Carbon Emissions Report

Advance Group

Prepared using the fuel-card records, fleet information, office audit and utility bills supplied for review.

Report type Footprint based on the records supplied	**Fleet data period** 1 October 2025 to 31 March 2026
Energy and waste Annual figures taken from the office audit	**Conversion factors** UK Government factors for 2025 and 2026

Emissions covered by this report

285.1 tCO_2e

The records do not all cover the same period. Fleet fuel and vehicle charging cover six months, whereas the building energy and waste figures are annual totals. The result should therefore be used as a working baseline until all sources can be brought onto one reporting year.

1. About Advance Group

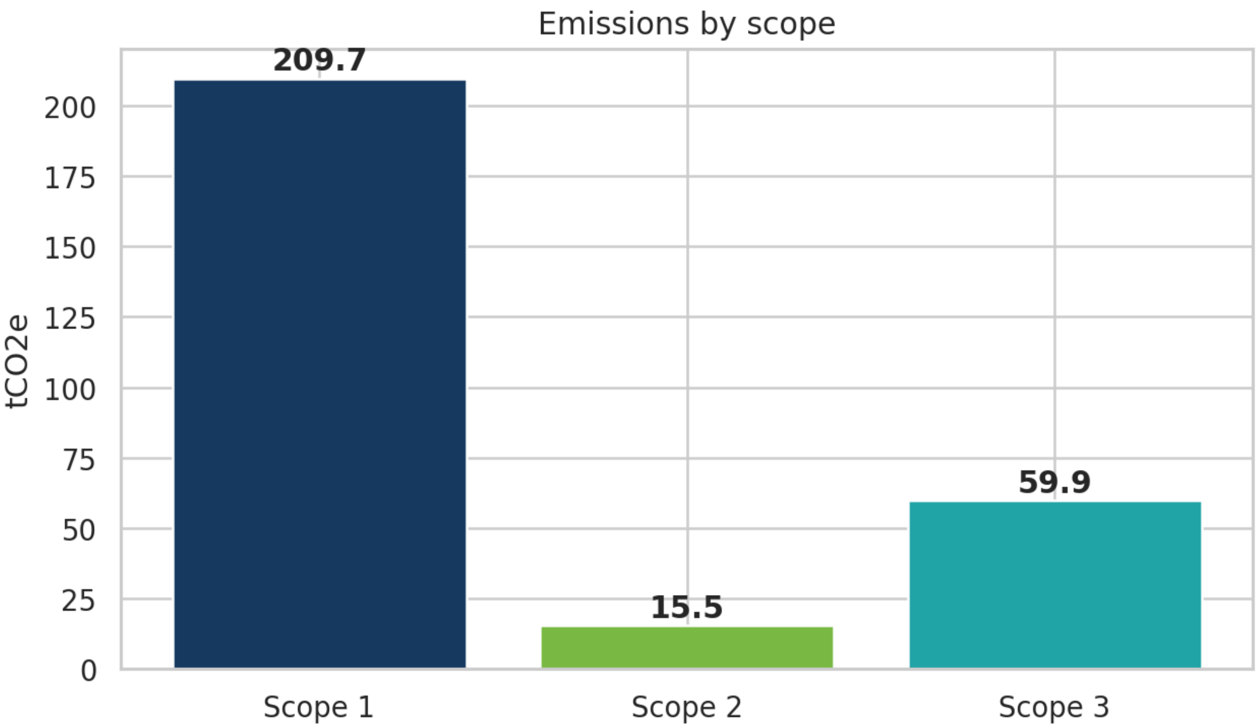
Advance Group provides equipment, project delivery, maintenance and support services for commercial catering, refrigeration and laundry operations across the UK. Its work is organised through eight specialist divisions, allowing customers to draw on individual services or combine them under a wider group arrangement.

Projects Commercial kitchen design and installation, with an emphasis on practical operation, consultation and project delivery.	**Asset Management** Planned and reactive maintenance, equipment sales and refurbishment, supported by management of a large installed asset base.
Specialist Products Specialist catering equipment and process advice aimed at food quality, consistency and operating efficiency.	**Essentials** Supply of light equipment and day-to-day catering products across the sectors served by the group.
Cooling Planned and reactive refrigeration and cooling maintenance, delivered from a central Oxfordshire base.	**Laundry** National supply, installation, repair and maintenance of commercial laundry equipment through in-house Gas Safe registered engineers.
Phoenix Equipment support and asset intelligence intended to reduce downtime, avoid uneconomic repairs and improve replacement decisions.	**Connectivity** A connected platform for managing catering and laundry assets, service information and equipment performance in one place.

The footprint in this report reflects the activities captured in the supplied group records. Cost-centre codes have been retained in the detailed fleet analysis because a complete legal-entity and divisional mapping was not provided.

2. Summary

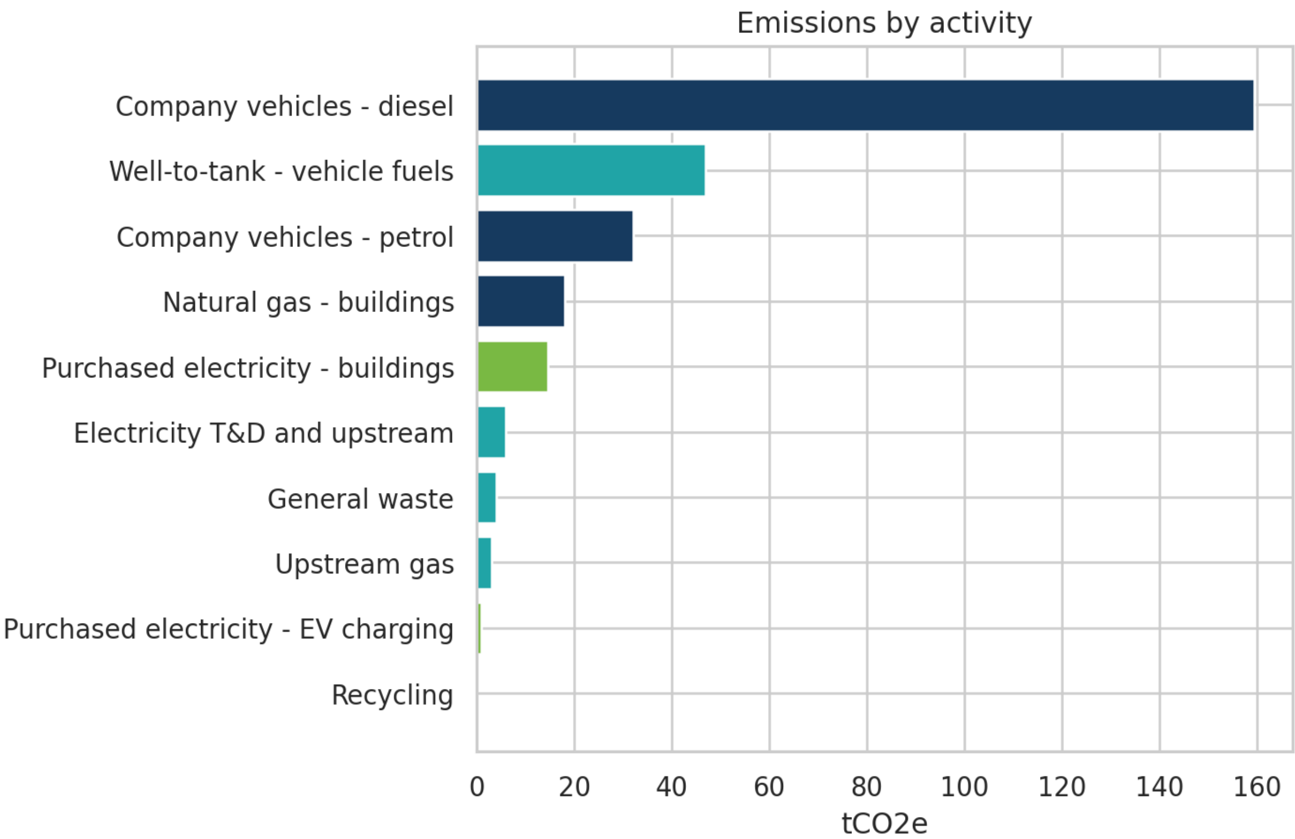
Emissions covered by the supplied records amount to **285.1 tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent (tCO2e)**. Direct emissions under Scope 1 account for **209.7 tCO2e**. Purchased electricity under Scope 2 accounts for **15.5 tCO2e**, while the Scope 3 sources included in the calculation account for **59.9 tCO2e**. Diesel used by company vehicles is the largest source by a considerable margin.



Scope	tCO2e	Proportion
Scope 1	209.68	73.5%
Scope 2	15.50	5.4%
Scope 3	59.91	21.0%
Total	**285.09**	**100.0%**

3. Results by activity and scope

The table below shows the activity data used and the resulting emissions. Figures may not add precisely because of rounding.



Scope	Activity	Quantity	tCO2e
Scope 1	Company vehicles - diesel	61,860.8 litres	159.44
Scope 1	Company vehicles - petrol	15,528.4 litres	32.18
Scope 1	Natural gas - buildings	98,731.0 kWh	18.06
Scope 2	Purchased electricity - buildings	82,386.0 kWh	14.58
Scope 2	Purchased electricity - EV charging	5,998.5 kWh	0.92
Scope 3	Well-to-tank - vehicle fuels	Not applicable	46.82
Scope 3	Upstream gas	98,731.0 kWh	2.98
Scope 3	Electricity T&D and upstream	88,384.5 kWh	6.00
Scope 3	General waste	7.8 tonnes	4.07
Scope 3	Recycling	8.3 tonnes	0.04

4. Scope 1 — direct emissions

Scope 1 covers fuel burnt in company-controlled vehicles and natural gas used at the premises. Together these sources account for most of the footprint covered by the report.

Vehicle fuel by cost centre

Cost centre	Fuel	Litres	Scope 1 tCO2e
MMD	Diesel	32,665	84.19
GDI	Diesel	16,291	41.99
PHX	Diesel	9,386	24.19
ACM	Petrol	7,030	14.57
CON	Petrol	4,687	9.71
INS	Diesel	3,519	9.07
MMD	Petrol	3,369	6.98
GDI	Petrol	442	0.92

The calculation uses 61,860.83 litres of diesel and 15,528.43 litres of petrol from the fuel-card transactions. AdBlue, engine oil, card charges and service fees have not been treated as fuel.

The office audit gives annual natural-gas consumption of 98,731 kWh. The separate gas invoice records 6,531.76 kWh for March 2026. That invoice confirms the supply and monthly usage but has not been added to the annual figure.

5. Scope 2 — purchased electricity

The location-based Scope 2 figure covers 82,386 kWh of electricity used at the premises and 5,998.52 kWh recorded through Chargepass for electric vehicles. No renewable electricity certificate or supplier-specific contractual factor was supplied, so a market-based Scope 2 figure has not been stated.

The electricity invoice records 6,865.5 kWh for March 2026. As with the gas invoice, this has been used as supporting evidence and has not been added to the annual office-audit figure.

6. Scope 3 — other indirect emissions

The Scope 3 calculation is limited to sources that can be supported by the supplied records. It covers the production and delivery of vehicle fuel and natural gas, upstream electricity generation, electricity network losses and operational waste.

The waste contractor’s treatment routes were not supplied. General waste has therefore been treated as commercial and industrial waste sent to landfill, which is a cautious assumption. Recycling has been calculated using a mixed open-loop recycling factor.

7. Basis of preparation

Company boundary. The group activities in the supplied files have been included. Cost-centre codes have been retained because a schedule linking each code to a legal entity or division was not available.

Period covered. Vehicle fuel and charging transactions run from 1 October 2025 to 31 March 2026. The energy and waste entries in the office audit are marked as annual but do not state exact start and end dates.

Conversion factors. Dated transactions in 2025 use the UK Government 2025 factors and transactions in 2026 use the 2026 factors. The annual office figures use the 2025 factors because most of the assumed year ending March 2026 falls within 2025.

Vehicle fuels. Standard and premium diesel have been treated as average biofuel-blend diesel. Standard and premium unleaded have been treated as average biofuel-blend petrol.

Electric-vehicle charging. The Chargepass transaction volume has been read as kWh. Chargepass service charges and transaction fees have been excluded.

Electricity reporting. Scope 2 is stated on a location basis. A market-based calculation would require the electricity contract and evidence of any renewable electricity purchase.

Waste. The general-waste treatment assumption should be replaced once the waste contractor confirms whether the material is landfilled, incinerated or otherwise treated.

Items not covered. The records did not allow a reliable calculation for refrigerant losses, water, business travel, staff commuting, purchased goods and services, capital expenditure or downstream activities.

8. Practical next steps

Cut diesel consumption. Record mileage alongside litres for each vehicle, investigate unusually high fuel use and monitor idling, route planning and driver performance.

Plan van replacements around actual fuel use. The fleet schedule shows that vans form the largest vehicle group. Replacement decisions should start with the vehicles consuming the most diesel rather than relying on age alone.

Use one reporting year for every source. Monthly electricity, gas, fuel, charging and waste data should be collected against the same twelve-month period.

Ask the waste contractor for destination data. Actual treatment routes will give a fairer figure than the present landfill assumption.

Keep a simple evidence file. Retain invoices, meter readings, fuel-card exports, charging records and calculation factors together so the annual figure can be checked and repeated.

Source material

Calculations use the UK Government greenhouse-gas conversion factors for company reporting for 2025 and 2026. Company activity data came from the supplied fuel-card workbook, Sage ledger extract, vehicle schedule, office-audit workbook, Pozitive gas invoice and Yorkshire Gas and Power electricity invoice. The group profile and division names were taken from the Advance Group website.