P.A.Hollingworth & Co LIMITED
Building & Electrical Contractors

CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

for

PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd

01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024

Carbon Footprint Report		Written By	Samantha Cooper
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SME Climate Hub COMMITTED 2023 · Citation ISO Certification Quality management ISO 9001: 2015 REGISTERED · Citation ISO Certification Environmental management ISO 14001: 2015 REGISTERED · RECC RENEWABLE ENERGY CONSUMER CODE · CHAS Accredited Contractor CHAS.co.uk · NHBC Registered builder

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WHAT IS A CARBON FOOTPRINT?

A carbon footprint is a measure of the impact our activities have on the environment in terms of the amount of green house 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. A carbon footprint is made up of the sum of two parts, the direct / primary footprint and the indirect / secondary footprint.

1. The primary footprint is a measure of our direct emissions of CO2e from the burning of fossil fuels including domestic energy consumption and transportation (e.g. car and plane).

2. The secondary footprint is a measure of the indirect CO2e emissions from the whole lifecycle of products we use - those associated with their manufacture and eventual breakdown. The secondary footprint includes the energy used to manufacture items that the company may use but do not have direct control of. E.g. although a company is likely to use PCs, it would be very difficult to determine the carbon used in the manufacture and delivery process as the end user has no visibility or control of these items.

HOW IS THE CARBON FOOTPRINT CALCULATED?

This carbon footprint calculation has been made through a combination of datasets, entered on-line. The calculation uses metrics developed by the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA) and other internationally recognised sources.

The primary carbon footprint calculation includes:

- Fuel usage for heating, cooking and powering electrical equipment

- Passenger transportation, including Car, Rail and Air Flights made for business activities
- Freight transportation, including Road, Rail, Air and Shipping (if applicable)
- Process related green house gas emissions

WHY A CARBON FOOTPRINT IS IMPORTANT FOR BUSINESS

A Carbon Footprint provides a measure of resource efficiency within an organisation. This is important as businesses increasingly need to:

- Disclose their Carbon Footprint - e.g. for compliance, sales tenders, ISO 14001 Environmental Management Systems, for Corporate & Social Responsibility Reporting.
- Comply with legislative requirements - e.g. Mandatory Greenhouse Gas reporting (initially for main market LSE companies from 30 September 2013)
- Differentiate their businesses
- Reduce operational costs
- Manage employee and other stakeholder relations - candidate employees and staff prefer to work for business that are environmentally sustainable. Stakeholders also prefer this. Carbon Footprinting provides a means to measure and from there to manage carbon performance.
- Get a straightforward metric to measure environment performance
- Become carbon neutral by offsetting emissions

SCOPE OF THIS CALCULATION

This Carbon Footprint assessment summarises the primary carbon emissions resulting from energy usage by the Company's operations. (Scope 1 & 2 emissions only)

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INTRODUCTION

PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd is a building and electrical company based in Woodnesborough, near Sandwich. We supply services such as residential and commercial building services, electrical work, civil engineering and groundworks, and painting and decorating services. Our HQ is based on a small industrial park which we share with a couple of other local businesses.

PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd operates a fleet of 38 diesel vehicles used for servicing work contracts. Route planning is utilised via an online vehicle tracking system which pinpoints where each fleet vehicle is at any time in order that vehicles can be utilised in the most efficient manner possible throughout the day. Excessive mileage is challenged.

Diesel consumption for the period 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024 was calculated at 54,477.11 litres.

Petrol is utilised for some onsite machinery and equipment, however this is slowly being phased out as technology allows and as currently servicing equipment is condemned.

Petrol Consumption for the period 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024 was calculated at 361.01 litres.

PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd have an electrical supply only to our main HQ premises and no gas provision. All legacy lighting was replaced in 2022 with LED alternatives. Motion sensors were installed in all areas with low / occasional usage to ensure lights are not left on unnecessarily. Electric underfloor heating is installed throughout the entire ground floor which operates on a timer system to ensure an ambient working temperature is maintained as necessary. The first floor operates using two mains fitted air conditioning units which are again on timers to ensure optimal and efficient usage. All doors throughout the building have automatic closers on to maintain temperatures as required in all areas of the building. Significant improvements were also made to the insulation throughout the building in 2023.

Electrical usage for the period 01/04/2023 to 31/03/2024 was calculated at 11,913 kwh.

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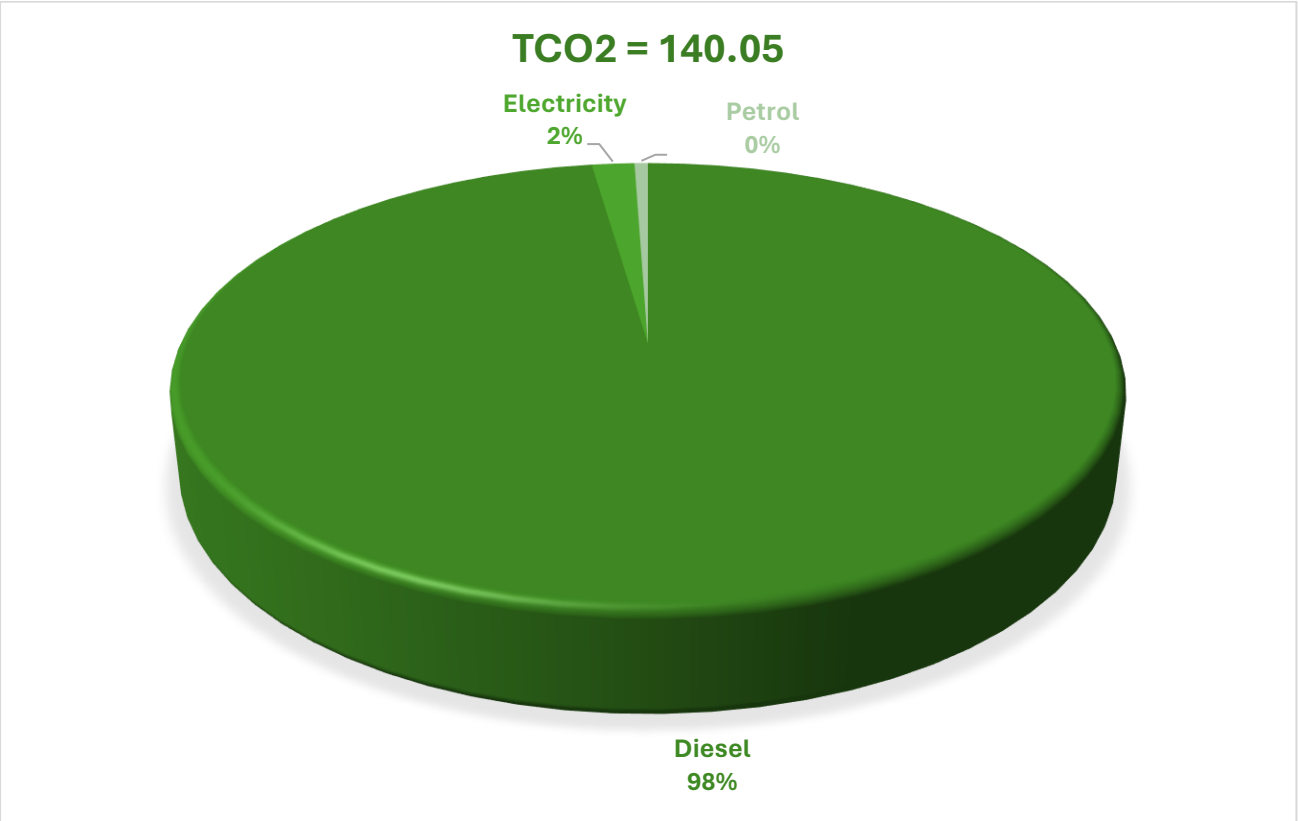
RESULTS

Emission scope	Type	Units	tCO2e
1	Diesel usage	54,477 litres	136.85
1	Petrol usage	361 litres	0.76
2	Electricity usage	11,913 kwh	2.44
		Total	140.05



REDUCTION STRATEGIES

As is evidenced, PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd.'s carbon emissions consist predominantly of diesel purchased for use in the company fleet of vehicles (98%). The remaining 2% is generated from both electricity consumption and petrol usage.

Although electric vans are commercially available, as a company we have explored the feasibility of investing in this area and as yet feel that the technology is not yet advanced enough to sustain our fleet. Employees work often in remote locations where electrical supply may be limited during the early phases of a project. Moving to an electrical fleet would not only present a substantial financial commitment for the company, but it would also pose logistical challenges for our employees who currently take the vehicles to their home address daily and who may not be willing (or able) to have a suitable charging point installed at their property. We are, however, exploring the option of switching some of our senior management team vehicles to electric alternatives.

We are in the process of installing solar panels at our main offices, though due to the nature of our business (operating our own team of MCS registered Electricians) we were unfortunately unable to secure a grant to help with funding for this which has resulted in some delays. Self-generating energy could reduce the 'electricity' part of the carbon footprint which would, over time, reduce energy costs as well. From a carbon accounting perspective, this needs to be seen in the context of electricity consumption contributing very little to the overall emissions.

Additionally, the UK Government announced plans to decarbonise the national electricity grid by 2035 at the latest. From that date, the electricity supply provided to the country should be sourced from renewable sources. As a higher proportion of the electricity supplied

comes from renewable sources each year, the 'conversion factor' used to calculate consumption reduces to reflect this each year. The effect of this will be to lower the carbon footprint of PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd, even if our energy consumption does not significantly fall. In recent years, the conversion factors have fallen by around 9 or 10% per annum. This is a benefit of the national electricity grid becoming 'greener'.

PA Hollingworth & Co Ltd has pledged its commitment to the SME Climate Hub and is dedicated to making continual improvements to our overall environmental impact. Being a family run business, we want to continue to trade in a manner that is as environmentally sustainable as possible in order for future generations to continue to 'carry the torch' in years to come. It is our intention to look further at our Scope 3 emissions (supply chain / service providers) in the coming years in order that a more comprehensive view is obtained of our business from cradle to grave.