Ecosurety

Organisational Carbon Footprint – 2023

Final Report - July 2024

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Introduction

Report Overview

The aim of this footprint summary report is to present initial draft results for the relevant Scope 1, 2 & 3 emissions categories for all operational activities across Ecosurety for the reporting period between January - December 2023.

Eight Versa

Eight Versa is a consultancy specialising in the quantification of environmental performance and multiple sustainability advisory services across a broad range of industries. Eight Versa aims to use its knowledge and expertise to enable Ecosurety to achieve a measurable impact and plot a roadmap to become a more sustainable business.

Natural Carbon Solutions

Natural Carbon Solutions (NCS) is a certification body with comprehensive and third party verified carbon Footprinting and offsetting standards. It integrates multiple global and national standards to create a holistic Footprinting methodology which is relevant for all sectors, anywhere in the world. Whether for an organisation, building, product or event, the clarity and practicality of its four-step process enables a carbon Footprinting and reduction journey for every entity. NCS also hosts a bespoke offsetting portfolio comprising premium carbon credits that not only sequester carbon but provide measurable long-term gains for the environment such as enhanced biodiversity and other ecosystem services.

2023 Executive Summary: Ecosurety

Summary of Carbon Footprint

This footprint report details the operational carbon footprint of Ecosurety for the 2023 reporting year. Total Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions for the organisation have been calculated following Natural Carbon Solutions methodologies that harmonise and align best-practice methodologies from across the sector, including the GHG Protocol and requirements of ISO 14064-1:2018.

This footprint report forms a key part of Ecosurety's sustainability strategy and will allow the organisation to accurately quantify their operational emissions. The findings from this footprint report should be used to shape the organisations sustainability strategy in further detail and will help Ecosurety work towards achieving strategic carbon reduction ambitions.

Total Scope 1, 2 and Scope 3 emissions across Ecosurety for the 2023 reporting year amount to **462.12 tCO_2e**:

- **Scope 1 emissions: 0 tCO_2e**
- **Scope 2.1 – Location based emissions: 9.04 tCO_2e**
- **Scope 2.1 – Market based emissions: 0 tCO_2e**
- **Scope 3 emissions: 453.08 tCO_2e**

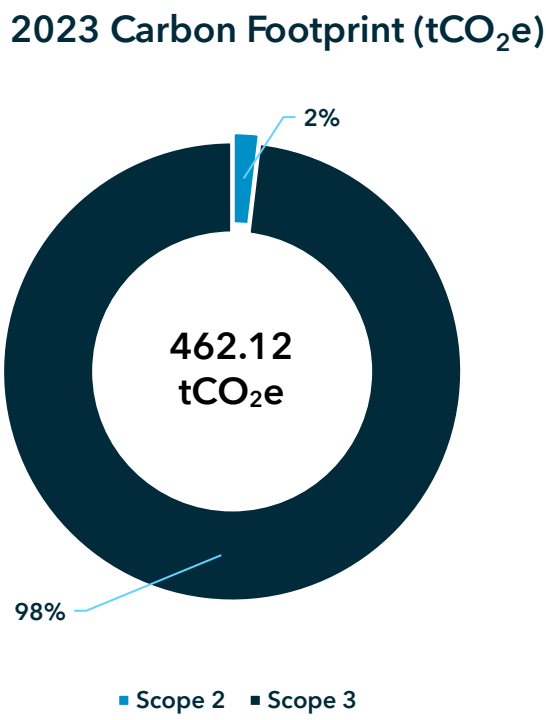


Figure 1: Total emissions for Ecosurety – Total (Reporting Year: 2023)

Carbon Footprint Methodology

Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and ISO14064 Standard

The methodology and calculations that have been used throughout this footprint report align with industry best practice guidance that is issued as part of ISO 14064-1:2018 and GHG protocol methodologies. A description of these methodologies is provided below:

- The GHG Protocol standard provides guidance for organisations who are looking to prepare a robust corporate-level GHG emissions inventory.
- It is the most widely used reporting standard and covers the accounting and reporting of the following seven GHGs covered by the Kyoto Protocol: carbon dioxide (CO2), methane (CH4), nitrous oxide (N_2O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs), perfluorocarbons (PCFs), sulphur hexafluoride (SF6) and nitrogen trifluoride (NF3).
- The methodology behind the GHG Protocol allows an organisation to report their carbon emissions in tonnes of Carbon Dioxide equivalent (tCO_2e), a reporting unit that considers the seven GHGs listed above.

ISO 14064-1:2018

- ISO 14064-1:2018 is an ISO standard that provides guidance for organisations who are working towards quantifying and reporting their GHG emissions and removals.
- The standard provides details on the key principles and requirements that should be followed when designing, developing, managing, and reporting organisational-level GHG inventories.
- Aligning to the approaches detailed in this standard will therefore ensure that any GHG inventory developed aligns with industry guidance and best practice.

Calculation approach

Datasets used for the purposes of this footprint calculation have been collected by Ecosurety using direct sources where available. Figure 2 provides an overview of the calculation process that is used to quantify individual sources of emissions. Direct activity data provided by Ecosurety is used, and emission factors for the dedicated reporting year are then applied to quantify total emissions from individual sources. Where consumption and primary activity data has not been provided, robust assumptions have been used to quantify total emissions.

A full breakdown of the sources and assumptions used for the purposes of this footprint calculation are provided in Appendix 2.

Analysis of results
Results from the footprint calculation have been broken down by emissions source and scope, as the data provided allows. Emissions have been categorised according to Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions following best practice guidance provided by the GHG Protocol.

Selection of quantification approach
The appropriate quantification methodology has been selected in ordered to minimise uncertainty and yield accurate, consistent, and reproducible results. A quantification model has been developed to quantify the GHG emissions. Credible quantification tools provided by the GHG Protocol have been used where applicable.

Figure 2: The carbon footprinting methodology and calculation process

Carbon Footprint Reporting Boundary

In alignment with ISO 14064-1:2018 guidance, the organisational boundary of the assessment is initially defined using one of the following consolidation approaches:

Equity share: the organisation accounts for its portion of GHG emissions and/or removals from respective facilities.

Financial control: the organisation accounts for all GHG emissions and/or removals from facilities over which it has financial control.

Operational control: the organisation accounts for all GHG emissions and/or removals from facilities over which it has operational control.

An operational control approach has been selected for this carbon footprint assessment.

Reporting Boundaries
Once an organisational boundary has been set, the reporting boundaries of the assessment are then agreed according to GHG Protocol guidance, which is outlined in Figure 3. The seven GHG emissions included under the GHG Protocol are categorised according to the following scopes:

Scope 1 (Direct).
Scope 2 (Indirect).
Scope 3 (Indirect, Upstream, Downstream).

Eight Versa have worked closely with the project team at Ecosurety Solutions to define a robust reporting boundary for this carbon footprint assessment. Appendix 2 provides a full breakdown of the GHG Inventory for Ecosurety.

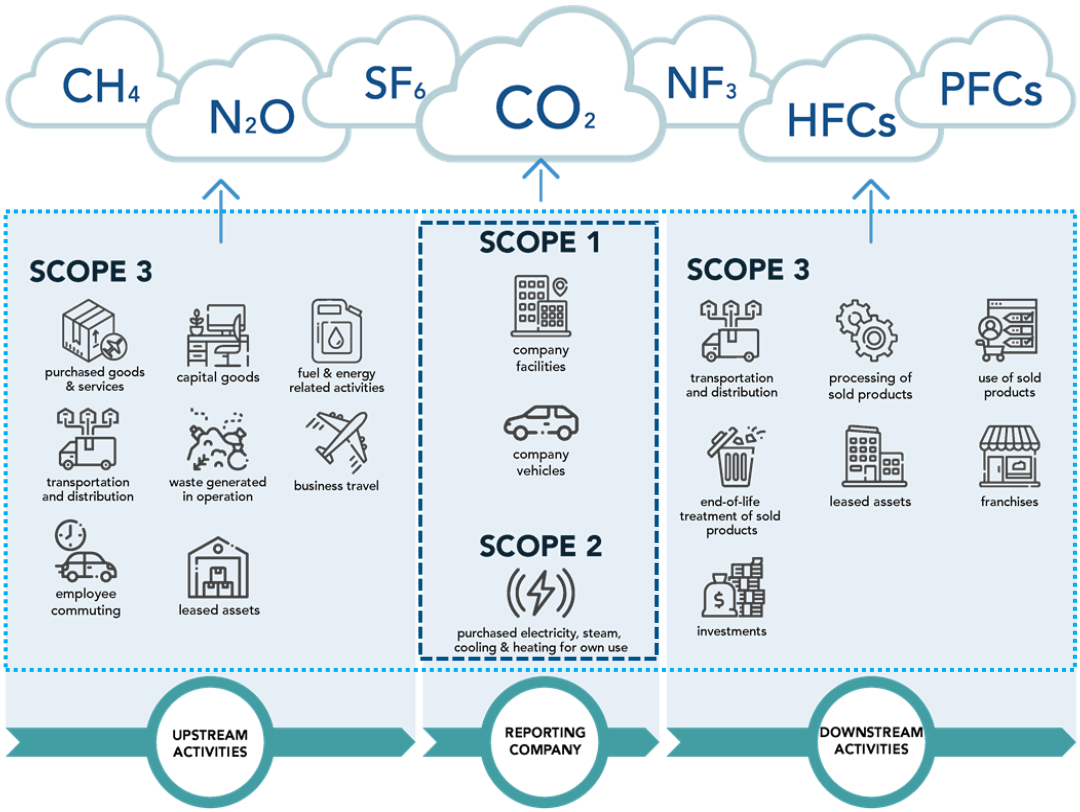
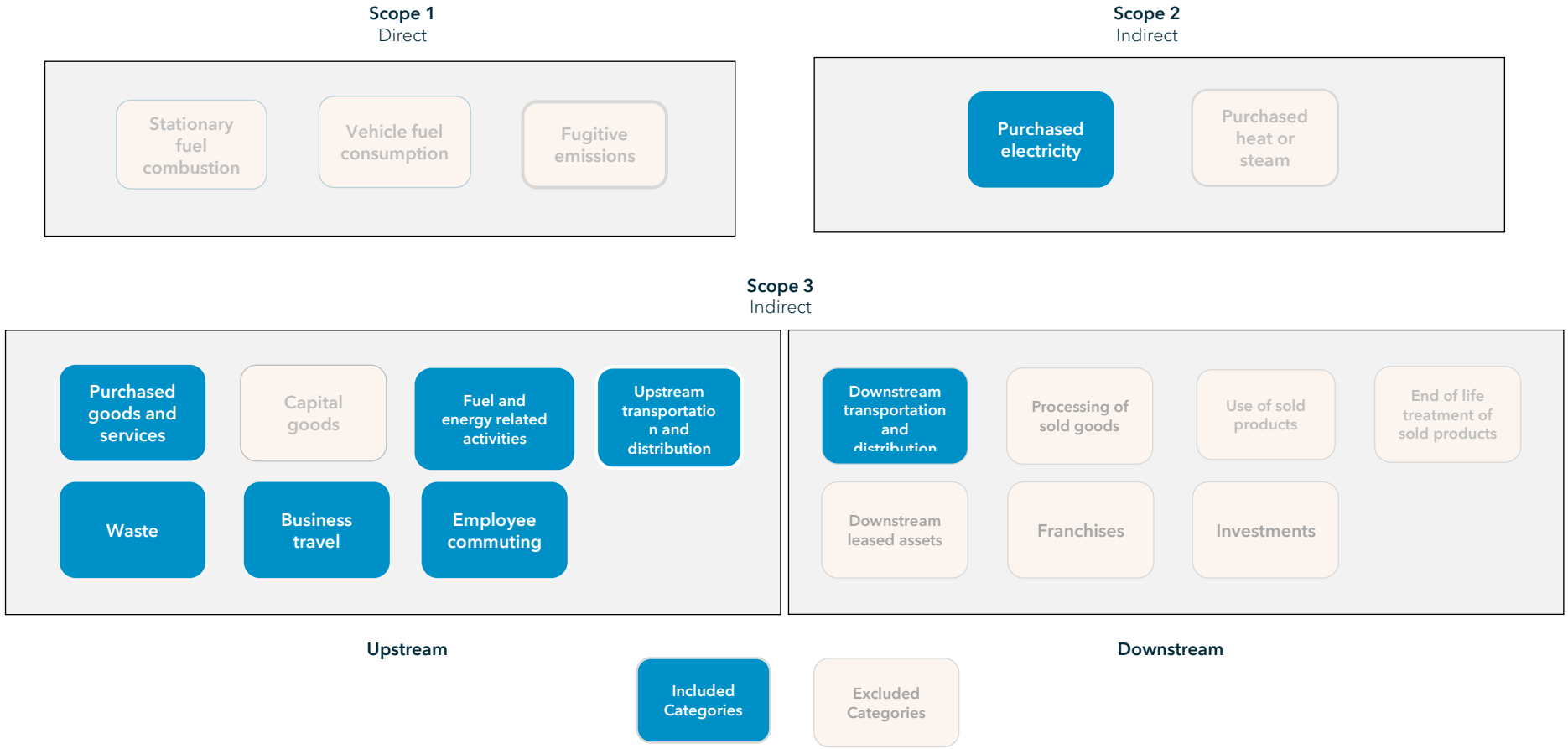


Figure 3: Overview of the GHG Protocol reporting boundaries

Reporting Boundary for the 2023 Carbon Footprint Assessment

The following diagram indicates the applicable emission categories that have been included in this assessment for Ecosurety operations for the reporting year 2023. This is based on the operational control approach as defined by the GHG Protocol



Breakdown of Total 2023 Carbon Emissions per emissions category (tCO_2e)

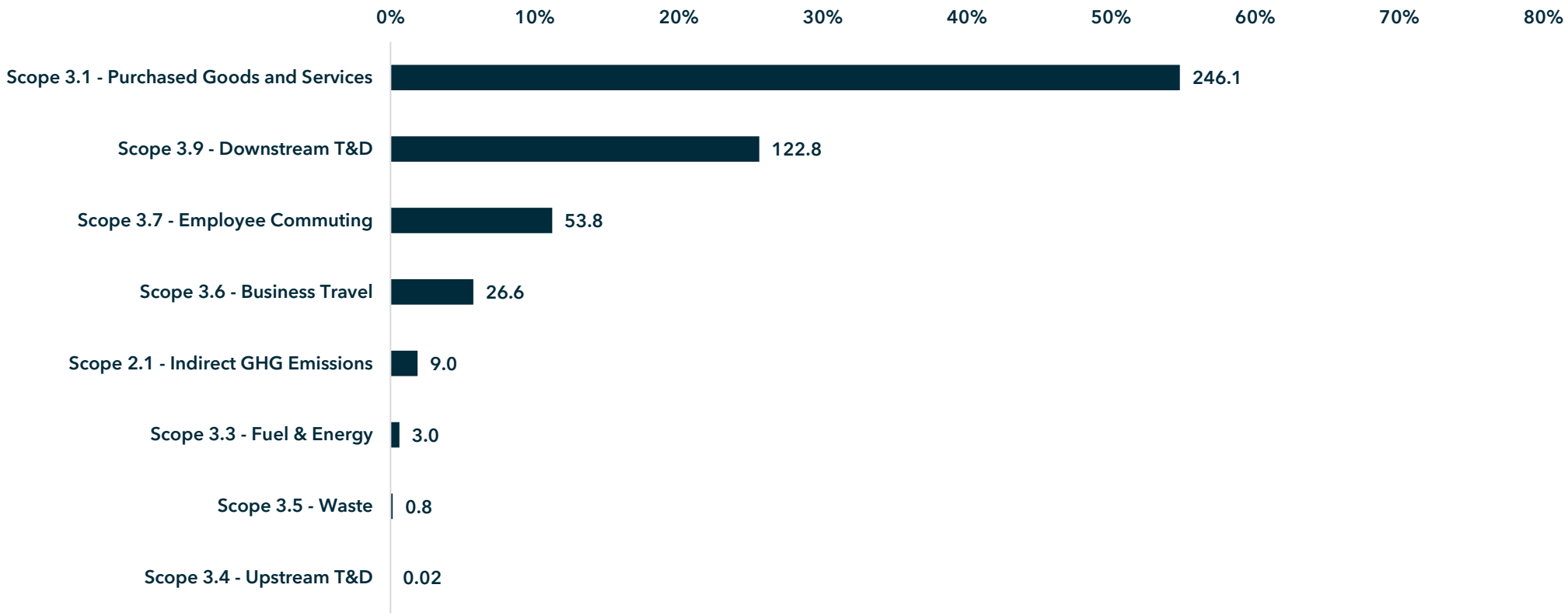


Figure 4: Ecosurety Carbon Emissions per Sub-Category

Comparison of 2022 vs 2023 total emissions by sub-category (tCO_2e)

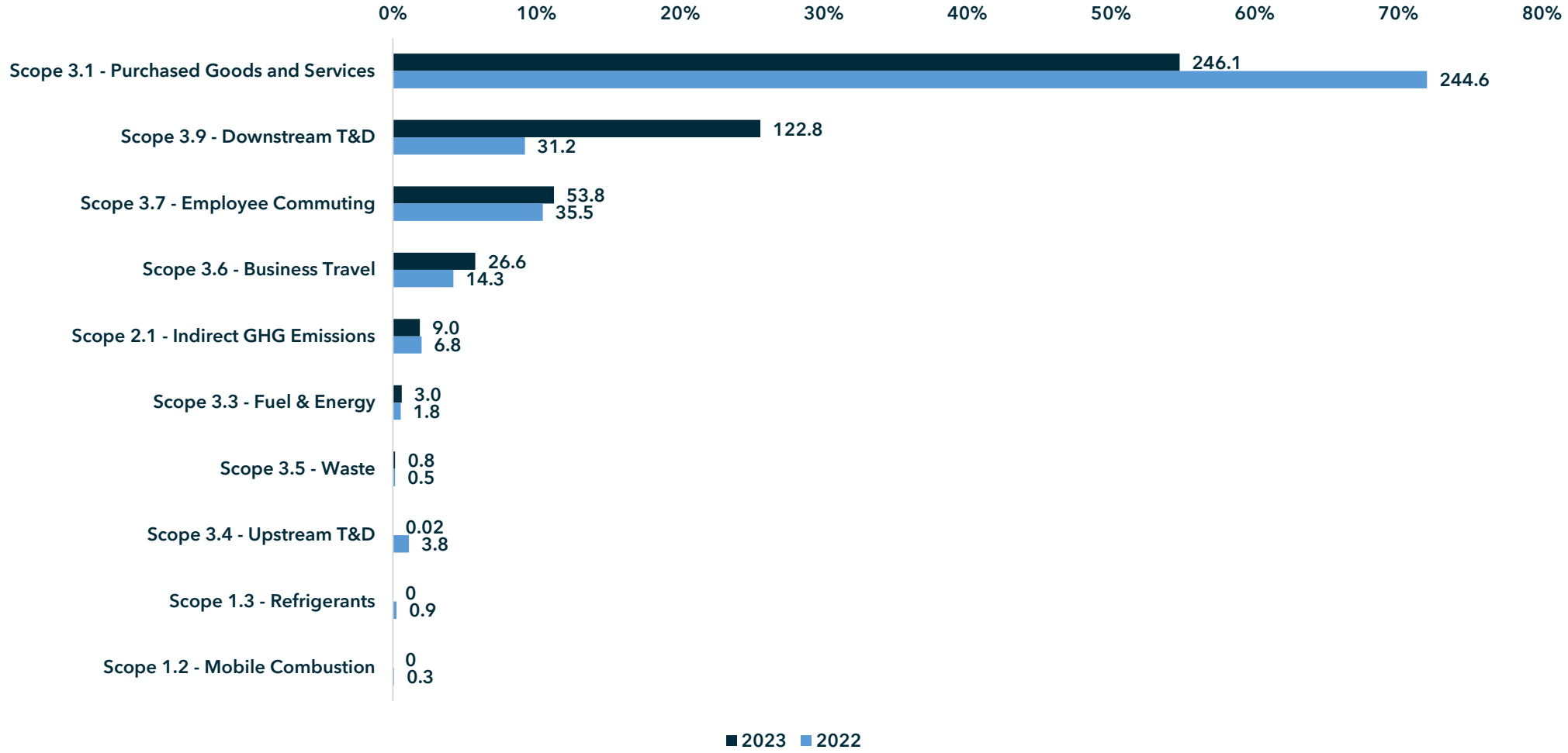


Figure 5: Ecosurety Carbon Emissions per Sub-Category 2023 vs 2022

Progress to Net Zero

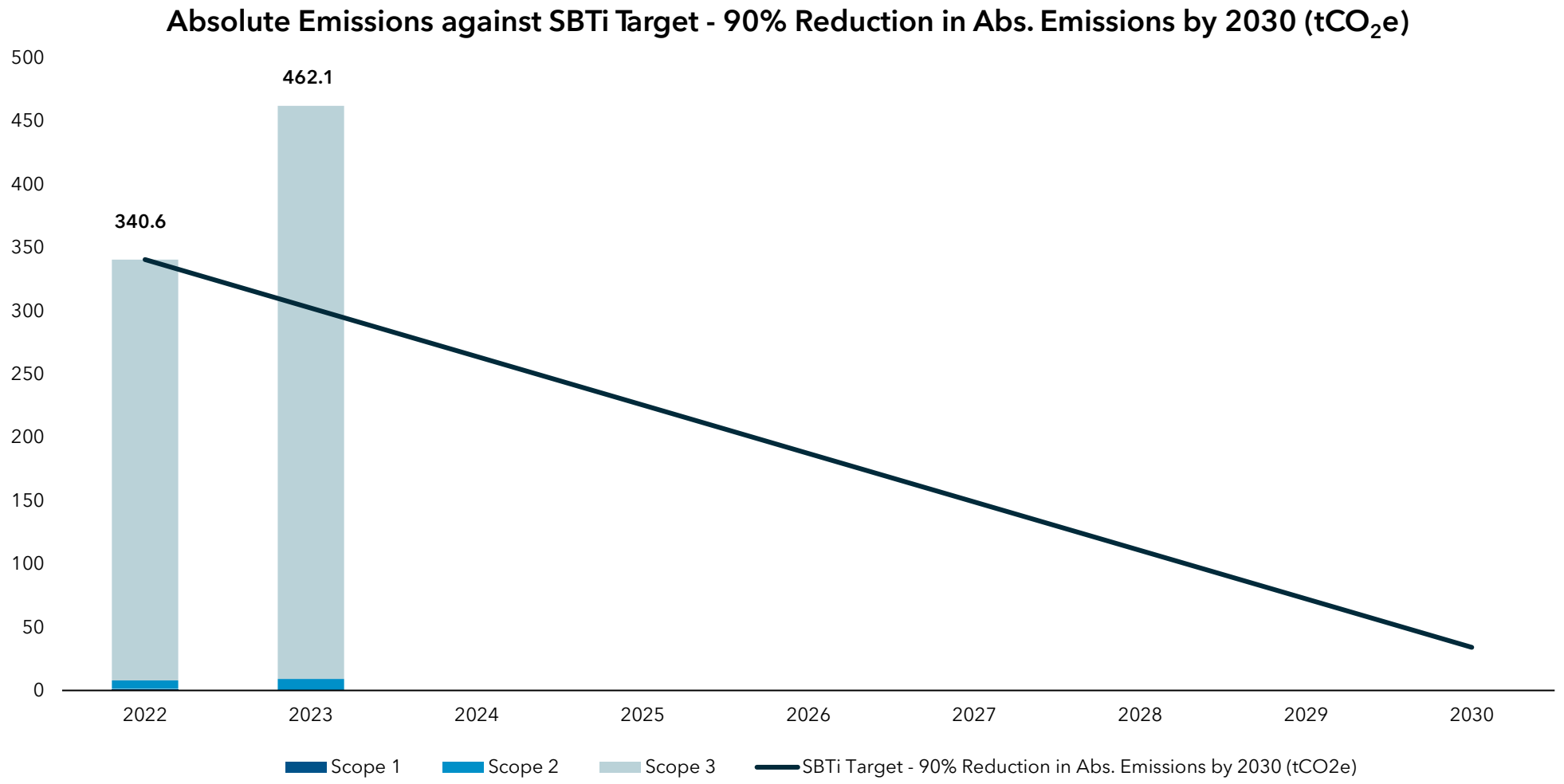


Figure 6: Ecosurety Absolute Carbon Emissions per Scope (2022, 2023) against SBTi 90% Reduction Target

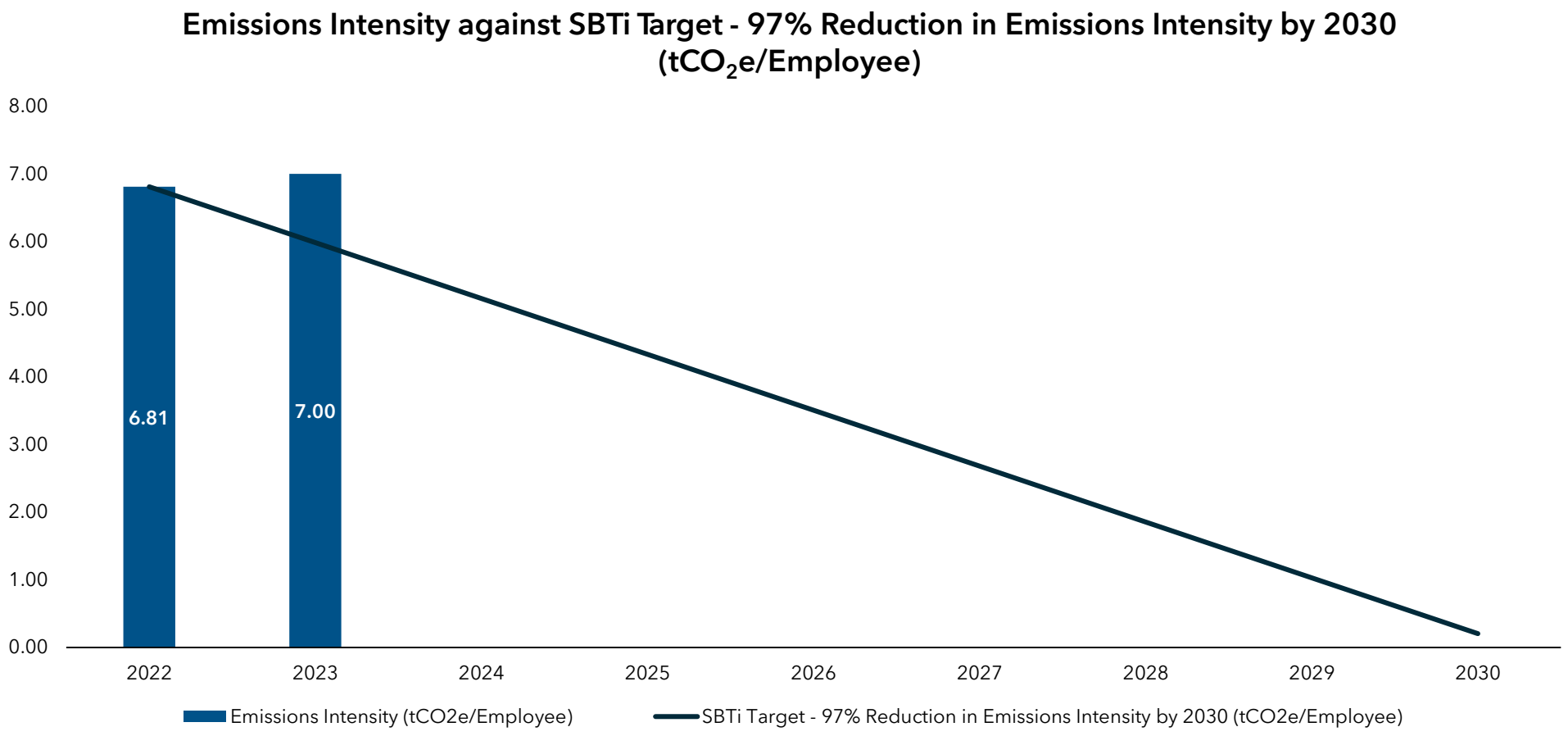


Figure 7: Ecosurety Carbon Intensity (per Employee) against Intensity-based Net Zero Target

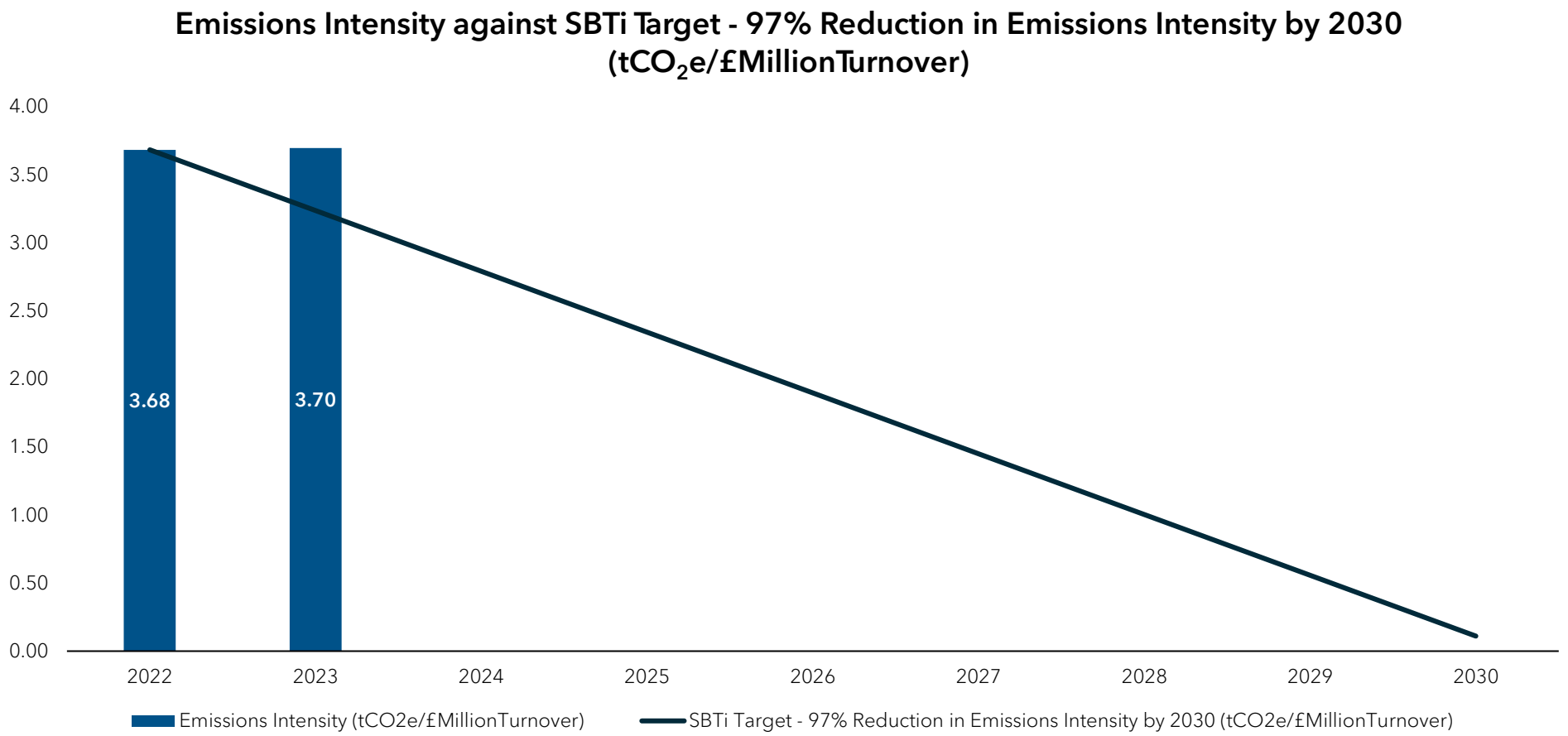


Figure 8: Ecosurety Carbon Intensity (per £Million Turnover) against Intensity-based Net Zero Target