

Operational Carbon Footprint

Reporting company	Harrison Products Co
Company number	5918354
Locations	Gateway House, GL56 9JY (until 2022) Unit 420, WR11 1JH Stella House, WR11 1GN Apex House, WR11 1LB
Period covered	01 January 2020 – 31 December 2023
Project number	HAR01_004
Date	March 2024

Contents

Terms & definitions	3
Executive summary	4
Carbon emissions Intensity ratios	5
Energy usage Intensity ratios	6
Reduction strategy	7
Carbon reduction ideas	8
Carbon disclosure	9
Marketing toolkit Certification & label	10
Input table	11
Results table Carbon footprint	12
Results table Energy usage	13
Results tables Intensity ratios	14
Calculation approach	15
CarbonQuota Essentials	16
Contact	17

About this report

The data you have provided have been validated via a series of spot checks, utilising evidence such as utility bills where available. We also compared your results with those of the wider industry and determined that they are in line with expectations. Therefore, we believe that this report accurately depicts your operational carbon footprint.

Nevertheless, since you are more familiar with your business, please verify the data presented in this report carefully. This includes ensuring the data tables are accurate, and that the information we have collected from you is an accurate representation of what occurs within your organisation. Should any results not conform to your expectations, please inform us so we can investigate together.

This report aims to provide an overview of your operational carbon footprint, limited to the emissions associated with the energy and processes you directly control within your building's and your company vehicles, where applicable. If you have provided details, it also includes the carbon footprint of your staff when travelling to work, on business trips, or working from home.

Terms & Definitions

	Definitions	Examples
Scope 1 (direct emissions) & Scope 2 (energy indirect)	Emissions falling under scope 1 or 2 are those that an organisation is directly (or closely) responsible for.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Scope 1 can include emissions from on-site combustion of gas and oil; fuel and electricity for company vehicles and so on; Scope 2 includes emissions from the consumption of purchased electricity (heat, steam, or cooling) that is generated by a third party (which you are responsible for but do not control).
Scope 3 (other indirect)	Emissions that are a consequence of your actions but from sources you do not own or control, and which are not classed as Scope 2. These make up 65–95% of most companies' carbon footprint.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Examples of scope 3 emissions are those generated from business travel, commuting and purchased goods.
Location-based VS Market-based	<p>Location-based emissions are those caused by energy consumption at your facility. These are the tonnes of CO2e resulting from the use of grid electricity in your region, regardless of the tariff you pay.</p> <p>Market-based reflects purchasing choices, or the lack of them. This approach looks at the emissions of the company you purchase your energy from, and the sources of electricity they purchase (e.g., 100% renewable, natural gas or coal).</p> <p>Even when you purchase a lower carbon tariff you still consume average grid electricity, so a location-based approach looks at your true emissions.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> If you were to purchase 100% renewable electricity, we would represent your values on market-based approach. However, this report is on the location-based.
CO2e	Carbon dioxide equivalent is the standard international measurement of a carbon footprint. That is, the total amount of green house gases, specifically carbon dioxide (CO2) and other equivalent emissions, that are directly or indirectly associated with an organisation's products or activities.	

Executive Summary

Your carbon footprint overview



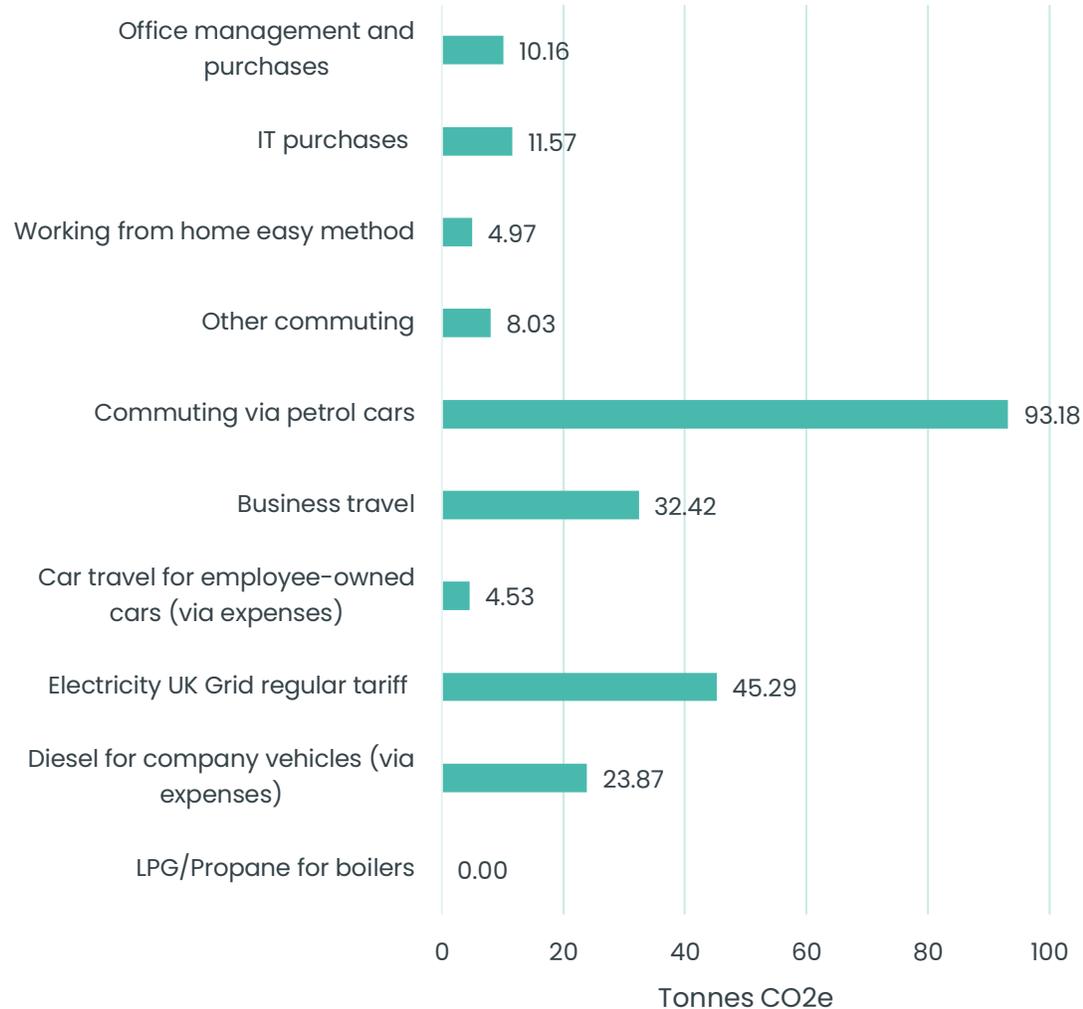
Summary

With the acquisition of a new premises a rise in your absolute carbon footprint is expected, but intensity ratios will be crucial to measure your efficiency improvements. Your well-organised data allows us to see these accurately across the years.

Three urgent things to do

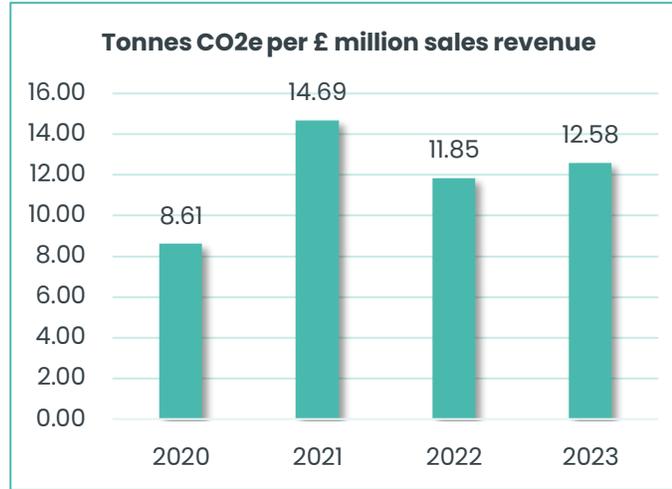
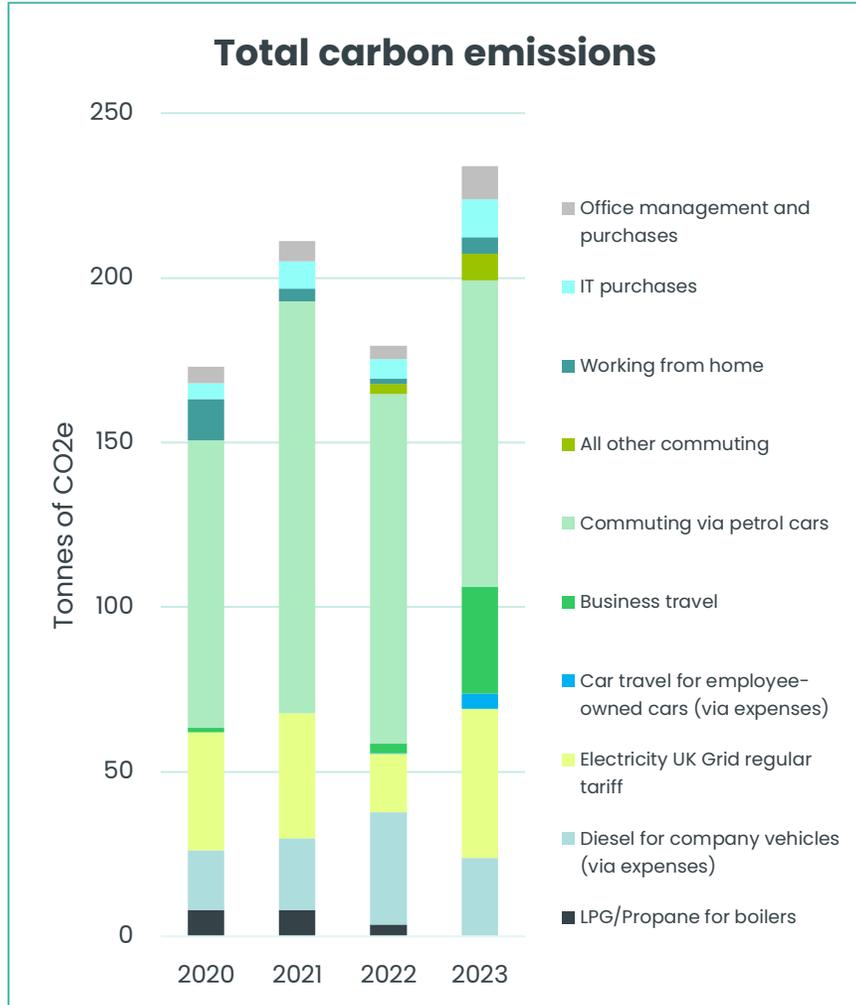
1. Introduce initiatives such as car sharing and educational schemes, to reduce commuting by private car.
2. Switch to a 100% renewable energy tariff.
3. Reduce business travel overseas with incentives such as 'digital first' and produce a low carbon travel policy favouring trains over planes.

Your carbon hotspots 2023



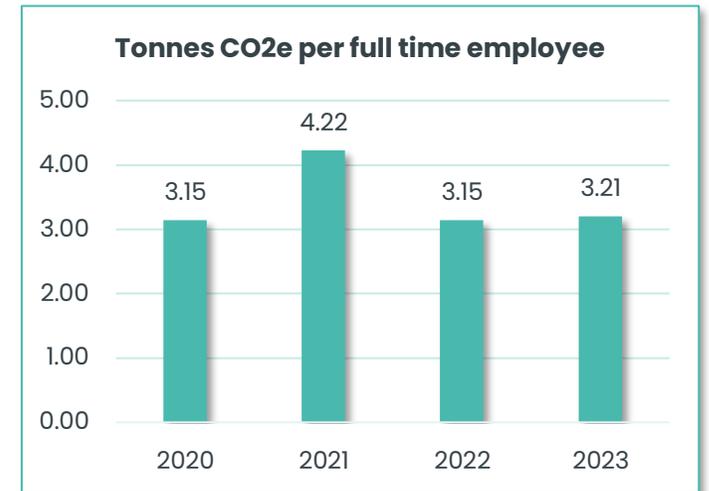
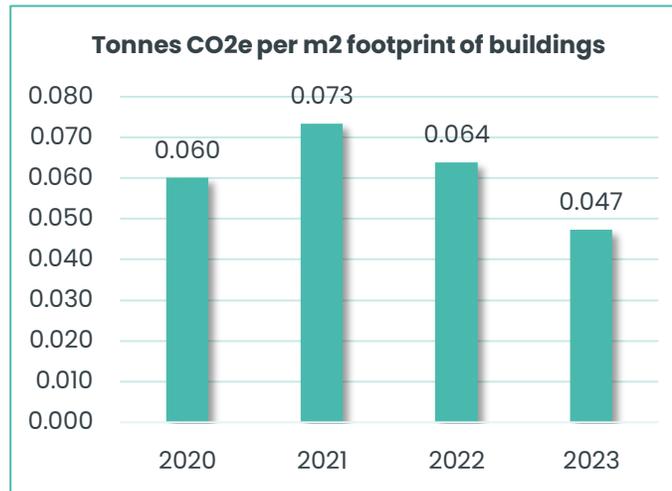
*CO₂e = carbon dioxide equivalent, the standard international measurement of carbon footprint.

Your Carbon Emissions | Intensity ratios

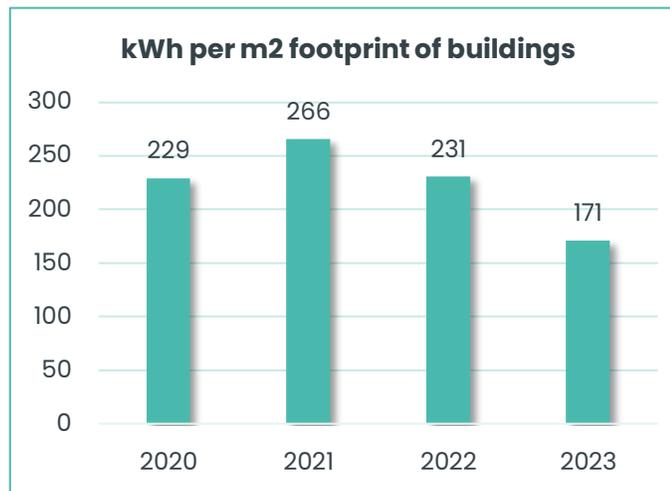
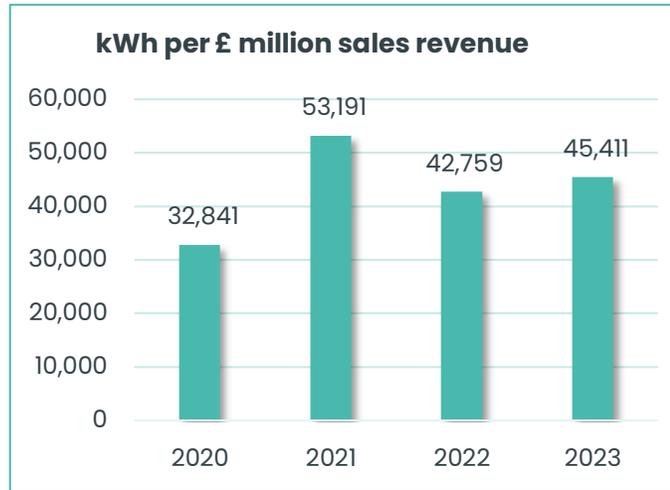
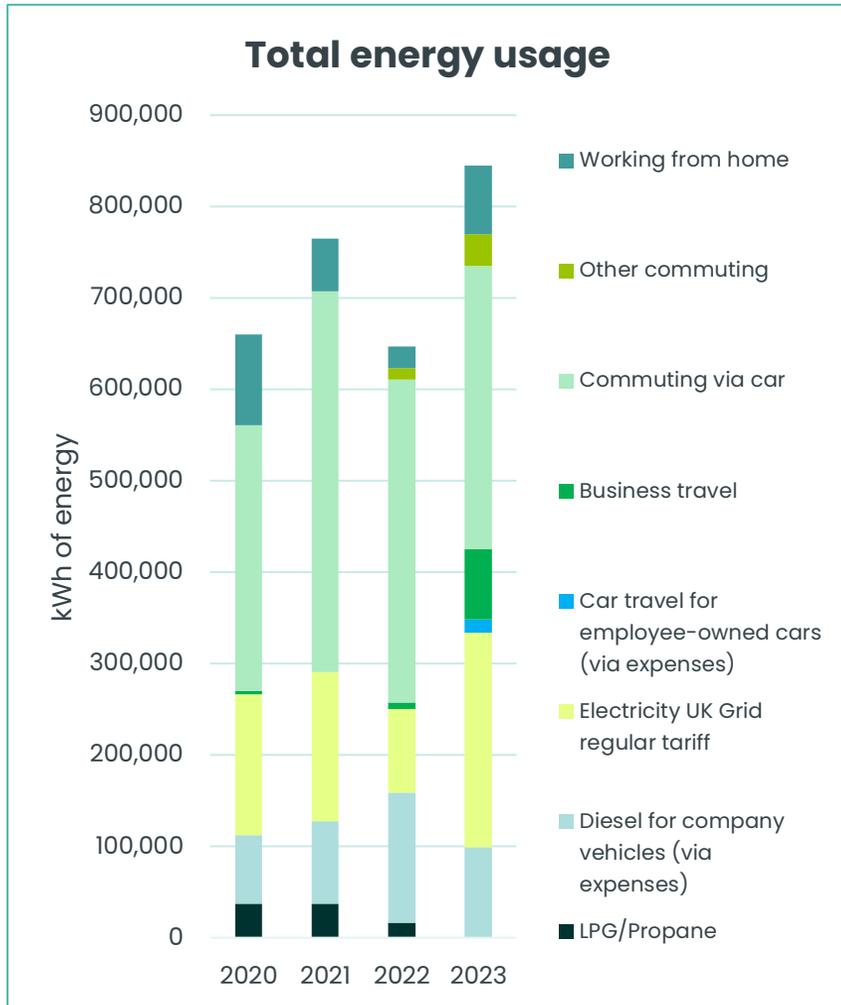


Following the expansion during 2023, we look to the intensity ratios to be the true test of your carbon output. Across the board they have remained similar, indicating that you maintained efficiency through the acquisition and have a good platform for reduction in 2024.

In the graphs, you can see the intensity of CO2e produced per £ million of sales revenue, per m2 footprint of buildings, and per full-time employees. These are an excellent measure to determine which improvement projects and investments to implement. You should then set aggressive targets and highlight any results to your staff and customers.



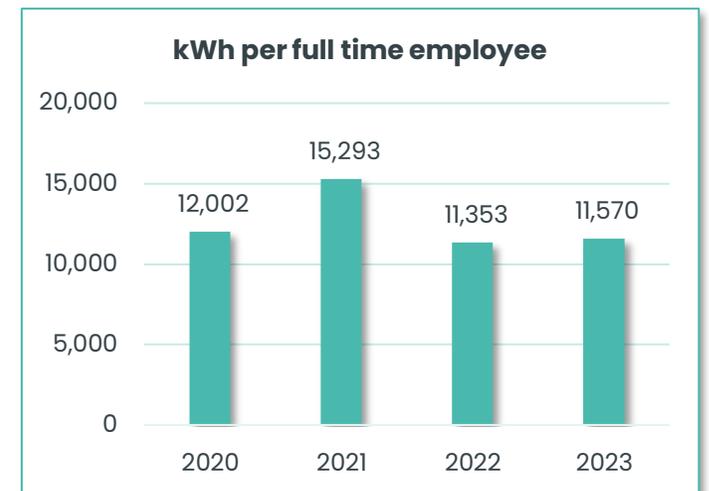
Your Energy Usage | Intensity ratios



Energy intensity ratios give you an idea of the impact that energy use has on your overall carbon footprint.

Energy intensity is measured by the amount of energy required per business activity or service, so using less energy for a given service reduces the intensity.

Consuming less energy reduces the amount of greenhouse gases your organisation produces and therefore your carbon footprint.



Reduction Strategy

What is your carbon reduction plan?

Your carbon footprint is dominated by your commuting-related emissions. To lower these, consider initiating a conversation with your landlord about installing electric vehicle (EV) charging points in the car park. This will make EV's more accessible to employees and reduce the amount of fuel used by their cars. In addition, joining a government-backed cycle-to-work scheme or rewarding car sharing can deliver big percentage reductions here.

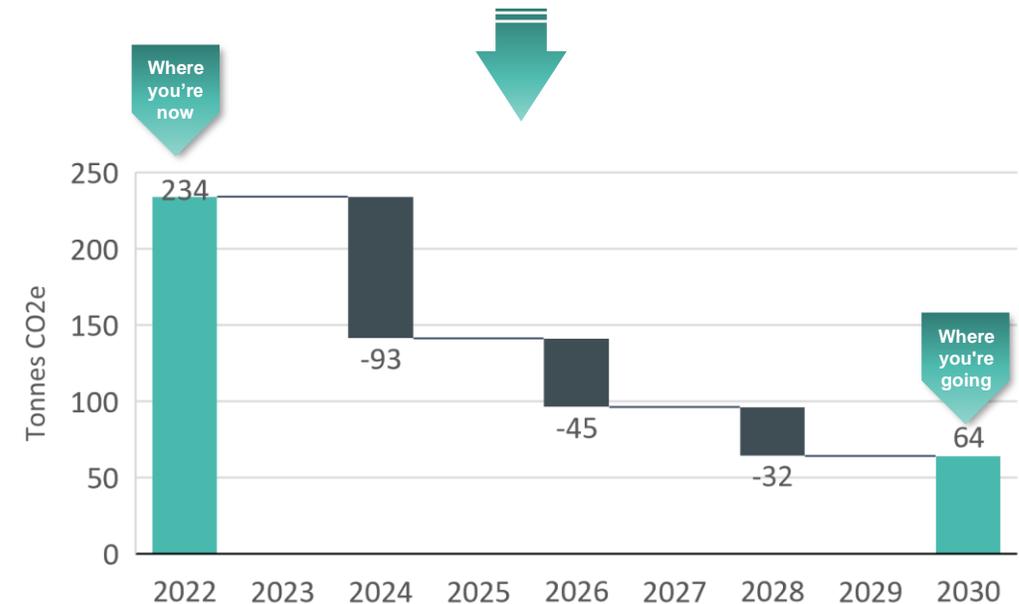
Your top priority is to transition to a 100% renewable electricity contract. This is a quick and effective step as it enables us to consider the positive impact of your purchasing choices, leading to a significant reduction in your carbon footprint associated with electricity use. Many of our partner manufacturers have already made this switch or are seriously considering it. However, even with a 100% renewable electricity contract, your energy still comes from the national grid, which includes fossil fuels and retains a carbon footprint. To address this, consider installing as many solar panels as your building allows for. This is a long-term investment that significantly reduces your overall carbon footprint. Some providers offer financing options, so you don't need to make a large upfront investment. Essentially, using solar energy is a cost-saving approach that also reduces your carbon footprint.

Thirdly, travelling by plane should be avoided wherever possible, opting for video calls and international trains instead of short haul flights. In cases where traveling internationally cannot be avoided, long haul flights and economy class have a lower environmental impact. Furthermore, you could set up a business travel sustainability programme that, among other things, encourages sustainable transport and accommodation and educates employees on sustainability topics to promote behaviour change.

Keep in mind that everything you do to reduce your carbon footprint should be supported by a financial plan to get there. The next page outlines a number of initiatives that other organisations like yours have been implementing to reduce their energy usage and carbon footprint.

Reducing your carbon emissions requires consistent annual reductions. If you complete these objectives over the **next 6 years** you will see a consistent carbon reduction. You should be targeting an annual reduction of **39 tonnes** of CO₂e.

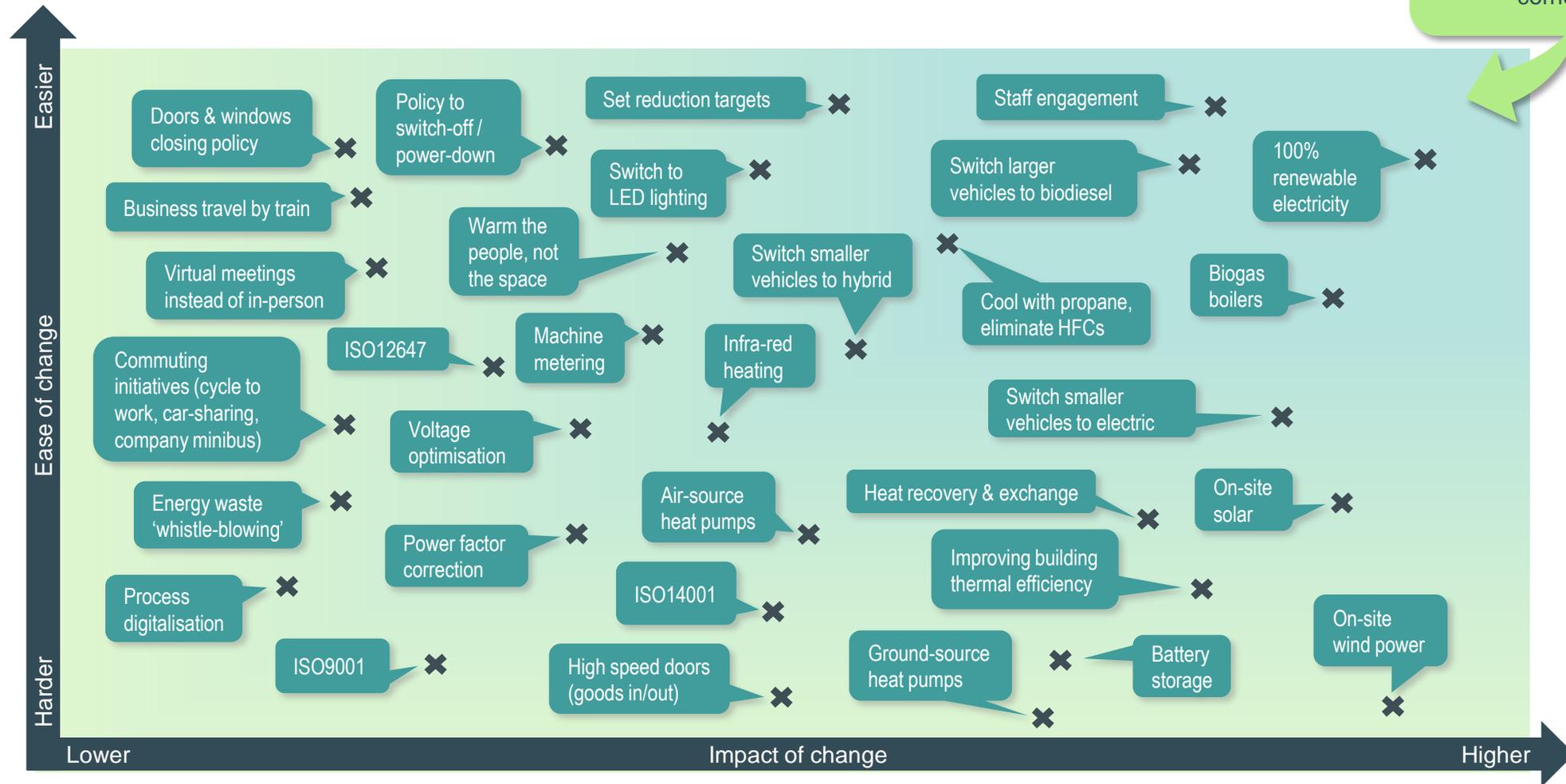
Reduction target	Possible carbon reduction
Introduce initiatives such as car sharing and educational schemes to reduce commuting by private car.	93 tCO ₂ e
Switching to a 100% renewable electricity tariff.	45 tCO ₂ e
Encourage alternative methods of transportation to air travel, and consider adopting a business travel sustainability programme.	32 tCO ₂ e



Carbon Reduction Ideas

We have ranked the top thirty initiatives that are improving energy efficiency and reducing carbon footprints. How do you compare?

The easiest and most impactful changes are towards the top right corner



Carbon Disclosure | When your customers ask

It is becoming normal to disclose your carbon footprint to your customers. This can be in statutory reports, in responses to enquiries, and on public directories.

Carbon emissions category	tCO2e			
	2020	2021	2022	2023
Scope 1	26.07	29.69	37.76	23.87
Scope 2 (market based)	35.97	38.04	17.67	45.29
Scope 2 (location based)	35.97	38.04	17.67	45.29
Scope 3*	111.08	143.45	123.93	164.86
Total (market based)	173.11	211.17	179.36	234.02
Total (location based)	173.11	211.17	179.36	234.02

*Scope 3 only includes commuting, business travel, office purchased goods & services, purchased technology and office waste

External Assessment – what to say about this process:

We have appointed CarbonQuota to independently assess the accuracy, completeness, and consistency of energy use and carbon footprint calculations, within the operations under our direct control.



Being asked about your Scope 3 emissions, or need more help?
Contact info@carbonquota.co.uk

CarbonQuota can help you with



Creating a reputable, in depth, and market leading carbon reduction plan that will help you to:

- Disclose to organisations such as
 - CDP
 - Ecovadis
 - SECR
- Enhance your ESG reporting;
- Ensure yearly carbon reductions;
- Help financially plan to achieve carbon reduction targets.



Marketing Toolkit | Certification & label

Shout about it
on your website



Certification of Operational Carbon Footprint Assessment

Certified
CARBON QUOTA
CARBON MEASURED
OPERATION

CarbonQuota has assessed and certified the greenhouse gas emissions associated with the following activity.

Company	Harrison Products Co
Location	Unit 420, WR11 1JH Stella House, WR11 1GN Apex House, WR11 1LB
Latest greenhouse gas emissions (2023)	234 tonnes CO ₂ e
Date	March 2024

CarbonQuota has assessed the greenhouse gas emissions associated direct operations associated with Harrison Products Co.

The period 1st January 2020 to 31st December 2023 was measured.

The operational boundaries of this study comprise the scope 1 GHG emissions associated with combustion of LPG for boilers and fuel for transport, scope 2 GHG emissions associated with purchased electricity, and scope 3 GHG emissions associated with business travel, commuting, capital purchases and office management. All other scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG categories were excluded.

CARBON QUOTA

Add this to your
email signature



Certified
CARBON QUOTA
CARBON MEASURED
OPERATION

What you can say



We are working with CarbonQuota to measure and reduce our carbon footprint (certified: CarbonQuota 2024).

Input Table

Activity	Scope	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023
Revenue		Pound GB	£20,100,000	£14,376,000	£15,133,788	£18,600,000
FTE			55	50	57	73
Building area		m2	2879.970271	2879.970271	2807.196829	4945.695443
LPG/Propane for boilers	1	litre	5172	5172	2276	0
Diesel purchased for company vehicles (via expenses)	1	Pound GB	9064	10883	17207	12000
Electricity UK Grid regular tariff	2	kWh	154270.6881	163143	91371.89	234203.0429
Car travel for employee-owned cars (via expenses)	3	miles	0	0	316	13424.5
Taxi Travel for business travel	3	miles	0	0	20	0
Train Travel - Standard class for business travel	3	miles	0	0	190	515.2
Tube for business travel	3	Tap ins	0	0	2	3
Air travel - Economy for business travel	3	miles	4382	0	6416	105731.6
Air travel - Premium for business travel	3	miles	0	0	2819.52	0
Hotel stay for business travel	3	nights	0	0	3	40
Walking & Cycling for commuting	3	miles	0	0	3200.4	5465.4
Bus travel for commuting	3	miles	0	0	1113.6	4353.8
Car travel for commuting	3	miles	259040.5	371157.6	315150.84	276423.4
Hybrid for commuting	3	miles	0	0	8927	15168
Electric vehicle for commuting	3	miles	0	0	11742	50425.6
Working from home easy method	3	Days	2581	1495	623	1944
Smartphones purchased goods	3	number of items	2	1	2	1
Tablets & Laptops purchased goods	3	number of items	9	15	5	7
Display Screens purchased goods	3	number of items	5	10	12	26
Reams of A4 Paper purchased goods	3	Reams	211	285	282	260
Other Office stationery purchased goods	3	Pound GB	4160	2892	3215.19	3711.12
Office Furniture purchased goods	3	Pound GB	0	3500	285.95	40000
Office food & drink purchased goods	3	Pound GB	25018	28632	39000	50916.56
Office cleaning & hygiene purchased goods	3	Pound GB	8262	10994	13516.5	11337.52
Staff uniform purchased goods	3	Pound GB	692	507	2700	2306.89
Office waste - General	3	number of items	1500	1721	1850	2370

Results Table | Carbon footprint

Activity	Scope	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023
LPG/Propane for boilers	1	tCO2e	8.04	8.042	3.54	0
Diesel purchased for company vehicles (via expenses)	1	tCO2e	18.02	21.64	34.23	23.86
Electricity UK Grid regular tariff	2	tCO2e	35.96	38.03	21.30	45.29
Car travel for employee-owned cars (via expenses)	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.11	4.52
Taxi Travel for business travel	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.01	0
Train Travel - Standard class for business travel	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.01	0.035
Tube for business travel	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.00	0.001
Air travel - Economy for business travel	3	tCO2e	1.31	0	1.93	31.80
Air travel - Premium for business travel	3	tCO2e	0	0	1.06	0
Hotel stay for business travel	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.04	0.57
Walking & Cycling for commuting	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.00	0
Bus travel for commuting	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.26	1.02
Car travel for commuting	3	tCO2e	87.32	125.12	106.24	93.18
Hybrid for commuting	3	tCO2e	0	0	1.72	2.91
Electric vehicle for commuting	3	tCO2e	0	0	0.95	4.08
Working from home easy method	3	tCO2e	12.54	3.82	1.59	4.96
Smartphones purchased goods	3	tCO2e	0.18	0.09	0.19	0.094
Tablets & Laptops purchased goods	3	tCO2e	2.83	4.73	1.58	2.20
Display Screens purchased goods	3	tCO2e	1.78	3.56	4.28	9.27
Reams of A4 Paper purchased goods	3	tCO2e	0.92	1.24	0.58	1.13
Other Office stationery purchased goods	3	tCO2e	0.05	0.037	0.03	0.048
Office Furniture purchased goods	3	tCO2e	0	0.12	0.00	1.40
Office food & drink purchased goods	3	tCO2e	2.43	2.78	1.90	4.95
Office cleaning & hygiene purchased goods	3	tCO2e	0.07	0.10	0.06	0.107
Staff uniform purchased goods	3	tCO2e	0.006	0.004	0.03	0.022
Office waste - General	3	tCO2e	1.57	1.80	1.37	2.49
Total			173.11	211.17	179.36	234.02

Results Table | Energy usage

Activity	Scope	Unit	2020	2021	2022	2023
LPG/Propane for boilers	1	kWh	37497.00	37497.00	16501.00	0
Diesel purchased for company vehicles (via expenses)	1	kWh	74919.63	89954.80	142226.61	99187.50
Electricity UK Grid regular tariff	2	kWh	154270.69	163143.00	91371.89	234203.04
Car travel for employee-owned cars (via expenses)	3	kWh	0	0	354.46	15058.26
Taxi Travel for business travel	3	kWh	0	0	22.43	0
Train Travel - Standard class for business travel	3	kWh	0	0	95.23	258.23
Tube for business travel	3	kWh	0	0	3.40	5.10
Air travel - Economy for business travel	3	kWh	3167.05	0	4637.10	76416.42
Air travel - Premium for business travel	3	kWh	0	0	2037.78	0
Hotel stay for business travel	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Walking & Cycling for commuting	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Bus travel for commuting	3	kWh	0	0	848.32	3316.63
Car travel for commuting	3	kWh	290565.73	416327.48	353504.70	310064.13
Hybrid for commuting	3	kWh	0	0	6956.46	11819.82
Electric vehicle for commuting	3	kWh	0	0	4477.93	19230.31
Working from home easy method	3	kWh	99691.13	57744.38	24063.38	75087.00
Smartphones purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Tablets & Laptops purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Display Screens purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Reams of A4 Paper purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Other Office stationery purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Office Furniture purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Office food & drink purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Office cleaning & hygiene purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Staff uniform purchased goods	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Office waste - General	3	kWh	0	0	0	0
Total			660111.21	764666.65	647100.68	844646.45

Results Tables | Intensity ratios

Carbon intensity ratios (percentage change based on base year)

Activity	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change
Tonnes CO2e per £ million sales revenue	8.61	14.69	11.85	12.58	+46%
Tonnes CO2e per m ² footprint of buildings	0.060	0.073	0.064	0.047	-21%
Tonnes CO2e per full time employee	3.15	4.22	3.15	3.21	+2%

Energy intensity ratios (percentage change based on base year)

Activity	2020	2021	2022	2023	% Change
kWh CO2e per £ million sales revenue	32,841	53,191	42,759	45,411	+38%
kWh per m ² footprint of buildings	229.21	265.51	230.51	170.78	-25%
kWh CO2e per full time employee	12,002	15,293	11,353	11,570	-4%

Calculation Approach | Operational carbon footprint

Operational and organisational boundaries

The operational boundaries of this study comprise the scope 1 GHG emissions associated with combustion of LPG for boilers and fuel for transport, scope 2 GHG emissions associated with purchased electricity, and scope 3 GHG emissions associated with business travel, commuting, capital purchases and office management. All other scope 1, 2 & 3 GHG categories were excluded.

The organisational boundaries of this study comprise the facilities noted on the cover sheet. The consolidation of facility level GHG emissions was undertaken using the operational control approach.

There are no GHG removals and reservoirs within operational and organisational boundaries.

Methodology

In carrying out carbon footprint calculations and preparing this document, CarbonQuota has followed the general principles of the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Corporate Standard), with further guidance from the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (Corporate Value Chain Accounting and Reporting Standard).

Within the organisational boundaries, a consistent approach was used to quantify and to document GHG emissions and removals by completing, as applicable, the following steps: (1) Identification of GHG sources and sinks was carried out using CarbonQuota's industry expertise and previous experience, and guidance from international publications such as the GHG Protocol; (2) The selected quantification method is based on the multiplication of GHG activity data by GHG emission or

removal factors, which was thought to be the most appropriate approach for this study; (3) The GHG activity data were collected from activity data used consistent with the quantification methods; (4) Selection or development of GHG emission or removal factors - the most appropriate and current GHG emission factors have been selected from the European Environment Agency's Dataset up to 2020, IEA Emissions Factors 2021, Defra/DECC 2021 greenhouse gas conversion factor repository (previous years databases used for previous years reporting year); (5) the calculations of the GHG emissions and removals have been carried out by multiplying the GHG activity data by GHG emission or removal factors. These calculations have been undertaken in a Microsoft Excel model.

The following underlying primary data were used to provide summarised data to CarbonQuota for calculating the carbon footprint and energy footprint: utility company bills; supplier invoices; expense claims.

All IPCC 2007 GHGs were considered in the calculation of this organisational carbon footprint, which were converted to carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e) using the 2007 IPCC Global Warming Potentials (GWPs). Whilst more recent IPCC GWPs are available, the latest version of the main source of secondary data used in this study (i.e. EEA, IEA, Defra) currently uses IPCC 2007 GWPs.

The calculations were assured on behalf of CarbonQuota by Dr Matt Fishwick who found no evidence to suggest that they were not materially correct and were not a fair representation of the GHG data and information.

CarbonQuota Essentials

Instant carbon footprints on every quote!

- ✓ Automated
- ✓ Compliant to international standards
- ✓ Low-cost (£299 pm)
- ✓ No integration fees
- ✓ No set-up
- ✓ No training required



Online OCF measurement!

- ✓ Complete the same survey online with instant results

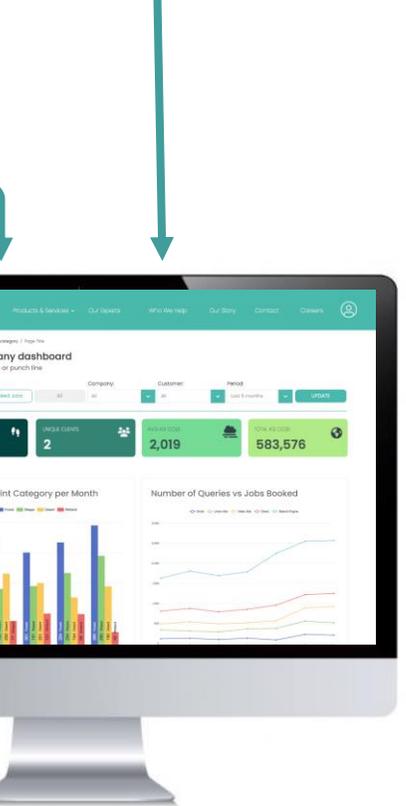
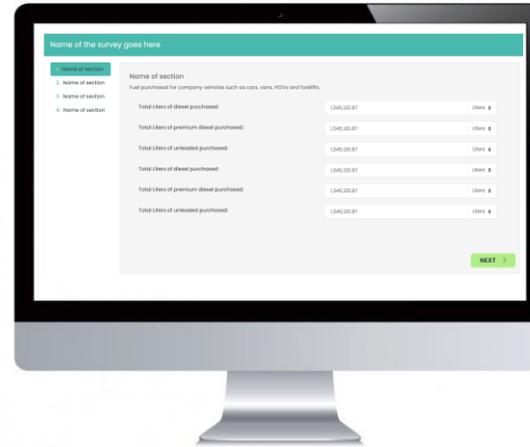
Detailed Supply chain assessments!

- ✓ Measure your entire scope 3 emissions
- ✓ Cover all spend categories

A CSV / Excel reports

B Survey via Portal

C API



[Click here to learn more about Essentials](#)

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