



CLIMATE REPORT 2023

Brissco (Equipment) Limited

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Report under the Climate Disclosure Framework for SMEs

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SME Climate Hub



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Introduction

Brissco (Equipment) Limited (“Brissco”) is pleased to present its first climate report covering the year ended 31 December 2023. The company selected 2021 as its base year for climate reporting, and presents its current year report with comparatives.

The company’s principal activity is the sale and manufacture of signs, labels and vehicle livery, sale of building plastics, plastic materials and fabrication of sheet plastic products, and accordingly classifies itself within the plastics manufacturing industry, working with a range of light to heavy equipment throughout our manufacturing facility in Bristol.

The company has committed to halve its greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 and to be net zero by 2050. The company has also committed to reporting on progress towards these targets annually.

The purpose of this report is to improve understanding of the key factors behind the company’s greenhouse gas emissions and provide transparency on the company’s endeavours to reduce its carbon footprint, reporting both existing emissions and actions and plans formed to further reduce this footprint.

The company is an SME and has limited resource to be able to monitor and report on all modules in the Climate Disclosure Framework. We have therefore chosen to focus initially on the core modules of this framework in our reporting, and to restrict disclosure and reporting to Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions.

Key financial metrics for the reporting period (taken from statutory financial statements):

	Year ended 31.12.2023	Year ended 31.12.2022	Year ended 31.12.2021
Turnover (£'000)	3,528	3,738	3,529
Employees	33	32	33

Methodology

The greenhouse gas accounting methodology adopted is based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's corporate and value chain standards (ghgprotocol.org).

The GHG Protocol defines emissions in three scopes:

Scope 1	The company's direct emissions from vehicles, combustion, processes, or leakages
Scope 2	The company's indirect emissions (electricity, heating, cooling) from energy purchased and consumed
Scope 3	Greenhouse gas emissions that occur upstream and downstream in the company's value chain, as a consequence of the company's operations

Total greenhouse gas emissions are quantified in carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), which take into consideration that different greenhouse gases (Carbon dioxide, Nitrogen oxides, Methane etc.) have different global warming factors.

To set the organisational boundary the “operational control” principle is used, ie. emissions from vehicles, assets, purchases, and services over which the company has control are taken into account, regardless of whether they are owned, part-owned, leased, rented or freeware.

For scope 1 emissions, the carbon intensity of our own delivery fleet vehicles is calculated using the emissions factor published by Michelin (<https://connectedfleet.michelin.com/blog/calculate-co2-emissions/>) and measured fuel usage, and the carbon intensity of on-site combustion boilers is measured using the emissions factor published by DEFRA – as set out in the latest report published which is for 2023. (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2023>).

For calculation of the company's emissions from electricity (scope 2), the “market-based” principle is used, ie. the emission intensity of electricity by our chosen electricity provider is publicly disclosed by contract type (with different tariffs providing different mixes of emissions intensities).

Operational boundaries and reporting accuracy

Calculating the company's total climate impact is an extensive process, especially for emissions within scope 3, and as an SME the company does not currently have the resource to accurately calculate, monitor and report on these scope 3 emissions.

It is acknowledged that our upstream scope 3 emissions will form a significant part of the company's overall operational and value chain emissions, and we will continue to work with our key suppliers to develop accurate and reliable means of monitoring these as our journey to net-zero progresses.

This represents a limitation on the overall reporting accuracy, so our reporting is currently restricted to operational (scope 1 and 2) emissions.

The company will also continue to work with suppliers and customers to identify and promote products of comparable quality and suitability for purpose that require lower greenhouse gas emissions in their manufacture, that are fully recyclable, or that reduce waste in other ways.

Company emissions & energy consumption 2023

The company's greenhouse gas emissions for the year to 31 December 2023 have been calculated for Scope 1 and Scope 2 to be 75.1 tonnes (2022: 91.0 tonnes, 2021: 98.9 tonnes), which is equivalent to 21.3 t CO₂/£m (2022: 24.3 t CO₂/£m, 2021: 28.0 t CO₂/£m) and 2.3 t CO₂/employee (2022: 2.8 t CO₂/employee, 2021: 3.0 t CO₂/employee):

	Year ended 31.12.2023	% of total	Year ended 31.12.2022	% of total	Year ended 31.12.2021	% of total
Scope 1: vehicles (kg CO ₂)	28,146	37.5%	33,344	36.6%	33,773	34.1%
Scope 1: combustion (kg CO ₂)	48,733	64.9%	56,199	61.8%	62,117	62.8%
Scope 2: electricity (kg CO ₂)	(1,825)	(2.4%)	1,451	1.6%	3,029	3.1%
Total emissions (kg CO ₂)	75,054		90,994		98,919	
Turnover (£'000)	3,528		3,738		3,529	
Emissions / £m (t CO ₂)	21.3		24.3		28.0	
Employees	33		32		33	
Emissions / employee (t CO ₂)	2.3		2.8		3.0	

The company has installed its own solar photo-voltaic generation array across the roof of its premises and has therefore already significantly reduced its net scope 2 emissions and net energy usage from combustion and electricity as set out below:

	Year ended 31.12.2023	Year ended 31.12.2022	Year ended 31.12.2021
Combustion (kWh)	266,448	303,779	335,768
Electricity (purchased – kWh)	58,388	73,536	81,788
Electricity (generated – kWh)	127,570	134,555	126,971
Less electricity sold to grid (kWh)	(64,966)	(61,028)	(55,674)
Total energy requirement (kWh)	387,440	450,842	488,853
Energy self-sufficiency	32.9%	29.8%	26.0%
Total energy from renewable sources (*)	36.2%	37.7%	34.0%

* Purchased electricity from tariffs which includes 36%/12% from renewable sources

Commitments and targets

The company's goal is to achieve net zero emissions before 2050, and to have halved our Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 against our base year of 2021. This is aligned to a +1.5°C trajectory following the "carbon law". We therefore intend to reduce our scope 1 and 2 emissions per £m of turnover to 14.0 t CO₂ by 2030.

In order to achieve this, during the year ended 31 December 2023, we have:

- Increased the proportion of fleet vehicles that are Electric Vehicles (EV) replacing vehicles which were previously Diesel Internal Combustion Engines (ICE)
- Installed EV charging points at our factory for staff use

By 31 December 2023, a cumulative reduction of 6.7 t CO₂ per £m turnover has been achieved against our base year of 2021 (47.9% of the targeted reduction by 2030).

In the next 12 months, we are intending to:

- Continue to replace ICE vehicles in our fleet with EV equivalents
- Consider potential to use battery storage with our existing solar array to make more efficient use of the solar electricity generated on site and mitigate further transmission losses
- Agree renewable energy contracts to be put in place for when the existing "mixed generation" electricity contracts expire

In the near term, and before 2030, we have identified the following actions to enable us to achieve our near-term target of 50% scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction:

Scope 1	Transition fleet vehicles to electric vehicles or hydrogen fuel equivalents
Scope 1	Improve efficiencies in facility operations
Scope 2	Ensure fully renewable energy contracts are used when existing electricity contracts are renegotiated

In addition, we will work with suppliers to implement accurate and reliable scope 3 emissions measurement and reporting frameworks, as well as pursuing further actions to reduce (and measure the impact of these actions for) these Scope 3 emissions:

Scope 3	
Purchased goods & services	Demand improved carbon reporting and climate actions from all suppliers
Capital goods	Include carbon emission efficiency in business need case considerations for new capital equipment
Business travel	Maintain low levels of business travel through increased use in remote meeting technology, and provide electric vehicles as company cars for business and personal travel
Employee commuting	Maintain a local workforce and encourage staff to use environmentally friendly travel options (bus, bike, EV, lift sharing, and walking) as well as remote working if and where practicable

The Board of Directors of the company are those responsible for overseeing climate change action, and for driving change throughout the company.