



Carbon Reduction Plan



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At Ideal Building Systems, we are deeply committed to leading the charge in decarbonising our economy. We fully acknowledge the critical importance of addressing climate change and the urgent need to take action. Every step we take is guided by the goal of creating a greener, more sustainable future. We are dedicated to integrating innovative, eco-friendly practices into our operations and building processes, ensuring that we contribute positively to the environment and help drive the global transition to a low-carbon economy.

Commitment to achieving Net Zero

Ideal Building Systems Limited is committed to achieving Net Zero emissions by 2050.

Context

Why measure greenhouse gas emissions?

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions assessments quantify the total GHGs produced directly and indirectly from a business' or organisation's activities. GHG assessments may also be conducted for products or services. Colloquially known as a "carbon footprint," a GHG assessment is an essential tool in the process of monitoring and reducing an organisation's climate change impact as it allows reduction targets to be set and action plans formulated.

GHG assessment results can also allow organisations to be transparent about their climate change impacts through reporting of GHG emissions to customers, shareholders, employees, and other stakeholders. Regular assessments allow clients to track their progress in achieving reductions over time and provide evidence to support green claims in external marketing initiatives such as product labelling or Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) reporting.

Calculating emissions

GHG assessments require two types of data: activity data and emission factors. Activity data is typically supplied by the reporting organisation and represents a level of activity (such as kilowatt-hours of electricity consumed, or litres of fuel combusted) reflecting the organisation's climate impact. GHG emissions estimates are then quantified from the activity data by applying the most relevant emission factor(s) from reputable sources.

An emission factor is a representative value that relates the quantity of a pollutant released to the atmosphere with an activity associated with the release of that pollutant. Factors are typically available from government publications, independent agencies, and scientific research journals; however, the quality and accuracy of factors can vary. Factors can differ depending on the research body and/or underlying methodologies applied. It is therefore good practice to apply factors from reputable sources, such as the UK's Defra.

Reporting standards

GHG assessments are generally conducted in accordance with one of two recognised standards for accounting and reporting corporate GHG emissions. The best-known is the "*Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard*" (WRI and WBCSD, 2004) developed in a partnership of the World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) and the World Resource Institute (WRI).

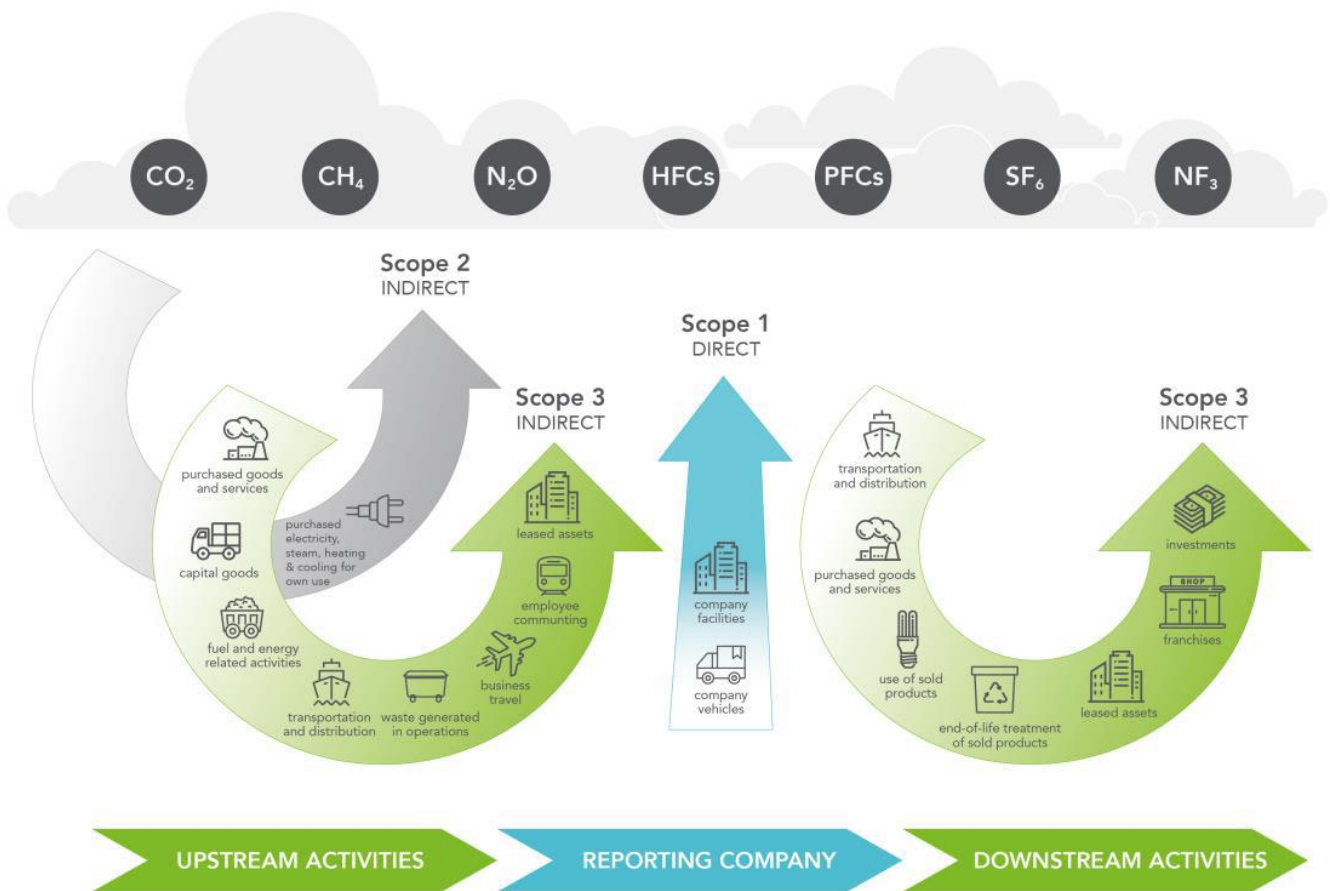


Image: Nature Positive 2023

Baseline Emissions Footprint

Baseline emissions are a record of the greenhouse gases that have been produced in the past and were produced prior to the introduction of any strategies to reduce emissions. Baseline emissions are the reference point against which emissions reduction can be measured.

GHG emissions were quantified by applying the most relevant emission factors to activity data. GHG emission factors relating to the 2022 reporting year are predominantly sourced from the *2022 UK Government GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting* (July 2022).

Baseline Year: 2022

Additional Details relating to the Baseline Emissions calculations.

The 2022 calendar year represents the first carbon footprint assessment undertaken by Ideal Building Systems, it covers all applicable sources as required by PPN 06/21 and has been conducted inline with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol Corporate Standard

Baseline year emissions:

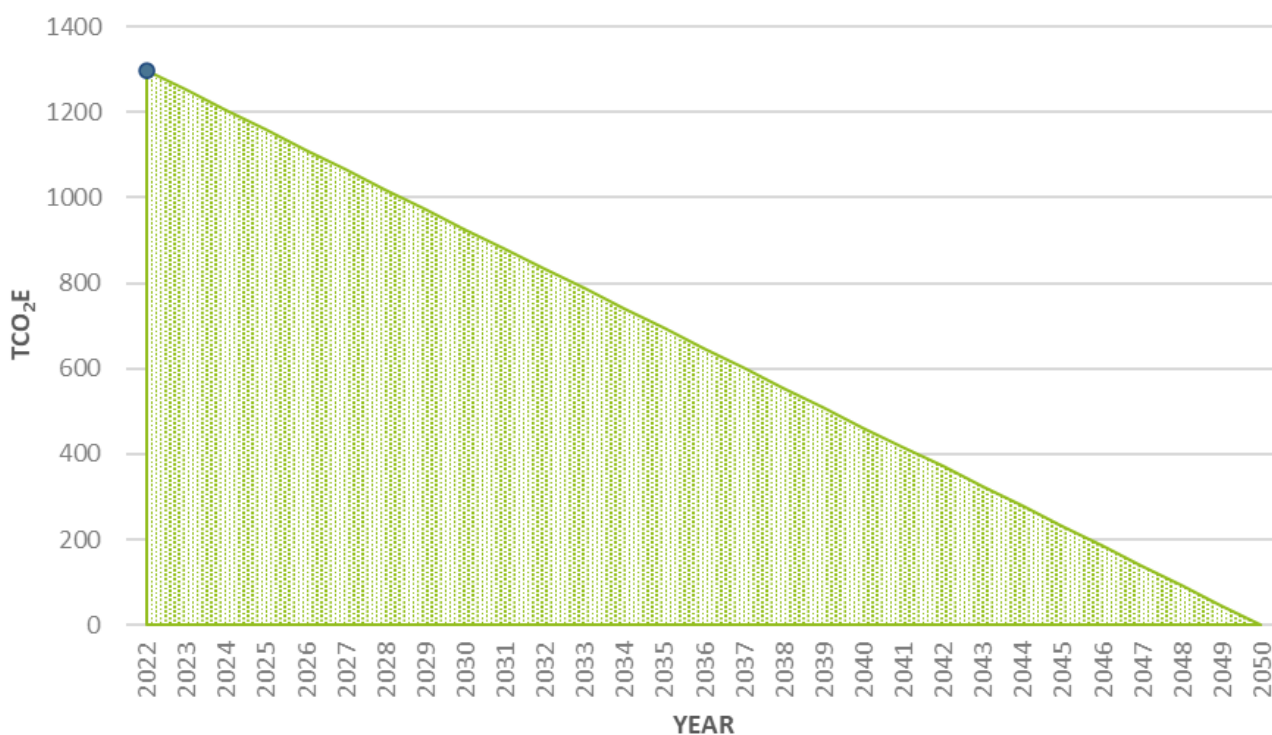
EMISSIONS	TOTAL (tCO ₂ e)	
Scope 1	91	
Scope 2	Location based	48
	Market based	32
Scope 3 (includes emissions from upstream and downstream transport and distribution, waste, business travel and employee commuting)	1,174	
Total Emissions (Market based)	1,297	

Ideal Building systems commits to achieving Net Zero by 2040 for direct emissions arising from scope 1 and 2 emissions and the scope 3 emission sources of energy well to tank, business travel, waste and water. Ideal building Systems has an ambition to reach an 80% reduction in these emissions by 2032.

For the complete PPN 06/21 boundary including all scope 3 emission sources, Ideal Building Systems commits to achieving Net Zero by 2050.

To continue our progress to achieving Net Zero, we have adopted the following carbon reduction targets for our direct emissions which align with those of the NHS

PPN 06/21 EMISSIONS - CARBON REDUCTION TARGET



Net zero reduction target for PPN 06/21

Carbon Reduction Projects

This report presents the baseline year emissions for Ideal Building System as such the 2023 report will quantify any carbon reduction initiatives undertaken to reduce emissions from this baseline year.

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

- Replacement of diesel forklifts with electric alternatives where practicable, reducing our diesel usage and lowering our emissions.
- Replacement of company owned vehicles with hybrid or electric alternatives, at the conclusion of vehicle contracts, we will replace internal combustion engine vehicles with hybrid or fully electric alternatives where practicable. This will lower our scope 1 emissions.
- Source renewable energy, we will purchase a renewable energy contract which will reduce our scope 2 market-based emissions to zero at the conclusion of the current energy contract.
- We will increase the number of electronic administrative processes which will reduce the amount of paper purchased and printed.
- We will look at the procurement of HVO for use in our yard vehicles to lower our scope 1 emissions.
- We will investigate the feasibility of solar and wind generation within our factory site.
- We will offer employees an electric car scheme/ cycle to work salary sacrifice scheme with a view to decarbonising our worker's commute.

Declaration and Sign Off

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been completed in accordance with PPN 06/21 and associated guidance and reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans.

Emissions have been reported and recorded in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the GHG Reporting Protocol corporate standard¹ and uses the appropriate Government emission conversion factors for greenhouse gas company reporting².

Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions have been reported in accordance with SECR requirements, and the required subset of Scope 3 emissions have been reported in accordance with the published reporting standard for Carbon Reduction Plans and the Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard³.

This Carbon Reduction Plan has been reviewed and signed off by the board of directors.

Paul Coates

Managing Director

13 August 2024

¹<https://ghgprotocol.org/corporate-standard>

²<https://www.gov.uk/government/collections/government-conversion-factors-for-company-reporting>

³<https://ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard>