Carbon footprint report for Head Office
01 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

Part 1: Descriptive information

Descriptive information	Company response
Company name	The Sweet People
Description of the company	The Sweet People is the UK leader in branded confectionery production for promotional campaigns, merchandise, events and product launches.
Chosen consolidation approach (equity share, operational control or financial control)	Financial control
Description of the businesses and operations included in the company's organizational boundary	1 building and 33 staff
The reporting period covered	2022
A list of scope 3 activities included in the report	Business travel, municipal waste and commercial and industrial waste.
A list of scope 1, scope 2, and scope 3 activities excluded from the report with justification for their exclusion	NA
The year chosen as base year and rationale for choosing the base year	January 2022- December 2022
PAS2060 emission sources accounted for: ☑ ☒	☑ Electricity ☑ Gas ☑ Waste ☑ Travel ☒ Water ☑ Manufacturing emissions

Part 2: Greenhouse gas emissions data

Head Office emitted 17,248 $kgCO_2e$ (Kilogrammes of carbon dioxide equivalent) for 2021/2022 (across scope 1 and 2). This can be presented as 17.25 tCO_2e (tonnes of carbon dioxide equivalent) with an intensity indicator of 0.58 tCO_2e per total full-time equivalent employee (FTE) and 0 tCO_2e per million GBP £.

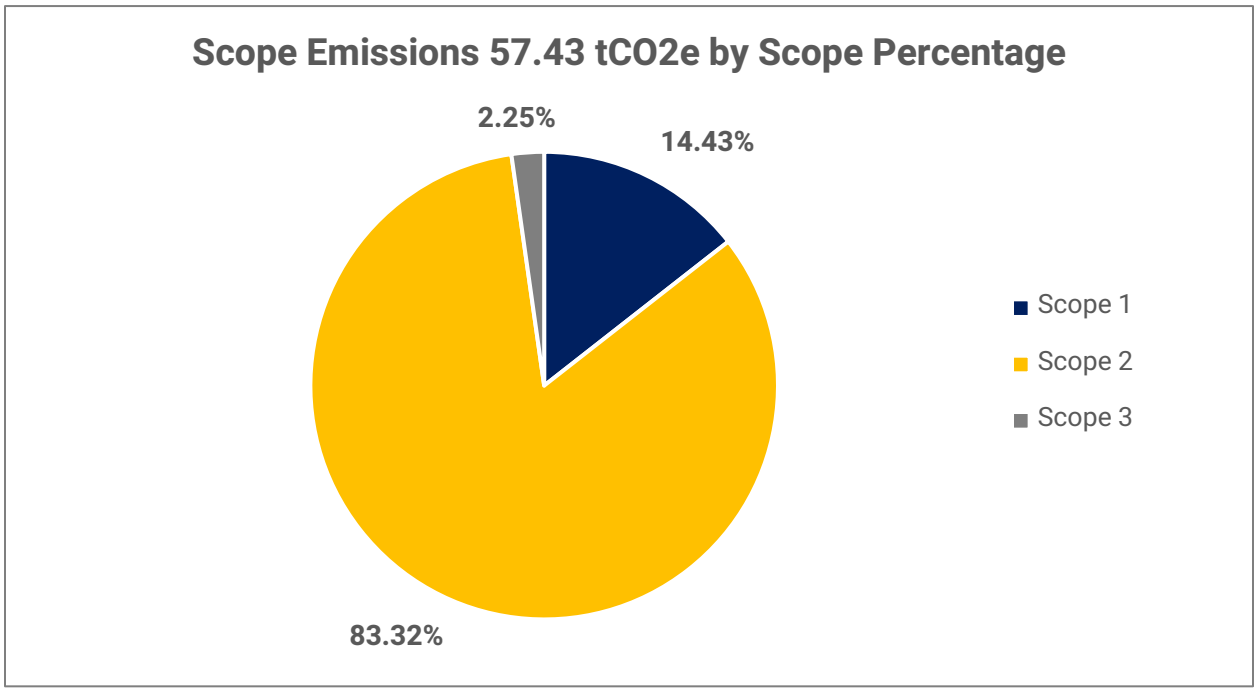
When Scope 3 is added, this brings the total to 18.54 tCO_2e.

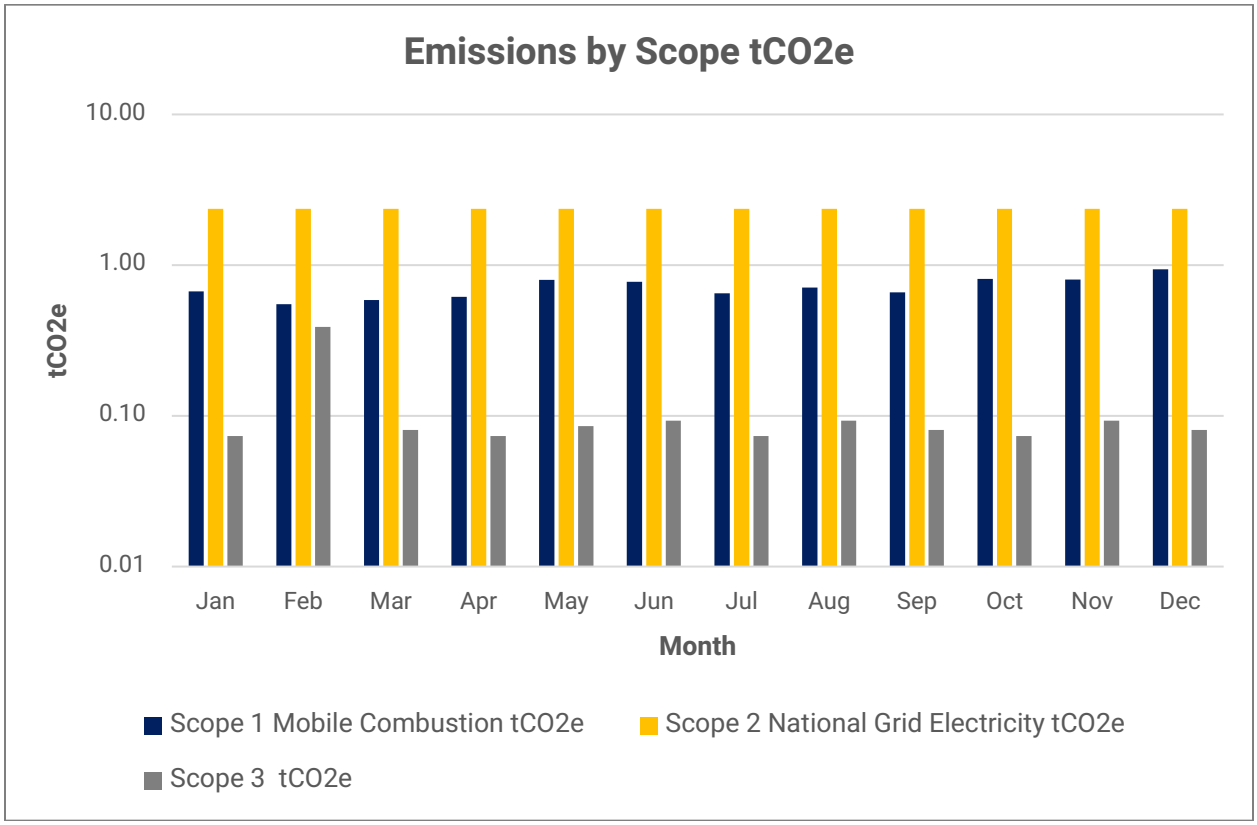
Table 1. UK GHG emissions and energy use data for period 01 January 2021 to 31 December 2022

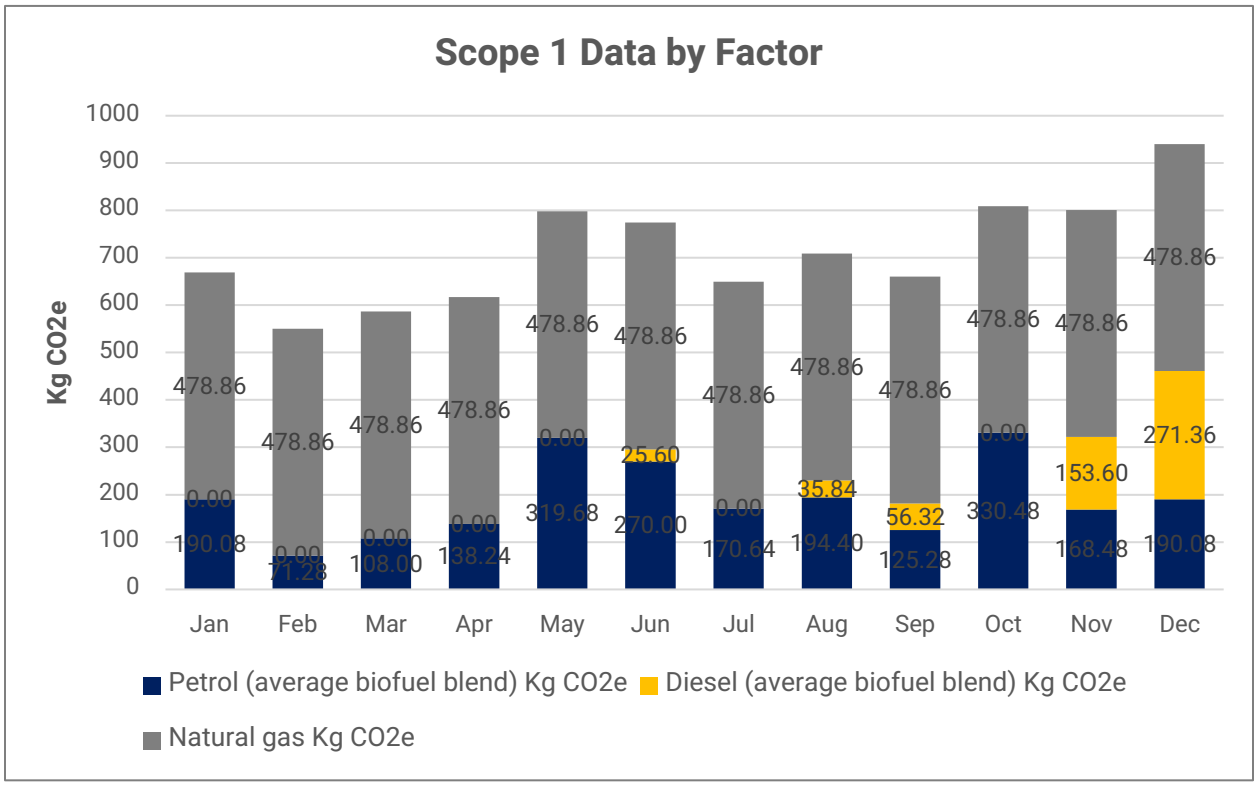
Emissions source	Units	kWh	Carbon ($kgCO_2e$)	Carbon (tCO2e)
Scope 1				
Petrol (average biofuel blend)	966 kWh	966	2,276.64	2.28
Diesel (average biofuel blend)	106 kWh	106	542.72	0.54
Unit 4 - Natural Gas	2,250.5 kWh	2,250.5	5,473.34	5.47
Total Scope 1			**8,292.7**	**8.29**
Unit 3 - UK National Grid electricity	50,081 kWh	50,081	10,370.49	10.37
Unit 4 - UK National Grid electricity	59,152 kWh	59,152	12,248.86	12.25
Unit 11 - UK National Grid electricity	17,796 kWh	17,796	3,685.093	3.69
Unit 12A - UK National Grid electricity	10,266 kWh	10,266	2,125.824	2.13
Unit 16 - UK National Grid electricity	53,725 kWh	53,725	11,125.06	11.13
Total Scope 1 & 2			**47,848.02**	**47.85**
Total tCO2e per *FTE on gross scope 1 & 2			**1,449.94**	**1.45**

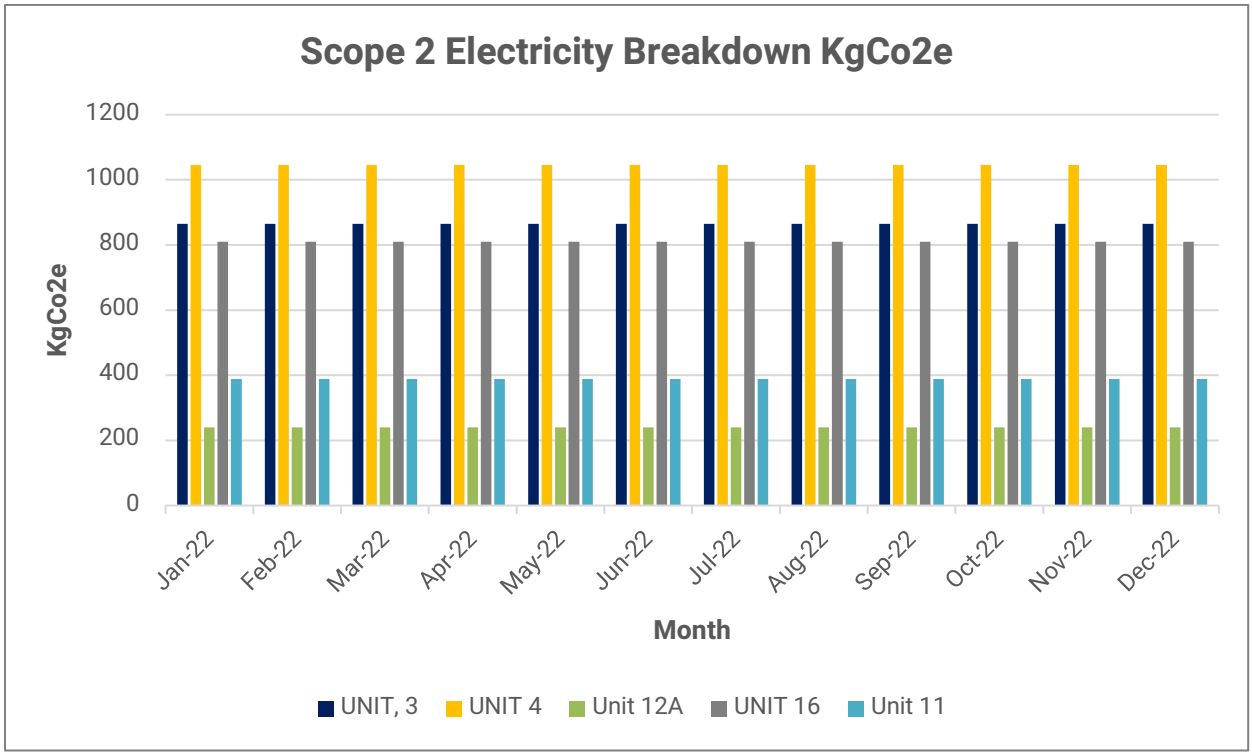
Total tCO2e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1 & 2				
Scope 3				
Business travel by air	1,200 miles		296.5	0.3
Business rail travel	1,840 miles		110.31	0.11
Municipal waste (combustion)	1.2 tonnes		25.37	0.03
Commerical & industrial waste (combustion)	40.32 tonnes		858.01	0.86
Total Scope 3			**1,290**	**1.29**
Total Scope 1, 2 & 3			**57,430.72**	**57.43**
Total tCO2e per *FTE on gross scope 1, 2 & 3			**1,740.33**	**1.74**
Total tCO2e per *£m Turnover on gross scope 1, 2 & 3				

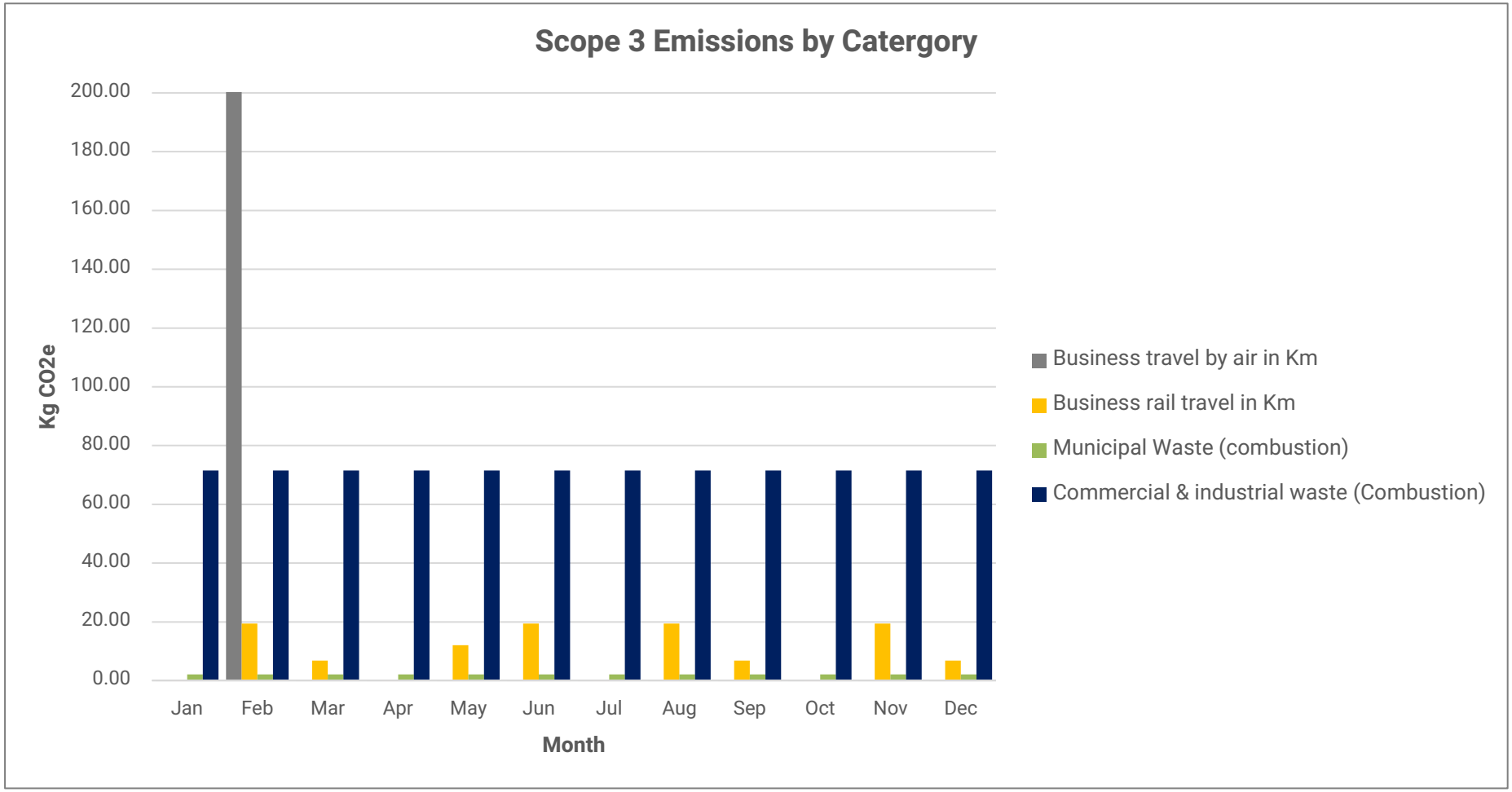
*Notes: For 01 January 2022 to 31 December 2022 the number of Full-time equivalent employees (FTE) was 33 and the Turnover was GBP £0 million.

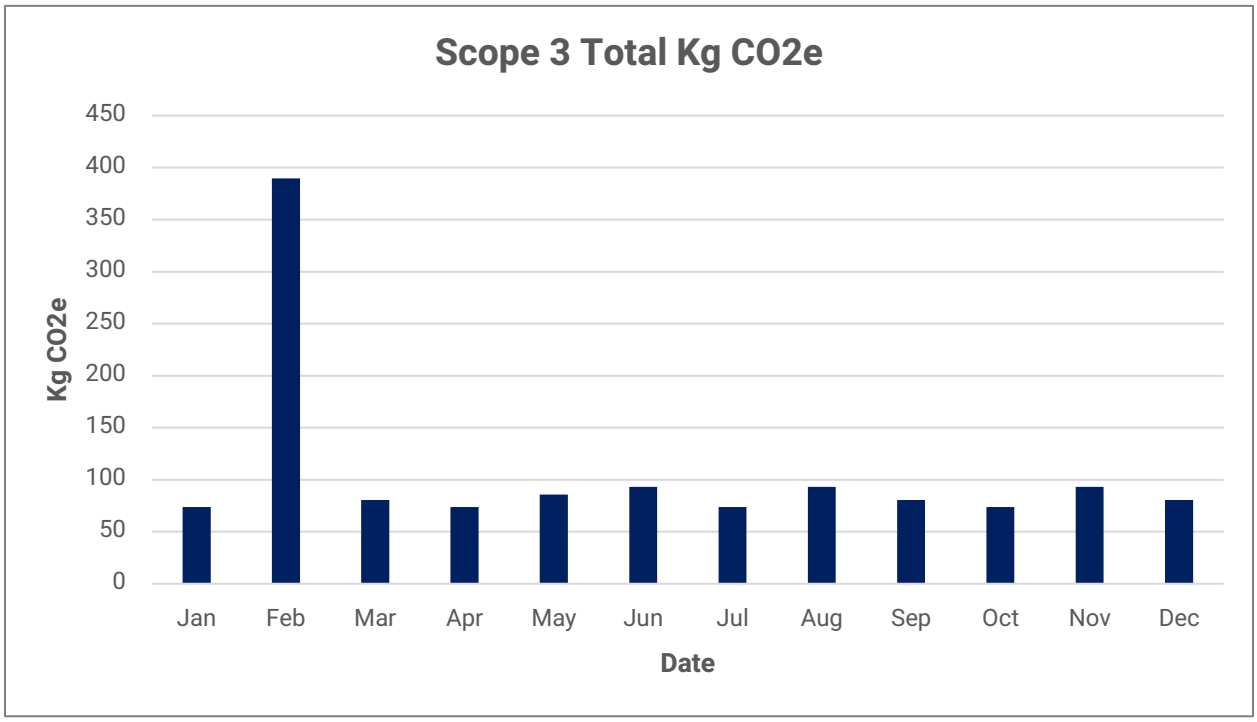

Scope Emissions 57.43 tCO2e by Scope Percentage
2.25%
14.43%
83.32%
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3

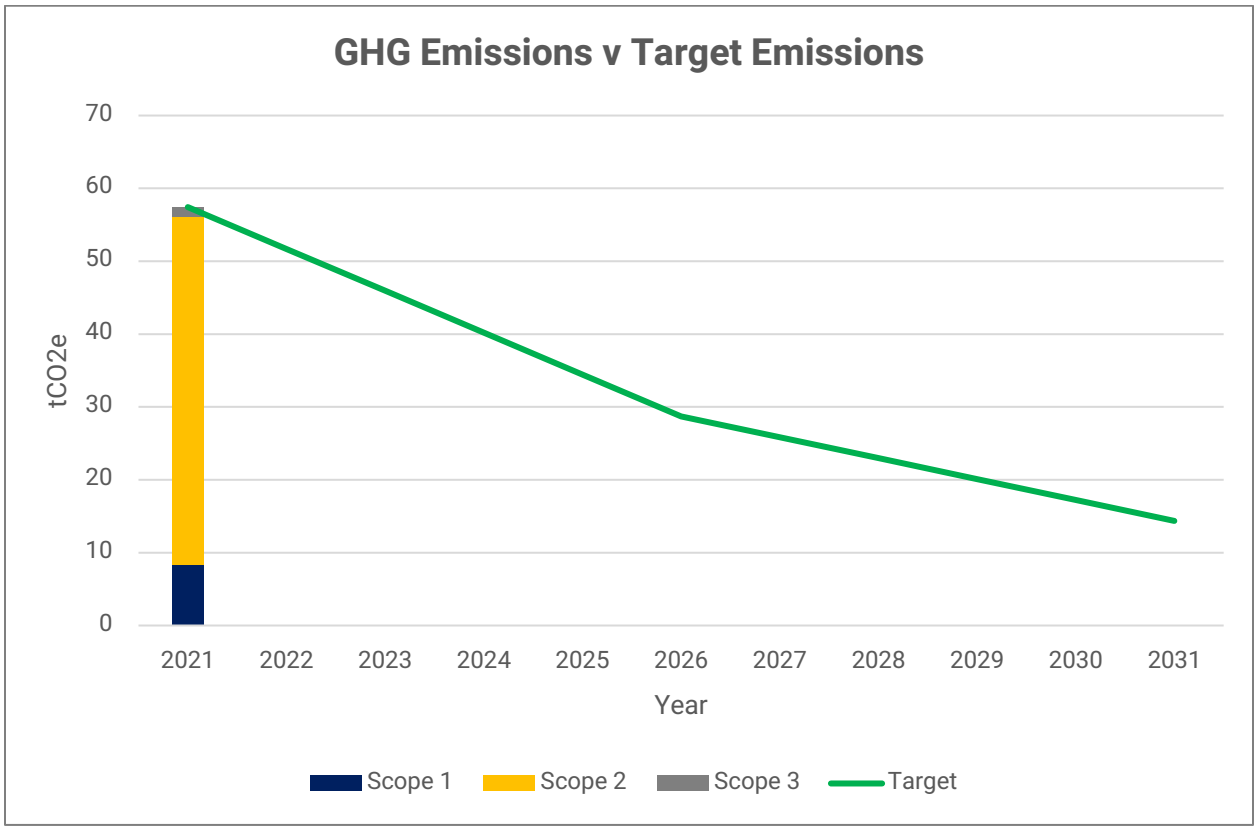

Emissions by Scope tCO2e
10.00
1.00
0.10
0.01
tCO2e
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month
Scope 1 Mobile Combustion tCO2e
Scope 2 National Grid Electricity tCO2e
Scope 3 tCO2e


Scope 1 Data by Factor
Kg CO2e
1000
900
800
700
600
500
400
300
200
100
0
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
478.86
0.00
190.08
478.86
0.00
71.28
478.86
0.00
108.00
478.86
0.00
138.24
478.86
0.00
319.68
478.86
25.60
270.00
478.86
0.00
170.64
478.86
35.84
194.40
478.86
56.32
125.28
478.86
0.00
330.48
478.86
153.60
168.48
478.86
271.36
190.08
Petrol (average biofuel blend) Kg CO2e
Diesel (average biofuel blend) Kg CO2e
Natural gas Kg CO2e


Scope 2 Electricity Breakdown KgCo2e
KgCo2e
1200
1000
800
600
400
200
0
Jan-22
Feb-22
Mar-22
Apr-22
May-22
Jun-22
Jul-22
Aug-22
Sep-22
Oct-22
Nov-22
Dec-22
Month
UNIT, 3
UNIT 4
Unit 12A
UNIT 16
Unit 11


Scope 3 Emissions by Catergory
200.00
180.00
160.00
140.00
120.00
100.00
80.00
60.00
40.00
20.00
0.00
Kg CO2e
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Month
Business travel by air in Km
Business rail travel in Km
Municipal Waste (combustion)
Commercial & industrial waste (Combustion)


Scope 3 Total Kg CO2e
450
400
350
300
250
200
150
100
50
0
Kg CO2e
Jan
Feb
Mar
Apr
May
Jun
Jul
Aug
Sep
Oct
Nov
Dec
Date


GHG Emissions v Target Emissions
70
60
50
40
30
20
10
0
tCO2e
2021
2022
2023
2024
2025
2026
2027
2028
2029
2030
2031
Year
Scope 1
Scope 2
Scope 3
Target

Energy efficiency measures taken

- Head Office has currently taken no energy efficiency measures.

Energy efficiency planned

- The Sweet People are planning to move to hydrid vehicles in 2023.

Notes about methodology:

- Head Office has adopted a financial control approach to establishing the boundary. The methodology adopted in line with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol[1] and the BEIS Environmental Reporting Guidelines[2]. The calculations were completed on the GHG Carbon Calculator using the UK Government Emissions Factors 2022.
- CO_2e is the universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs), expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of carbon dioxide. There are seven main GHGs that contribute to climate change, as covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO_2), methane (CH_4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PFCs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF_6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF_3). Different activities emit different gases. Using CO_2e allows all greenhouse gases to be measured on a like-for-like basis.

Definitions:

Carbon footprint - The total set of greenhouse gas emissions (GHG) caused directly and indirectly by an individual event, organisation, or product expressed as Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO2e). (Source: Greenhouse Gas Protocol).

Scope 1 (direct emissions) emissions are those from activities owned or controlled by your organisation. Examples of Scope 1 emissions include emissions from combustion in owned or controlled boilers, furnaces and vehicles; and emissions from chemical production in owned or controlled process equipment.

Scope 2 (energy indirect) emissions are those released into the atmosphere that are associated with your consumption of purchased electricity, heat, steam and cooling. These indirect emissions are a consequence of your organisation's energy use, but occur at sources you do not own or control.

Scope 3 (other indirect) emissions are a consequence of your actions that occur at sources you do not own or control and are not classed as Scope 2 emissions. Examples of Scope 3 emissions are business travel by means not owned or controlled by your organisation, waste disposal, materials or fuels your organisation purchases. Deciding if emissions from a vehicle, office or factory that you use are Scope 1 or Scope 3 may depend on how you define your operational boundaries. Scope 3 emissions can be from activities that are upstream or downstream of your organisation. More information on Scope 3 and other aspects of reporting can be found in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard.

References:

1. The GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. Revised Edition (2015) World Resource Institute and World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

2. Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance (March 2019) UK Government Department for Business, Environment and Industrial Strategy.

3. SmartCarbon Calculator: https://www.smartcarboncalculator.com/

4. Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors - Full set (for advanced users). More at this link: https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting