

# CARBON FOOTPRINT REPORT

## Capital Coated Steel Ltd

**Client:**

Capital Coated Steel Ltd

**Prepared for:**

Simon Nurse

Head of Works & Operations

**Date:**

30/01/2026

**Prepared by:**

Brennig Pascoe

Carbon Accountant



CARBON FOOTPRINT

## Introduction

This Operational Carbon Footprint Report presents a detailed account of the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with Capital Coated Steel Ltd direct operations over the reporting period. It is designed to provide transparency, support regulatory compliance, and inform our ongoing efforts to reduce our environmental impact.

The report focuses on emissions that fall within Capital Coated Steel Ltd defined operational boundaries, including Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources) and Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, or steam). Where applicable, it also includes selected Scope 3 categories that are closely linked to our operational activities.

By quantifying a carbon footprint, Capital Coated Steel Ltd gain a clearer understanding of the environmental impact of the day-to-day operations. This insight enables them to identify key emissions sources, track progress against reduction targets, and make informed decisions about future sustainability initiatives. The data and methodology used in this report align with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, ensuring consistency with international best practices.

This report is part of our broader commitment to environmental responsibility and continuous improvement in how Capital Coated Steel Ltd manage and reduce their carbon emissions.

## Company Information

### Company Details

Entity Details	Capital Coated Steel Ltd
Company Number	01066357
Subject	Capital Coated Steel Ltd
Baseline Reporting Period	01/04/2023-31/03/2024
Current Reporting Period	01/04/2024 – 31/03/2025

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## Summary of the Organisation – Capital Coated Steel Ltd

Capital Coated Steel Ltd are the largest independent pre-finished metals processor in the UK and the only independent accredited Tata distributor. At their Newport site, they have 4 decoiling lines, 4 roll-formers, 2 wide coil slitters and 1 narrow coil slitter alongside a host of supporting processes. Capital Coated Steel Ltd help advise customers on products, manage the supply chain and add value at every turn. Capital has been working diligently on its sustainability agenda for many years, starting back in 2008 with registration to ISO 1400. In 2021, the policy decision was taken to shift most of their fleet to electric. Capital Coated Steel Ltd conserve as much physical material as possible, siphoning sub-standard material for non-prime use, reusing packaging materials at every opportunity, and significantly reducing consumption of timber pallets through careful pallet design and extensive reclamation. Using a combination of natural and historical features, they have built a biodiversity garden to support local wildlife.



## GHG Methodology Statement

This carbon footprint report has been prepared in accordance with the principles and guidance of the **Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)**.

The methodology used ensures that emissions are calculated consistently, transparently, and in line with internationally recognised best practices.

Emissions have been categorised into **Scope 1 (direct emissions from owned or controlled sources)**, **Scope 2 (indirect emissions from purchased electricity, heat, or steam)**, and, where applicable, selected **Scope 3 (other indirect emissions across the value chain)**. The operational boundary has been defined using the Operational control approach, and the organisational boundary reflects the full company, specific sites, or business units included.

Activity data was collected from internal systems, utility providers, and relevant stakeholders, and emissions were calculated using appropriate **emission factors** sourced from (e.g. DEFRA, IEA, EPA, or other recognised databases). Where actual data was unavailable, reasonable estimates were made and clearly documented.

This methodology supports the accuracy and comparability of our emissions reporting and provides a reliable foundation for tracking progress toward our climate goals.

## The Principles of Carbon Accounting

### Relevance

Ensure the GHG inventory reflects the organisation's actual emissions and supports decision-making needs.

### Completeness

Account for all emission sources within the chosen boundaries; disclose and justify any exclusions.

### Consistency

Use consistent methodologies to allow for meaningful comparisons over time.

### Transparency

Clearly disclose assumptions, methods, and data sources to allow for verification and understanding.

### Accuracy

Reduce uncertainties as much as possible to ensure emissions data is neither over- nor understated.

## Executive Summary

### Background

The urgency of addressing climate change is now widely recognised across governments, businesses, and society. The UK has demonstrated its commitment to this challenge by ratifying the Paris Agreement, which aims to limit global temperature rise to well below 2°C. In response, the UK government has declared a climate emergency and committed to achieving Net Zero carbon emissions by 2050, guided by the recommendations of the independent Committee on Climate Change.

In alignment with this national ambition, Capital Coated Steel Ltd acknowledges its responsibility to act and has committed to developing a strategy to achieve Net Zero emissions. This report represents the second year of carbon footprint reporting (2024), following the establishment of a baseline in 2023. It reflects the company's ongoing efforts to measure, understand, and reduce its environmental impact through transparent and consistent carbon accounting.

### Wider Carbon Impact

Wider carbon impact refers to the greenhouse gas emissions that fall outside the scope of the operational carbon footprint report. While the operational report focuses on emissions directly linked to the organisation's owned or controlled activities (typically Scope 1 and Scope 2, and selected Scope 3 categories), wider carbon impact includes indirect emissions across the full value chain—such as those from suppliers, product use, and end-of-life disposal. These emissions, though not directly managed by the organisation, are still a consequence of its operations and are important to consider when assessing overall environmental impact and developing a comprehensive Net Zero strategy.

### Drivers for Action

#### Climate Legislation

The UK's Climate Change Act legally commits the government to reducing greenhouse gas emissions by at least 90% by 2050 compared to 1990 levels. This target includes emissions from devolved administrations, which together account for around 20% of the UK's total emissions. Compliance with this legislation is a key driver for action.

#### Leadership and Influence

By taking proactive steps to reduce emissions, Company can position itself as a leader in climate action. Demonstrating leadership not only supports the transition to a low-carbon economy but also encourages others within its sector and regions of operation to follow suit.

#### Cost Efficiency

Reducing energy consumption and improving operational efficiency can lead to significant cost savings. In a climate of rising energy prices and increasing pressure to reduce overheads, carbon reduction strategies offer both environmental and financial benefits.

#### Reputation and Responsibility

As public awareness of climate issues grows, there is increasing expectation for businesses to demonstrate environmental responsibility. Taking visible, credible action on carbon reduction enhances reputation, builds stakeholder trust, and reduces the risk of reputational damage associated with inaction.

## Capital Coated Steel Ltd Emissions Boundary, Included & Excluded Category Table

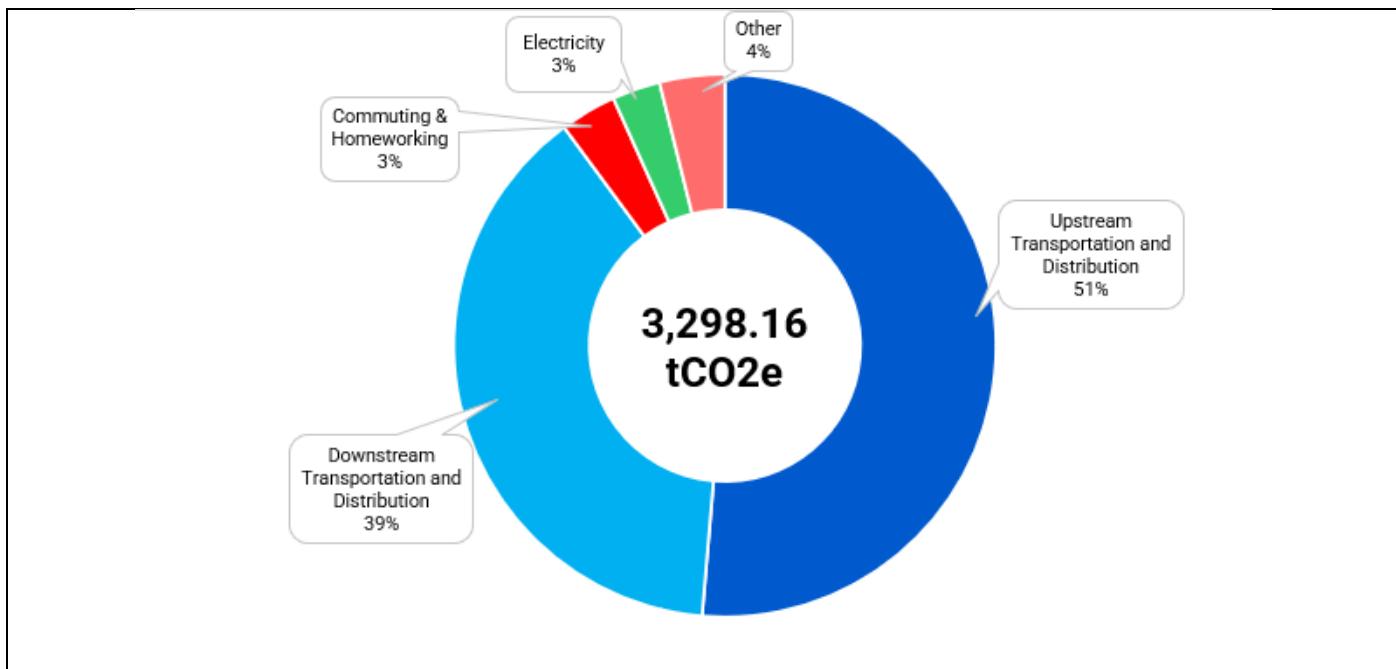
Scope	Category	Included / Excluded for Capital Coated Steel Ltd
1	Mobile Combustion	Included
	Stationary Combustion	Included
	Fugitive Emissions	Included
	Process Emissions	None associated with the organisation
2	Electricity (Location Based)	Included
	Electricity (Market Based)	Included (emissions not included in overall tCO <sub>2</sub> e)
3	Purchase Goods & Services	Included
	Capital Goods	Included
	Fuel & Energy Related Activities	Included
	Upstream Transport	Included
	Waste Generated in Operations	Included
	Business Travel	Included
	Employee Commuting & Homeworking	Included
	Upstream Leased Assets	None associated with the organisation
	Downstream Transport	Included
	Processing of Sold Products	Does not form part of an operational CFR
	Use of Sold Products	Does not form part of an operational CFR
	End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	Does not form part of an operational CFR
	Downstream Leased Assets	None associated with the organisation
	Franchises	None associated with the organisation
	Investments	None associated with the organisation

### Market Based & Location Based Electricity

The difference between market-based and location-based electricity emissions lies in how they are calculated. **Location-based emissions** reflect the average carbon intensity of the electricity grid in the region where the energy is consumed, regardless of the supplier. In contrast, **market-based emissions** are based on the specific electricity purchased by the organisation, including any renewable energy contracts or certificates. This means that if a company buys 100% renewable electricity, its market-based emissions could be significantly lower than its location-based emissions, even if the local grid is carbon-intensive.

## Carbon Footprint

The total carbon emissions for Capital Coated Steel Ltd in the reporting year of 01/04/24 to 31/03/25 according to the data provided and the use of relevant conversion factors such as the DESNZ EF 24/25 are as follows.



## Intensity Metrics

Metric	Baseline Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2024 Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Change v Baseline %
tCO <sub>2</sub> e per square meter floor space	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.37</b>	<b>-13.95</b>
tCO <sub>2</sub> e per £1M turnover	<b>59.72</b>	<b>51.51</b>	<b>-13.75</b>
tCO <sub>2</sub> e per employee	<b>50.96</b>	<b>43.95</b>	<b>-13.76</b>

## Emissions by Source

Scope	Category	Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Contribution to Footprint (%)
1	Mobile Combustion	44.11	1.34
	Fugitive Emissions	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>44.11</b>	<b>1.34</b>
2	Electricity	94.54	2.87
	<b>Total</b>	<b>94.54</b>	<b>2.87</b>
	Purchased Goods and Services	0.08	0.0
3	Capital Goods	0.79	0.02
	Fuel and Energy Related Activities	41.87	1.27
	Business Travel	7.14	0.22
	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	1,693.42	51.34
	Downstream Transportation and Distribution	1,271.1	38.54
	Waste from Operations	34.15	1.04
	Commuting and Homeworking	110.96	3.36
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3159.51</b>	<b>95.8</b>
All	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,298.16</b>	<b>100</b>

To provide clarity and transparency, we have itemised all reported greenhouse gas emissions by **scope**, **category**, and **source**. This structure aligns with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and allows for a detailed understanding of where emissions are generated across our operations and value chain. By breaking down the data in this way, we can more effectively identify key emission drivers, prioritise reduction efforts, and track progress over time.

## Emissions Comparison versus Baseline

Scope	Category	Baseline Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	2024 Emissions (tCO <sub>2</sub> e)	Change v Baseline (%)
1	Mobile Combustion	43.13	44.11	2.27
	Fugitive Emissions	0	0	0
	<b>Total</b>	<b>43.13</b>	<b>44.11</b>	<b>+2.27</b>
2	Electricity (Location Based)	98.29	94.54	-3.82
	Electricity (Market Based)	-	51.25	-
	<b>Total</b>	<b>98.29</b>	<b>94.54</b>	<b>-3.82</b>
3	Capital Goods	0.37	0.79	-
	Purchased Goods and Services	0.08	0.08	0
	Fuel & Energy Related Activities	42.7	41.87	-1.94
	Upstream Transportation and Distribution	1,953.48	1,693.42	-13.31
	Waste from Operations	47.88	34.15	-28.68
	Business Travel	8.41	7.14	-15.1
	Commuting & Homeworking	94.28	110.96	+17.7
	Downstream Transportation and Distribution	1,533.4	1,271.1	-17.11
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,680.6</b>	<b>3,159.51</b>	<b>-14.16</b>
All	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,822.02</b>	<b>3,298.16</b>	<b>-13.7</b>

## Methodologies

### Mobile Combustion

Client provided invoices from Estuary Oil which showed the invoice number, the date of delivery and the litres of diesel which were delivered.

For this footprint, no mileage for electric vehicles was provided due to data unavailability. In the previous footprint, the Scope 1 emissions produced by mileage in company owned electric vehicles was nil (emission factor for company owned electric vehicles is 0). There are two other vehicles owned by the company – a medium plug-in hybrid electric car and medium diesel pool car. The emissions produced by the combustion of fuel in these vehicles were accounted for in this category.

### Fugitive Emissions

The client provided maintenance reports of the business' air conditioning units. These maintenance reports included the refrigerant type, the total refrigerant charge (kg) and the outcome of the refrigerant leak test (either a pass or a failure). This information is taken from the invoices and added to the consolidated data spreadsheet.

A pivot table was created to distinguish between the two refrigerant types used (R410A and R32) and to summarize the total quantity of F-gas leaked. Since all systems successfully passed their leak tests, this confirms that no refrigerant leakage occurred. As a result, the total F-gas leakage recorded across all systems is zero.

### Electricity

Electricity is supplied to two MPAN numbers. Invoices showing day and night usage in kWh were provided. The kWh extracted was subject to the UK electricity factor. Due to data unavailability, last year's business mileage for company owned plug-in electric vehicles was used to calculate electricity usage for EV's. The emission factors are found in 'UK electricity for EV's' tab in the DEZNZ emission factors. Market-based emissions were calculated using EDF's fuel mix emission factors.

### Purchased Goods & Services

A purchase ledger was provided by client which showed spend for each supplier. Using the purchase ledger as a reference, invoices for packaging deliveries from Shapland & Sons, Metpro and Dean Packaging were requested but data was unavailable. For the previous footprint, the deliveries of packaging equated to 2.45 tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>e. Therefore, this can be classed as immaterial to this footprint.

### Capital Goods

The client supplied invoices for capital goods purchases. Key information was extracted from these documents, including the order date, product descriptions, and the postcodes of both the dispatch and delivery locations. This data was then entered into a table for further analysis.

### Fuel & Energy Related Activities

Fuel & Energy Related Activities are calculated by calculating the WTT of Scope 1 and 2.

## Upstream Transport & Distribution

Capital Coated Steel were asked what goods were shipped as full loads to their site. CCS confirmed that "pretty much all steel supplies will be shipped as full loads". Taking this into consideration and referencing Auditel's latest methodology, the km travelled of each delivery over the tonne.km was used to account for emissions. This was carried out because the km emission factor more closely aligns with real-world fuel consumption.

## Waste from Operations

The client supplied invoices, waste transfer notes, and recycling ticket reports. From these documents, the key data was extracted, including the date of waste collection, the type of waste (e.g., general waste, cardboard, plastic), and the weight of the materials collected.

## Business Travel

A spreadsheet was provided with the hotel, flight, taxi and train data by the client, this was copied and pasted into a separate spreadsheet for analysis.

Most of the flight details included both departure and arrival airports, which were entered into Airmilescalculator.com to find the distance (km) of each journey.

The taxi data included both the departure and arrival locations for each journey, along with the distance travelled in miles. These distances were then converted into kilometres to maintain consistency.

The spreadsheet provided by the client contained details of employee hotel stays, including the employee's name, the hotel name, and the number of nights stayed.

The cities where each hotel was located was provided. Each hotel with its corresponding country was labelled. With this data set, most of them were within the UK but outside of London, specifically within Wales.

Business mileage was captured in Scope 2 Electricity and Scope 2 Electricity for EVs.

## Commuting & Homeworking

A commuting survey was sent out. The survey collected data from employees such as commuting distance, type of vehicle, number of working days, number of homeworking days, etc. As all employees did not respond to the survey, an extrapolation was calculated to account for missing responses.

## Downstream Transport & Distribution

A delivery log was provided by Capital Coated Steel showing all outgoing deliveries. For the dedicated deliveries, the total weight of the delivery had to be found in order to calculate the tonne.km sea journey. To find the weight of the multi-drop deliveries, the SUMIF formula was used. This formula found the weight of deliveries to each company. Deliveries to Ireland were Holyhead to Dublin. Deliveries to Northern Ireland were Heysham Dock to Warrenpoint. Deliveries to US were Liverpool to Charleston and deliveries to Europe were Dover to Calais.

# Capital Coated Steel Summary Carbon Footprint Report

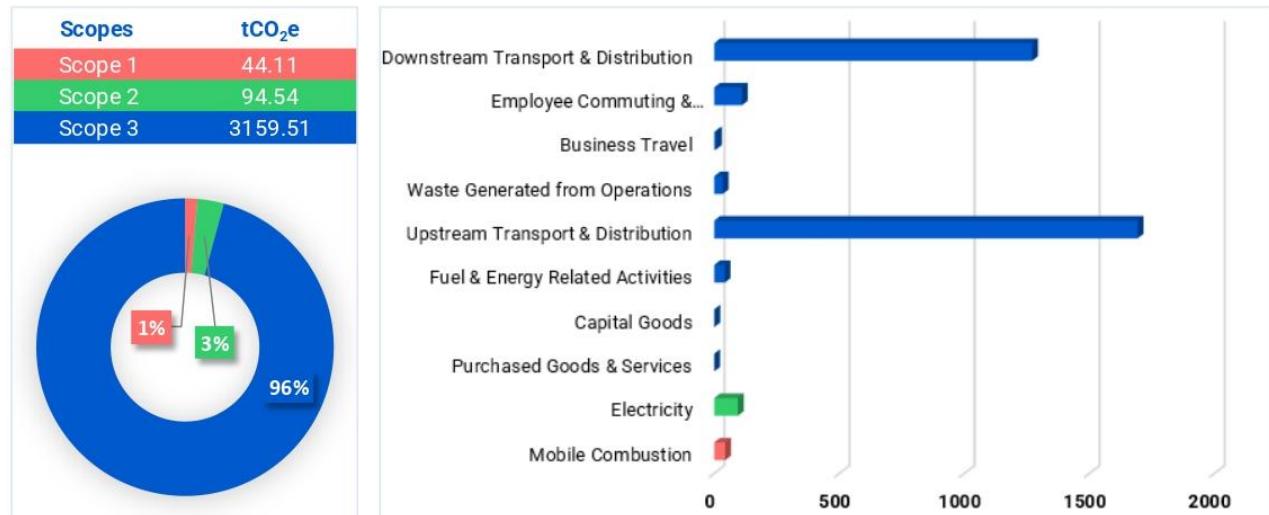


This is a summary of the Carbon Inventory and subsequent Footprint Report produced on behalf Capital Coated Steel Ltd by Auditel for the reporting period 01/04/2024 – 31/03/2025. The inventory work and reporting were carried out in line with the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard. The report has also undergone a verification by Auditel in line with ISO 14064-3 to provide a level of limited assurance, the outcome of which can be seen in the verifier's opinion statement attached to the full report. The full report should be considered when reading the summary and can be obtained at: brennig.pascoe@auditel.co.uk

## TOTAL EMISSIONS AND INTENSITY METRICS

3298.16	51.53	43.98	0.37
Total tCO <sub>2</sub> e	tCO <sub>2</sub> e Per 1M Turnover	tCO <sub>2</sub> e Per Employee	tCO <sub>2</sub> e Per Sq Metre

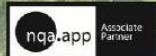
## TOTAL EMISSIONS BY SCOPE



Source	Scope	tCO <sub>2</sub> e
Stationary Combustion	1	None associated with the organisation
Mobile Combustion	1	44.11
Process Emissions	1	None associated with the organisation
Electricity	2	94.54
Purchased Steam, Heat & Cooling	2	None associated with the organisation
Purchased Goods & Services	3	0.08
Capital Goods	3	0.79
Fuel & Energy Related Activities	3	41.87
Upstream Transport & Distribution	3	1693.42
Waste Generated from Operations	3	34.15
Business Travel	3	7.14
Employee Commuting & Homeworking	3	110.96
Upstream Leased Assets	3	None associated with the organisation
Downstream Transport & Distribution	3	1271.10
Processing of Sold Products	3	Does not form part of operational footprint
Use of Sold Products	3	Does not form part of operational footprint
End of Life Treatment of Sold Products	3	Does not form part of operational footprint
Downstream Leased Assets	3	None associated with the organisation
Franchises	3	None associated with the organisation
Investments	3	None associated with the organisation
<b>Total = 3298.16 tCO<sub>2</sub>e</b>		

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**Auditel's Mission:** To help organisations on their journey to Net Zero in a measurable, meaningful and potentially self-funding way.



## Verification Opinion Statement

### Verification process

28/01/2026

LSF Consultants Limited is a management consultancy that is suitably qualified in carbon emissions measurement and verification.

LSF Consultants Limited has undertaken to express an independent verification opinion on Capital Coated Steel Limited's GHG/ CO2e Assertion spanning the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025, that assertion having been based upon the requirements set out in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and its amendments.

**N.B. LSF Consultants Limited's assessment was conducted in accordance with the requirements set out in ISO 14064-3. It took the form of a 1-day desk review of the above GHG/CO2e Assertion along with selected samples of supporting data. Any conclusions therefrom are necessarily reliant on the integrity of data provided by Capital Coated Steel Limited and the time allocated to conduct this verification.**

The management of Capital Coated Steel Limited is responsible for the organisation's GHG information system, the development, maintenance and accuracy of such records and all reporting procedures related to that system. For the avoidance of doubt, this includes the measurement of GHG emissions and the calculation of any CO2e thereon.

### Scope

LSF Consultants Limited's engagement covers verification of operational anthropogenic GHG emissions included within Capital Coated Steel Limited's defined boundary and in conjunction with the following parameters:

CFR methodology: The GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and its amendments.

The organisational boundary was defined by following the operational control approach.

Geographical boundary - UK operations.

Capital Coated Steel Limited's principal activities: Metals processing.

Capital Coated Steel Limited's principal infrastructure, activities, technologies and processes: steel fabrication and other metals processing.

**The level of assurance agreed for this assignment is a limited level of assurance.**

### Conclusion

The GHG/ CO2e Assertion provided by Capital Coated Steel Limited has been based on the requirements of GHG Protocol Corporate Standard and its amendments and data related to the period 1st April 2024 to 31st March 2025 disclosed gross emissions of 3298.16 metric tonnes of CO2 equivalent (location based) and are Verified with Comments.

**Comments (if any):** There was no mileage data available for company vehicles (scope 1) nor for transportation of packaging (scope 3 category 4) for this reporting period and estimates were used based on the previous reporting period which is unlikely to be materially different but there was no evidence available to support this assumption

Verified total emissions (tonnes of CO2 equivalent)		
Scope 1 emissions tCO2e	44.11	
Scope 2 emissions tCO2e (location based)	94.54	
Scope 3 emissions tCO2e	3,159.51	

The following Reporting Principles have been met - completeness, consistency, accuracy, transparency, relevance.

LSF Consultants Limited concludes that no evidence has been found that the presented GHG/ CO2e Assertion: is not materially correct; is not a fair representation of the supplied GHG emissions data and information.

LSF Consultants Limited adopted a risk-based sample assessment of the supplied data, along with any calculations based thereon.

LSF Consultants Limited planned and performed its work to obtain the information, explanations and evidence that it considered necessary to determine with a limited level of assurance whether CO2e emissions for the period 01 April 2024 to 31 March 2025 are fairly stated.

### Attestation:

Lee Freeman

Lee Freeman

Verifier

LSF Consultants  
Limited

*Note: This Opinion Statement is issued on behalf of Capital Coated Steel Limited by LSF Consultants Limited and based upon an audit performed by LSF Consultants Limited. To our knowledge, no member of the verification team has a business relationship with Capital Coated Steel Limited beyond the requirements of this Statement. Requests for a full copy of this statement and related GHG Assertion is available on request from Capital Coated Steel Limited, Unit 3 North Blackvein Industrial Estate, Wattsville, Newport, Gwent, NP11 7PX. This Statement does not relieve Capital Coated Steel Limited from compliance with any bylaws, federal, national or regional acts and/or directives/regulations or with any guidelines issued pursuant to such regulations. Stipulations to the contrary are not binding on LSF Consultants Limited and LSF Consultants Limited shall have no responsibility to parties other than Capital Coated Steel Limited.*

### Disclaimer:

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## APPENDICES

### Auditel's principles of operational carbon inventories

The GHG management industry is influenced by many different voluntary frameworks and scheme, which are open to individual interpretation in places. Therefore, in the spirit of transparency, Auditel feel it is important to outline the principles of our approach to operational carbon inventories.

Our market position is based on the following concepts established via ISO 14064-1: 2019.

#### Reporting Boundaries (extracts from clause 5)

- It is for the organisation to define and document its reporting boundaries, including indirect emissions.
- As part of this process, the organisation shall define and explain its own pre-determined criteria for significance of indirect emissions, considering the intended use of the GHG inventory.
- The criteria to evaluate significance may include the magnitude/volume of the emissions, **level of influence on sources/sinks, access to information and the level of accuracy of associated data** (complexity of organisation and monitoring).

Using these concepts, we apply an assessment as below to purchased goods & services and capital goods to determine if they are of significance to our inventory (operational carbon footprint report).

Criteria	Assessment
<b>Level of Influence</b>	Provided the movement of the goods are accounted for in Upstream Transportations and Distribution, and the subject of the inventory has no direct influence on the production method to affect the embodied emission of the product or service, then the level of influence is judged as <b>very low</b> .
<b>Level of accuracy</b>	If the supplier emission data is verified this is considered <b>high</b> . If spend data is the only access to information, this is considered <b>very low</b> due to the massive uncertainty in spend based emission factors.
<b>Access to information</b>	If the supplier can provide verified emission data for the lifecycle of the product or service, this is considered <b>high</b> . If only spend based data is available in relation to the supplier of goods or services, this is considered <b>Low</b> .

***In most cases the outcome of this assessment will be that purchased goods & service plus capital goods have very low significance to the inventory and are excluded.***

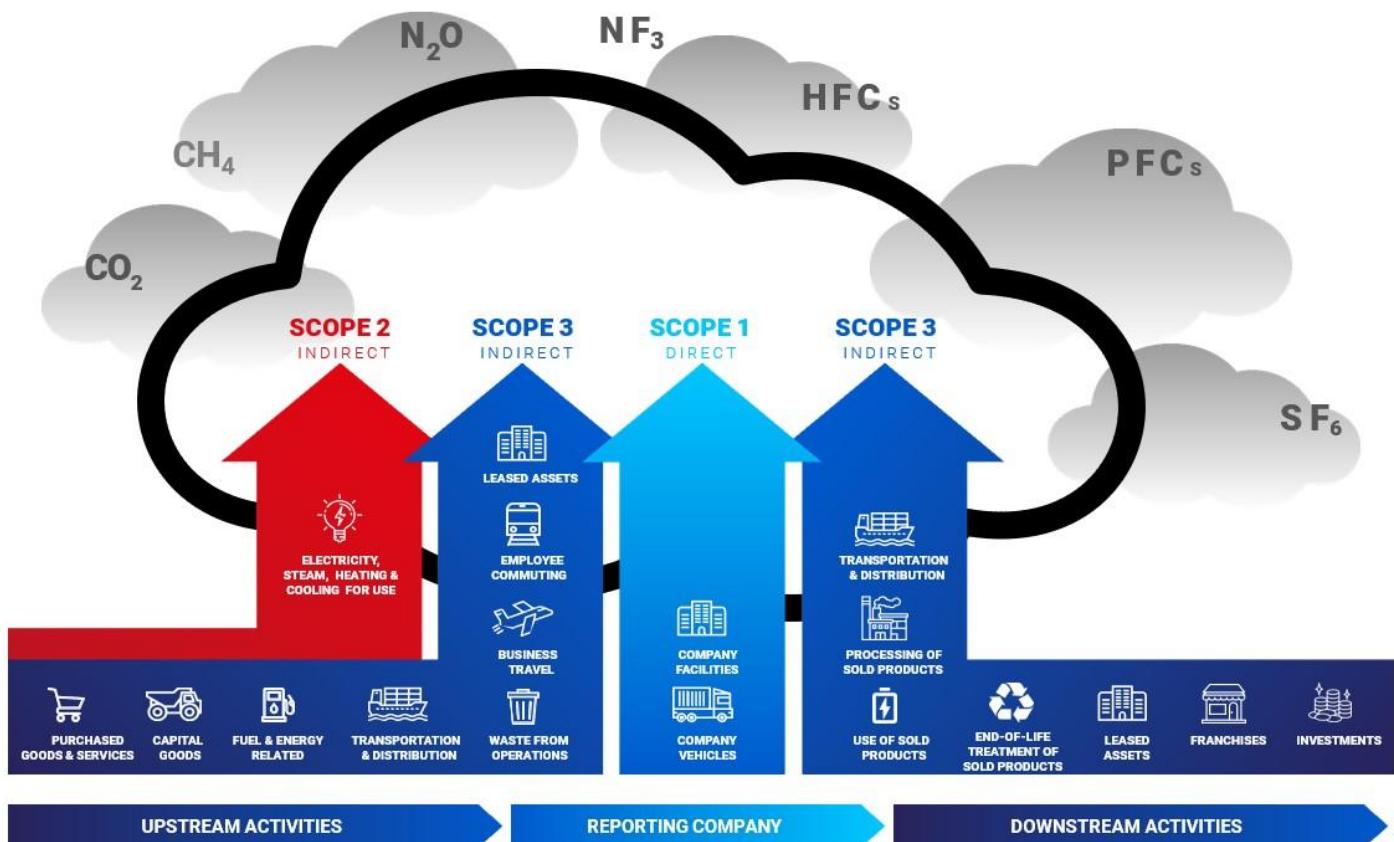
#### Intended use

Auditel prepare operational carbon inventories for the sole intention of helping clients manage and reduce their emissions.

Therefore, two other factors are considered in our approach to operational carbon inventories.

Firstly, the automatic inclusion of purchased goods and service (& capital Goods) is not aligned to this intended use, given the lack of influence over embodied carbon in purchased goods the organisation has.

Secondly, any use of spend based emission factors provide no way for genuine emission reductions to be achieved.



## Scope Explained

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are categorised into three distinct scopes to help organisations identify, measure, and manage their emissions across all areas of influence:

### Scope 1: Direct Emissions

These are emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the organisation.

### Scope 2: Indirect Emissions from Energy

These are emissions from the generation of purchased electricity, heat, steam, or cooling that the organisation consumes. Although the emissions occur at the utility provider's facilities, they are accounted for by the organisation because they result from its energy use.

### Scope 3: Other Indirect Emissions

Scope 3 includes all other indirect emissions that occur in the value chain, both upstream and downstream. These are not directly controlled by the organisation but are a consequence of its activities. Examples include:

Scope 3 emissions often represent the largest share of an organisation's total carbon footprint and can be the most challenging to measure, but they are critical for understanding the full climate impact.

## About Auditel

### The Cost, Procurement & Carbon Solutions Company

Auditel is a leading Cost, Procurement & Carbon Solutions Company. We help organisations reduce their carbon emissions whilst also reducing their costs. In the current challenging economic climate, organisations are battling with the desire to drive growth and profitability, whilst investing in low carbon emitting technologies to reduce their carbon footprint and speed up their journey to achieving Net Zero.

Since 1994, we've built a strong network of over 100 procurement and carbon specialists. Our specialists come from a broad range of professions and industries, giving our clients access to an unrivalled level of knowledge and expertise in procurement and decarbonisation. Using Auditel's simple 4 step process, we can deliver solutions that will enable your organisation to achieve independent verification of carbon neutrality in the short-term.

Auditel provide a comprehensive procurement service, covering over 100 cost areas across all sectors. When engaged at the right time, such as when negotiating prices and contracts with suppliers, independent external help that works alongside your existing operational teams, can level the playing field thereby ensuring you receive value for money from your suppliers.

Due to this procurement expertise, we can potentially self-fund your net zero journey, or even make it more profitable through cost removal and cost transformation. By blending Auditel's carbon solutions with our cost management and procurement expertise, you can feel confident that you are helping save the planet as well as making your business fit for the age of net zero.

At Auditel we believe passionately that effective procurement can save your organisation thousands of pounds and make you more competitive. We also know that being Carbon Neutral doesn't need to COST the EARTH

With a strong presence in the energy field, we have been producing SECR and ESOS reporting for our clients for many years, this led us into Carbon Neutrality and Net Zero, with a wealth of experience in our Carbon division it seemed like the next sensible step in how our business evolves. In 2021 we became partners to The British Standards Institute and train our Carbon Consultants to BSI Associate Consultant status, this enables us to take clients through BSI PAS2060:2014 in line with ISO14064 and ISAE3000.

### Cost, Procurement & Carbon Solutions



#### CARBON SOLUTIONS

- Carbon Footprint Reporting
- BSi Carbon Neutral Certification
- Carbon Reduction Planning
- Offset Purchasing Sourcing



#### PROCUREMENT SOLUTIONS

- Spend Analysis
- Tender Management
- Supplier Selection
- Implementation



#### COST SOLUTIONS

- Cost Reduction
- Cost Management
- Cost Transformation
- Cost Removal

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