



Climate Wise

Corporate Carbon Accounting Streamline Report

Get Skills Employment & Training Ltd



GHG Emissions Inventory Report

Get Skills Employment & Training Ltd

01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Prepared by Climate Wise | GHG Protocol Corporate Standard | UK DESNZ Emission Factors 2025

SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	SCOPE 3	TOTAL SCOPES 1-3
7.57 tCO₂e	18.67 tCO₂e	105.54 tCO₂e	131.77 tCO₂e
26.19 kgCO ₂ e per FTE 0.45 kgCO ₂ e per £1,000 turnover	64.59 kgCO ₂ e per FTE 1.11 kgCO ₂ e per £1,000 turnover	Cat 6: 72.77 · Cat 1: 19.32 Cat 3: 8.04 · Cat 5: 5.40	455.95 kgCO ₂ e per FTE 7.80 kgCO ₂ e per £1,000 turnover

GHG Emissions Report — Organisational Boundary and Methodology

The organisational boundary for this Greenhouse Gas (GHG) inventory has been defined using the financial control approach, consistent with Get Set UK's previous (2022) carbon footprint report, and in accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and the UK Government methodology outlined by DESNZ.

The GHG Protocol is the globally recognised framework for measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions. It classifies emissions into three categories:

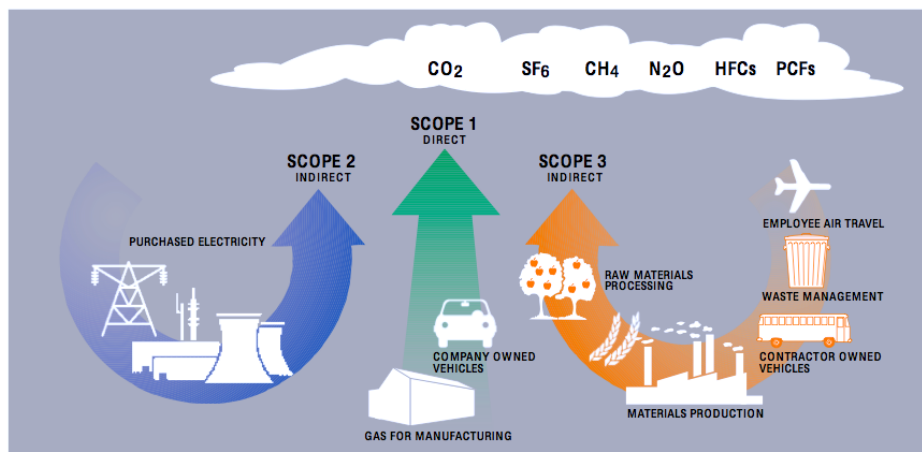
- Scope 1: Direct emissions from owned or controlled sources
- Scope 2: Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, steam, heating, and cooling
- Scope 3: All other indirect emissions occurring across the value chain

This report reflects Get Set Group's commitment to transparency, carbon accountability, and continuous progress toward Net Zero. The inventory for the 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026 reporting year covers 14 buildings across England and Northern Ireland — a substantial expansion from the 5 buildings in the 2022 report — and captures natural gas (Scope 1) and grid electricity (Scope 2) at every site for which energy data was supplied, together with Scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services, fuel- and energy-related activities, water supply and treatment, waste, and business travel.

The inventory covers Scope 1 (natural gas), Scope 2 (location-based method, grid-supplied electricity), and Scope 3 Categories 1 (Purchased Goods & Services), 3 (Fuel and Energy-Related Activities), 5 (Water and Waste) and 6 (Business Travel). Categories 1 and 6, and waste within Category 5, have been estimated using a spend-based method for this reporting year. Categories 2, 4, 7 and 8 are included in the calculation workbook structure but hold no data for this period, see Part 1 and Part 4 for details.

Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions Framework

Figure 1: GHG Protocol Scope 1, 2 & 3 Emissions Framework



Clarification of Terminology

CO₂e (Carbon Dioxide Equivalent): A unified metric expressing the global warming potential of greenhouse gases in terms of CO₂.

T&D / WTT: Transmission & Distribution (T&D) and Well to Tank (WTT), upstream Scope 3 factors applied to energy activity data.

Location-based / Market-based: Location-based Scope 2 uses the average UK grid emission factor; market-based Scope 2 reflects the specific electricity contracts purchased (for example renewable tariffs backed by REGOs or Power Purchase Agreements).

Carbon Footprint Report for Get Set Group | 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

Part 1: Descriptive Information

Descriptive Information	Company Response
Company name	Get Skills Employment & Training Ltd (registered name at Companies House), trading as Get Set UK and referred to in this report as Get Set Group. This is the reporting entity for this inventory and for the SME Climate Hub commitment; the boundary covers all buildings and operations under its financial control.
Description of the company	Get Set UK is a people services provider that delivers services in employability and skills to a wide range of job seekers.
Chosen consolidation approach	Financial control (consistent with the 2022 report)
Businesses and operations included in organisational boundary	14 buildings across England and Northern Ireland; 289 FTE; annual turnover £16,884,404 for 2025–26. Energy data was received for 12 buildings — no gas or electricity data was available for 3A Edinburgh Road (Portsmouth) or 3 Selborne Road (Walthamstow).
Reporting period	01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026
Scope 3 activities included	Category 1 Purchased Goods & Services (spend-based); Category 3 Fuel & Energy-Related Activities; Category 5 Water supply and treatment (3 sites) and Waste (spend-based, 4 sites); Category 6 Business Travel (spend-based)
Scope 1, 2 & 3 activities excluded	Scope 1 company vehicles and refrigerant gases: none reported. Category 2, 4, 7 and 8: no data available this year. Categories 9–15: not relevant to Get Set's operations. Energy at Portsmouth and Selborne Road excluded pending data — see Data Quality table in Part 4.
Base year and rationale	Previous report: calendar year 2022 (Head Office, 5 buildings, 182 FTE), 50.43 tCO ₂ e. Because the organisational boundary has expanded from 5 to 14 buildings, 2025–26 is proposed as the new base year for future target tracking — see Part 4.
Emission sources accounted for	Electricity, Gas, Water, Business Travel (spend-based), Purchased Goods & Services (spend-based), Waste (spend-based)

Part 2: Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data

Get Set Group emitted 26,234.06 kgCO₂e (26.23 tCO₂e) across Scopes 1 & 2 for the 2025–26 reporting period: 7,568.48 kgCO₂e (7.57 tCO₂e) from natural gas (Scope 1) and 18,665.58 kgCO₂e (18.67 tCO₂e) from grid-supplied electricity (Scope 2, location-based).

Scope 3 emissions (Categories 1, 3, 5 & 6) amounted to 105,535.15 kgCO₂e (105.54 tCO₂e). Combined with Scope 1 & 2, the total footprint is 131.77 tCO₂e. This equates to 455.95 kgCO₂e per FTE and 7.80 kgCO₂e per £1,000 of turnover (Scopes 1–3).

Scope 3 accounts for 80.1% of the total footprint. Business Travel (Category 6) is the single largest source at 55.2% of all emissions, followed by Purchased Goods & Services (Category 1) at 14.7%. Both are spend-based estimates and carry the highest uncertainty in this inventory. Across the buildings, the largest Scope 1 & 2 contributors are Park Road South, Havant (gas and electricity, 5.03 tCO₂e), 1-8 Tower Mews (3.21 tCO₂e) and Unit 9 Gleneagles Court (gas and electricity, 4.99 tCO₂e).

Table 1: UK GHG Emissions & Energy Use Data — 01 April 2025 to 31 March 2026

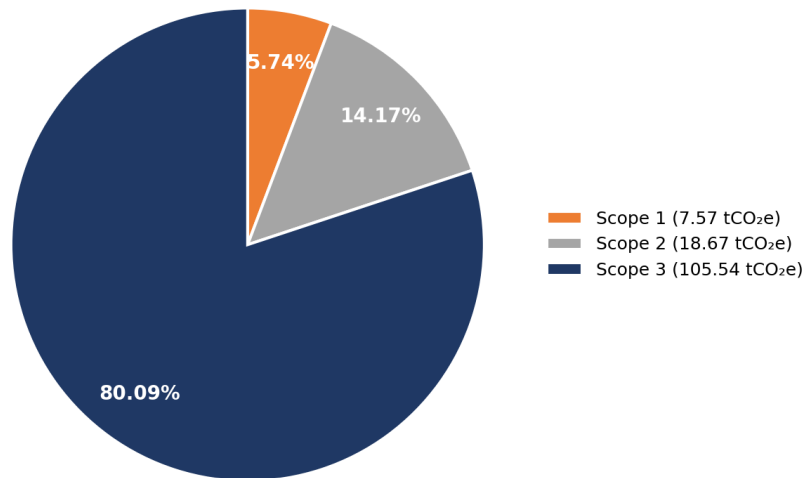
Emissions Source	Unit	Total	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
Scope 1 (Direct)				
Natural Gas — Unit 9 Gleneagles Court (Crawley)	kWh	15,280.25	2,795.67	2.7957
Natural Gas — Ravenhill (Belfast)	kWh	315.64	57.75	0.0577
Natural Gas — Park Road South (Havant)	kWh	17,616.37	3,223.09	3.2231
Natural Gas — 2-3 Paycocke Road (Basildon)	kWh	8,154.60	1,491.97	1.4920
Natural Gas — 5 Honeywood Road (Basildon)	kWh	0.00	0.00	0.0000
Scope 1 Total			7,568.48	7.5685
Scope 2 (Energy, Indirect) — Location-Based				
Grid-supplied Electricity — Unit 9 Gleneagles Court (Crawley)	kWh	12,412.68	2,197.04	2.1970
Grid-supplied Electricity — Ravenhill (Belfast)	kWh	3,879.13	686.61	0.6866
Grid-supplied Electricity — Hoghton Street (Southport)	kWh	9,635.72	1,705.52	1.7055
Grid-supplied Electricity — 1-8 Tower Mews (London E17)	kWh	18,161.10	3,214.51	3.2145
Grid-supplied Electricity — St James House (Burnley)	kWh	2,658.98	470.64	0.4706
Grid-supplied Electricity — Camberwell Passage (London SE5)	kWh	14,599.66	2,584.14	2.5841
Grid-supplied Electricity — Cowen House (London SE17)	kWh	9,308.26	1,647.56	1.6476
Grid-supplied Electricity — St Hughs House (Liverpool)	kWh	3,875.03	685.88	0.6859
Grid-supplied Electricity — Park Road South (Havant)	kWh	10,216.10	1,808.25	1.8082
Grid-supplied Electricity — Edison House (Basildon)	kWh	12,296.22	2,176.43	2.1764
Grid-supplied Electricity — Suite 2, The Broadway (Crawley)	kWh	6,866.36	1,215.35	1.2153
Grid-supplied Electricity — 5 Honeywood Road (Basildon)	kWh	1,546.00	273.64	0.2736
Scope 2 Total (location-based)			18,665.58	18.6656
Scope 2 market-based — not calculated: appropriate contractual emission factors and renewable electricity evidence were not available	—	—	Not calculated	—
Scope 1 + 2 Total			26,234.06	26.2341
CO₂e per FTE Scope 1 & 2			90.78	0.0908
CO₂e per £1,000 turnover Scope 1 & 2			1.554	0.0016

Table 1 (continued): Scope 3 Emissions by Category

Emissions Source	Unit	Total	Carbon (kgCO ₂ e)	Carbon (tCO ₂ e)
Purchased Goods & Services (Category 1)				
Office administrative & business support services (spend-based, Defra)	£	95,463.55	19,320.83	19.3208
Total Category 1			19,320.83	19.3208
Capital Goods (Category 2)				
No data recorded this period	—	—	—	—
Total Category 2			—	—
Fuel and Energy-Related Activities (Category 3)				
WTT Natural Gas	kWh	41,366.86	1,249.69	1.2497
T&D Electricity	kWh	105,455.24	1,954.09	1.9541
WTT Electricity (generation)	kWh	105,455.24	4,840.40	4.8404
Total Category 3			8,044.17	8.0442
Upstream Transportation & Distribution (Category 4)				
No data recorded this period	—	—	—	—
Total Category 4			—	—
Waste Generated in Operations & Water (Category 5)				
Water Supply (Portsmouth, Walthamstow, Walworth)	m ³	122.32	23.40	0.0234
Water Treatment / Sewage (95% return to sewer)	m ³	116.20	19.86	0.0199
Waste — Walthamstow office (spend-based, Defra)	£	1,246.71	1,695.96	1.6960
Waste — Hoghton Street (Southport) (spend-based, Defra)	£	630.61	857.85	0.8578
Waste — 3A Edinburgh Road (Portsmouth) (spend-based, Defra)	£	1,390.71	1,891.85	1.8918
Waste — Park Road South (Havant) (spend-based, Defra)	£	667.65	908.24	0.9082
Total Category 5			5,397.14	5.3971
Business Travel (Category 6)				
Land transport services (spend-based, Defra)	£	114,436.30	72,773.00	72.7730
Total Category 6			72,773.00	72.7730
Employee Commuting & Working from Home (Category 7)				
No survey data collected this period	—	—	—	—
Total Category 7			—	—
Upstream Leased Assets (Category 8)				
No data recorded this period	—	—	—	—
Total Category 8			—	—
Downstream Transportation & End of Life (Categories 9 & 12)				
Not applicable to Get Set's operations	—	—	—	—
Total Categories 9 & 12			—	—
Scope 3 Total			105,535.15	105.5351
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			131,769.21	131.7692
CO₂e per FTE Scope 1, 2 & 3			455.95	0.4559
CO₂e per £1,000 turnover Scope 1, 2 & 3			7.804	0.0078

UK Scopes by Percentage

UK Scopes by Percentage: 131.77 tCO₂e



Scope 1: 5.74% · Scope 2: 14.17% · Scope 3: 80.09% of 131.77 tCO₂e

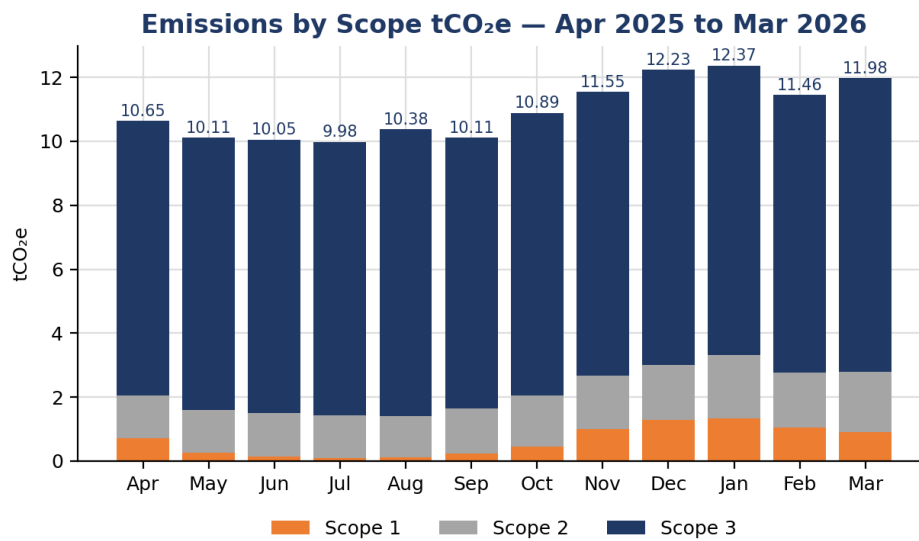


Figure 2: Monthly emissions by scope, April 2025 – March 2026 (tCO₂e)

Scope 1 and Scope 2 by Building

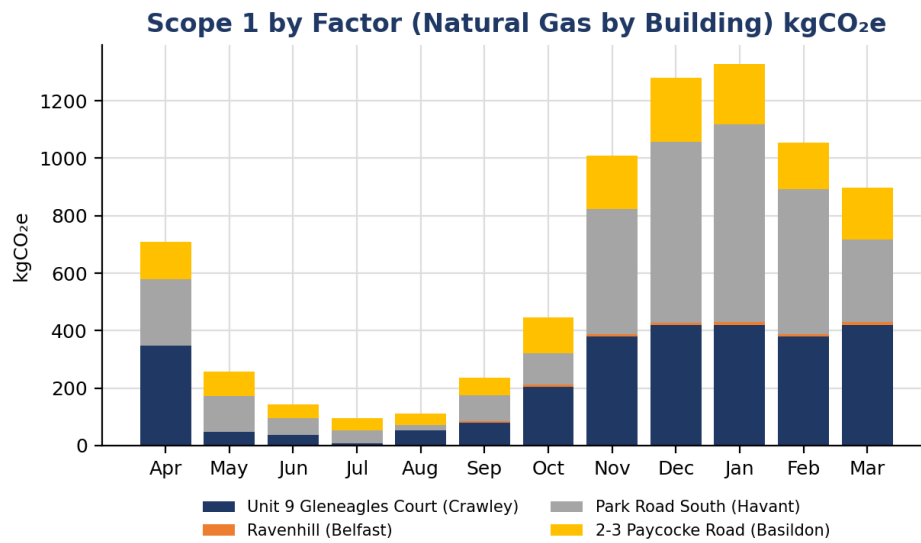


Figure 3: Scope 1 natural gas emissions by building (kgCO₂e)

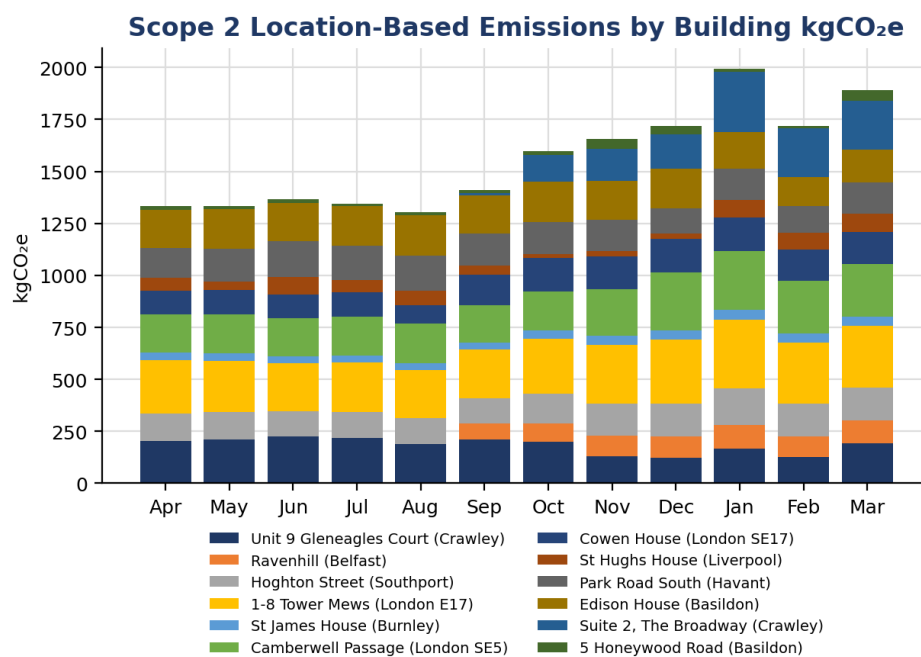


Figure 4: Scope 2 location-based electricity emissions by building (kgCO₂e)

Scope 3 Emissions

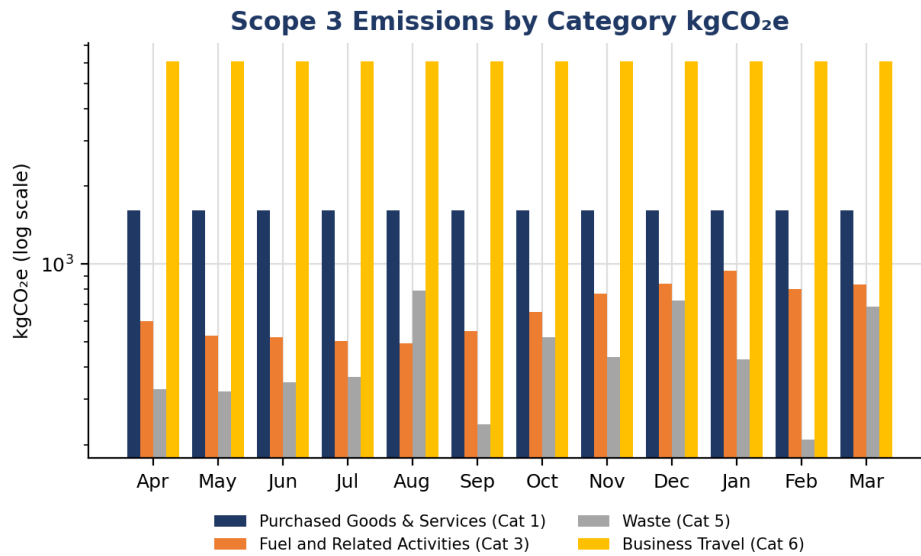


Figure 5: Scope 3 emissions by category, log scale (kgCO₂e)

Categories 1 and 6 are spend-based annual totals and have been spread evenly across the twelve months, so they appear flat month to month. Category 3 follows the seasonal profile of gas and electricity use.

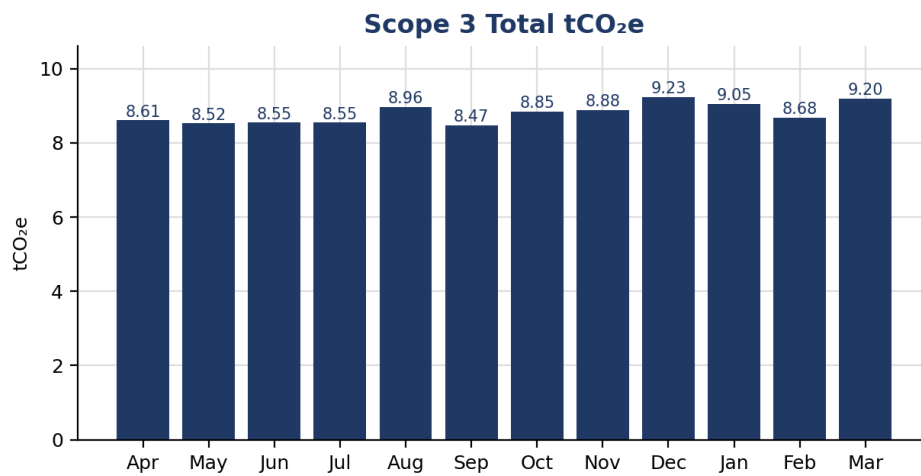


Figure 6: Scope 3 total emissions by month (tCO₂e)

Intensity Metrics — Turnover and Employee Numbers

Floor area data was not available for the Get Set portfolio this year, so intensity is presented per full-time equivalent (FTE) employee (289 FTE) and per £1,000 of turnover (£16,884,404). Scope 1 and 2 emissions intensity was 1.55 kgCO₂e per £1,000 of turnover in 2025–26, compared with 2.10 kgCO₂e in the previous 2022 inventory. This indicates a 25.8% lower reported intensity; however, the comparison is not fully like-for-like because the organisational boundary and data coverage have changed substantially. Scope 1–3 intensity is 7.80 kgCO₂e per £1,000; this is the first year Categories 1 and 6 have been included, so there is no like-for-like comparison.

For planning purposes, an illustrative annual reduction pathway of 5% has been modelled from the proposed 2025–26 baseline. This pathway has not yet been formally adopted as a corporate target by Get Set Group.

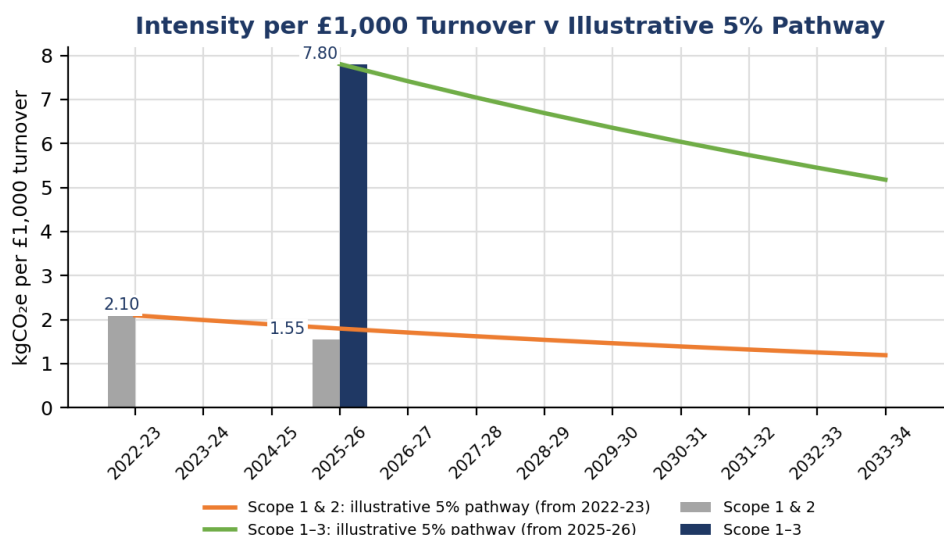


Figure 7: Intensity per £1,000 turnover against an illustrative 5% annual reduction pathway

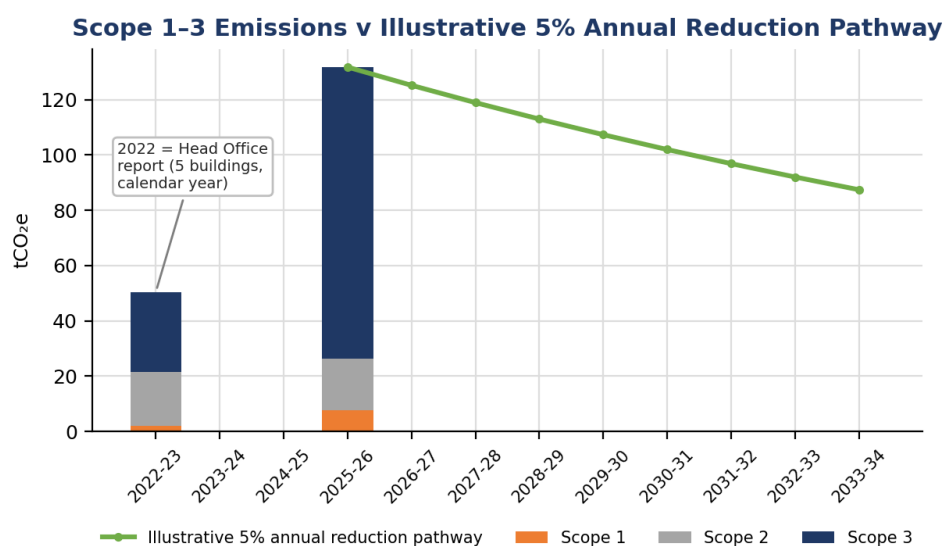


Figure 8: Scope 1–3 emissions against an illustrative 5% annual reduction pathway from the proposed 2025–26 baseline (tCO₂e)

Part 3: Energy Efficiency and Carbon Reduction Measures

Get Set Group has set a NetZero target for 2050 across all scopes.

The 2022 report recorded no energy efficiency measures in place or planned. The measures below set out what Get Set Group has put in place for 2025–26 and what is planned from 2026–27.

Position Reported in 2022

- Get Set UK had no energy efficiency measures in place.

Measures Implemented (2025/26)

- Expanded GHG inventory: the reporting boundary has grown from 5 buildings (2022) to all 14 buildings in the portfolio, with site-by-site gas and electricity data compiled month by month and every estimate documented.
- Expanded Scope 3 measurement: Purchased Goods & Services (Category 1), Business Travel (Category 6) and water (Category 5) have been added for the first time.

Recommended Energy Efficiency and Carbon Reduction Measures

The following measures are recommended for consideration from 2026–27 and could form the basis of Get Set Group's climate action plan.

Annual GHG Reporting

- Get Set Group will produce a GHG inventory every year against the 2025–26 baseline, using the same boundary, method and DESNZ factor set of the relevant year, so that progress against the illustrative 5% annual reduction pathway can be tracked.
- Purchased Goods & Services (Category 1): break annual supplier spend down by category, for example apparel, office supplies, IT and software, marketing and professional services, rather than reporting a single total, so that each category can be matched to its own emission factor.
- Capital Goods (Category 2): record purchases of IT equipment, mobile phones, office furniture and other capital items separately from operating spend, so that Category 2 can be reported for the first time.
- Waste (Category 5): collect waste data by stream (general waste, mixed recycling, paper and card, food, WEEE) from landlords and waste contractors, ideally as tonnages or collection volumes, to add waste alongside the water data already reported.
- Long-term transition away from spend-based factors: as data collection improves, move Categories 1, 2 and 6 from Defra spend-based factors to activity-based factors (for example quantities, weights, distances and hotel nights) and, where available, supplier-specific emission factors. This will improve accuracy and allow reductions to be tracked and attributed.

Waste Data: Transition from Spend to Volume

- Waste has been included for the first time in 2025–26 using a spend-based factor (Defra) applied to waste contractor costs. Spend-based waste figures cannot distinguish between waste types or disposal routes, so they do not reflect recycling or landfill diversion.
- From 2026–27, request collection data from waste contractors and landlords for each site: the waste stream (general waste, mixed recycling, paper and card, food, WEEE), container size and number of collections, and, ideally, weights in tonnes from weighbridge or collection records.
- Where only container volumes (litres) are available, convert them to tonnes using standard bulk density assumptions for each waste stream and record the method, so that the conversion can be replaced with measured weights as they become available.
- Apply the DESNZ waste disposal factors (kgCO₂e per tonne, by material and disposal route) to the tonnage data, replacing the spend-based factor. This will allow improvements such as increased recycling to be measured and reported.

Energy Contract Review and Renewable Electricity Procurement

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- Review all gas and electricity contracts ahead of renewal, with the aim of moving from location-based to market-based Scope 2 reporting.
 - Assess Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) for the directly contracted buildings. At roughly 105 MWh a year across the portfolio, a standalone corporate PPA is unlikely to be available, so an aggregated (multi-buyer) or sleeved PPA through an energy broker should be explored alongside REGO-backed renewable tariffs as the practical first step.
 - Engage landlords at sites where electricity is supplied or recharged by the landlord (Suite 2 The Broadway, St Hughs House) on renewable supply for the building.

Metering and Data Quality

- Request smart or automatic meter reading (AMR) meters, or submit monthly meter photographs, at sites where the supplier has billed on estimated readings all year (1-8 Tower Mews, St James House Burnley, Hoghton Street Southport, Ravenhill Belfast).
- From April 2026, code business travel expenses by type (mileage, rail, air, hotels, taxis) and tag supplier spend by category, so that Categories 1 and 6 can move from a single spend-based factor to activity-based or category-specific calculations.
- Run a staff commuting and working-from-home survey to add Category 7, and collect waste data from landlords and contractors.

Building Energy Use and Travel

- Heating controls: Havant, Gleneagles Court and 2-3 Paycocke Road account for over 99% of Scope 1 emissions, review heating schedules, thermostat settings and boiler servicing at these three sites first.
- Lighting and controls: prioritise LED and occupancy-sensor upgrades at the highest-consuming electricity sites (1-8 Tower Mews, Camberwell Passage, Gleneagles Court, Edison House).
- Business travel policy: as business travel is the largest single source (55.2% of the total), introduce a travel hierarchy, virtual meeting first, then rail, then car and track uptake.
- Dormant supplies: the gas supply at 5 Honeywood Road recorded no consumption during the year and incurs standing charges only; confirm whether it is required.

Part 4: Notes on Methodology

Calculations were completed using the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, applying the UK Government Greenhouse Gas Conversion Factors 2025 (DESNZ) to metered or billed activity data (kWh and m³) for Scopes 1, 2 and Category 3 and 5 emissions. Categories 1 and 6 use Defra supply-chain (spend-based) emission factors by SIC code. Monthly figures were apportioned to calendar months by day where billing periods did not align with month ends. Where bills were missing or cancelled, the best available proxy (prior-year actuals or adjacent daily rates) was used and is flagged in the underlying data workbook.

Northern Ireland: electricity at Ravenhill (Belfast) has been calculated with the DESNZ UK grid factor, consistent with the other sites. Gas is reported on a gross calorific value basis, as billed, using the DESNZ natural gas (gross CV) factor.

Base Year and Recalculation Policy

Get Set UK's previous carbon footprint report covered the calendar year 2022 for Head Office and 5 buildings (182 FTE), totalling 50.43 tCO₂e. Since then, the organisational boundary has expanded to 14 buildings and 289 FTE, and new Scope 3 categories have been added. The expansion of the organisational boundary and inclusion of additional Scope 3 categories represent significant changes to the inventory. Under the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, significant structural or methodological changes should be considered under the organisation's base-year recalculation policy. As sufficiently complete 2022 data is not available for the expanded boundary, 2025–26 is proposed as the new base year for future target tracking.

Indicative comparison – reporting boundaries differ	2022 (previous report)	2025/26 (current)	Change
Buildings in boundary	5	14	+9
Scope 1	2.04 tCO ₂ e	7.57 tCO ₂ e	+271.0%
Scope 2 (location-based)	19.60 tCO ₂ e	18.67 tCO ₂ e	–4.8%
Scope 1 + 2	21.64 tCO ₂ e	26.23 tCO ₂ e	+21.2%
Scope 3	28.79 tCO ₂ e	105.54 tCO ₂ e	+266.6%
Total Scope 1–3	50.43 tCO₂e	131.77 tCO₂e	+161.3%
Staff (FTE)	182	289	+58.8%
kgCO ₂ e per FTE (Scope 1 & 2)	118.89	90.78	–23.6%
kgCO ₂ e per FTE (Scope 1–3)	277.09	455.95	+64.5%
kgCO ₂ e per £1,000 turnover (Scope 1 & 2)	2.10	1.55	–25.8%

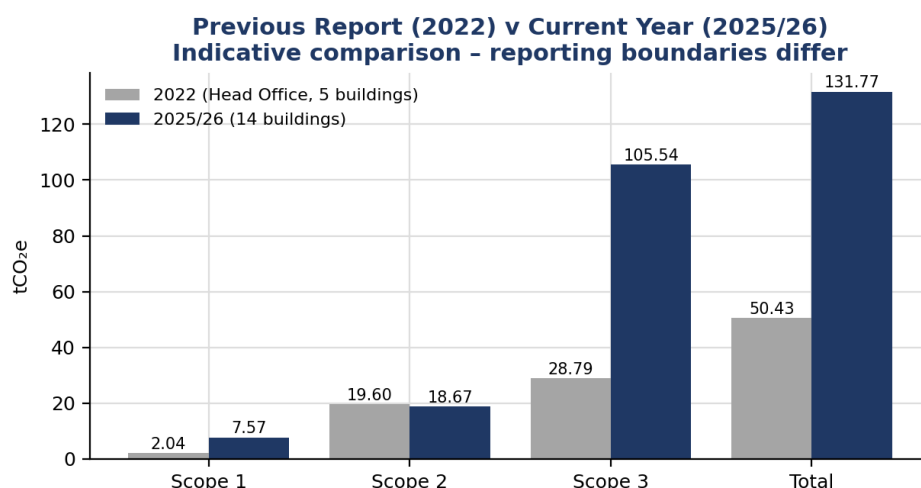


Figure 9: Previous report (2022) v current year (2025/26), tCO₂e — indicative comparison; reporting boundaries differ

Data Quality and Uncertainty

The table below summarises data quality and confidence for each emissions source, following the GHG Protocol's recommended data quality assessment approach.

Emissions Source	Data Type	Confidence	Notes
Scope 1 — Natural Gas	Supplier bills, kWh (gross CV)	Medium	Actual meter reads at Havant and 2-3 Paycocke Road. Gleneagles Court: all bills for July 2025 – March 2026 were cancelled by the supplier; this period (~85% of the site's gas) is estimated from prior-year actual readings. Ravenhill: supplier-estimated readings. Gas supply not confirmed at 8 sites.
Scope 2 — Electricity	Supplier bills, kWh	Medium	Actual reads at Havant, Camberwell Passage, Cowen House and Gleneagles Court. Supplier-estimated readings all year at 1-8 Tower Mews, St James House and Hoghton Street. Missing months estimated from adjacent daily rates (Ravenhill Feb–Mar 2026; St Hughs Sep 2025, Feb–Mar 2026). Suite 2 The Broadway is a landlord recharge (32% of building supply); three months derived from cost. Portsmouth and Selborne Road: no energy data — excluded.
Fuel & Energy-Related Activities (Cat 3)	Derived from Scope 1 & 2	Medium	WTT and T&D factors applied to the same gas and electricity kWh, so carries the same data quality as Scope 1 & 2.
Water (Cat 5)	Supplier bills, m ³	Low	Water bills available for 3 of 14 sites. Portsmouth and Walthamstow are supplier-estimated; Walworth (Cowen House) is based on validated monthly reads. Sewage at 95% of supply, as stated on the bills.
Waste (Cat 5)	Spend-based, £ (finance ledger)	Low	Waste contractor costs (Waste Managed Ltd, Biffa, Webbs Waste Ltd) for 4 of 14 sites: Walthamstow, Southport, Portsmouth and Havant. Defra spend-based factor applied to net spend of £3,935.68; no weights or volumes were supplied. One duplicated invoice (£320) excluded. Other sites are likely to have waste included in landlord service charges.
Purchased Goods & Services (Cat 1) and Business Travel (Cat 6)	Spend-based, £	Low	A single Defra supply-chain factor applied to each annual total, because a breakdown by spend category and travel mode was not available this year. Spend has not been deflated to the factor base year, which is likely to overstate emissions slightly (a conservative approach).
Capital Goods (Cat 2), Upstream Transport (Cat 4), Commuting & WFH (Cat 7), Leased Assets (Cat 8)	Not yet collected	Not assessed	Shown as zero in this report — not confirmed as genuinely nil.

Biogenic Emissions

In accordance with the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, biogenic CO₂ emissions (CO₂ from the combustion of biomass) are reported separately and excluded from the Scope 1 total. No biomass fuel combustion is recorded within Get Set Group's organisational boundary for this reporting period; biogenic CO₂ emissions for 2025–26 are therefore zero.

Independent Verification and Assurance

This GHG inventory has been prepared by Climate Wise on behalf of Get Set Group for the 2025–26 reporting year. It has not been independently verified.

Emission Factors Applied (as used in this calculation)

- Grid-supplied Electricity (Scope 2, location-based): 0.17700 kgCO₂e/kWh
- Natural Gas (Scope 1, gross CV): 0.18296 kgCO₂e/kWh

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- WTT Natural Gas (Cat 3): 0.03021 kgCO₂e/kWh
 - T&D Electricity (Cat 3): 0.01853 kgCO₂e/kWh
 - WTT Electricity generation (Cat 3): 0.04590 kgCO₂e/kWh
 - Water Supply (Cat 5): 0.1913 kgCO₂e/m³; Water Treatment (Cat 5): 0.1709 kgCO₂e/m³
 - Purchased Goods & Services — Defra office administrative & business support (Cat 1): 0.2024 kgCO₂e/£
 - Business Travel — Defra land transport services (Cat 6): 0.6359 kgCO₂e/£
 - Waste collection, treatment & disposal; materials recovery — Defra (Cat 5): 1.3604 kgCO₂e/£

Emission factors shown above are rounded for presentation. All calculations use the full, unrounded DESNZ and Defra factors, so recalculating results from the displayed factors may produce small differences.

Data Sources

- Business information: Get Set Group — 289 FTE, annual turnover £16,884,404, 14 buildings.
- Electricity: British Gas, Power NI and Unify Energy bills; landlord recharge invoices for Suite 2 The Broadway (Houlihan & Walsh).
- Gas: British Gas and SSE Airtricity Gas NI bills.
- Water: Clear Business Water, Castle Water and SES Business Water bills.
- Business travel and purchased goods & services: annual expenditure totals supplied by Get Set Group.
- Waste: Get Set Group waste disposal transaction ledger (Waste Managed Ltd, Biffa, Webbs Waste Ltd), April 2025 to March 2026.

Definitions

Carbon footprint: The total set of greenhouse gas emissions caused directly and indirectly by an organisation, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e). (Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol).

Scope 1 (direct emissions): Emissions from activities owned or controlled by the organisation, such as combustion in owned or controlled boilers and vehicles.

Scope 2 (energy indirect): Emissions associated with the consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling, which occur at sources the organisation does not own or control.

Scope 3 (other indirect): All other indirect emissions across the value chain, such as purchased goods and services, business travel and water.

References

- The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition (2015). World Resources Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
- Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including Streamlined Energy and Carbon Reporting guidance (March 2019). UK Government, Department for Business, Energy & Industrial Strategy.
- UK Government Greenhouse Gas Reporting: Conversion Factors 2025. Department for Energy Security and Net Zero (DESNZ).
- UK and England's carbon footprint: supply chain emission factors. Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs (Defra).

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