

Carbon Footprint Report and Emissions Reduction Plan

For

ScottMed Distribution (UK) Ltd

For the period of

1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024

Version 1

24th May 2024

DOCUMENT DETAILS	
Company	ScottMed Distribution (UK) Ltd
Title	Carbon Footprint Report and Emissions Reduction Plan
For Period	1st April 2023 to 31st March 2024
Consultants	Carbon Lens
Prepared by	Martyn Bromley
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Carbon Lens

Carbon Lens services are designed to help customers gain a competitive advantage through understanding their carbon footprint and planning emissions reduction.

ScottMed

ScottMed are a medical distribution company based in South Wales dedicated to providing the latest and most innovative technology to healthcare professionals.

Project Sponsor:

Scott Baker - Managing Director - ScottMed Distribution (UK) Ltd

Authors (Carbon Lens Ltd)

Martyn Bromley – Consultant

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2. Introduction

Carbon Lens has reviewed the following data sets submitted by ScottMed Including.

1. Energy used at the Cardiff office.
2. Significant purchases.
3. Business Travel.
4. Staff commuting and working from home.
5. Upstream and Downstream Transport.
6. Waste data.
7. Purchased goods and services

The data was used to calculate the carbon footprint of ScottMed as described in section 3.

3. Calculations

The carbon emissions for each category of consumption were calculated using the methodology defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and the Carbon Conversion Factors published annually by DEFRA on behalf of the UK Government.

Emissions consist of several atmospheric greenhouse gases which include Carbon Dioxide (CO₂), Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF₆), Methane (CH₄), Nitrous Oxide (N₂O), Ozone O₃, Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and Perfluorocarbons (PFCs). For simplicity of comparison, the global warming potential of all these gases is combined into Carbon Dioxide Equivalent (CO₂e). All carbon emissions in this report are in CO₂e units.

The carbon footprint for ScottMed was calculated to be,

Total 34.8 Tonnes CO₂e

To enable a clear understanding of the carbon footprint that ScottMed has control over, versus the element where the company has influence, but not control, the carbon reduction plan has also been categorised into Scope 1, Scope 2, and Scope 3 elements which are described in Appendix B.

The carbon reduction plan was calculated in accordance with the principles of the Science-Based Target Initiative (SBTi).

The standards and documents used are listed in Appendix A.

4. Carbon Footprint

5.1 Total Footprint

Aspect	Tonnes CO2e				
	Total	Scope 1	Scope 2	Scope 3	%
Mains Gas	0.0	0.0		0.0	0.0%
Electricity	2.3		1.6	0.6	6.5%
Business Travel	3.3	0.0	0.0	3.3	9.5%
Transport - Upstream	1.6	0.0	0.0	1.6	4.6%
Transport - Downstream	0.8			0.8	2.3%
Staff Commuting	1.6			1.6	4.7%
WFH	0.6			0.6	1.7%
Waste	0.1			0.1	0.3%
Water & Sewerage	0.0			0.0	0.0%
Rent	0.2			0.2	0.6%
Purchases	24.3			24.3	69.9%
Total	34.8	0.0	1.6	33.2	100%

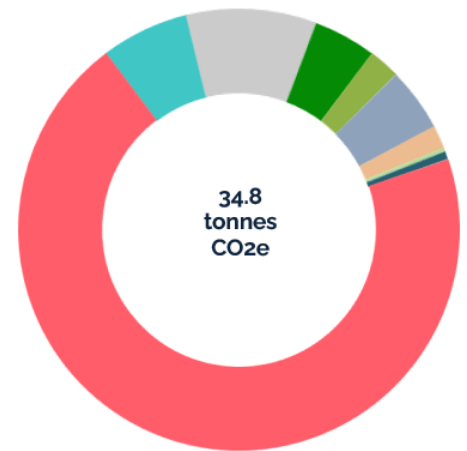


Figure 5.1: ScottMed's Total Carbon Footprint

Commentary

The total Carbon Footprint for ScottMed has been calculated using the methodology defined in the World Resources Institute (WRI) Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol and The Carbon Conversion Factors published annually by Defra on behalf of the UK government.

This chart shows the total emissions for the period from 1st January 2021 to 31st December 2021.

The chart includes all scope emissions (Scope 1, Scope 2 and significant Scope 3).

Purchased Goods and Services, travel and transport are the highest contributors of emissions.

Commuting emissions have been estimated using industry average data.

Home working emissions were estimated using the principles outlined in the 2020 Ecoact whitepaper prepared in conjunction with Lloyds Bank and NatWest.

<https://info.eco-act.com/en/homeworking-emissions-whitepaper-2020>

Categorisation: Electricity is reported in Scopes 1, 2 & 3, where the Scope 3 element covers upstream distribution losses.

6 ScottMed Carbon Reduction Target

Following the measurement of ScottMed's carbon footprint, an analysis has been undertaken to ascertain where carbon reductions could be made in the short-term, medium-term and long-term.

This has then formed the basis of ScottMed's ambitious net-zero 2045 target.

This includes reducing emissions to 10% of the baseline 2023 period, which equates to 31 tonnes of CO₂e residual emissions by 2045. This is in line with the Science-Based Target Initiative (SBTi) guidance, to enable ScottMed to be a Net-Zero company.

SBTi requires that an interim target is set for 10 years after the year of submission. For ScottMed to achieve Net Zero by 2045, this means achieving a target of 16 tonnes of CO₂e by 2033, which equates to a reduction of 55% (or 19 tonnes CO₂e reduction).

As part of the glide path to net zero informed assumptions on the wider UK economy decarbonisation milestones. For example, it is assumed that electricity will become increasingly renewable resulting in a lower greenhouse gas conversion factor. Further, over time, the usage of electric vehicles will increase dramatically, as will the usage of alternative, lower-carbon forms of transport – including cycling, trains, zero-emissions buses, and EV car share - facilitated by improvements in the UK's low-carbon transportation infrastructure and active travel commitment.

6.1 Carbon Reduction Plan

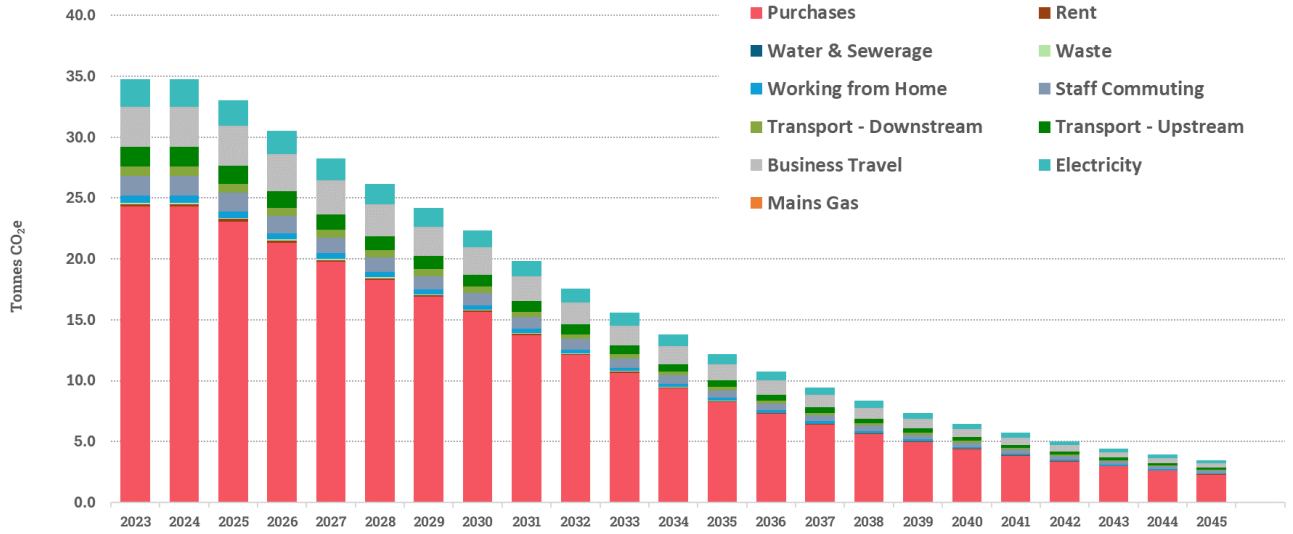


Figure 6.1: ScottMed's carbon reduction plan summary: 2022 to 2045

ASPECT	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030	2031	2032	2033	2034	2035	2036	2037	2038	2039	2040	2041	2042	2043	2044	2045
Mains Gas	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Electricity	2.3	2.3	2.1	1.9	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2
Business Travel	3.3	3.3	3.3	3.1	2.8	2.6	2.4	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Transport - Upstream	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2
Transport - Downstream	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Staff Commuting	1.6	1.6	1.5	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2
Working from Home	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Waste	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Water & Sewerage	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Rent	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Purchases	24.3	24.3	23.1	21.4	19.8	18.3	16.9	15.6	13.8	12.1	10.7	9.4	8.2	7.3	6.4	5.6	4.9	4.4	3.8	3.4	3.0	2.6	2.3
Target	34.8	34.8	33.0	30.5	28.3	26.1	24.2	22.4	19.8	17.6	15.6	13.8	12.2	10.7	9.5	8.3	7.4	6.5	5.7	5.0	4.4	3.9	3.5
Actual	35																						
% of Base Year	100%	100%	95%	88%	81%	75%	70%	64%	57%	51%	45%	40%	35%	31%	27%	24%	21%	19%	16%	14%	13%	11%	10%
% Reduction		0%	5%	12%	19%	25%	30%	36%	43%	49%	55%	60%	65%	69%	73%	76%	79%	81%	84%	86%	87%	89%	90%
Reduction	0.0	0.0	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.1	2.0	1.8	2.5	2.3	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5
Reduction Cumulative	0.0	0.0	1.8	4.2	6.5	8.6	10.6	12.4	14.9	17.2	19.2	21.0	22.6	24.0	25.3	26.4	27.4	28.3	29.1	29.7	30.3	30.9	31.3

Table 6.2: ScottMed's carbon reduction plan summary: 2022 to 2045

6.2 Key Carbon Reduction Actions

The following environmental management measures and projects have been completed or implemented since the 2022 baseline.

- Engagement with suppliers to establish emissions reduction policies.
- The sourcing of goods changed from Canada to Ireland.
- Reduction of plastic packaging material (Bubble Wrap).
- 100% Recycling of packaging material waste.

The carbon emission reduction achieved by these measures will be in effect when performing the contract.

In the future, we hope to implement further measures such as:

- Complete a full energy review.
- Research switching to electric vehicles.
- Further engagement with transport suppliers to jointly reduce emissions.

We will also implement an environmental policy such as shown in APPENDIX C

Declaration and Sign-off

I verify that the carbon emissions and carbon reduction plan have been calculated in accordance with Greenhouse Gas Protocols and Science Based Targets.



30 May 2024

Martyn Bromley
Director
Carbon Lens Ltd



Scott Baker
Managing Director
ScottMed Distribution (UK) Ltd

APPENDIX A - Documents and References Used in Calculation.

The calculations were carried out using mathematical models and the methodology defined in the [Greenhouse Gas Protocol](#) in particular.

[GHG Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard and Scope 2 Guidance](#)

[GHG Scope 2 Guidance](#)

[GHG Technical Guidance for Calculating Scope 3 Emissions](#)

The Carbon Conversion Factors published annually by DEFRA on behalf of the UK government.

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/greenhouse-gas-reporting-conversion-factors-2023>

<https://www.ons.gov.uk/economy/environmentalaccounts/datasets/ukenvironmentalaccountsatmosphericemissionsgreenhousegasemissionsbyeconomicsectorandgasunitethekingdom>

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol has been developed between The World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD).

[Greenhouse Gas Protocol | \(ghgprotocol.org\)](https://ghgprotocol.org)

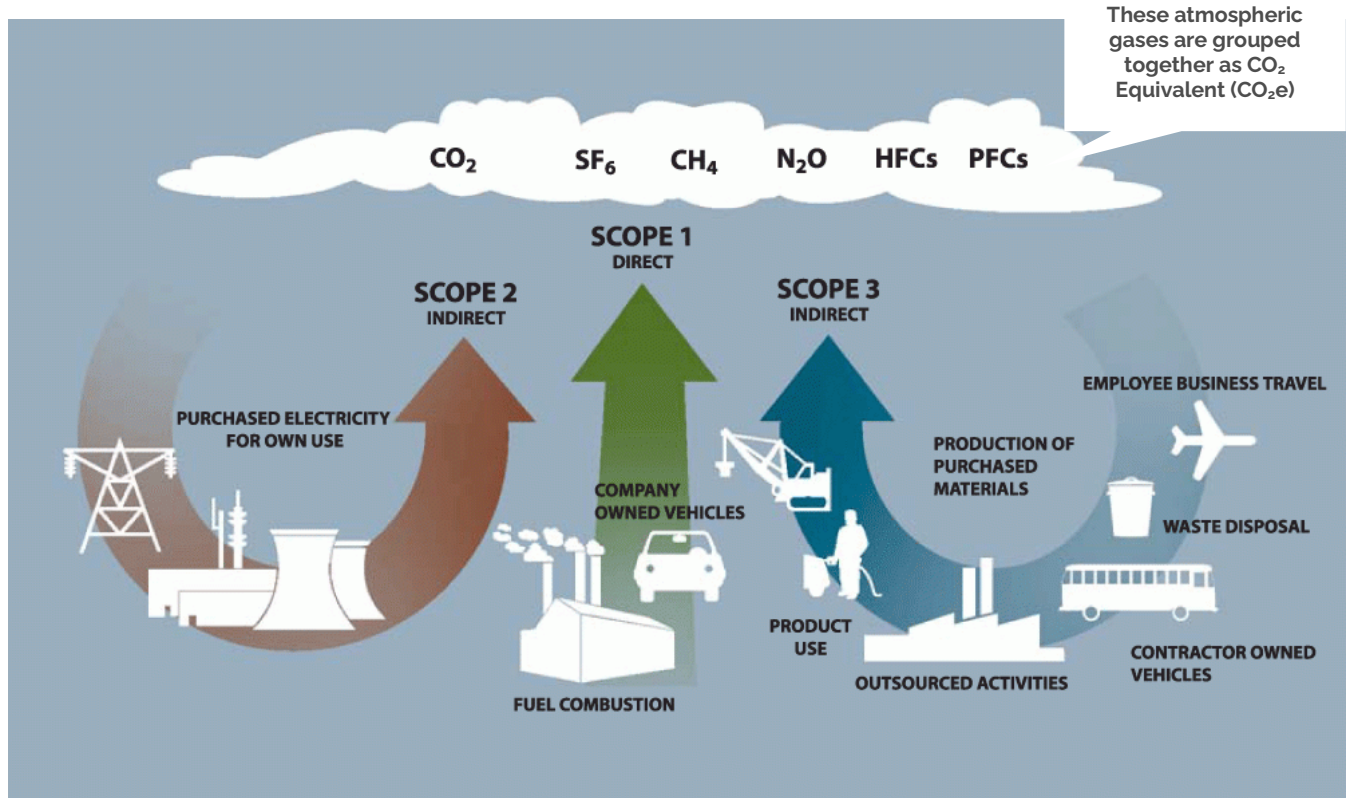
The calculations were performed using Carbon Lens's specialist emission calculation tool (DataCollator) aligned with the above protocols.

Science-Based Targets Initiative

[Ambitious corporate climate action - Science-Based Targets](#)

APPENDIX B – Emissions Scopes Explained.

Emission scopes are defined by the internationally accepted Greenhouse Gas Protocol. The protocol has been developed in many years' cooperation with The World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD). They are based on an assessment of which emissions from operations that can be directly controlled and those which can merely be influenced.



Source: World Resources Institute

SCOPE 1	SCOPE 2	SCOPE 3
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Company Facilities Company Vehicles Fugitive Emissions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased Electricity Steam Heating Cooling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Purchased Goods & Services Business Travel Capital Goods Employee Commuting Waste Use of Sold Products Transport & Distribution Leased Assets Water

APPENDIX C – EXAMPLE ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY

Enter paragraph on company background

ScottMed will, as a minimum, comply with environmental legislation and aim to perform beyond them.

We have established this environmental policy to be consistent with the purpose and context of our business and commit to the following: -

- Providing a framework for setting environmental objectives
- Preventing pollution in line with the carbon reduction plan
- Protecting the environment by regulating and using natural resources such as water and materials efficiently
- Liaise closely with our supply chain to maximize our environmental performance
- Carry out and provide annual reviews to measure our performance and implement continual improvement if possible.
- ScottMed will monitor and review its environmental performance and this Environmental Policy Statement in order to ensure its continuing suitability and will implement improvements whenever appropriate.

Measurement and Assessment

- We will measure and analyse carbon emissions across all aspects of operations.

Impact Reduction

- We will minimise the use of electricity and gas in all of our activities.
- We will minimise the use of water in all of our activities.
- We will minimise the creation of waste.
- We will use email rather than printed materials to communicate and promote our activities. We will endeavour to source recycled items such as paper.
- We will recycle as much waste as possible by providing adequate clearly labelled bins.
- We will provide suitable containers for the disposal of hazardous waste streams.
- We will take the environmental credentials of our suppliers into account when procuring new products and services. By doing so we wish to encourage other organisations to integrate sustainability into their operations.
- We will set targets and actively measure our carbon footprint and progress and review this policy on an ongoing basis.

Signed _____ DIRECTOR

Date:

APPENDIX D - Glossary.

Term	Description
Absolute Reduction	The actual reduction in emissions
Base Year	A historical datum (e.g., year) against which a company's emissions are tracked over time.
Base Year Emissions	GHG emissions in the base year.
Baseline	A hypothetical scenario for what GHG emissions would have been in the absence of a GHG project or reduction activity.
Business Travel	Transportation of employees for business-related activities.
Capital Goods	Final goods that have an extended life and are used by the company to manufacture a product, provide a service, or sell, store, and deliver merchandise. In financial accounting, Examples of capital goods include equipment, machinery, buildings, facilities, and vehicles.
Carbon Footprint	The total greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions caused by an individual, event, organization, service, place or product, expressed as carbon dioxide equivalent (CO ₂ e).
Carbon Intensity	A measure of carbon emission against a variable of business operations such as turnover, output or staff.
Carbon Neutral	A measure of the carbon emissions that are emitted over the full life cycle of a product or service and usually expressed as grams of CO ₂ -e.
Circular Economy	A circular economy tries to break that cycle of make-use-dispose with adaptive reuse
CO ₂ e CO ₂ Equivalent	The universal unit of measurement to indicate the global warming potential (GWP) of each greenhouse gas, expressed in terms of the GWP of one unit of CO ₂ .
Direct Emissions	Emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.
Downstream Emissions	Indirect GHG emissions from sold goods and services.
Embodied Carbon	The emissions that result from the entire project
Emission Factor	A factor that converts activity data into GHG emissions data (e.g., kg CO ₂ e emitted per litre of fuel consumed, kg CO ₂ e emitted per Kilometer travelled, etc.).
Employee Commuting	Transportation of employees between their homes and their worksites.
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	A document that quantifiably demonstrates the environmental impacts of a product.
Equity Share Approach	A consolidation approach whereby a company accounts for GHG emissions from operations according to its share of equity in the operation.

Term	Description
Extrapolated Data	Data from a similar process or activity that is used as a stand-in for the given process or activity and has been customized to be more representative of the given process or activity.
Global Warming Potential	A factor describing the radiative forcing impact (degree of harm to the atmosphere) of (GWP) one unit of a given GHG relative to one unit of CO ₂
Greenhouse Gas	Gasses contributing to global warming. Seven gases, Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂); Methane (CH ₄); Nitrous Oxide (N ₂ O); Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs); Perfluorocarbons (PFCs); Sulphur Hexafluoride (SF ₆), and Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF ₃).
Greenhouse Gas Inventory	A quantified list of an organization's GHG emissions and sources.
Greenwashing	PR tactic used to make a company or product appear environmentally friendly, without meaningfully reducing its environmental impact.
Indirect Emissions	Emissions that are a consequence of the activities of the reporting company but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company.
Indirect GHG Emissions	Emissions that are a consequence of the operations of the reporting company, but occur at sources owned or controlled by another company. This includes Scope 2 and Scope 3.
Life Cycle Assessment (LCA)	Total emissions from the inputs and outputs throughout a product's life cycle. From the moment it was created to the moment it has decayed.
Location-Based Method	A method to quantify Scope 2 GHG emissions based on average energy generation emission factors for defined locations.
Market-Based	A method to quantify Scope 2 GHG emissions based on GHG emissions emitted by the generators from which the reporter contractually purchases electricity.
Net Zero	A state in which the greenhouse gases going into the atmosphere are balanced by removal from the atmosphere.
Offsetting	The action or process of compensating for carbon dioxide emissions arising from industrial or other human activity, by participating in schemes designed to make equivalent reductions of carbon dioxide in the atmosphere.
Proxy Data	Data from a similar process or activity that is used as a stand-in for the given process or activity without being customized to be more representative of the given process or activity.
Reporting Year	The year for which emissions are reported.
Scope 1 Emissions	Emissions from operations that are owned or controlled by the reporting company.

Term	Description
Scope 2 Emissions	Indirect emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity,
Scope 3 Emissions	All indirect emissions (not included in Scope 2) that occur in the value chain of the reporting company, including both upstream and downstream emissions.
Secondary Data	Data that is not from specific activities within a company's value chain.
Supply Chain	A network of organizations (e.g., manufacturers, wholesalers, distributors, and retailers) involved in the production, delivery, and sale of a product to the consumer.
Upstream Emissions	Indirect GHG emissions from purchased or acquired goods and services.
Value Chain	all of the upstream and downstream activities associated with the operations of the reporting company, including the use of sold products by consumers and the end-of-life treatment of sold products after consumer use.
Value Chain Emissions	Emissions from the upstream and downstream activities associated with the operations of the reporting company.
Waste	An output of a process that has no market value.