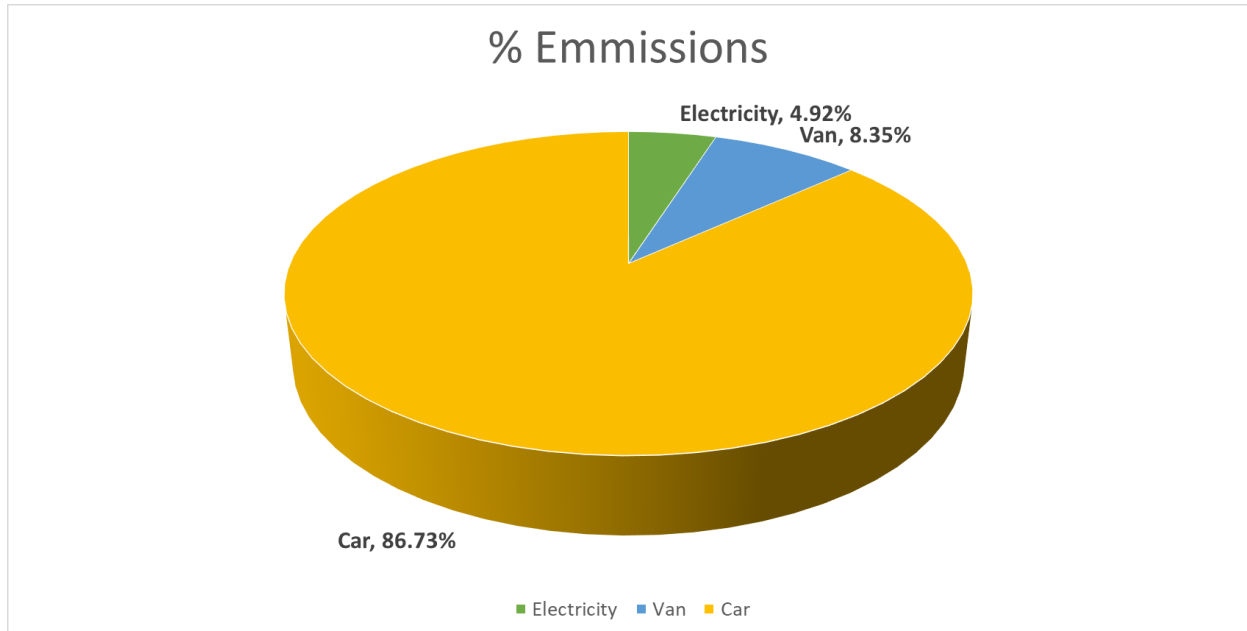
● AVERAGE

● ABOVE AVERAGE

Total Scope 1 & 2 Carbon Footprint	= 82.22 t/CO ₂ e	↑	●
Per £1000 turnover	= 4.78 Kg/CO ₂ e	↑	●
Per Employee	= 1,370 Kg/CO ₂ e	↑	●

* Indicative average figures gained from 150+ footprints completed by SWMAS. Figures vary considerable depending on sector and energy intensity but are provided as an indicator.

Baseline Footprint by Emission Type:



95.08% = Scope 1

4.92% = Scope 2

Total Carbon Footprint Comparison Against Previous Year:

Emmissions data	Totals t/CO2e 2023/24	Totals t/CO2e 2024/25	Variance	%
Electricity	3.09	4.04	0.95	30.67%
Van	5.93	6.87	0.93	15.73%
Car	62.76	71.32	8.56	13.64%
Total	71.78	82.22	10.44	14.54%

Input Data Comparison Against Previous Year:

Input Usage Data	2023/24	2024/25	Variance	%
Turnover £'000s	£ 11,700.00	£ 17,200.00	£ 5,500.00	47.01%
Employees	70	60	-10	-14.29%
Total t/CO2e	71.78	82.22	10.44	14.54%
t/ CO2e / £000's Turnover	0.0100	0.00478	-0.005	-52.20%
t / CO2e per employee	1.03	1.37	0.340	33.01%
Electricity used kWh	14000	16740	2740	19.57%
Van miles	24000	27778	3778	15.74%
Car miles	222000	249999	27999	12.61%

Headline Summary

- ➊ Total Carbon Footprint up 14.54%
- ➋ Considerable growth in Turnover up 47.01%
- ➌ Employee headcount reduced by a total of 10 (-14.29%)
- ➍ Car miles up 12.61%
- ➎ Car mileage is by far the biggest contributor to the company's total footprint contributing 86.73%. The current fleet consists of VW Golf's 1.5 eTSI (150 PS) Match 5-door DSG.
- ➏ Van Miles up 15.74%
- ➐ Electricity Usage up 19.57%
- ➑ Electricity Conversion Factor increase (as supplied from Total Energies)
 - 2023/24 Conversion Factor 221g/kWh
 - 2024/25 Conversion Factor 241.5g/kWh (average of 221 & 262 energy bill data)
 - Note: The CF for 2025/26 will be 292g/kWh

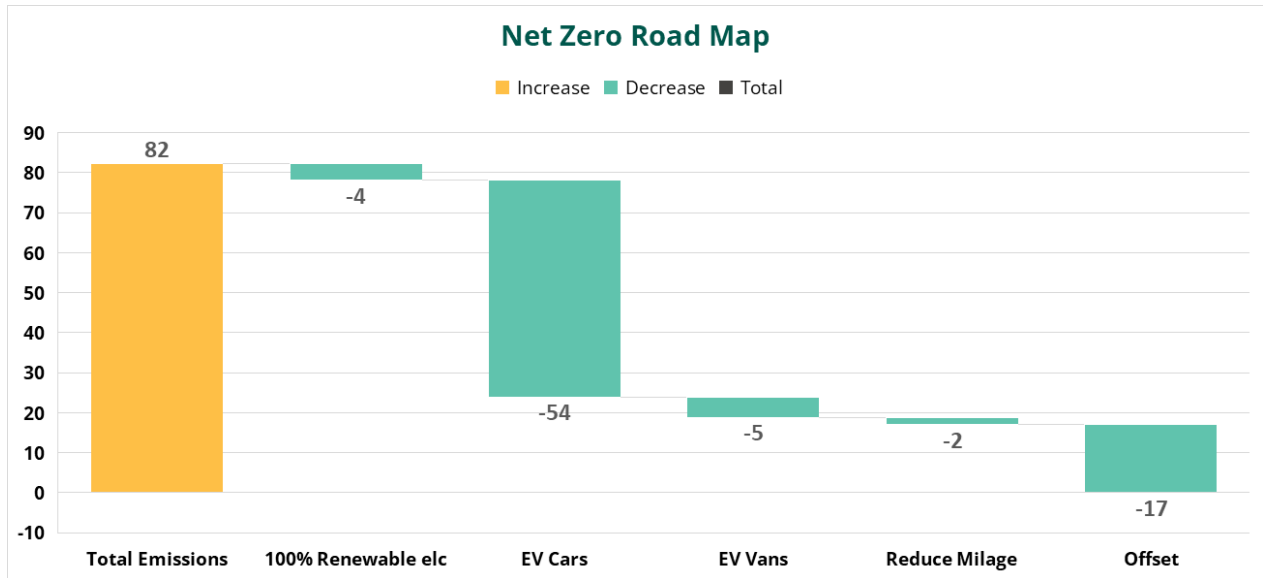
Although, the overall carbon footprint has increased, in relative terms, emissions have been well managed as the proportional increase is considerably lower than the percentage growth of the business. This reflects better in the tonnes of CO2e per £000's of turnover carbon intensity performance seeing a significant reduction in tonnes (52.2%) of CO2e per £000's of turnover on the previous year.

Electricity, car and van mileage has increased, partly due to an office move and the obvious growth in turnover.

One area that has progressively increased is the g/CO2e per kWh supplied by Total Energies. Their fuel mix is progressively increasing with average energy from renewable sources being less than the national average at 40% versus 42% (source electricity bill fuel mix).

Summary Roadmap to Carbon Neutrality

The below 'waterfall' chart shows the possible 'ideal world' carbon reductions for the business and how by offsetting the 'residual' carbon, the business could reach **net zero** within its **Scope 1 and 2** emissions...



Reducing Emissions

Business Mileage (Scope 1)

The company operates a fleet of company Cars which are currently Volkswagon Golf Petrol, Mild Hybrid 1.5 eTSI (150 PS) Match 5-door DSG. For the purpose of the report, the total mileage split between van and car had to be estimated and it was believed that the total car mileage was approximately 249,999 miles for the year.

Annual Van mileage was calculated at 27, 778 miles for the year with the van type being a FIAT SCUDO - 1.5 Multijet 120 Van (1.2Tonnes)

The total combined mileage is responsible for 95.08% of the scope 1&2 (scope 1) emissions broken down as follows:

Vehicle	t/CO2e	% of Total Carbon Footprint
Vans	6.865	8.35%
Cars	71.315	86.73%

The most positive impact the company can make to their carbon footprint would be to switch their company car fleet to an EV alternative if possible once the current lease license is due for renewal. This could reduce the footprint by a combined 59.34 t/CO₂e. This will also apply to the company vans which are currently low mileage and in the smaller weight category i.e. 1.2 tonnes. A review of historical journeys (average distances and frequency) will help to assess if this switch is feasible.

Driving style and behaviour also has a direct impact on fuel efficiency and hence emissions. Technology exists to help track and encourage better driving habits. Many businesses undertake regular driver training to gain reduction in carbon through more efficient driving habits. In addition, AI (Artificial Intelligence) tools can help with logistics planning and could reduce mileage travelled by 30%.

Business Mileage Actions:

- ➊ Collect more accurate data on actual business miles. The current data is supplied as estimates. Actual data would enable a greater accuracy of reporting leading to more focussed analysis of driving style and behaviour.
- ➋ Question the need for the journey. Can a call substitute a visit.
- ➌ Utilise route optimisation software to reduce individual trip miles.
- ➍ Ensure that any vehicle replacement policies consider the latest technologies. This should be considered even on an improving fuel efficiency basis for the vehicles
- ➎ Consider moving to EV vehicles as the company leases comes up for renewal.

Electricity - Scope 2 (4.92% of recorded emissions)

The business operates from an EPC (Energy Performance Certificate) 'A' rated building which is the most efficient rating for energy efficiency. The building utilizes heat source pumps which negates the requirement for gas.

Across the year 8 months of actual electricity usage data was collected with the remaining 4 month calculated on an average. For the year 2024/25, the business consumed 16,740 kWh's of electricity.

A review of the electricity bills indicates that the electricity is currently being supplied on a standard tariff generating CO₂ emissions of 221 g/kWh (reference data from the fuel mix stated on the energy bill). However, part way through the year, the energy mix became less favourable with CO₂ emissions increasing to 262 g/kWh as supplied by Total Energies. The overall electricity related CO₂ emissions for the year, totals, 4.04 tonnes.

As per last report, a quick win solution would be switching supply to a 100% Renewable / Green Tariff. When seeking suppliers you should target those with their own renewable energy generation capacity i.e. those who have wind and solar farms. Although the energy market remains in a changing state, the general price increase for 100% renewable energy would be between 0 and 10%. Due to the level of energy being procured it would be prudent to use a reputable broker who can access the wider market and secure more favorable prices.

Consider using comparison sites such as USwitch to identify the greenest electricity options with the most competitive rate:

<https://www.uswitch.com/>

Maintain good housekeeping and management of energy including regular internal energy audits and more granular energy monitoring. For example, measuring usage at 30 minute intervals to understand usage peaks and troughs.

Develop the internal culture in line with the company's ESG wheel that focuses on Environment, Social and Governance. This could be supported by separate Carbon Literacy training. Raise employees awareness of the importance of power savings with a clear understanding across the team, of the actions that are required to be undertaken daily to comply. Ensure this awareness is maintained through the induction training of any new members of the team and reflect identified best practice by updating SOP's (Standard Operating Procedures).

Electricity Actions:

- 🕒 Switch to a 100% renewables tariff at the next opportunity – saving up to 100% of these emissions
- 🕒 Obtain more granular data relating to energy usage (graph data usage every 30 mins). This will help to reveal energy usage fluctuations throughout the day. Investigate any observed energy spikes (these can often be behavioural) and implement appropriate behavioural changes. This could be tied into developing a culture of regular internal energy audits and monthly monitoring.

Scope 3 - Suggested actions:

Although Scope 3 reporting is currently outside the parameters of this report, the company could start to introduce some scope 3 measurements and implement relevant improvements.

For example, the company has already implemented a paperless office and full recycling to improve the efficient use of their resources (e.g. Energy, Materials, Water, Packaging etc.). We would expect to see the impact of this improvement reflected in a reduction in waste figures especially, in a reduction of waste to landfill. Therefore, we would suggest reviewing what current waste streams exist both from the office and from on-site activities. Start to categorise the different waste streams with respect to total weight of the waste stream and how it is handled e.g. recycled, reclaimed, landfill.

Monitoring water usage can be easy to measure and a good metric to help get employees engaged as they can have a direct impact on water usage.

Another measure that employees can engage with is employee commuting. This is especially important given the rate of growth in headcount for the business. Create employee incentives for green travel/zero carbon miles e.g. Walk to Work Days / car sharing schemes etc.

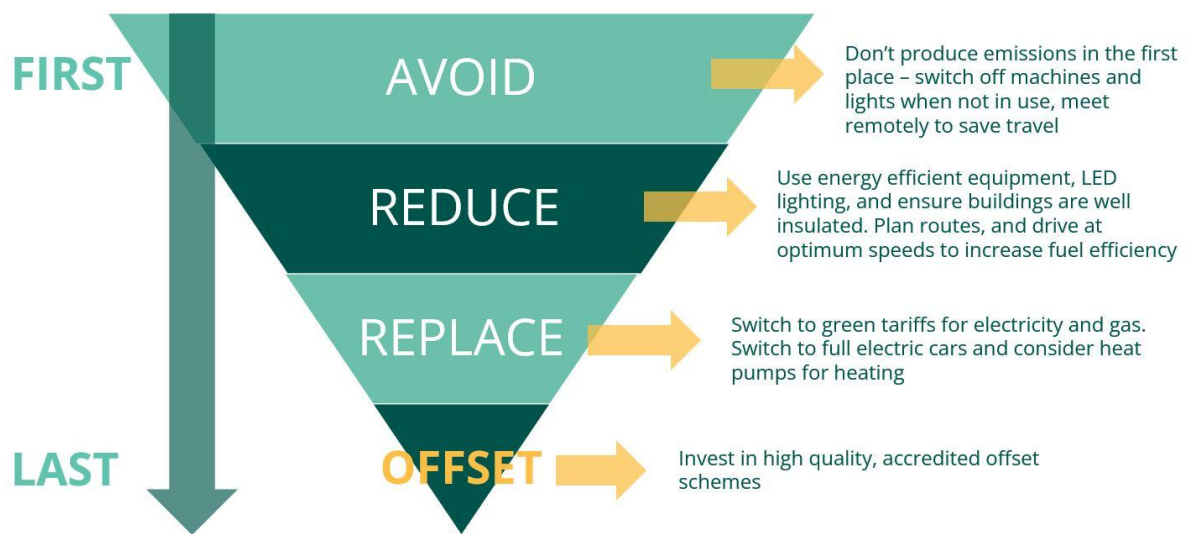
Continue to engage staff with the company's Net Zero commitment. Offer 'Carbon Literacy' training to help them become more aware and conscientious about habits and behaviours that can influence energy usage.

Carbon Reduction Plan

Culture change – the Carbon Hierarchy

The basis of any carbon reduction plan is ensuring that culture and behavioural change can be achieved.

When thinking about reducing emissions the following hierarchy should be deployed:



Everyone in the company should be aware of this approach and challenge themselves to avoid creating emissions in the first place, and reduce them if this is not possible...**offsetting any residual or 'unavoidable' carbon should be the last resort.**

Report Summary

The Total Carbon Footprint for the business was up by 14.54% at 82.22 t / CO₂e

Although, the overall carbon footprint has increased, in relative terms, emissions have been well managed with the proportional increase being considerably lower than the percentage growth of the business. This reflects better in the tonnes of CO₂e per £000's of turnover carbon intensity performance seeing a significant reduction in tonnes (52.2%) of CO₂e per £000's of turnover on the previous year.

Business mileage from cars and vans presents the greatest challenge for the company in terms of reducing Scope 1 emissions. The total combined mileage is responsible for 95.08% of the Scope 1 & 2 Footprint.

Electricity, car and van mileage has increased, partly due to an office move and the obvious growth in turnover.

Electricity usage is not particularly high. However, a switch to a 100% green electricity supply would achieve a significant reduction in Scope 2 carbon emissions. Tie this into regular internal energy audits and development of the energy efficient company culture.

Finally, we suggest that the company starts to collect the input data on a monthly bases. This will enable more accurate reporting going forward.

A summary of the potential overall savings is provided in the table below.

Make it Net Zero Action Plan

Emission Type	Action	When	Potential carbon saving t/Co2e	% Saving against baseline
Electricity	Move to green tariff	<12 months	4.043	4.92%
Business mileage	Move to Electric Vehicles	<5 years		
FIAT SCUDO - 1.5 Multijet 120 Van (1.2Tonnes)	Replace with Class I (up to 1.305 tonnes) Battery Electric Vehicle		5.117	6.22%
Golf 1.5 eTSI (150 PS) Match 5-door DSG:	Replace with a medium car Battery Electric Vehicle		54.223	65.95%
Miles travelled	Review all trip requirements with a view to reducing total mileage travelled by 10%		1.88	2.29%
Total Savings			65.263 t	79.37%

Next Steps

- 🕒 Create company charter and plan to encompass the actions within this report
- 🕒 Run staff awareness sessions to get the whole team on board
- 🕒 Regular data collection to track progress
- 🕒 Introduce Scope 3 measures

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**.

Net Zero Pledge

To meet the requirements of the United Nations Race 2 Zero Campaign ([Race To Zero Campaign | UNFCCC](#)), the business needs to meet the minimum requirements ([Race to Zero Criteria 3.0 \(unfccc.int\)](#)) and make a public pledge of its plans.

Your pledge can be made via the SME Climate Hub - [Commitment - SME Climate Hub](#) which is the UK's recognised platform supporting the UNFCCC's Race to Zero campaign.

Your suggested pledge would be:

- 🕒 Halve your greenhouse gas emissions before 2030
- 🕒 Achieve net zero emissions before 2050
- 🕒 Disclose our progress on a yearly basis

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 provided by the client and converted to CO₂e using the current BEIS conversion factors 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.